

SMITH CHAPEL APOSTOLIC CHURCH INC



International Ministries

South America Jurisdiction

Church Ministry Organization and Structure (SACMOS)

South America Jurisdiction

Protocols Manual

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1.000 FORWARD**SOUTH AMERICA JURISDICTION**

This document contains the protocols recommended by Dr. Abe Johnson, for the adoption of SCAC International Ministries South America Jurisdiction as described:

Español	English
TESTIMONIO	TESTIMONY
<u>KARDEX: 33912 NUMERO : 70 MINUTA:</u> 41	<u>KARDEX: 33912 I NUMBER: 70 IT</u> <u>MAKES A DRAFT: 41</u>
<u>CONSTITUCION DE ASOCIACION</u> <u>CIVIL SIN FINES DE LUCRO</u>	<u>CONSTITUTION OF CIVIL</u> <u>ASSOCIATION FOR CHARITY</u>
<u>DENOMINADA: "HOLY SPIRIT</u> <u>WORLD CHURCH"</u>	<u>DENOMINATED: "HOLY SPIRIT</u> <u>WORLD CHURCH"</u>
LIMA SURCO, <u>18 DE ENERO DEL 2006</u>	IT FILES FURROW, <u>18 OF JANUARY</u> <u>OF THE 2006</u>

Such protocols when adopted pursuant to the cited TESTIMONIO have the full force and effect of law, however nothing contained in these protocols can supersede law, rule, or regulation of the country of Peru.

Since the cited TESTIMONIO have significant influence on these protocols, relevant pages are included in Appendix A for reference.

In addition to these protocols, two other legal documents provide the operational basis for e.g., Smith Chapel Bible University and the Five – Fold Ministry Fellowship:

- THE SMITH CHAPEL BIBLE UNIVERSITY OPERATION PROTOCOLS

This document contains an exposition of the procedures adopted by the university administration under authority of its Council of Apostles.

- FIVE-FOLD MINISTRY FELLOWSHIP OPERATION PROTOCOLS

This document contains a listing of certain regulations and requirements of its international governmental authority.

The following principles were used during the development of the Protocols:

The SACMOS protocols should not repeat or paraphrase specific Peruvian governmental or local district rules. Where appropriate, reference is made to the related law or rule to provide guidance to the user of the protocols.

The SACMOS protocols should not include church administrative or operational procedures. The Presiding Bishop should delegate to the Regional Bishop and staff the responsibility for developing these procedures, in accordance with the cultural and practices of the local international community. In certain cases, specific delegation of this responsibility is appropriate.

Each protocol should deal with a single subject and all elements of the subject should be included in the protocol.

The format and layout of the Protocols should make revision and updating easy.

The Apostolic Doctrine of the Holy Bible (Authorized King James Version) governs all the protocols contained herein.

1.010 Definition of Terms

The following terms, words, and abbreviations are used throughout the Jurisdiction Protocol:

1. **International Ministries** – This term refers to any ministry or organization connected with SCAC and operating under the governmental authority of another country, excluding the continuous territories of the continental United States.
2. **South America Jurisdiction** – This term refers to the geographical boundaries of the South America as it pertains to SCAC Jurisdiction via its International Ministries.
3. **Church** – This term in its original context means “an assembly.” Its usage is synonymous with the Body of Christ (Acts 13:1).
4. **Ministry** – This term describes one of the four basic functions of the local church, e.g., evangelism, outreach and missions.
5. **Organization Structure** – This term describes the biblical structure of the local church where Jesus Christ is the head.
6. **Overseer** – This term refers to an overseer of a geographical area with the minimum size of a continent, whose primary responsibility is to provide leadership to the Board of Bishops of an appointed Jurisdiction.
7. **SACMOS** – An acronym for **S**outh **A**merica **C**hurch **M**inistry **O**rganization **S**tructure, an international protocol of a SCAC Jurisdiction.
8. **Jurisdiction Protocols Manual** – The approved governing authority manual of a SCAC Jurisdiction.
9. **Use of terms** - (Please note: the terms elder, pastor, and bishop, were used interchangeably by the apostles and elders of the Apostolic Church, Acts 20:17,28 and I Peter 5:1-3, and are therefore used in this same way by the SACMOS. We do not use the terms apostle, prophet, evangelist, pastor, teacher, elder or bishop in an Episcopal sense.)

2.000 HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF THE SOUTH AMERICA MISSION

Lima Peru

»GO YE INTO ALL THE WORLD»

A Foreign Mission Project in Lima Peru sponsored by Smith Chapel Apostolic Church.

THE LOCATION



2.010 The Story

January 6, 2000, Fernando Louis Gonzales applied for admission to Smith Chapel Bible University. On his application and in response to the question – If applicable, what is your believe about your ministry in the Body of Christ, he wrote the following statement:

“I believe in the ministry of the Body of Christ because it's how I understand the word of God. Also, I understand a way of life as a Christian solely as God's way in the name of Jesus Christ.”

Mr. Gonzales admission essay contained a powerful prophecy. The following excerpt was taken from his essay: “So right now, I am in a mental hospital. I still talk about the power of God to some of the people in this place. I am enrolling at Smith Chapel Bible University studying to become a **pastor**. That is my dream. A dream inspired by our Lord God in the name of Jesus Christ. So with the help of the Holy Spirit, in the name of Jesus Christ, I must do the job of God according to Matthew 28:19.”

Pastor Gonzales application for admission was approved by his hospital treatment team and Prophet David Lawson and Dr. Felisa McQueen-Lawson employees at the State Hospital, at that time, was assigned as instructors. June 2001, Mr. Gonzales received his degree from the School of Biblical Studies at Smith Chapel Bible University. He completed the course requirements for an Associate of Theological Studies in Christian Leadership with an accumulative grade point average (GPA) of 3.66 on a 4.00 scale.

Dr. Johnson, president of SCBU kept in touch with Pastor Gonzales after he returned to Orlando, Florida where he affiliated with FAITH WORLD, ORLANDO FL, a Healing Ministry church, and at that time, Benny Hinn was the pastor. In 2003, Dr. Johnson lost contact with Pastor Gonzales after their last telephone conversation about him going to Lima Peru.

In October 2004, Dr. Johnson received a telephone call from Pastor Milton Torres of *Iglesia Pacto De Vida*, in Orlando, Florida. Dr. Johnson was informed that Pastor Gonzales had referred Pastor Torres to Smith Chapel Bible University. Arrangements were made, by Dr. Johnson, to visit *Iglesia Pacto De Vida* and assist in any way possible with planting the ministry in the Orlando area.

News of Dr. Johnson's visit to Orlando was made available to Pastor Gonzales who was already on his way from Lima Peru to Miami. He later caught the bus from Miami to Orlando to make a presentation of his ministry to his local church about building a church in Lima Peru.

The door was open for Dr. Johnson to hear about Pastor Gonzalez ministry in Lima.

MINISTERIO MUNDO DEL ESPIRITU SANTO

Fernando L. Gonzales

Ysabel Teresa Ramirez de Gonzales

PASTORES

Pastor Gonzales reminded Dr. Johnson of a prophecy concerning a Smith Chapel Bible University Training Center headed by Pastor Gonzalez upon graduating from SCBU. Even though at that time, the prophecy specified that it would not necessarily be in Orlando. Dr. Johnson was now clear as to the season of God's fulfillment of that prophecy. God's season to build and staff a 3000 sq meter training facility, in Lima Peru is 2005. The facility will house a Smith Chapel Bible University, Holy Spirit World Church, the Five-fold Ministry Fellowship and enough room for living quarters available for visiting missionaries training in foreign missions.

THE FUNDING

As of May 20, 2005, the initial funding to plant the Lima Peru church was announced at the tenth anniversary banquet of Smith Chapel Bible University, in honor of its chancellor, Christ Jesus, for \$50,000.00 donated by....

The Central Truth Ministries, Inc.

3111-20 MAHAN DR #104

TALLAHASSEE FL 32308-5511

2.020 CHURCH

SMITH CHAPEL APOSTOLIC CHURCH

When believers in Christ joins as a congregation to do the work that Jesus commissioned the church to do: How can ministry organize to allow the church to function and fulfill its purpose? This document is intended to present general principles that can be adapted to fit the unique character of a local church and to give a fresh perspective on approaching ministry. These principles can be applied to the constitution and bylaws of a local church to help them stay focus on the purpose, mission of the church, and help prevent them from falling into complacency and just "doing church." One of the most important concepts in architecture is that "form follows function." I believe that in a similar way the form or structure of ministry in a church should follow the function and purpose of the church. We will now look at some of these concepts by starting with the head leadership of the church and working our way down.

2.030 The Organization Chart

UNDER REVISION

2.040 The Head Leadership of the Church

The first and most important part of the church's structure is the Head Shepherd who is Jesus Christ (Ephesians 1:22-23, 4:15-16; 1 Corinthians 12:12-13). He is the one who joins and holds every part of the church's body together. Without Jesus as the head of the church, it will not be able to function and accomplish its mission. Underneath the Head Shepherd, there are the under shepherds (overseers, elders or pastors) who are the spiritual leaders of the church. Their primary focus is to oversee the spiritual aspects of the church. We can see with the early church in Acts 6:1-4 that, in addition to spiritual matters, the twelve apostles also encountered other things that needed attention.

In those days when the number of disciples was increasing, the Grecian Jews among them complained against the Hebraic Jews because their widows were being overlooked in the daily distribution of food. So the Twelve gathered all the disciples together and said, 'It would not be right for us to neglect the ministry of the word of God in order to wait on tables. Brothers, choose seven men from among you who are known to be full of the Spirit and wisdom. We will turn this responsibility over to them and will give our attention to prayer and the ministry of the word' (*Authorized King James Version*)

This passage shows that the twelve apostles saw their need to stay focused on the spiritual matters of ministry. So they created deacons (which means "servant") to support and serve the spiritual leadership and the church by taking care of the physical aspects of ministry which today would also include things such as finances, support staff, maintenance, and the church's property. This allows the spiritual leadership not to become consumed by the physical things that need to be taken care of in the church.

It seems there is a natural tendency to be pulled into focusing on things in the physical world, which often leads to neglecting the more important spiritual things.

2.050 The Church Basic Functions

With the head spiritual leadership and supporting physical leadership established, we could now look at how we can structure specific areas of ministry under the head leadership. If we want to form the structure of ministry around how it functions, we need to discover the basic functions of the church. Looking at the Great Commission in Matthew 28:16-20 and at the early church in Acts 2:42-47 (and many other places in scripture), we can see four basic functions or areas of ministry. These four general areas are listed in the table below:

Evangelism, Outreach, Missions ... Matthew 28:19; 2 Corinthians 5:20; Mark 16:15	Fellowship, Encouraging, Accountability ... Hebrews 3:13, 10:24-25; 2 Timothy 4:2
Praise, Prayer, Worship ... Ephesians 5:19-20, 6:18; Psalms 33:1	Equipping, Education, Bible Study ... Matthew 28:20; 2 Timothy 3:14-17; John 14:26

These four areas can be represented by four relationships: between the church and those outside of it, the church and those within it, the church's relationship toward God, and God's relationship toward the church. These four relationships can be indicated by four directional words describing the direction of the relationship to the church. They are:

Out-Reach: The church reaching out to those outside the church. (Evangelism, Missions)

In-Reach: The church reaching in to those inside the church. (Encouragement, Fellowship)

Up-Reach: The church reaching up by communicating and giving to God. (Praising, Prayer, Worship)

Down-Reach: God reaching down by communicating and giving to the church. (Bible Study, Preaching, Teaching, the Holy Spirit)

All of these relationships work together in balance and are necessary for each other to function properly. These four areas are all part of the discipleship process, which is the church's Great Commission, and is overseen by the church leadership. People are brought into the body of Christ through evangelism and then through equipping, encouragement, and connecting with God they then go out and evangelize to others who are then brought into the discipleship process. With each of these four relationships, ministry teams can be established to help ensure that each one functions properly and that no area is neglected or out of balance. Sub-teams can also be established under each of these four core ministry teams to deal with more specific areas if necessary. Maybe even naming the ministry teams Up-Reach or In-Reach, for instance, would help the team to keep focused on their purpose. The following figure illustrates the In, Out, Up and Down-Reach relationships and how each are related to one another.

2.060 Group and Area Ministries

It is easy to see how many ministries in the church would fit in one of those four areas. However, consider, for instance, the youth ministry of a local church. At first, you might think it would just belong under the Down-Reach or equipping function of the church. However, a youth group also reaches out to unsaved youth, encourages and keeps each other accountable, and worships and prays to God at a youth group meeting. Group ministries include all four areas or functions of the church. There are two ways that ministries can be oriented, e.g., by ministering to a particular group or Second, by ministering to a function of the church.

Group ministries are concerned with ministering all areas of the church to a specific group of people. The groups are composed of people with a common characteristic or interest, many of which are based on age or gender. Some examples of groups could be Youth, Men, Women, Senior Citizens, Widows, Families and Marriages, Children, Singles, Foreign Language, College Students, or Single Parents. More than one group can cover each person in the church, but each group can minister to others in each of the four areas a little differently. It is important with group ministries to make sure you do not create too many groups that are functioning by themselves. Try to keep groups that are similar together so that they will work better being with other teams that are related to it. For example, you could have a main Family ministry group with sub-teams for marriages, single parents, divorced, and for grieving lost loved ones.

Area ministries, on the other hand, are concerned with ministering in a specific area to all groups in the church. Compared to the group ministries, the area ministries are not as focused on ministering to a specific group of people, but rather are focused on ministering in one of the four ministry areas to the whole church. Each of these area ministries is primarily focused on its particular function (Up, Down, In and Out) that the team deals with, but they will also include a little from the other areas as well since no area can be completely separated from the others and work effectively. In addition to the area ministries working generally with the church body as a whole, they also work with each group ministry in helping them to minister to their people group in that area. For instance, an evangelism (or Out-Reach) team works with the church as a whole in evangelism efforts, as well as working with group ministries such as the Youth, Women, and Men in helping them evangelize their particular people group.

With some ministries, it might be more difficult to determine whether it would be best to base the ministry under an area ministry or have it function as a group ministry. For example, if you have a ministry that is functioning primarily as a once a year outreach to a particular people group and it does not include a significant amount of the other areas, such as holding bible studies or accountability groups throughout the year, it may be best to base that ministry under the Out-Reach team. Even though the ministry deals with a specific people group, it is not focused on ministering in all areas to that group. However, if over time the ministry grows to include the other areas or functions about as significantly as outreach, then you could move it out from under the Out-Reach team and make it a group ministry. To help you consider which way would work best for a particular ministry, you might try thinking of a pie with four slices: one for each of the four areas or functions. If your "pie" for that ministry ends up having a single "slice" taking up almost all of the pie, it would probably work best being based under an area ministry. If your pie has all four "slices" being of about equal size, then that might be an indication that it would work best functioning as a group ministry.

2.071 Ministries Teams

Now that we have the group and area ministries established, we can look at how these ministries function internally. The leadership of each ministry can be composed of several different leadership structures depending on how large the ministry is or how much work is involved. Just a single leader could lead some ministries, particularly smaller ones. You could also include a co-leader to take on the responsibilities of the ministry when the leader is gone and to help share the workload. If a ministry is larger, and you have three or more leaders, you could make group decisions for the ministry. At the group leadership level the group can still designate a head group leader that can be given executive authority by the group to take care of certain decisions that need to be taken care of before the group is able to meet again (for example, if something breaks down and needs fixed right away).

The group leader would only be able make decisions that are within the limits of the authority that the group had previously granted. The group could also give authority in a similar manner to other group members at times to oversee details for a special project or responsibility. For some larger sized ministries, this group leader or single ministry leader could also be a staff member or pastor, such as in the case of a youth pastor or worship pastor. A ministry team leader could act as a liaison or representative for that ministry by also being a member of the ministry team above them.

In addition to ministry teams working within their own areas and groups, there are many times when ministry teams work together on special events or ministry efforts. In these cases, one of those ministry teams can be designated as the primary overseer for that ministry effort or event (perhaps the ministry team that deals with the largest portion of the ministry or handles the primary focus of the event). This primary overseer handles the overall ministry effort or event will look and fit together, in addition to handling his or her own specialized part in it. The other ministry teams involved would be responsible to the primary overseer regarding any details relating to that joint ministry effort. Sometimes a special ministry team made up of members of the various ministry teams involved could be established instead of designating one of the teams to be the primary overseer.

Another situation where ministry teams work together involves the support or service ministries in the church that are based as ministry teams under the head "physical" leadership (or deacons). These physical support ministries, if they would function by themselves, would not have any spiritual significance. However, when they are joined together with supporting the other ministries in the church, they have a spiritual purpose. These ministries can be viewed as having a sort of client-business relationship with the other ministries in the church. For example, a technical ministry serves the technical needs of various different ministries in the church. The head "physical" leadership of the church could directly oversee it, and then all of the ministries it serves can be viewed as clients. The technical ministry serves and works under the leadership of each individual "client" ministry whenever dealing with that particular ministry, just as a business would work under the direction of their clients when they work with them. Nevertheless, on the other hand, the other ministries cannot direct the technical ministry on what it does with its other clients, as only its boss, the head "physical" leadership, would oversee that. In some cases, these support ministries could just be based under a particular ministry if they primarily, or almost exclusively, deal with only that ministry. Exclusively a worship ministry, for instance, could oversee a technical ministry, if it does not deal with any other ministries in the church on a significant basis. The same model of the spiritual and physical focuses in the head leadership of the church is also evident in each ministry underneath them. The service aspects within each ministry work as just a part of that ministry, or in cases where they are also part of many other ministries, can be based under the head "physical" leadership of the church.

3.000 TENANTS OF FAITH

The human phraseology employed in this statement is not inspired nor contended for, but the truth set forth and held to be essential to a full Gospel ministry. This is not a claim that it contains all the truth in the Bible, only that it covers orthodox fundamental matters.

3.010 The Scriptures Inspired

The Bible is the inspired Word of God, a revelation from God to men, the infallible rule of faith and conduct, and superior to conscience and reason, but not contrary to reason (2 Tim. 3:15, 17; 1 Pet. 1:23-25; Heb. 4:12).

3.020 The One True God

The one true God has revealed Himself as the eternally self-existent, self-revealed "I AM," and has further revealed Himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association, by simultaneously existing as Father, Son and Holy Spirit. (Deut. 6:4; Mark 12:29; Isa. 43:10, 11; Matt. 28:19).

3.030 Man: His Fall and Redemption

The creation of man was good and upright, for God said, "Let us make man in our image and after our likeness." Man, by voluntary transgression, fell, and his only hope of redemption is in Jesus Christ, the Son of God (Gen. 1:26-31; Gen. 3:17; Ro. 5:12-21).

3.040 The Salvation of Man

4.041 Conditions of Salvation

The Grace of God, which brings salvation, has appeared to all men, through the preaching of repentance toward God and through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; man is saved by the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit, and being justified by grace, has become heir of God according to the hope of eternal life (Titus 2:11; 3:5-7; Ro. 10:13-15; Luke 24:47).

Evidences of Salvation

The inward evidence to the believer of his/her salvation is the direct witness of the Spirit (Ro. 8:16). The outward evidence to all men is a life of holiness (1 Thess. 4:7, 2 Tim. 1:9).

3.050 Baptism in Water

All that have repented of their sins and in their hearts have believed on Christ as their Savior and Lord should observe the ordinance of baptism by burial with Christ (as commanded in the Scriptures). In doing so, they declare to the world that they have died with Christ and that they have been released to walk with Him in newness of life (Matt. 28:19; Acts 19:47, 48; Ro. 6:4).

3.060 The Lord's Supper (Communion)

The Lord's Supper, consisting of the elements, bread and fruit of the vine, is the symbol expressing our sharing in a memorial to His suffering and death, and a prophecy of His second coming, and is enjoined to all believers "until He comes" (John 6:48,51,53-57; Luke 22:19,20; 2 Pet. 1:4; 1 Cor. 11:25).

3.070 The Promise of the Father

All believers should ardently expect and earnestly seek the Promise of the Father, which is the baptism in the Holy Spirit. With it comes the infilling of power for life and service, and the bestowment of the gifts and their uses in the work of the ministry (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4-8; 1 Cor. 12:1-31). This experience may be distinct from and subsequent to the experience of the New Birth (Acts 2:38; 10:44-46; 11:14-16; 15:7-9).

3.080 Sanctification Process

By the power of the Holy Spirit we strive to obey the command, "Be ye holy, for I am holy." Sanctification is the will of God for all believers, and should be earnestly pursued by walking in obedience to God's Word (Heb. 12:14; 1 Pet. 1:15, 16; 1 Thess. 5:23, 24; 1 John 2:6).

3.090 The Church

The church is the holy Body of Christ, the habitation of God through the Spirit, with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her great commission. Each believer is an integral part of the church, with his or her names written in the Lamb's Book of Life. (1 Thess. 2:4)

3.100 Ministry

Our Lord has provided divinely called and scripturally ordained ministry for a two-fold purpose: (1) The evangelization of the world, and (2) The edification of the Body of Christ (Mark 15:16, 20; Eph. 4:11-13).

3.110 Divine Healing

Deliverance from sickness is provided for in the atonement of Christ and is the privilege of all believers (Isa. 53:4, 5; Matt. 8:16, 17; Mark 16:18; John 5:14).

3.120 Blessed Hope

The resurrection of those who have fallen asleep in Christ and their translation, together with those who are alive and remain unto the Lord, is imminent and is the blessed hope of the church (1 Thess. 4:16; Ro. 6:23; Titus 2:13; 1 Cor. 15:51,52).

3.130 The Millennium Reign of Jesus

The revelation of the Lord Jesus Christ from heaven, the salvation of national Israel, and the millennial reign of Christ on the earth are Scriptural promises and our hope (2 Thess. 1:7; Rev. 19:11-16; Ro. 11:25; Rev. 20:1-7).

3.140 The Lake of Fire

The devil and his angels, the beast and the false prophet, and whosoever is not found written in the Lamb's Book of Life shall be consigned to everlasting punishment in the lake, which burns fire, and brimstone, which is the second death (Rev. 19:20; 20:10-15).

3.150 The New Heavens and New Earth

We, as promised in the Scriptures, look for a new heavens and a new earth wherein righteousness dwells (2 Pet. 3:13; Rev. 21:1).

4.000 ORDINANCES

4.010 Water Baptism

The ordinance of water baptism (Matt. 28:19) shall be administered by all established places of worship to all those who have repented of their sins and who have believed on the Lord Jesus Christ to the saving of their souls (Ro. 6:3-5; Col.2:12).

4.020 The Lord's Supper

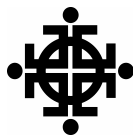
The ordinance of the Lord's Supper shall be observed regularly by all established places of worship, as enjoined in the Scriptures (Luke 22:19, 20; 1Cor. 11:23-26).

5.000 MINISTRY

LIMA PERU

PROJECT PROPOSAL WHITE
PAPER

Peruvian/
American Academy of Lima



Drafted by Dr. Abe Johnson,
Overseer
SCAC INTERNATIONAL MINISTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA JURISDICTION

Peruvian/ American Academy of Lima

Summary

I proposed that the **online academy agreement** between the Education Consultants of America LLC (ECAmerica LLC) and TBA accredited (Pre-K – 12) curriculum provider be amended to include the international mission of LLC in South America beginning in the country of Peru. Furthermore, the mission is to introduce Pre K – 12 curricula initially in the Santa Rosa District of Lima Peru. The Academy has as its prime objective - to demonstrate the benefits of The Provider's curricula to the hundreds of private collegio institutions for potential dual enrollment with TBA accredited (Pre-K – 12) curriculum provider . The local academy's name is **Peruvian/American Academy of Lima**, hereafter refereed to as (Academy). The Academy will serve as an “*education model*” for LLC educational interest in South America. The initial cost of the project is as follows: A. local area network equipment, \$8,660.00 B. first year personnel, \$11,400.00. LLC will bear the initial approximate cost of \$20,060.00.

Furthermore, the proposed facilities for the Academy will be located on the campus of Smith Chapel Bible University Complex, an academic institution legally approved, by the ministry of education, to operate in the country. The complex currently under construction will accommodate multiple classrooms and provide academy administrative support with an expected completion date late August or early December 2009 based on projected funding levels. Thus, it is proposed that the TBA accredited (Pre-K – 12) curriculum provider support LLC pricing based on an economy of scale of currency in Peru, the Nuevo Sol. The Provider pricing to LLC is essential for establishing a self-supporting “*education model*” in South America funded by tuition and fees.

Moreover, the project scope is to create an American Style School System with a minimum of 1000 School Academic Centers either by acquiring existing schools or purchasing land for development. The private school system, once developed, will be self-supported by tuition, fees and donations. The five-year plan to serve a minimum of one-million under privilege children (Pre K – 12) is based on an average monthly tuition rate of \$25.00 = S/81.25 considering a sliding economic scale.

Finally, annual revenue projections equals three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000.00) from tuition and fees, one-million dollars from LLC pending partnership with Hughes Network System (1,000,000.00), five hundred thousand dollars net from the project's Falcon Jet acquisition Charter Revenue (\$500,000.00), fifty-thousand from hacienda acquisition (hotel) (\$50,000.00) and one-hundred & fifty thousand from miscellaneous bookstore sales (\$150,000.00).

The total projected five-year revenue equals $\$301,700,000.00 \times 5 = \$1,508,500,000.00$ and the requested proposal funding approximately $\$1,000,000,000.00$ funding six areas of need: (1) Acquisition of existing schools, (2) Acquisition of land and its development (3) Acquisition of a thirty room hacienda (4) Acquisition and installation a countrywide satellite network system (5) Acquisition a business class jet and (6) Acquisition and development of human resources with the employment of approximately fifty-thousand employees plus benefits (50,000).

Mission Statement

Peruvian/ American Academy of Lima through the Education consultants of America LLC offers courses for elementary and high school students with an emphasis on individualized learning. Students earn a diploma through dual enrollment with TBA accredited (Pre-K – 12) curriculum provider.

5.020 SMITH CHAPEL BIBLE UNIVERSITY, PERU

LIMA PERU

DISSERTATION

Smith Chapel Bible University, Peru



By Dr. Mittie P. Johnson,
Vice-Chancellor

SMITH CHAPEL BIBLE UNIVERSITY LIMA PERU

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5.021 Summary

The purpose and mission of Smith Chapel Bible University revised and adopted on May 30, 2009.

Smith Chapel Bible University (SCBU), a post-secondary academic education and faith-based institution, The Smith Chapel Bible University mission is to serve students in four major areas:

1. Providing educational programs, which include general and pre-professional classes that lead to the Associate of Arts degree for transfer to other colleges and universities.
2. Providing applied technology programs, which lead to Associate of Science degrees that prepare students for jobs in their communities, and Certificates of Training to develop or upgrade career skills.
3. Providing continuing education opportunities related to cultural and governmental changes and personal development, both mentally and physically.
4. Providing a broad range of student services and instructional and administrative support.

Mission Statement

Smith Chapel Bible University is committed to the following mission: To offer students an education based on biblical faith illuminated in the Holy Bible (Authorized King James Version). This faith develops their intellectual maturity, wisdom, and Christian faith to serve the family, community, church, and world through a personal relationship with our CHANCELLOR, Savior and Lord Christ, Jesus. The university creates a student-oriented atmosphere of academic excellence and maintains a Christ centered environment, which inspires the full development of each individual's body, soul and spirit. Because there is no substitute for Christian discipline, the university empowers faculty members to establish and achieve the highest possible standards. The university also promotes a strong working relationship with local churches, unions, associations, conventions, and other educational institutions.

This mission is rooted in the school's doctrinal and professional heritage, and is implemented through five educational purposes - doctrinal conviction, spiritual maturity, communication skills, church leadership, and global vision - with their accompanying institutional strategies.

- Doctrinal Convictions

Educational Purpose: To develop servant-leaders with strong biblical and doctrinal convictions who:

- * ground their worldview and ministry in the inerrant, authoritative Word of God;
- * are committed to glorifying the triune God-Father, Son, and Holy Spirit;
- * compassionately recognize that everyone sinned and is under the sentence of death;

* hold an unshakable commitment to the person and redemptive work of the Lord Jesus Christ;

* depend on the person of the Holy Spirit and his continuing presence in each believer to enable them to function as gifted members of Christ in ministry during this age;

* present salvation as given by grace through faith in Jesus Christ to become members of the universal body of Christ, the Church;

* competently serve and are committed to the local church;

* reflect a dynamic expectation of the pre millennial return and reign of Christ in their lives and ministries; and

* thoroughly integrate doctrine with experience through a lifelong process of learning as individuals and ministering within the community of faith.

Institutional Strategy: Through exposure to every book of the Bible and all doctrines of the Christian faith, we encourage students to become lifelong students of God's Word. A Bible-centered, inductive, process-centered curriculum with an intense focus on ministry guides students to integrate principle with practice. The mentored internship forges and tests a biblically and theologically informed philosophy of ministry.

- Spiritual Maturity

Educational Purpose: To develop servant-leaders with spiritual maturity who

- * are actively growing in their knowledge of God and their identity in Christ;
- * are deepening, personally and fervently, in their relationship with God;
- * manifest a consistent life of personal holiness and discipline; and
- * are sensitive to the realities of and successful in engaging in spiritual conflict.

Institutional Strategy: Character development emphasizing integrity in personal and interpersonal maturity is measured by personal faculty interaction and evaluation. Spiritual formation receives additional, specific emphasis in designated spiritual-formation classes and in the mentored internship.

- Communication Skills

Educational Purpose: To develop servant-leaders with honed communication skills who

- * strive to communicate the Word of God accurately and relevantly; and
- * are becoming specialists in one or more of the following areas:

- effective preachers of the Word to larger congregations;
- creative teachers of the Word to groups of various sizes;
- proficient facilitators of small groups, committees, and task forces;
- competent disciples who are able to build relationships and provide spiritual mentoring; and
- sensitive counselors who are able to discern spiritual and emotional needs, listen well, and guide toward well-being.

Institutional Strategy: Communication skills are as integral to the curriculum as are the concepts to be imparted. The mentored internship requires regular, evaluated communication experiences at various levels. Resident faculty and pastoral mentors model these skills through accountability groups, spiritual formation classes, seminary chapels, and classroom instruction.

- Church Leadership

Educational Purpose: To develop servant-leaders with a passion to strengthen the local church who:

- * define and personalize God's vision for the church;
- * motivate and influence God's people to follow this vision;

- * guide the church toward renewal and unity;

- * understand the vital spiritual and organizational components in planting, developing, and maintaining a healthy church;

- * understand and employ appropriate ministry strategies;

- * accomplish ministry through effective teamwork; and

- * humbly lead others without manipulation or competition.

Institutional Strategy: Each student develops a philosophy of ministry that affirms the centrality of local church in the context of ministry. Our curriculum fosters ministry competencies for all stages of life. Most importantly, the mentored internship provokes students to experience church life in a crucible that tests these important skills.

- Global Vision

Educational Purpose: To develop servant-leaders with a global evangelistic vision who:

- * affirm the broader multiethnic, interdenominational, Para church, and world mission ministries of the body of Christ;

- * appreciate and understand how local churches relate to and embrace other local churches within the city, region, nation, or world;

* position the church to impact its community;

* motivate and train individuals for evangelism through personal and corporate evangelism strategies;

* possess a passion for global missions and a willingness to serve cross-culturally, should God lead; and

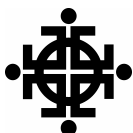
* encourage the church to a mission partnership through praying, giving, sending, and going.

Institutional Strategy: Biblical and doctrinal competency, spiritual maturity, honed communication skills and proven ministry leadership are essential to mission effectiveness. The annual Missions Conference and regular mission's chapels foster a missionary passion. Our partnership with various organizations exposes students to local and global church renewal efforts.

5.040 FIVE FOLD MINISTRY FELLOWSHIP



FIVE FOLD MINISTRY
FELLOWSHIP



By Dr. Abe Johnson,

5.041 Summary

What is Five Fold ministry?

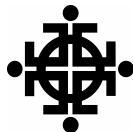
The Five-Fold Ministry doctrine is derived from Ephesians 4:11 "And He gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers..." The best explanation of the Five Fold Hand is described as such:

1. The Apostle (thumb) is able to reach over and touch all other gifts;
2. the Prophet (index finger) points to the heart of the matter;
3. the Evangelist (middle finger) reaches out the farthest;
4. the Pastor (ring finger) is married to the flock; and the
5. Teacher (little finger) balances everything out, and... is the only one that will (should) fit in your ear!

5.050 SANTA ROSA DISTRICT COMMUNITY CENTER

LIMA PERU
PROPOSAL

SANTA ROSA DISTRICT COMMUNITY CENTER



By Dr. Abe Johnson,
Vice-Chancellor
SANATA ROSA DISTRICT COMMUNITY CENTER

5.051 Summary

THE GOAL OF THE ACADEMY:

1. To make schools at all level of study including the university, to prepare students to embrace the Judeo Christina world view as a prerequisite for ministry preparation.
2. To draw 3,000 (Pre K – 12) students within 5 year for enrollment in the Peruvian/ American Academy.
3. To start a sport program to keep all children and youth involved in all kind of sport.
4. To start a sport program to keep all children and youth involved in all kind of sport.

THE GOAL OF THE UNIVERSITY:

To recruit 7,000 students for enrollment in Smith Chapel Bible University before 2012.

THE GOAL OF THE CHURCH:

1. To win 5,000 marriage couple before year 2012.
2. To win oven 10,000 people before 2012, this is about 16% of Santa Rosa District.
3. To win the majority of Santa Rosa in the next 5 year
4. To identify and train 1,000 pastor for the work of ministry working in the ministry, all around the country of Peru and other.
5. To invite national and international pastors, such as Pastor Benny Hinn, Pastor Guillermo Maldonado to host their conferences in Holy spirit world Facilities located Lima Peru.
6. To win one-million people to salvation in Jesus Christ before the Rapture.
7. To built suitable condominiums for visiting ministry administrators.

THE GOAL OF THE COMMUNITY CENTER:

1. To implement 70 projects that directly influences the people of Santa Rosa.
2. To build senior citizens facility to help alleviate the homeless of older Peruvians.
3. To fund and license a radio and television station through Television "Enlace TBN", to benefit the project of Santa Rosa.
4. To open a center for drug rehabilitation by 2012.
5. To solicit donation from 100 millionaire, of 1 million each to fund each of the seventy Santa Rosa District and of Lima, Peru, before 2012 or in 5 year.
6. By 2012, the church will be open the 24 hours a day, in the name of Jesus Christ.

A Man of God:

Bishop Dr. Fernando Luis Gonzalez & Prophet Pastor Ysabel Teresa Gonzalez

Deuteronomy 1:11.

Date: Wed, 11 Nov 2009 13:36:54 -0700

6.000 ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

6.010 Board of Trustees

A. Powers and Responsibilities

The Board of Trustees of Smith Chapel Bible University, after considering recommendations submitted by the President, is authorized to establish rules in accordance with the University's Articles of Incorporation, Council of Private Colleges of America and IRC 501 (c) (3) that insure the proper operation, improvement, and management of the university according to relevant local, state and federal statutes. The Board rules, hereinafter referred to as policies of the Board, may supplement the rules prescribed by the Council of Private Colleges of America if they contribute to the more orderly and efficient operation of the university. Since numerous references throughout this Policy Manual will be made to Articles of Incorporation, Council of Private Colleges of America and IRC 501 (c) (3), these chapters are included in Appendix A for reference by the users of the manual.

B. Operating Philosophy

The operating philosophy describes the values and guiding principles of the Holy Bible (*Authorized King James Version*) through which the Board prayerfully seeks to govern Smith Chapel Bible University under the auspices of its Chancellor, Christ Jesus. Through him, the Board sets forth its expectations of its own operations upon which all of its policies and resulting university documents are based. The Board of Trustees serves as Ambassadors of Christ and stewards for society, and seeks to use the institution's resources wisely. It will make its fundamental decisions based on long-range objectives and goals for the University. On an annual basis, the Board will request that the President present to the Board a set of goals and objectives. Upon acceptance by the Board, these goals and objectives will serve as a guide for the efforts of both the Board and the University. Periodically the Board will assess and approve the long-range goals of the University in an effort to assure the future success of Smith Chapel Bible University.

Governing by Policy Direction

The Board seeks to work effectively with the President to contribute to the University by its efforts in policy direction and control. In carrying out its work, the Board expects the President to recommend sufficient policies for the Board's consideration so that it can exercise well-balanced control through policy direction. The Board recognizes that the University exists for purposes that set it apart from other institutions: it exists to promulgate the truth of Scripture, to prepare vessels of honor for the work of the ministry of Christ, to conduct research, and to facilitate the Great Commission. It is a means for passing on to individuals the sum total of Biblical truths, plus the acumen of seeking the Holy Spirit for guidance and valuing the ministry of prayer as God's Spirit work in the world; and it is a place where new application of truths may be generated. The efforts of the Board of Trustees are therefore designed to foster these purposes.

Governing through the President

The Board will select the President of the University to serve at the Board's pleasure. The Board will exercise its authority through the President. The President is encouraged to consult the Board before making decisions on highly sensitive matters.

Trusteeship is a Joint Endeavor

The Board will work as a responsible corporate body taking into consideration individual interests and concerns. Board decisions and position statements will reflect the position of the Board and not any one individual. Trustees will work through the President and his/her designated staff members to facilitate the work and the implementation of decisions by the Board.

Individual Responsibility of Members

Individual Trustees affirm their active participation in governance by regularly preparing for Board meetings, studying thoroughly all important matters facing the future of the institution, advocating and fund raising on behalf of Smith Chapel Bible University, and making decisions which assist the University in reaching its goals.

Evaluating Results

Periodically the Board will review the goals and objectives of the University, the quality of the educational programs, use of resources and facilities and any other such topic, as it may deem necessary to assure the highest quality is attained at Smith Chapel Bible University.

The Board and Planning

The Board will use a five-year planning cycle with annual updates prepared by the President for its review. Over time, the components of the plan may change but the following core elements should be included: educational, research and public service programs, enrollment trends, facilities, employees, and benefits. adopted:

C. Code of Ethics of the Board

In carrying out their responsibilities, the members of the Board shall perform the following:

1. Acquaint themselves with laws, rules, and policies relating to education institution under the Council of Private Colleges of America, relevant statutes of IRC 501 (c) (3) and to observe and enforce them.
2. Understand that the basic function of the members of the Board is to make policy - not to administer - and to discriminate between these two functions.
3. Represent the entire university community.
4. Transact University business in Board meetings only. Individual members have no legal status to bind the Board outside such meetings.
5. Give the President full administrative authority for properly discharging their professional duties and hold them responsible for acceptable results.
6. Accept all Board decisions once they are made and assist in carrying them out effectively.
7. Attempt to provide the best instructional programs possible within the means available.
8. Attempt to procure adequate financial support for the University.
9. Bring any possible conflict of interest to the attention of the other members of the Board and the President.

D. Membership, Practices, and Procedures of the Board

1. Membership - The twelve members of the Board are appointed by the Chancellor, approved by the authority of Scripture, and confirmed by the Board. Regular terms are three years or five in length. The board shall consist of the seven university deans with five-year terms and five trustees with three-year terms drawn from business and industry. The chair will rotate every three years between the academics and business & industry members.
2. Organizational Meeting - At the first regular meeting after July 1 of each year, the Board shall organize by electing a chairman whose duty is to preside at all meetings of the Board, and a vice-chairman whose duty is to act as chairman during the absence or disability of the chairman. The President shall act as the secretary to the Board.
3. Meeting of the Board - Regular meetings, special meetings, and workshops of the Board shall be held at the administrative headquarters of the University unless the Board designates another location. If another location is designated, public notice shall be given at least ten days prior to the time of the meeting unless an emergency arises that requires immediate attention. A meeting of the board may include member participation via telephone, conference, postal correspondence or other electronic means).

Special meetings and workshops of the Board can be called pursuant to board procedures. The call of a special meeting shall also require that two days written notice of the time and purpose of the meeting be given to all Board members and to the President. Workshops may be held by the Board to study specific items related to the university.

Meetings of the Board shall comply with the relevant provisions of IRC 501 (C) (3).
4. Quorum - A majority shall constitute a quorum for any meeting of the Board. No business may be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum is present.
5. Agenda - The President shall prepare an agenda for all meetings of the Board at such time as to insure that a copy of the agenda may be received at least seven days before the event by any attendee upon request.

6. Minutes - The President, as secretary, shall keep and disseminate official copies of the minutes from each meeting in accordance to board policy.
7. Voting - Voting shall be by voice unless a written ballot is requested by the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman wishes to make a motion or wishes to participate in the discussion on a question before the Board, the Chairman may relinquish the gavel to the Vice-Chairman or, in the Vice Chairman's absence, to any other Board member to act as a temporary presiding officer.
8. Parliamentary Authority - Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall constitute the parliamentary authority of the Board except as it may be in conflict with University's Scriptural Authority.
9. Attendance at Meetings - The Board encourages the attendance at Board meetings of employees, representatives of the press, and other interested citizens.
10. Committees - At the request of the President or the majority of the Board, the Chairman may appoint special committees to investigate specific University's policies or procedures and to report their findings and recommendations to the Board. All committees shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Board.
11. Hearings, Non-Rule Making - The following procedure shall apply to those organizations and individuals desiring a hearing before the Board.
 - a. A request in writing must be submitted to the President at least seven days prior to the scheduled Board meeting and shall include the following:
 - i. Name and address of individual or organization
 - ii. General nature of the subject to be presented
 - iii. Written data supporting or opposing the subject
 - b. The President, at his sole discretion, shall determine if the request is the proper subject matter for consideration by the Board.

- c. The President shall report all individuals and organizations whose requests were rejected.
 - d. If determined to be appropriate for consideration, the matter will be placed on the agenda for the next Board meeting.
 - e. The hearing shall follow immediately after the report of the President.
 - f. If a committee or delegation is present, it shall be represented by one representative authorized to speak for five minutes for the group although other members of the delegation shall then be given an opportunity to amplify the representative's remarks up to two minutes each to a total of ten minutes. More time may be granted by unanimous consent of the Board.
 - g. The Board shall defer action on petitions of individuals and delegations until the next regular meeting of the Board. Exceptions to this policy are made only when time is of the essence or when the issue is of small import and further consideration and deliberation is obviously unnecessary. Unanimous consent of the Board members present is required to effect the exceptions.
 - h. The Board shall grant only those hearings that appear on the agenda.
12. Hearings, Rule Making- Hearings held on the adoption, modification, or repeal of a rule and hearings held on an administrative determination relative to a rule shall follow procedures applicable to university as set forth in the Holy Bible (*Authorized King James Version*) Materials presented at such a hearing shall be considered and shall be made a part of the record.
 13. Bonds - The Board shall provide at University expense for the bonding of its members.
 14. Reimbursement of Expenses - Board members may be reimbursed for Expenses as provided in the policy manual
 15. Facsimile Signatures - The Board authorizes the Chairman, the President and designees to use facsimile signatures as appropriate.

E. Employment and Dismissal of the President

The following procedures apply to the employment and dismissal of the President:

1. In the event of a vacancy, or anticipated vacancy, in the office of the President, the Board shall appoint a search committee to seek qualified candidates for the office and to recommend to the Board those deemed most qualified. The qualifications for the President shall include an earned doctorate or training or experience which the Board considers to be equivalent. The Board shall prayerfully petition the Chancellor of the specific training or experience which it considers to be equivalent to an earned doctorate in specific cases. Before selecting, the Board shall interview those candidates having the highest qualifications.
2. If a vacancy occurs in the office of the President, an acting President may be appointed by the Board, following the same procedures as for the appointment of a President, except that a search committee need not be created or utilized. An acting President may be appointed for a term of six (6) months and may be re-appointed for one (1) additional, but only one (1), term of six (6) months or until such time a permanent president is appointed.
3. The President may be suspended or dismissed by the Board for cause consisting of immorality, incompetence, and misconduct in office, gross insubordination, and willful neglect of duty, public drunkenness, or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude. In such a case, a hearing pursuant to the Holy Bible (*Authorized King James Version*) shall be provided if requested by the President, in writing, within fifteen (15) days of notice of the suspension or dismissal.
4. The President shall be entitled to a written contract for a term not to exceed four (4) years.
5. The President shall be entitled to commendation and compensation for excellence in service by appointment to vice-chancellor, the highest office of the University and allowed to serve in that capacity for life.

F. Delegation to the President

The Board delegates to an appointed President the responsibility and authority for the administration of the University in accordance with its established policies and the applicable rules and laws of the State of Florida.

G. University Catalog Approval

The Board shall approve the University Catalog and ratify changes in curriculum, courses, programs, services, fees, and other requirements not specifically found in the University policies. Annually, the courses will be reviewed to determine those, which have not been taught for five years. In compliance with policy, such courses will be deleted unless there is sufficient reason to expect that they will be offered in the next five years.

6.020 Duties and Powers of the President

The Holy Bible (Authorized King James Version) governs specific duties and responsibilities of the President. Additional authority and responsibilities can be found in other rules and statutes (refer to Appendix A for specific authority). The Board may also give certain duties to the President. The Board assigns the following responsibilities to the President:

- A. To consult with and keep the Board informed regarding laws and rules that apply to its organization, operation, rule-making and other duties and responsibilities as appropriate.
- B. To delegate to appropriate employee's authority necessary to insure that the Board policies and state laws and rules are executed in an efficient manner.
- C. To develop and maintain the Smith Chapel Bible University Procedures Manual.
- D. To develop and maintain an appropriate governance system for the communication of ideas and feelings regarding the operation of the University. This governance system shall allow:
 - 1. Appropriate participation by faculty, staff, students, and administrators
 - 2. Review and input by all recognized university employee groups
 - 3. Appropriate participation by student associations, special committees and task forces, and advisory groups

The Board shall consider such a governance system as entirely advisory to the President.

- E. To appoint such standing and ad-hoc committees as may be required to promote the programs of the University, to assist in University governance, and to allow proper channels of appeal. All committees are advisory in nature and will make recommendations to proper authority as established in University rules and procedures. The President shall develop and implement procedures to effect the committee structure.
- F. To develop and maintain a master plan for the University that contains the goals and objectives related to the needs of those served by the University. It sets flexible priorities, provides for change, and allows for the continuous evaluation after implementation.

The master plan states philosophy and goals, educational plan, student services, physical resources, fiscal resources, human resources, equal access and equal opportunity, and administrative services. Enrollment projections; guidelines for evaluating services, people, and programs; and community needs assessment may be developed to support the plan.

The President shall periodically update the plan for review and approval by the Board.

G. To represent the University to faith-based institutions. Since the University must rely upon faith-based institutions to effectively discharge its mission, the University cooperates with local churches, unions, associations and conventions of various denominations or non-denomination institutions. This cooperation provides facilities, financial assistance, and information so that the program of the University can be continuously assessed and improved. The President, or designees, shall provide leadership in these cooperative efforts.

6.030 Purpose of the University

The purpose and mission of Smith Chapel Bible University was revised and adopted on _____.

Smith Chapel Bible University (SCBU), a post-secondary academic education and faith-based institution,

The Smith Chapel Bible University mission is to serve students in four major areas:

1. Providing educational programs, which include general and pre-professional classes, which lead to the Associate of Arts degree for transfer to other colleges and universities.
2. Providing applied technology programs, which lead to Associate of Science degrees, which prepare students for jobs in their communities, and Certificates of Training to develop or upgrade career skills.
3. Providing continuing education opportunities related to cultural and governmental changes and personal development, both mentally and physically.
4. Providing a broad range of student services and instructional and administrative support.

Mission Statement

Smith Chapel Bible University is committed to the following mission: To offer students an education based on biblical faith illuminated in the Holy Bible (*Authorized King James Version*). This faith develops their intellectual maturity, wisdom, and Christian faith for serving the family, community, church, and world through a personal relationship with our *CHANCELLOR*, Savior and Lord Christ, Jesus. The university creates a student-oriented atmosphere of academic excellence and maintains a Christ centered environment, which inspires the full development of each individual's body, soul and spirit. Because there is no substitute for Christian discipline, the university empowers faculty members to establish and achieve the highest possible standards. The university also promotes a strong working relationship with local churches, unions, associations, conventions, and other educational institutions.

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- * hold an unshakable commitment to the person and redemptive work of the Lord Jesus Christ;
- * depend on the person of the Holy Spirit and his continuing presence in each believer to enable them to function as gifted members of Christ in ministry during this age;
- * present salvation as given by grace through faith in Jesus Christ to become members of the universal body of Christ, the Church;
- * competently serve and are committed to the local church;
- * reflect a dynamic expectation of the pre millennial return and reign of Christ in their lives and ministries; and
- * thoroughly integrate doctrine with experience through a lifelong process of learning as individuals and ministering within the community of faith.

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- * are deepening, personally and fervently, in their relationship with God;
- * manifest a consistent life of personal holiness and discipline; and
- * are sensitive to the realities of and successful in engaging in spiritual conflict.

Institutional Strategy: Character development emphasizing integrity in personal and interpersonal maturity is measured by personal faculty interaction and evaluation. Spiritual formation receives additional, specific emphasis in designated spiritual-formation classes and in the mentored internship.

- Communication Skills

Educational Purpose: To develop servant-leaders with honed communication skills who

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- * are becoming specialists in one or more of the following areas:
 - effective preachers of the Word to larger congregations;
 - creative teachers of the Word to groups of various sizes;
 - proficient facilitators of small groups, committees, and task forces;
 - competent disciples who are able to build relationships and provide spiritual mentoring; and
 - sensitive counselors who are able to discern spiritual and emotional needs, listen well, and guide toward well-being.

Institutional Strategy: Communication skills are as integral to the curriculum as are the concepts to be imparted. The mentored internship requires regular, evaluated communication experiences at various levels. Resident faculty and pastoral mentors model these skills through accountability groups, spiritual formation classes, seminary chapels, and classroom instruction.

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- * define and personalize God's vision for the church;
- * motivate and influence God's people to follow this vision;
- * guide the church toward renewal and unity;
- * understand the vital spiritual and organizational components in planting, developing, and maintaining a healthy church;
- * understand and employ appropriate ministry strategies;
- * accomplish ministry through effective teamwork; and
- * humbly lead others without manipulation or competition.

Institutional Strategy: Each student develops a philosophy of ministry that affirms the centrality of local church in the context of ministry. Our curriculum fosters ministry competencies for all stages of life. Most importantly, the mentored internship provokes students to experience church life in a crucible that tests these important skills.

- Global Vision

Educational Purpose: To develop servant-leaders with a global evangelistic vision who:

- * affirm the broader multiethnic, interdenominational, Para church, and world mission ministries of the body of Christ;
- * appreciate and understand how local churches relate to and embrace other local churches within the city, region, nation, or world;
- * position the church to impact its community;
- * motivate and train individuals for evangelism through personal and corporate evangelism strategies;
- * possess a passion for global missions and a willingness to serve cross-culturally, should God lead; and
- * encourage the church to a mission partnership through praying, giving, sending, and going.

Institutional Strategy: Biblical and doctrinal competency, spiritual maturity, honed communication skills and proven ministry leadership are essential to mission effectiveness. The annual Missions Conference and regular mission's chapels foster a missionary passion. Our partnership with various organizations exposes students to local and global church renewal efforts.

6.040 Organization of the University

The major operating units of the university are as follows:

- A. The management and policy area is comprised of the President's Office and the Board of Trustees.
- B. The instructional area of the University is comprised of the following organizational units:
 - 1. **Bible And Theology:** Build a strong foundation with these courses which represent a program of Bible reading and Bible study which will lead the adults in your church through an introduction to the Bible, an in-depth overview of all its 66 books, an understanding of where the Bible came from and how to use it, and basic Christian Theology.
 - 2. **Leadership Skills:** These courses will empower your students with superior lay leadership skills. These courses can be used to fulfill many of the requirements in the Bachelor through Doctoral Program.
 - 3. **Ministry Skills:** Equip your students and church with skills essential to creating and maintaining an effective, Godly ministry.
 - 4. **Outreach Skills:** These courses will empower your students to be ready to proclaim and defend their faith to the world at large. These courses can be used to fulfill many of the requirements in the Bachelor through Doctoral Program.
- C. The Registration and Admissions area provides student admission, student records, fee assessment and the maintenance of all student records.

- D. The Financial Aid area develops and administers the aid programs.

The Student Services Office creates, manages and monitors support systems designed to assist students to define and reach career, educational and personal goals. The office provides academic and vocational advising, articulation services, assessment and testing, career counseling, cooperative education, job placement, orientation, personal counseling, and student activities to all students. In addition, Student Services provides targeted services to special need students disabled, minority, non-traditional and re-entry women.

The Planning, Development & Governmental Relations area of the university consists of Information Services, Institutional Analysis and Research Office, Foundation, and Public Relations and Publications. Information Services includes the administrative information system, databases, and reporting and operation of the communication system. The Institutional Analysis and Research Office conduct research and maintain statistical information. The Foundation Office supports efforts in private and public fund raising. Pubic Relations and Publications coordinate publication of public information materials, and promote positive awareness of the University.

- D. The Finance and Administration area of the University consists of the business affairs area and the physical plant area. The business affairs area includes such auxiliary services as the bookstore, business office, campus security, central receiving, construction, facilities, purchasing, property records, investments, insurance, safety, and physical plant. The physical plant area provides services for health and safety of students and employees. This area also includes the management of physical plant expansion, construction, sanitation, maintenance, and coordination of long-range campus planning. All business and financial concerns are conducted through the business affairs area.
- E. The Personnel and Payroll area is responsible for all personnel matters including payroll, records, hiring and dismissal, and reports.

Conclusion

I hope that some of these concepts will help give our ministry teams ideas as to how ministry structure might be improved in the local church to help them accomplish the mission and purpose God has given in His Word. There are many other issues to consider in the ministry of a local church, but these concepts have helped the ministry team to look at ministry in a new perspective. The most important thing to remember is to seek God in prayer, spend time in His Word, and listen to the Holy Spirit. God will give clear direction to you and your congregation as to how He wants you to best structure ministry for the local church.