

AMCF REFERENCE HANDBOOK



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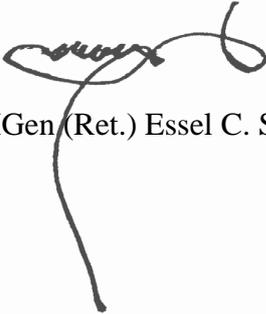
FOREWORD

The practice of military Christians and Military Christian Fellowships (MCFs) sharing the Gospel within their Armed Forces and in other countries has grown rapidly. The officers of the Association of Military Christian Fellowships (AMCF), the Association for Christian Conferences, Teaching and Services (ACCTS), Military Ministries International (MMI), and Mission Support Organization (MSO), are repeatedly asked questions about this practice and the origins and functions of the AMCF and related organizations. In 1991, the officers of the AMCF and the ACCTS staff met for a time of prayer and planning. The “AMCF Reference Handbook” is one result of that “Pray and Plan.”

The AMCF Reference Handbook provides information about the AMCF and its supporting organizations to those seeking to work with them. It also provides helpful information to those starting an MCF for the first time as well as those leading an MCF in their respective armed forces. This handbook is not directive in nature. Its contents are intended to provide answers to many commonly asked questions and offer useful information to any military Christian or MCF.

As an association, we should continue to gather for mutual encouragement, prayer, training, and fellowship, often in a conference setting. In order to serve God effectively, we should also prayerfully assess our ministry activities, and routinely share progress made toward realizing decisions taken at conferences and other events. As we seek to achieve the AMCF goal of an MCF in every nation, we should continue to develop Godly MCF leaders who will inspire their members to apply Christian principles in their daily lives and have the courage of their convictions to do what is right and pleasing to God. Finally, I am convinced that we can only accomplish these goals as a community of prayer.

The men and women of uniformed services across the globe have a significant role in every nation, particularly their service using the Great Commission as the marching order of the generational dispensation. It is necessary to capture the essence of God’s redemptive plan and follow in His footprints using the AMCF Reference Handbook. It benchmarks our walk through the Vineyard, ushered by the Holy Spirit in the workplace with high diligence and equal vigilance. Accountability is well appreciated when references are easily accessible. Great and mighty things are yet to unfold, so Christians in uniform must be aware and observe meticulously. *“And God shall equip you in every good thing to do His will, working in us that which is pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be the glory forever and ever. Amen”*. (Heb. 13:21)



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Update and Revision History

NOTE: For security reasons, only names, phone numbers, country and email addresses are provided for PSO staff personnel.

Abbreviations Used in AMCF Reference Handbook

Each abbreviation used in this Handbook is defined when first used in the text. If used only one time, then it is not included in the list of abbreviations. However, if an abbreviation is used more than once in this handbook, it is listed to provide an easy lookup location for users of the AMCF Reference Handbook.

ACCTS	Association for Christian Conferences, Teaching and Service – 1 of 3 PSOs
AE	Africa, East AMCF Region
AF	Africa, Francophone AMCF Region
AMCF	Association of Military Christian Fellowships
AS	Africa, Southern AMCF Region
ASE	Asia, Southeast AMCF Region
ASIA S	Asia, South AMCF Region
AW	Africa, West AMCF Region
CA	America, Central AMCF Region
CATT	Combined Assistance and Training Team
CP	Conversational Prayer
ECA	Asia, East Central AMCF Region
ENE	Europe, Northeast AMCF Region
ESC	Europe, South Central AMCF Region
FMF-K	Foreign Military Fellowship in Korea Interaction
FNOCU	Fellowship of National Officers Christian Unions
GI-2014	Global Interaction 2014
IBS	Inductive Bible Study
MCF	Military Christian Fellowship
ME	Middle East AMCF Region
MEO	Military Evangelism Observation
MMI	Military Ministries International– One of 3 PSOs
MSO	Mission Support Organization – One of 3 PSOs
NA	America, North AMCF Region
OCU	Officers Christian Union
OSO	Other Supporting Organization
P & P.....	Pray and Plan
PAC	Pacific AMCF Region
PSO	Principal Supporting Organization
RSO	Regional Supporting Organization
SA	America, South AMCF Region
VP	Vice President

Note: A lower-case “s” is added, when appropriate, to indicate the abbreviation is more than one. For example, AMCF is singular, but has many MCFs associated with it

CHAPTER 1

The Association of Military Christian Fellowships (AMCF)

“All One in Christ Jesus.” (Galatians 3:28)

Introduction

The Association of Military ¹ Christian² Fellowships (AMCF) is an association of national Military Christian Fellowships (MCFs) and individual military Christians voluntarily working together to honor Christ in their respective armed forces, nations, regions, and worldwide. MCFs are independent, self-governing, and financially self-supporting; they develop along national lines to meet the needs of their own national armed forces. The AMCF is nonpolitical and does not support the political aspirations or positions of any person, party, or nation. The AMCF is non-denominational in character, and it is open to interact with all traditions of the Christian confession of faith. It has no official affiliation with any denomination or church. The AMCF is an association with no central organization, office, budget, or staff.

AMCF Motto.

“All one in Christ Jesus.” (Gal. 3:28)

The motto was adopted at the first International Conference (1930) of what was then the Fellowship of National

¹ Whenever the words “military” and “armed forces” are used in this handbook, the intent is to include all branches of a nation’s armed forces, defense forces and where appropriate law and order forces. In some nations it may also include fire-fighting and other national level institutions

Officers Christian Unions (FNOCU), which later became the AMCF.

AMCF Prayer. The AMCF Prayer, also adopted at the 1930 conference, was revised in 1971 to add “and women” and “through the power of the Holy Spirit.” It now reads:

*Heavenly Father,
We thank you that
the Blood of Jesus Christ
cleanses from all sin.
Bless the service men and
women of all nations,
and grant that we who know
the joy of being
‘All one in Christ Jesus’
may be filled with your love
and pass it on to others
through the power
of the Holy Spirit
Until His coming again.
Amen.*

AMCF Mission. The mission of the AMCF is to bring the good news (Gospel) of Jesus Christ to military men and women of every nation of the world.

² As the name “Christian” indicates, members of AMCF and associated MCFs are followers of Christ Jesus as their LORD and Savior.

AMCF Goal. The goal of AMCF is that every nation in the world has an MCF that becomes mature and effective. A mature and effective MCF may include the following characteristics, and be:

- a. Indigenous - that is native to the host country and not from another country
- b. Self-governing
- c. Growing into spiritual maturity in the sense of Phil. 3:12: “... *I press on to take hold of that for which Christ Jesus took hold of me.*”
- d. Self-supporting - that is not dependent upon the PSOs for ministry support
- e. In communion with other regional and world-wide MCFs under the banner of AMCF
- f. Mature military Christian leaders and members who love the Lord and the military and want to make the Gospel known through lives of professional Christian excellence

A mature and effective MCF therefore, is an independent entity that aspires to spiritual maturity, and seeks to minister to its uniformed services, its neighboring MCFs, the regional vice presidents, and the AMCF.

AMCF History Highlights

1. The Association of Military Christian Fellowships (AMCF) is the result of God’s working at different times and in various places in the lives of Christians serving in the military of their nations. AMCF can trace its beginning to 1851 when Captain Trotter, a British cavalry officer serving in India, felt the need for Christian fellowship and prayer. Sharing his need led to the vision of

what would become the Officers’ Christian Union (OCU) in Great Britain. OCU began as a prayer fellowship. In 2005 OCU was renamed Armed Forces Christian Union (AFCU). The AFCU’s story, found at <https://www.afcu.org.uk/history/>, is truly a “God Story” of how the LORD is glorified by the establishment and growth of an MCF.

2. There were other beginnings.
3. In 1961 a navy enlisted man in Chile felt the same need for fellowship and began what is today the Uniformed Evangelical Mission (MEU). MEU numbered about 6,000 members when it associated with AMCF. MEU began as a worshipping and witnessing fellowship.
4. In the 1960s a medical officer serving in the Army of Singapore responded to God’s call and began the Armed Forces Military Committee that eventually associated with the AMCF.
5. In 1980 God led one of His servants in the Dominican Republic to start the “Evangelical Missionary Ministry of the Military Working for Christ.” The organization began with a strong evangelistic outreach. Eventually they learned about and associated with the AMCF.
6. In 1986 God inspired a man in Spain, who had never heard of the AMCF, to start the “Bible Institute for the Armed Forces” (IBFA). This organization later associated with the AMCF. These are examples to show that AMCF is the work of God, and not the work of men.
7. These movements started with prayer, fellowship, and witnessing. It is not surprising that prayer to the Almighty God, Christian fellowship, and

presenting the gospel are hallmarks of the AMCF today.

8. Fellowship among military Christians on an international basis began in the 1920s. A Dutch officer attending a British OCU Ski Party in Switzerland returned determined to set up a similar organization in the Netherlands' armed forces. The leader of that ski party, Major (later Lieut. General Sir) Arthur Smith, then became the force in establishing an international fellowship in 1930. It was called the Fellowship of National Officers' Christian Unions (FNOCU). He persuaded his friend Baron von Tuyll of the Netherlands to become the first president.
9. The aim of the founders of the FNOCU, as the AMCF was then called, was to set up a fellowship which would be nonpolitical, without ties to a particular denomination or church, with no central organization, budget, or staff except for the President, who would operate from his home. Each national Officers' Christian Union (OCU) that joined the fellowship would be self-governing, self-supporting financially, and encouraged to develop along national lines.
10. The first significant move forward was a small international FNOCU Conference in 1930 at Zuylen Castle, the home of the von Tuylls. Four countries participated: Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom. A young British officer who attended that conference recalled how overwhelmed he was by the Christian love and fellowship between officers who had once been on opposing sides in the bitter trench warfare of World War One. It was at this conference that

the International Fellowship's motto and the International Prayer were adopted. Members agreed to use this prayer every Sunday. (See page one.)

11. The second FNOCU International conference was held at Zuylen Castle in the Netherlands in July 1937. About 60 delegates from 8 MCFs attended.
12. The fellowship spread to other countries and continents in a variety of ways. For more than twenty years, faithful British OCU Prayer Associates at Edinburgh in Scotland met to pray for the birth of an OCU in the United States. The Officers' Christian Fellowship (OCF) of the USA is the answer to their prayers.
13. During the Korean War, a Korean officer in a military course in the USA was introduced to the American OCU. He experienced wonderful hospitality and Christian fellowship. He returned home determined, with God's help, to join with other Korean Christian officers in forming the Republic of Korea Officers Christian Union (ROK OCU). He was assisted in this endeavor by American OCF members stationed in Korea. The Korean OCU was the first of many (MCFs) now thriving in Asia.
14. The first African OCU was formed in Ghana, West Africa. It started as a result of the lives of two junior British OCU members on service in what was then the Gold Coast. Their enthusiasm and devotion to Christ encouraged a group of Ghanaian cadets at the Military Academy in Accra to form the Ghanaian OCU.
15. The movement had now spread to four continents: Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America.

16. On the death of Baron von Tuyll, Major General Sir Robert Ewbank of the British Army was invited to become the second president. He served from 1965 until 1976. The General and his wife, Joyce, made numerous visits to existing or potential OCUs, including those of the USA, Canada, Norway, Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands, West Germany, Ghana, Kenya, Australia, Japan, South Korea, South Vietnam, Singapore and India. The number of fellowships was steadily growing.
17. In 1961 the FNOCU International Conferences became the main vehicle for spreading the work worldwide. These early FNOCU International Conferences are listed below. Each was organized and hosted by one of the larger, well established OCUs.
18. **1961 - Berchtesgaden, West Germany.** Hosted by the US OCF with delegations from North America, Africa, Asia, and Europe. GHANA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA and FINLAND were represented for the first time.
19. **1964 - Lunteren, the Netherlands.** Hosted by the Dutch NCOK.
20. **1967 - Seoul, Republic of Korea.** Hosted by the ROK OCU with delegations from North America, Europe, and Asia. Four Asian countries were represented for the first time: INDONESIA, JAPAN, and SOUTH VIETNAM.
21. **1968 – Swanwick, England.** Hosted by the British OCU, with delegations from North America, Africa, Asia, and Europe. CANADA, INDIA, KENYA, and SWEDEN were there for the first time. The seeds of the Kenyan OCU were sown.
22. **1971 - Dassel, West Germany.** Hosted by the German OCU, Cornelius-Vereinigung. (COV).
23. **1976 - Massanetta Springs, Virginia, USA** Hosted by the US OCF with delegations, for the first time ever, from all six continents. Over 600 persons represented 21 countries. It was a remarkable conference. AUSTRALIA, BRAZIL, JAMAICA, NEW ZEALAND and THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN) were represented for the first time. The delegates at this conference also divided the world into four regions. Vice Presidents were appointed for each region. Major General Ewbank handed over the Presidency to Major General Clay T. Buckingham, US Army.
24. **1980 – Swanwick, England.** Hosted by the British OCU. 39 nations were represented, nearly double the number in 1976. Two historic decisions were made at this conference. First was to change FNOCU to AMCF. Second was to begin holding regional conferences.
25. Over the years new MCFs developed along national lines. Some of them, particularly the smaller fellowships, established organizations on an “all ranks” basis - i.e., the Netherlands, Australia, Japan, Kenya, Singapore, and Canada.
26. The MCF of Chile, which already numbered over 6,000 members when it associated with the AMCF, was made up almost exclusively of enlisted persons. These diverse developments presented no problems within the fellowship or at the International Conferences. However, a new name was needed to accommodate these differences. Thus, at the Swanwick Conference in 1980 the Fellowship of National Officers’ Christian Unions (FNOCU) was renamed the Association of Military Christian Fellowships (AMCF). This was the first of the historic decisions.

27. The second historic decision was to introduce the concept of AMCF Area or Regional Conferences. Since then, Regional and Sub-regional Conferences have been held in many parts of the world, normally every two to four years depending on the needs of the region. In some cases, AMCF regions combined to hold a conference.
28. Starting in 1984, the AMCF began holding World Conferences in addition to Regional Conferences.
29. Because of the complexity and expense in holding World Conferences they are normally held at ten-year intervals. World Conferences beginning in 1984 were as follows:
- 30. 1984 – Seoul, Korea:** Hosted by the Korea MCF, there were over 500 participants from 54 nations.
- 31. 1994 – Virginia Beach, Virginia, USA:** Hosted by the US OCF, the number of participating nations had risen to 94, and the number of delegates was 1,047.
- 32. 2004 – Seoul Korea:** Hosted by the Korea MCF and the newly formed Mission Support Organization (MSO), the Conference was attended by 3,200 delegates from 134 nations. The conference was held at Osanri Prayer Mountain near Seoul.
- 33. 2014 – Cape Town, South Africa:** Hosted by the South African MCF and the newly formed Joshua Trust, the name for the fourth world conference was changed to “AMCF Global Interaction 2014” (GI-2014). There were over 500 participants from nearly 100 nations in attendance.
34. In Europe in 1994 the AMCF responded to the collapse of the Warsaw Pact by developing a new style of conference known as the “Euroseminar.” This type of conference dealt with the expressed need of former communist countries for a new ethical perspective on military service.
35. Space does not permit elaborating on the many regional and national conferences, or the innumerable visits of AMCF people between one country and another, with the attendant wealth of hospitality, fellowship, and Christian love that this worldwide fellowship has actively encouraged and engendered. Many lifelong friendships were formed across international barriers with no regard for age, rank, gender, or race.
36. More important than this is that for the first time in history Christians in the armed forces caught the vision and participated in a concentrated, cooperative effort to present the Gospel to people serving in the armed forces of all nations in the world. It was our Lord’s last prayer that all his followers “would be one,” and his last command to them was that they should “go into all the world and preach the gospel.” Those associated with the AMCF strive to be “All one in Christ Jesus,” engaged in fulfilling the Great Commission.
37. Major General Clay Buckingham, just months before finishing his 15 years as AMCF President, clearly expressed his understanding of the AMCF in a letter published in the First Quarter 1991 AMCF Newsletter. He wrote:
“The mission of the Association of Military Christian Fellowships is to bring the good news of Jesus Christ to military men and women of every nation of the world. Our message is very simple. It is Jesus Christ, who He is, what He did, what He taught and

what He asks of us. Our mission is NOT to establish great organizations or religious systems, or to support a certain church or mode of worship, or to win political or economic power.

Our mission, rather, is to tell people about Jesus Christ so that each person may have the hope of eternal life; so that each person may be free from guilt and the penalty of sin; so that each person may have the priceless privilege of walking with God. God is not the captive or servant of any nation or denomination, or race, or mode of dress, or culture, or religious creed or seminary, or language, or economic system, or political system or form of worship.

God is not impressed by military power, or rank, or economic wealth, or social station, or ecclesiastical position, or educational level, or magnificent buildings, or beautiful cathedrals, or eloquent public prayers, or great conferences, or long pilgrimages. What God desires are men and women whose hearts are warm and responsive toward Him, and whose lives are living demonstrations of His respect for the value and dignity of every human life.”

38. General Buckingham served as AMCF President for 15 years from 1976 until 1991. During this time, he and his wife Clara followed the example of his predecessors by traveling all over the world to encourage military Christians and MCFs.
39. General Buckingham turned over the presidency of the AMCF to Major General Sir Laurence New of the British Army in September 1991. The

Lord continued to bless the AMCF family during the 11 years of his term in office, a period of unprecedented growth in communications resulting from the introduction of the Internet. This was put to good use with the creation of the AMCF website, incorporating methods of operation, history, teaching materials, and devotionals. Email also greatly facilitated contact with the AMCF regional vice presidents, whose number was increased from 7 in 1991 to 14 in 2000.

40. As Sir Laurence and Lady New traveled throughout the regions, they sought to renew the emphasis on Pray and Plan (see page 18) so that all of our plans should be made only after expectant prayer and under the Lord’s leading. The establishment of MCFs in Russia and some former Warsaw Pact countries was especially rewarding in this way.
41. Major General Sir Laurence New published a detailed Part 1 – 6 of “AMCF Illustrated Historical Review from 1838 to 2002”. This publication is available in the form of a CD-ROM by request from ACCTS, MMI or MSO.
42. General Lee, Pil Sup was appointed as AMCF President with effect from September 2002. Between that time and the AMCF World Conference in 2004, General and Mrs. Lee visited all 14 AMCF regions and all regional vice presidents.
43. General Lee served as AMCF President for 10 years from September of 2002 until September of 2012. During General Lee’s term of AMCF presidency, 70 new MCFs were established. A total of 148 MCFs were registered by September 2012. In the

meantime, following Part 1-6 of “AMCF Illustrated Historical Review” by Major General Sir Laurence New, General Lee published and distributed Part 7 of “AMCF Illustrated Historical Review” with major MCF events during his presidency. Part 7 was uploaded to the websites of MSO (www.mso.or.kr) and AMCF web site (www.amcf-int.org).

44. General Srilal Weerasooriya of Sri Lanka was appointed as AMCF president in September 2012.
45. The AMCF Presidential Bench (AMCF president and 14 vice presidents) met for two days following GI 2014 to review results of the just completed Global Interaction and to discern what the Lord’s plans for AMCF during the next five years.
46. Among the decisions made during the Presidential Bench meeting, they agreed that AMCF should remain an association of independent MCFs as envisioned by the founders in 1930. The vision the Lord gave the founders for the original four nations is still the vision for AMCF as it has grown to 157 nations in 2021.

How AMCF is Structured

47. The AMCF is led by a “Presidential Bench,” consisting of a president and 14 regional vice presidents. The regions are conceptually grouped into four clusters for collaborative ministry purposes as desired. (pages 13 & 15) The vice presidents are volunteers, assisted by the PSOs and other military ministry organizations, the MCFs. A list of the AMCF officers and their regions is in “AMCF Officers and Regions” (page 13); the role of AMCF

officers is found in “Role of AMCF Officers” (Page17).

48. The officers of the AMCF (the Presidential Bench) have no authority over the internal affairs of national MCFs. They neither direct nor represent them. The MCFs take their directions directly from God. The AMCF officers coordinate international activities and provide encouragement, advice, and assistance based on the needs of the association and the MCFs and individuals associated with it.
49. The AMCF President appoints the AMCF Vice Presidents and selects his own replacement after consultation with the other members of the Presidential Bench and the leaders of the Principal Supporting Organizations. The President normally serves for a period of ten years and the regional Vice Presidents for seven years. The number of AMCF regions is not fixed and may change over time.

Associated MCFs and Individuals

50. The AMCF is not a formal organization, but rather an informal agreement to associate made between MCFs, and individual military Christians (“Contacts”) in nations without an MCF. A military Christian fellowship begins when two or more military Christians from the same nation meet for fellowship, prayer, Bible study, and witness. A group is recognized as an MCF when it takes a name and chooses a leader. The MCF organizes and functions according to its needs and circumstances, as further discussed in Chapter 2, page 25 – “National Military Christian Fellowships (MCFs)”.

51. Any MCF or contact may request association with the AMCF by indicating this informally by any means to any AMCF officer or staff member of the Principal Supporting Organizations. The request will be passed on to the AMCF Regional Vice President who will provide a reply. A certificate of association is available for those MCFs that desire to have one. A sample certificate is fig. 1.1 on page 23; the process to obtain a certificate is also found on page 23.
52. Those associated with the AMCF are encouraged to work together with the object of encouraging servicemen and women of all nations to apply the teachings of Jesus in their personal and professional lives. They are encouraged to keep ACCTS, which publishes the online AMCF Newsletter, informed of their correct addresses, and to send prayer requests and information about their activities so that they may be shared with other associates. In turn they are kept informed of and encouraged to participate in AMCF activities.

How AMCF Works

53. The activities of the AMCF support the mission of service men and women being filled with God's love and passing it on to others in the military communities of every nation. National MCFs and individuals seek to encourage one another to carry out the Great Commission (Matthew 28:19).

By Praying

54. Prayer is essential for the attainment of the goal. This is God's work done through His servants. It is NOT men

- doing something for God. Prayer reminders are issued by a number of MCFs and usually shared with other countries. AMCF encourages all military to pray daily at noon (or to establish another time for regular prayer), to pray without ceasing, and to pray as God lays needs on their hearts.
55. A worldwide AMCF "Day of Prayer" is held annually. Many national MCFs carry out special programs of praise, intercession and fasting on this day. In addition, regional and national days of prayer may also be organized by MCFs and regional AMCF VPs.
56. The "Pray and Plan" process is recommended as the foundation for ministry by AMCF, MCFs, Contacts, and the Principal Supporting Organizations. This process, which is described on page 19, keeps those involved in the ministry focused on what God desires, rather than on the ideas of any one person or group.

By Reaching Out

57. AMCF officers, staff from the Principal Supporting Organizations, and others, travel extensively. They seek to present to military personnel the validity and effectiveness of following Christ. Where appropriate they help them to establish Military Christian Fellowships in their own countries and encourage them to attend AMCF conferences and other military ministry activities. Military Christians often seek out local military for prayer, Bible study and fellowship when visiting other nations, and offer hospitality to visiting military personnel. MCFs are encouraged to

reach out across national frontiers to encourage their neighboring nations.

By Meeting Together

58. Worldwide, Cluster, Regional, and Sub-regional Conferences may be arranged periodically by VPs and national MCFs for the AMCF. These conferences help military Christians see what God is doing within the armed forces of other nations. They expand the vision beyond national frontiers. They help individuals to see that they are not alone in their efforts but rather are a part of what God is doing on a grand scale in the military world. Participants are encouraged by and learn from each other. They establish valuable contacts and form strong friendships.
59. At each AMCF conference those participating normally decide on the time and place of the next conference. A national MCF desiring to host such a conference normally extends an invitation through the AMCF President or appropriate Vice-President. AMCF conferences are conducted to further the mission, goal and philosophy of AMCF. Conference sponsors are expected to organize a program that honors Jesus Christ in every regard. See Chapter 2, page 29, for further information on conferences.
60. In addition to AMCF conferences, the members of national fellowships meet periodically in national conferences and frequently in small local groups for prayer, Bible study, and fellowship.

By Communicating

61. MCFs are encouraged to publish newsletters or other documents to share

what is happening in the national MCF and at the international level.

62. PSOs also publish periodic newsletters that include AMCF news. These may also be shared to encourage prayer for God's work around the world and inform others about their ministry in support of those works.
63. Individual contacts are maintained by personal correspondence and visits.
64. The Principal Supporting Organizations have websites that provide helpful resources, including this Handbook, their newsletters, and much information for teaching and encouraging. Email provides effective and speedy communications regardless of distance or political/religious barriers. Social networks such as Facebook® also offer many convenient ways to share news about God's work. Where internet costs and speed allow, videoconferencing can connect personal computers at low or no cost to conduct meetings and maintain relationships. The open nature of ALL electronic communications requires sensitivity to security. Web addresses and electronic contact information can be found at <http://www.amcf-int.org/>, along with links to some MCF websites.

By Teaching and Encouraging

65. AMCF and MCF conferences, activities, visits, and publications are used to teach the truths of the Bible, to encourage all of us to demonstrate the character of God in our lives, and to encourage each other in our outreach to the Armed Forces.

By Cooperating

66. MCFs work with each other, the Principal Supporting Organizations, and other Christian agencies and organizations that have similar aims. Many of these other agencies and organizations are identified in Chapter 4, pages 69-72. In some areas and nations, interested organizations meet together informally as a Fellowship of Christian Military Ministries to understand and voluntarily coordinate their activities to multiply their effectiveness.

Support & Coordination

Principal Supporting Organizations (PSOs)

67. The Association for Christian Conferences, Teaching and Service (ACCTS), Military Ministries International (MMI), and the Mission Support Organization (MSO), all play a major role in supporting the AMCF. They keep current contacts for the MCFs and others, publish newsletters and prayer requests, assist with AMCF Conferences, manage funds when necessary, and send staff members around the world to contact and encourage military Christians. These organizations and their functions are described in Chapter 3. The schematic at Fig 1.1 on page 22 shows the relationship between the MCFs, the Presidential Bench, and the PSOs.

Regional Supporting Organizations (RSO)

68. As AMCF has matured and the value of the work of PSOs has been recognized, there has been a desire to see the ministry of supporting MCFs regionalized through the introduction of Regional Supporting Organizations (RSOs). The ministry of RSOs would be similar to that of the PSOs but they would only operate within AMCF regional boundaries. The first of these to be established was the Christian Military Fellowship Support Initiative (CSI) set up in Nigeria for work in West Africa.

Other Supporting Organizations

69. AMCF gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and support of other Christian agencies and organizations, many of which are listed in Chapter 4 on pages 69-72.

Quinquennial Councils

70. The Presidential Bench and staff members of the Principal Supporting Organizations, accompanied by their spouses when possible, meet together every five years. Participants review the status of the AMCF and plan for the next five years. For reasons of economy and efficiency one of them is normally held in conjunction with a World Conference.

Conclusion

71. God has abundantly blessed the AMCF since its start in 1930. There are now MCFs and individuals all over the world who maintain a vibrant Christian ministry within their own armed forces, often ministering to neighboring nations as well. Unity is the result of a

common faith in Jesus as Savior and a desire that others come to share that faith. In the words of the AMCF motto, we are:

“All One in Christ Jesus.”

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Section 1-1

AMCF OFFICERS AND REGIONS

Association of Military Christian Fellowships

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Email: accts@accts.org

Website: www.amcf-int.com

PRESIDENT

MG (Ret.) Essel Soriano

(Evelyn)

Email: Contact ACCTS

VICE PRESIDENTS BY REGION

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AFRICA, Francophone (AF)

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AMERICA, North (NA)

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ASIA, Southeast (ASE)

Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos,
Malaysia, Myanmar, Palau, Philippines,
Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

(Vacant)

ASIA, East Central (ECA)

China, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan,
Republic of Korea, Mongolia, North
Korea, Republic of China in Taiwan,
Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

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EUROPE, Northeast (ENE)

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria,
Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland,
Georgia, Greece, Iceland, Latvia,
Lithuania, Macedonia, Norway, Poland,
Russia, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine

Lt Col Timo Vehvilanien (Heli)

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EUROPE, South Central (ESC)

Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium,
Bosnia, Croatia, Czech Republic, France,
Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo,
Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta,
Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro,
Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, San
Merino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain,
Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland, Vatican City

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MIDDLE EAST (ME)

Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel,
Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya,
Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi
Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab
Emirates, Yemen

BG (Ret.) Isam Oumeish (Grace)

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PACIFIC (PAC)

Australia, Cook Islands, East Timor, Fiji,
Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia
(Federated States), Nauru, New Zealand,
Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon
Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

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CLUSTERS:

Africa; AE, AF, AS, AW
Americas; CA, NA, SA
Asia; AS, ASE, EA, PAC
Europe; ENE, ESC, ME

Section 1-2

THE ROLE OF AMCF OFFICERS

General

1. The AMCF Officers are composed of a President and regional Vice Presidents. Together these officers make up the “Presidential Bench” of the AMCF. They are volunteers and are supported by several military ministry organizations, the MCFs, and others as their capacities permit. As the AMCF has grown, the President and some Vice Presidents have found it necessary to have their own administrative help in order to do their work.
2. The AMCF officers (the Presidential Bench) have no authority over the internal affairs of national Military Christian Fellowships (MCFs). They neither direct nor represent them. At the national level, their functions are to encourage and help those associated with the AMCF. At the international level, they provide encouragement, guidance and assistance based on the needs of the Association and the national MCFs.
3. Each AMCF officer assembles a Pray and Plan team with whom he/she can meet from time to time to seek God’s guidance for his/her activities. They use the “Pray and Plan” process to undergird all their ministry activities.
4. The functions listed in this section have been provided to the officers as suggestions to help them determine what they might be able to do to encourage and help with their respective regions of the AMCF. They also give MCFs and contacts some idea of the things the officers do, and the help they can provide.

5. Financially, the AMCF Officers are entirely supported by gifts from those who share its vision. Contributed funds are administered by ACCTS, MMI, MSO or national MCFs as appropriate.

President

6. The President’s usual ministry functions are listed below:
 - a. Appoint Vice Presidents and select his or her own replacement after consultation with other members of the Presidential Bench, leaders of the Principal Supporting Organizations, and former Presidents. Normally serves for a period of ten years.
 - b. Determine AMCF regional groupings after consultation with other members of the Presidential Bench and leaders of the Principal Supporting Organizations.
 - c. Call for an Annual “Day of Prayer,” normally on a Saturday.
 - d. Work closely with the three Principal Supporting Organizations—ACCTS, MMI and MSO.
 - e. Collaborate with and encourage the AMCF regional Vice Presidents.
 - f. Correspond with MCF leaders as appropriate.
 - g. Make trips of encouragement as opportunities and funds permit.

Regional Vice Presidents (VPs)

7. The AMCF Vice Presidents are appointed because of their demonstrated military Christian leadership ability, and their commitment to the Gospel in the armed forces of the respective countries in the regions for which they have responsibility. To facilitate AMCF ministry, the 14 regions are conceptually grouped into four clusters

- Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe – to facilitate ministry between regions. Their usual ministry functions are outlined below:
- a. Working under the guidance of the AMCF President to accomplish the mission and goals of the AMCF and keeping him informed of decisions taken at regional conferences, progress made on implementing those decisions, and other matters of importance to MCFs, MCF leaders, and the AMCF.
 - b. Corresponding with or visiting national MCF leaders and contacts in their region on a regular basis, preferably at least quarterly, to discover how God is working in the region, and to offer prayer, encouragement, and assistance in that work.
 - c. Participating in national, regional, cross-regional, and worldwide conferences. This includes initiating, encouraging, and approving AMCF conferences held within their region **or cluster**. VPs should participate in the planning and execution of conferences sponsored by their region, **their cluster**, and those supported by the Principal Supporting Organizations, to ensure that such conferences support the goals and work of the AMCF.
 - d. Coordinating with ACCTS, MMI, and MSO on ministry needs within their region **and cluster** and suggesting ways to support ministry within their region and globally.
 - e. Coordinating, recommending, and commenting on the selection of military Christian leaders from their region to participate in AMCF and PSO leadership events, and helping selected participants to raise support

and find financial sponsorship if required.

- f. Sharing regional activities with the appropriate PSO for incorporation in their newsletters, reports, and other materials.
 - g. Taking the appropriate steps to transform their regions into communities of prayer.
 - h. Providing recommendations for their successors to the AMCF President.
8. Prospective vice presidents receive initial orientation similar to that outlined below, and spend time being mentored by the incumbent. Orientation topics usually include the following, most of them found in this Handbook:
- a. Brief history of the AMCF
 - b. Functions of the AMCF
 - 1) Mission, Goals and Organization
 - 2) Presidential Bench and Decision-Making
 - 3) VP Responsibilities
 - 4) PSO support for VPs
 - 5) MCF association with AMCF
 - 6) The AMCF Reference Handbook
 - c. Ministry Fundamentals
 - 1) Inductive Bible Study
 - 2) Conversational Prayer
 - 3) Pray and Plan Process
 - 4) Personal Testimony/Evangelism
 - d. Principal Supporting Organizations (PSOs)
 - 1) PSO Descriptions
 - 2) PSO Support for MCFs
 - 3) Combined Assistance and Training Teams (CATT)
 - 4) Other Supporting Organizations
 - e. Current issues and trends within the AMCF, the regional MCFs and the military ministry environment.

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Section 1-3

Pray and Plan

EXHORTATION

1. Military Christian fellowships must be communities of prayer. The Pray and Plan Process helps an MCF discern God's plans for their ministry. Consider these scriptures as preparation for the Pray and Plan Process:

“For where two or three have gathered together in my name, there I am in their midst.” (Matthew 18:20)

“If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask Him?” (Luke 11:13)

“And in the same way the Spirit also helps our weaknesses; for we do not know how to pray as we should, but the Spirit Himself intercedes for us with groanings too deep for words.” (Romans 8:26)

“But when He, the Spirit of Truth comes, He will guide you into all the truth; for He will not speak on His own initiative, but whatever He hears, He will speak; and He will disclose to you what is to come.” (John 16:13)

“But if any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask of God, who gives to all men generously and without reproach, and it will be given to him.” (James 1:5)

“For I know the plans that I have for you,” declares the Lord, “plans for welfare and

not for calamity to give you a future and a hope.” (Jeremiah 29:11)

WHY PRAY AND PLAN?

2. When God indicates a special need to us, either as individuals or as a group and we³ are required to organize some special work for Him - then we need to find out how He wants us to do it. At the basis of all this is communication with God – Prayer.
3. The following passage provides the Biblical foundation for Pray and Plan:

“¹In the church at Antioch there were prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen (who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch) and Saul. ²While they were worshiping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, ‘Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.’ So, after they had fasted and prayed, they placed their hands on them and sent them off.” (Acts 13:1-3)

UNITING TO PRAY

4. After Jesus had ascended into Heaven the disciples frequently united in prayer – and what an effect it had on their ministry! The scriptures already quoted bear out the effectiveness of united prayer.

³ A more detailed description of P&P can be found in the Crossfire article on the AMCF website: [http://www.amcf-](http://www.amcf-int.org/)

[int.org/](http://www.amcf-int.org/) or in Col. Tom Capp's book "Pray and Plan Discovering and Obeying the Heart of God".

PRAYING & PLANNING

5. Before forming a Pray and Plan team there must be a clear need or area of concern that God has indicated to a group. Once this has been made clear, perhaps a new program for an MCF or a specific activity or event that the Fellowship feels led to hold, God expects us to use all our resources to ensure that each activity we are running for Him is organized to the best of our ability. He does not expect us merely to pray and then suppose that everything else will happen by divine intervention. The Pray and Plan team forms the central planning committee, and supporting groups need to be enlisted to give as wide prayer support as possible.
6. For a major project (e.g. international conferences, etc.) it may be desirable to set up subordinate Pray and Plan teams to work on certain aspects. This too is a good means of training Pray and Plan team leaders.

PRAY AND PLAN TEAM

7. **Leader.** As with all teams, in the Pray and Plan team there must be a leader. However, the leader is not necessarily the one who prays the "best" prayers, nor necessarily the senior Christian. The leader must, however, be a mature Christian, a capable organizer, and readily accepted as the leader. The leader is the one who is required to oversee the translation from prayer to workable plan and should therefore be a person who has a gift for organizing.
8. **Size of The Team.** The size of a Pray and Plan team depends on the size of the task, the availability of team members, etc. All that can be said is that the

minimum number is two and the team should be no larger than necessary.

9. **Team Members.** There are no special qualifications for the other members of a Pray and Plan team. Obviously, they must be Christians willing to share in open, extempore or conversational prayer. Also, they need to be willing to be available to the team leader at all times when required during the preparatory stages for any event being planned.
10. **Team Preparation.** Having formed a team, the first priority is for all the team members to prepare themselves for the task of praying and planning. This is particularly important because if the Pray and Plan team members are shaky, so too will be the final plan. The members of the team must be receptive to the Holy Spirit and have a clear conscience before God. The team members should read and satisfy the requirements of Rom.12:8 "*... to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship ...*" and should do this before each Pray and Plan meeting.
11. **Frequency of Meetings.** How often the Pray and Plan team meets is the responsibility of the team leader. The leader must call additional meetings whenever they are required. When an event is being planned, the frequency of meetings will probably increase nearer the date of the activity. Meetings should continue up to the moment of the event, and then afterwards, especially for praise and thanks as follow up and for the evaluation of lessons learned.
12. **The Process.** The essential starting point for a Pray and Plan is prayer and praise. It is often helpful to start the Pray and Plan meeting with a reading from

God's Word, for example a Psalm (e.g. Psalm 63 or the praise Psalms 148 -150) and to spend the first few minutes in praise and worship. The object of this time is to "... *take every thought captive to obey Christ.*" (2 Cor.10:5). The team leader should then mention the subjects for which prayer is needed and explain a bit of background where necessary. If there is much to be covered, this should be a few subjects at a time rather than single points or a long list. Time is then spent in prayer for each subject mentioned

DISCERNING THE PLAN

13. How does the Lord actually reveal His plan to the team? The discussion should not be dominated by any one member, but rather the team should be a group of sharing and expectant Christians who are sensitive to the Lord's leading. When there is no agreement on an issue the group should turn to specific prayer and then try again to discern by discussion what the Lord is saying. The characteristic of Pray and Plan should be consensus, but sometimes when seeking to undertake a new initiative a group will have to meet three or four times before the Lord will reveal the fundamental issue, such as the essential aim of the undertaking upon which all else depends. The Lord can as easily reveal detail to a Pray and Plan team as He can reveal principles. There are countless examples of the Lord's leading a team to derive meticulously crafted programs for conferences. In short, the Lord can reveal His perfect plan to any group of believing Christians if they are willing to offer heartfelt prayer and

praise and then to enter into expectant, dependent planning.

14. At the start of the planning process the team must ask: What is God's purpose? Is it outreach and evangelism, is it deeper spiritual teaching, is it a need to unite the local Christian group, or what? Until God's purpose is revealed, an aim or objective cannot effectively be stated. The team should not be afraid to pause either for further prayer, for silent reflection, or for listening to the Lord if His purpose is not readily apparent after some discussion. Determining the need will determine the format of the activity.
15. Then the team must assess the relevant factors that are likely to affect the planning of the activity. The Guidelines for holding a conference on page 29 of this handbook provide comprehensive guidance on likely planning factors.
16. This is the largest area of concern for the Pray and Plan team and the team leader should make a note of all the factors when they arise in prayer and discussion. It is particularly important when, say, the development of an MCF is being planned, that each factor is weighed prayerfully. This means that each option that follows from each factor is considered before a course is to be adopted.

THE PLAN

17. By this stage, an outline plan should be emerging and there should be a clear consensus (if not, more prayer is needed). It should then be committed in prayer and recorded, subsequently to be reproduced in the minutes of the meeting. This is important because Satan will continually seek to undermine the team's confidence; they

will need to be reminded that the plan now has scriptural significance (see Matthew 18:9). The record of the plan should also be issued in the form of minutes as soon as possible so that coherent work may proceed before the next meeting of the Pray and Plan team.

PRAISE & THANKSGIVING

18. The Pray and Plan team should close each meeting with a time of praise and thanksgiving that the Lord has given the team His wisdom and discernment.

CONCLUSION

19. There is no undertaking which is beyond a properly prepared Pray and Plan team - only a lack of faith will limit the full potential of the Holy Spirit at work:

"...if you have faith as small as a mustard seed you can say to this mountain, 'Move from here to there' and it will move. Nothing will be impossible for you." (Matthew 17:20)

Section 1-4 AMCF SCHEMATIC

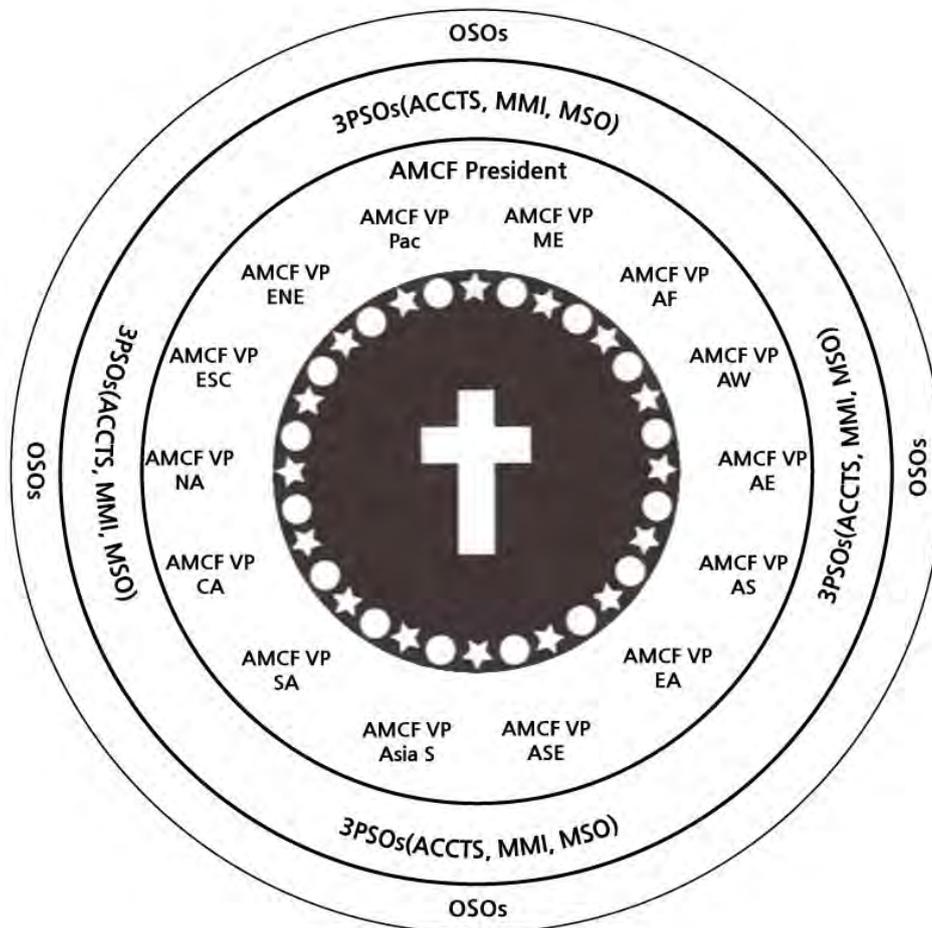


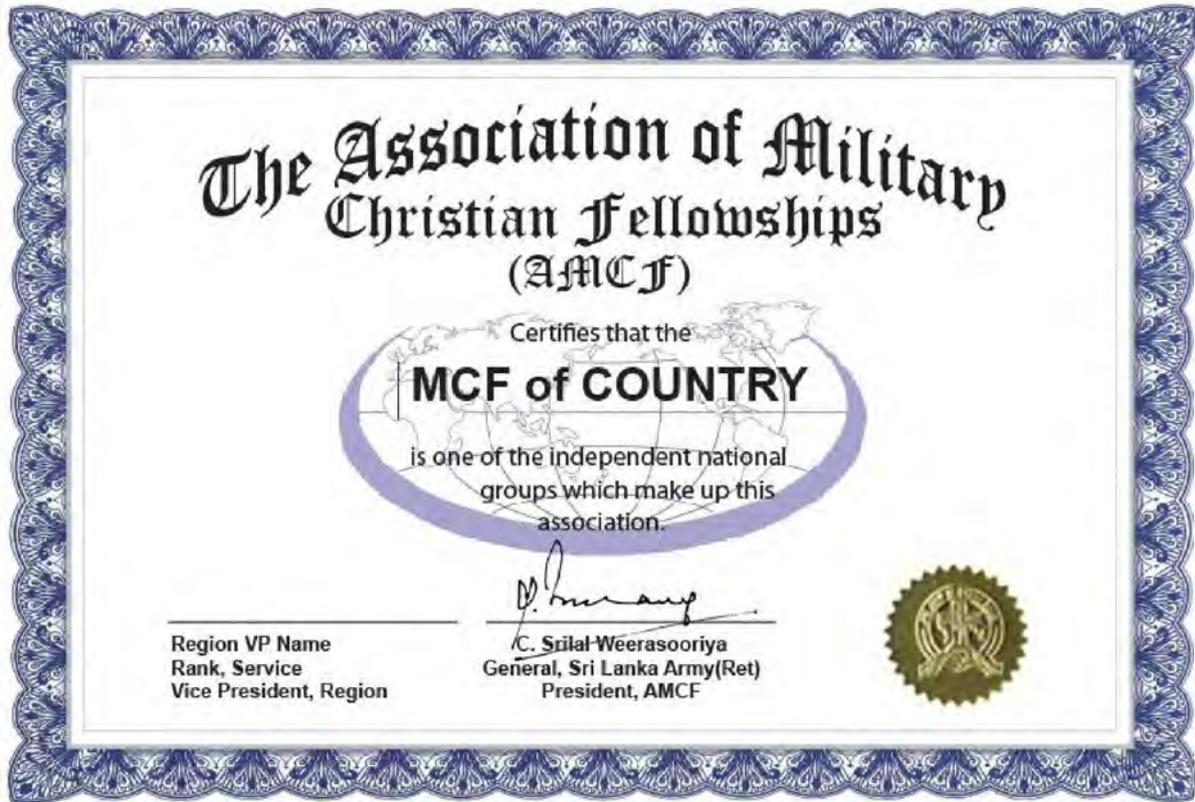
Fig. 1.1 AMCF Schematic

Notes:

1. Stars and circles represent MCFs and contacts taking their direction directly from God
2. AMCF President and VPs
3. PSOs: Principal Supporting Organizations
4. OSOs: Other Supporting Organizations

Section 1-5

AMCF CERTIFICATE OF ASSOCIATION



PROCESS TO RECEIVE “CERTIFICATE OF ASSOCIATION”

1. Newly Established MCF:

- a. MCF established as per Chapter 2 page 25, paragraph 6, Establishment of a National Military Christian Fellowship.
- b. Leader (President, chairman, etc.) notifies their regional VP of the MCF Name, names/titles of elected officers and the date the MCF was established.
- c. Regional VP will forward the information to the relevant PSO, which sends to MSO.
- d. MSO will complete and send completed Certificate to the Regional VP.
- e. Regional VP will present the Certificate to the MCF.

2. Established MCF which needs a new or replacement Certificate:

- a. MCF leader sends request for new or replacement Certificate to Regional VP.
- b. Regional VP will forward request to MSO.
- c. MSO sends completed Certificate to MCF advising the Regional VP of the action.

- Notes:
1. PSO Staff member(s) may assist Regional VP in above process
 2. MSO has committed to prepare and distribute Certificates until 2023.

CHAPTER 2

National Military Christian Fellowships (MCFs)

“...for you are all one in Christ Jesus.” (Gal 3:28)

EXHORTATION

Jesus our Lord said, *“Where two or three are gathered together in my name, I am in the midst”* (Matt 18:20).

Paul wrote, *“And let us consider how we may spur one another on toward love and good deeds, not giving up meeting together...”* (Heb.10: 24-25).

Luke wrote, *“Every day they continued to meet together in the temple courts. They broke bread in their homes and ate together with glad and sincere hearts ...”* (Acts 2:46)

1. From the very beginning, Christians met together as an essential aspect of their commitment to the Lord and to each other.

EXPLANATION

2. In military service today, meeting for Christian fellowship is not always straightforward. However, barriers and boundaries may be sensitively negotiated to make it possible for Christians to meet and not compromise a disciplined military structure or national culture and interests.
3. Whilst recognizing with great thankfulness the ministry of military chaplains and wishing to support them in all possible ways, many serving Christians have a desire to meet, study, pray, and witness to their faith at times and in places where chaplains are not available or where no military chaplaincy exists.

4. Some meet in groups, locally and informally. In some countries this may be the only form of fellowship possible. Others are called to organize on a wider basis so that Christians in military service across their own nation may be linked together and continue in fellowship when posted within the country or on international deployment.
5. Such groups often decide to formalize their association as a Military Christian Fellowship (MCF). These fellowships would normally be non-denominational but would also reflect national culture, traditions and military ethos, recognizing the principle taught by Jesus that we must *“Give to Caesar what is Caesar’s, and to God what is God’s.”* (Matthew 22:21) Once established, national fellowships usually choose to join the Association of Military Christian Fellowships (AMCF).

ESTABLISHMENT

6. One of the great joys of the Christian life is to meet in fellowship. One of the great responsibilities is the maintenance of an organization that will enable this to continue. Some guidelines follow but should be adapted to suit the culture in which they are used.
7. A Military Christian Fellowship begins when two or more military Christians from the same nation meet for fellowship, prayer, Bible study, and witness.

8. The formation of an MCF may be encouraged by the example of fellowships in other nations, international conferences, and by visits from those who seek to share the MCF vision. God's leading should always be sought first regarding adopting an appropriate model for an independent national MCF.

Identity - What do we call ourselves?

9. Some have selected a name that involves their country: Military Christian Fellowship of Australia (MCF of A). The name an MCF selects and the functions it carries out result from its particular needs.
 - a. Some choose a descriptive title as in the UK: Armed Forces Christian Union (AFCU).
 - b. Others like to incorporate a Biblical character with military connotations as in Germany's Cornelius-Vereinigung (CoV).
 - c. Wisdom needs to be exercised where the use of a country's name might be sensitive, and the new organization should be registered with the proper authorities where this is appropriate.

10. Beliefs - What is the basis for MCF membership?

- a. It is helpful to establish some simple tenets of membership seeking to be inclusive without compromising essential beliefs. For example, the Apostles' Creed is widely used as an inclusive statement of faith. If a Fellowship's own statement is wanted, a good example is that of the UK Naval Christian Fellowship whose members:
- b. Profess a personal faith and loyalty to Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord.

- c. Endeavour to achieve daily Bible reading and prayer in which they remember each other.
- d. Maintain fellowship with other Christians in seeking to extend the Kingdom of Jesus Christ through consistent Christian conduct, conscientious application to duty, and personal witness to His power.

11. Office Holders – How will we govern ourselves?

- a. A leader/president/chairman should be prayerfully elected and have the ability to be an ambassador for the fellowship to the appropriate military commanders and spiritual authorities.
- b. A supporting board, selected for their spiritual and practical gifts, should govern the affairs of the fellowship and maintain a continuous liaison with chaplains (where these are provided).
- c. Initially, administration may be simple; however, as the fellowship develops, other leadership positions such as secretary, treasurer, webmaster, and news editor may need to be filled and office accommodation may need to be found. In many fellowships throughout the world these tasks are undertaken by volunteers; in others, MCFs employ paid staff.

12. Prayer Base - How will we pray and who will pray for us?

- a. When seeking the way forward, it is essential that the leaders have a God given vision (Acts 13: 1-3) and a plan to put it into effect. Pray and Plan is one of the founding principles of MCF activity (see page 19). Prayer support may then be sought more widely. Both

servicing and former service members can provide a strong prayer foundation, to which may be added the prayer and practical support of sympathetic churches within the MCF's own country.

- b. As a prayer ministry grows, small intercessory prayer groups may be established. Christians with a concern for the spiritual and physical wellbeing of the armed forces may meet regularly with others to pray for specific serving individuals with whom they maintain a confidential correspondence. Prayer links of this sort are much valued by many MCFs.

13. **Communication** - How will people be linked up and know what is going on?

- a. The essential starting points for good communication are a reliable and responsive point of contact and a secure, accurate membership database.
- b. Many MCFs have monthly newsletters and publish prayer requests and members' contact details. Websites and electronic media supplement the printed page and enable economic publicity as well as good inter-member communication. Caution should be exercised where communication, may be intercepted by governments or agencies that are not sympathetic to the Christian faith.

14. **Finance** - How will we pay the bills?

- a. It is important that each MCF is financially self-supporting. While some assistance may be obtained to meet one-time needs such as set up expenses and office equipment, day to day operations should not

depend on outside finance. Some fellowships have membership dues, and others rely on voluntary donations.

- b. It is important that proper banking and independent auditing procedures are established to ensure transparency to members and a good witness to the legal authorities.
- c. Wisdom and discretion are essential where governments are sensitive to foreign financial involvement and influence, especially regarding personnel in their military forces.

15. **Growth - Continuing a work of faith is more important than starting it.**

- a. The English Admiral Sir Francis Drake wrote, "*There must be a beginning of any great matter, but the continuing unto the end until it be thoroughly finished yields the true glory.*" (Drake letter 17 May 1587)
- b. Luke wrote, "*Every day they continued to meet together in the temple courts. They broke bread in their homes and ate together with glad and sincere hearts.*" (Acts 2:46)

16. **Activities** - What shall we do? A Military Christian Fellowship provides a structure for Christians in military service to link up with each other for worship, prayer, Bible study, evangelism, and the mutual encouragement that comes from being in Christian company.

17. **Meetings** - When should we meet?

- a. Local fellowships normally establish regular weekly or monthly meetings for Bible study, prayer, and sharing testimonies, if possible,

on military bases and ships, with the permission the Commanding Officer, and in cooperation with the Chaplain (if present).

- b. Link the groups' meeting in this way with each other by a newsletter and electronic media. Some prayer and Bible Study techniques, including Inductive Bible Study and Conversational Prayer, are explained at pages 38 and 42.

18. Weekends and Leave Period

Activities - What about doing more than local meetings?

- a. In time, it will be possible to prayerfully plan weekends and leave periods with a Christian focus that will gather members together from different areas.
- b. Such wider gatherings will consolidate the gifts exercised at the local level, train new leaders, and encourage spiritual maturity and faithful discipleship.

19. Seminars, Courses and Conferences

- How can we grow spiritually?

- a. All aspects of Christian activity may be deepened, and gifts developed in specialized training courses. Biblical foundations and the practical application of Christian ethics may be explored in areas like Christians in military service, leadership, relationships, marriage and parenting. Participation in events need not be restricted to Christians.
- b. Military commanders should be encouraged to see how an MCF can help improve operational effectiveness through the provision of training and instruction in some of these topics. A national MCF may not be equipped to run such

conventions; however, qualified speakers may be sought from national or international sources.

20. Evangelism - How shall we spread the Word?

- a. Jesus said, "*But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.*" (Acts 1:8) There is a progression in evangelism that starts local, expands to regional, and develops to international. Commence locally using personal invitations to your regular meetings and through a consistent personal witness and lifestyle.
- b. Jesus also said, "*All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore, go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you.*" (Matt 28:19-20)
- c. Some advice on evangelism is on pages 46-48, Personal Evangelism.
- d. Military personnel have more opportunities than most to rise to the challenge of The Great Commission. The number of multinational military deployments is increasing, and the prospects for fellowship between deployed Christians from many different backgrounds have never been better. International aspects are addressed further on page 30, "Association."

21. Governance - How is the leadership held to account?

- a. When the MCF grows, more formal governance documents may be needed to guide and, perhaps, give it legal standing. These documents may include a constitution, bylaws, operating procedures, or other written agreements to assure good order.
- b. It is also important that all members should have an opportunity to express their views about the fellowship at an Annual General Meeting (AGM) where the leadership team reports on the activities of the previous year and the plans for the year to come. A statement on fellowship finances should always be included. Many fellowships combine the AGM with a weekend conference for the whole fellowship.
- c. Further advice and guidance are available through the Principal Supporting Organizations.

22. Association – How can we partner?

- a. Linking groups meeting in different bases and places consolidates an MCF within a country; however, there is scope for much wider contact and fellowship internationally.
- b. The AMCF is a worldwide association of national MCFs and individual military Christians in nations who do not have an organized fellowship.
- c. A national MCF may associate with the AMCF by applying to its Regional Vice President, who also has the freedom to invite a national MCF to join the worldwide association. An AMCF Regional VP is always available for advice,

and encouragement of MCFs through regular communication, visits, participation in local events, and coordinating regional and international gatherings. Details of the AMCF regional vice presidents are on page 13 “AMCF Officers and Regions,” and also on the AMCF website <http://www.amcf-int.org/regions.htm>.

- d. The three PSOs act in unison to encourage the establishment, growth, and association of MCFs. They may also facilitate association with the AMCF by national MCFs. Their ministries are detailed in Chapter 3. The PSOs are available for advice, resources, and visits, as well as assistance at conferences, training seminars, and retreats. The PSOs exist specifically to support and cooperate with MCFs at all levels in the fellowship of the Gospel and may be contacted for further advice. PSO e-mails and web sites are as follows:

ACCTS: United States

Web: <http://www.accts.org>

Email: accts@accts.org

MMI: United Kingdom

Web: <http://www.mmi.org.uk>

Email: headoffice@mmi.org.uk

MSO: Republic of Korea

Web: www.mso.or.kr

Email: mso.amcf@gmail.com

Guidelines for Holding a Conference

Introduction

1. **Background.** As Military Christian Fellowships grow, they usually reach a point where they desire to meet together to study as a group, for corporate worship and fellowship, and for the transaction of business. Meeting together builds faith and encourages isolated believers. Holding a conference could be a way to meet this need. During the COVID crisis in 2020-2021, many MCFs used online technologies like GoToMeeting, Skype, and Zoom for their meetings and conferences. Although such gatherings didn't offer the fellowship of live events, online meetings required less planning, enabled them to gather more frequently and to reach more people at reduced expense. As pandemic restrictions began to ease, some MCFs used a combination of live and online participants to accommodate those who could travel, and those who could not. MCFs may want to consider the increased use of such technology for their future meetings as circumstances dictate.
2. **Purpose.** The purpose of this section is to provide an informative guideline for holding a conference under local, national, international, or worldwide environment. Principles and techniques included in this guideline may be applied for holding a meeting together other than conference and various types of trainings conducted or provided by MCFs or Principal Supporting Organizations (PSOs)—ACCTS, MMI and MSO.

3. **Types of Conference.** The types of conference used by the AMCF may include the following categories:
 - a. **Local and National Level Conferences.** Local and national level conferences are held by each respective national MCF. This type of conference normally provides an effective way to build faith and fellowships among the members of national MCF.
 - b. **International Level Conferences.** **Clusters**, regional and sub-regional areas that contain several different countries that have active MCFs may desire to gather for AMCF international level conferences. Participants at a prior conference of that type normally decide when and where they want to hold another such conference. A national MCF desiring to host such a conference in the name of the AMCF determines its capability to do so and then seeks AMCF approval through the appropriate AMCF vice-president. Such conferences are conducted solely to further the goal and work of the AMCF. Conference hosts are expected to organize a program that honors Jesus Christ in every regard and conforms to the non-denominational and nonpolitical nature of the AMCF, and the AMCF motto, "*All One in Christ Jesus.*" The regional AMCF Vice President should be kept informed and given the opportunity to provide guidance throughout the planning process. The ways in which the three Principal Supporting Organizations (ACCTS,

MMI and MSO) can assist a hosting MCF are related in Chapter 3. It has often been the practice to involve the Principal Supporting Organizations (PSOs) at the earliest stage of planning, and this has proved to be beneficial as plans are developed.

- c. **World Level Conferences.** Because of the complexity and expense of a World Conference, they have historically been held at ten-year intervals. The AMCF Presidential Bench and the staff members of the Principal Supporting Organizations (PSOs) normally discuss future world conferences at their quinquennial meetings.
4. **Planning Time.** The recommended planning time for an AMCF World Conference is at least 24 months and for other major AMCF conferences such as **cluster**, regional or sub-regional conference is at least 12 months. The recommended planning time for a national level conference is at least 9 months, and for the local level a minimum of 6 months is suggested. If government support is to be sought it is likely that 18 months lead time will be required to comply with national budgeting processes. However, all these planning times depend on the situation of the particular conference.
5. **Process.** The undertaking of any conference requires considerable planning and preparation: The entire process should be bathed in unhurried and meditative prayer, seeking God's guidance. Prayer should precede planning and be resorted to frequently during the planning, especially when difficulties arise. Further information on the Pray and Plan process are on page 19 of this handbook.

6. **Guidelines.** The following guidelines and checklists are provided to assist MCF, AMCF and PSO leaders in preparing for a conference. These are quite comprehensive and are intended to cover most situations. They do not all apply to every conference.

Initial actions

7. The hosting organization is responsible for:
 - a. Defining the **PURPOSE**: Why is this conference being held?
 - b. Establishing a **GOAL**: A goal provides a big picture to be achieved, thus the program of the conference should be oriented to reaching the goal.
 - c. Determining **OBJECTIVES** required to attain the goal. Visualize the desired impact on the attendees and what will result after the conference concludes.
 - d. Defining the **THEME**. This should lead the attendees to be centered on the goal of the conference.
 - e. Selecting **DATES**. Avoid conflict with holidays and other events already scheduled.
 - f. Appointing a **CONFERENCE COORDINATOR** and selecting leaders for each element of preparation to form a planning committee. It may also be necessary for large conferences to have separate committees, e.g., accommodation committee, to Pray and Plan particular aspects of the event.

Preparation plan

8. Plans should be made for:
 - a. Prayer Support
 - b. Program

- c. Publicity
- d. Administration
- e. Finance
- f. Reception of delegates
- g. Logistics
- h. Security
- i. Rehearsal

Prayer Support Plan

9. Here are some methods of eliciting prayer support for the conference:
 - a. MCF, AMCF and ACCTS/MMI/MSO publications
 - b. Dedicated teams such as prayer support groups and other communities of MCFs or civilian churches
 - c. Local prayer groups
 - d. Individual prayers
 - e. Periodic emailed "Praise Notes and Prayer Requests"
 - f. Prayer cards, bookmarks, and prayer reminders.
 - g. Periodic (daily, weekly, and monthly) prayer meetings for the organizing staff before and during the event itself.
 - h. Special prayer meetings such as fasting prayer, week or month-long dedicated prayer, etc.

Program Plan

10. Following are the most common items to be considered in setting up the program of a conference.
 - a. **Venue.** Arrange for an appropriate conference site or venue. It should be adequate in size to accommodate the expected attendees in good, but not extravagant, accommodations. It is essential to make advance reservations for the site. It is also recommended that the site be suitable

for Christian worship, prayer and fellowship, and that it provide adequate security.

- b. **Goals and Objectives.** Determine the best method of achieving the goal and objectives. It can be through the use of speakers, seminars, workshops, demonstrations, and interactions or a combination of methods.
 - c. **Program Schedule.** Prepare a program schedule. Start and end times should take travel requirements into consideration. In some cases, prepare for extra days of stay for the attendees due to travel schedules. Include excursions if they are planned. Allow adequate time between sessions for attendees to interact and rest.
 - d. **Women's Program.** Ensure the program encourages attendees who are female military, Christian wives, and civilian female volunteers who are working for military ministry.
 - e. **Children's Program.** Include a program for children, if appropriate, and coordinate it with the adult program. Advise parents in advance of the scope and location of the children's program.
 - f. **Interaction Program.** It is highly recommended to have an interaction program after the conference. This program can provide an excellent opportunity for fellowship and learning together.
 - g. **Supervision.** Arrange for hour-by-hour supervision of the schedule in order to get people to the right place at the right time.
11. **Speakers:**
 - a. Select and invite speaker/team, children's program leaders, and musicians. Ensure the presentations

are at the level of the attendees - neither too simple nor too complex. Ensure that all the material presented supports the goal and objectives. Make speaker's time periods very clear and emphasize the importance of not exceeding the allotted time. Consider having signals arranged to let the speaker know when their time is up. Determine what experiences and honorarium will be provided and let them know in advance. Coordinate with speakers on preparation of handouts, checking on special equipment required (e.g., video projectors, notebooks, screens, microphones, loudspeakers, and TVs, etc.)

- b. Ensure speakers are of the experience and quality appropriate for the conference. At least one or two speakers should come from the host nation. Speakers should come from the region wherever possible. Take care that conferences do not become a platform for individuals to promote or practice their particular ministry. The regional AMCF VP and ACCTS/MMI/MSO can be of considerable help in the selection of speakers.
- c. At the end of the conference, write thank you letters enclosing honorariums as appropriate.

12. Facilitators:

- a. Select a chairman or master of ceremonies for major meetings and brief them in advance.
- b. Select leaders/group leaders and members of small groups and assign them to meeting rooms.
- c. Select praise and worship leaders and groups

13. Meeting Rooms:

- a. Provide meeting room "furniture" such as podium/lectern, any special equipment (with spare bulbs, drive belts, generators, etc.)
- b. Prepare the venue—flowers, location of notices, sufficient seating, and layout for all rooms to be used.
- c. Provide music books and instruments for musicians in each location or venue as required. Provide song books/chorus sheets in sufficient quantities for participants in each location. Sometimes, projectors can be used to lead songs. Provide sound and recording equipment such as microphones, speakers, audio and video recorders, and operators as required.
- d. Provide interpreters as required.
- e. Provide a competent photographer to take candid and official photos. Process and label them quickly, and make them available for participants to purchase, and sponsors to use later. Produce DVDs if necessary or provide an online photo location.
- f. Arrange for a book area and displays of promotional materials as directed.

Selection of Delegates

- 14. When planning the attendance of delegates consider the following guidelines:
 - a. For international conferences, normally not more than half of delegates to be from the host country.
 - b. An equal spread of delegates from across the region should be sought as far as possible.
 - c. If the delegates are supported by other organizations financially, it should have close coordination with

the supporting organizations through appropriate VPs in the region.

Worship, Ceremonies, and Training

15. Arrange appropriate opening and closing worship services.
16. Arrange daily devotionals.
17. Obtain everything needed for a communion service if this is scheduled. Careful account must be taken of denominational considerations in planning such a service.
18. Arrange other ceremonies and events as required, such as traditional host nation performances, etc.
19. Prepare a plan for Interaction, if feasible, as the last part of the conference.
20. **National Report:** Plan opportunities for national delegates to present the work of their own MCFs. This could be a short, photocopied handout or Power Point plus a five-minute presentation, or a prepared small stand with photographs. However, it need not be presented from the platform.
21. **Participation of Chaplains:** Encourage participation of chaplains in the program. Chaplains and MCFs should always seek to work together whenever possible.
22. **Invitations:**
 - a. Prepare and distribute brochures/invitations. Ensure there is guidance for participants on how to get additional information.
 - b. Ensure that recipients can indicate if he or she can or cannot attend the conference.
 - c. If a formal invitation is being sent to MODs, other government authorities,

etc. then copy invitation to the appropriate MCF and key individuals.

- d. Determine the deadline date to reply for those invited. Determining the number of attendees ahead of time facilitates making reservations for hotel and other accommodations.

PUBLICITY PLAN

23. Publicity:

- a. Appoint a publicity committee.
- b. Send notices relating to the conference to be included in MCF, AMCF, and ACCTS/MMI/MSO publications.
- c. Place publicity on bulletin or notice boards, not forgetting to get prior authorization.
- d. Prepare displays for forthcoming events.
- e. Appoint a media representative to handle contacts with media representatives.
- f. Promote through Christian radio, TV, newspapers, websites and email.
- g. Beware of wasting resources on ineffective publicity material.

Administration Plan

24. **Administrators:** Appoint administrative personnel including project officer, administrative clerks, treasurer, etc. as a team. Establish internal rules for managing a conference to include planning, coordinating, recording, making reports, and publications.
25. **General:** Prepare a system for recording pre-registration/bookings and issuing joining instructions. These should include guidance on travel arrangements, visa and customs clearance, sanitation and local disease

issues, electrical voltages at the conference site, prevailing weather conditions for the time of the conference, and recommendations on what to wear.

26. **Roster:** Prepare a roster/nominal role for all attendees/participants, which should have all the information gathered during registration.
27. **Communications:** Establish a communication system (telephone, website, internet) to promote smooth contact and assist administration. Pertinent phone numbers, websites, email addresses and points of contact, etc. should be shared and publicized.
28. **Visas.** Delegates are responsible for obtaining visas. The host country should assist with invitation letters or other documents necessary for visa approval.
 - a. **Local Rules:** Inform attendees of local rules for pets, alcohol, smoking, night curfew, locking of doors, traffic system, particular customs and culture, etc., and ensure they are followed.
 - b. **Insurance:** Determine insurance coverage provided by venue, what is not covered and obtain additional coverage as necessary.
 - c. **Security:** Consider the need for personal, group, and site security and make plans accordingly. Coordinate with security plan.

Financial Plan

29. **Budgeting:** Prepare a budget and determine how funds will be raised.
30. **Fund Raising:**
 - a. Encourage fundraising within the country and from visiting delegates. This needs to be started early.

- b. Official sponsorship from delegates' armed forces should be sought.
- c. Confer with caterers/conference center staff to discover local practice on gratuities and ensure these are collected and paid.
- d. Civilian church communities interested in military ministry should be sought.

31. **Handling Money:**

- a. Secure and account of all moneys collected, including offerings if taken.
- b. Opening a bank account just for the conference is highly recommended.
- c. Pay all conference expenses.
- d. Accountability is essential and a Treasurer with financial experience is preferable.
- e. Money should be allocated and used through the Pray and Plan process.

Reception Plan

32. **Pick up at the Point of Arrival:**

- a. Note arrival times of attendees and prepare plans for transport from port of arrival to place of reception.
- b. Organize pick-up teams to be cover different arrival times. Prepare plans for unexpected situations during incoming and out-going process at the port of arrival.
- c. Plan for location of participants if lost at port of arrival.

33. **Reception Procedures:**

- a. Prepare and staff the welcome/reception area, including relief staff.
- b. It is helpful to have hosts and hostesses available to meet arriving delegates. Their duties include showing them where to put luggage during registration, guiding them to the appropriate registration line, and

then guiding them to their lodgings if necessary. At a large conference, it may be helpful to assign different lines based on language or geographic origin, or alphabetical grouping by last name, depending on the nature of the conference. Plan the registration procedure to include forms to be completed, collection of moneys due, handout of delegate information packets (program, venue map, name tags, room keys, identification or security cards if issued, house rules on safety and security, guidance on medical emergencies, fees, and directions to lodging.)

- c. Arrange for reception of late arrivals to include registration and late meals.
- d. Arrange for late departures to include accommodations, meals, and transportations to the port of departure.

Logistics Plan

- 34. **Matériel:** Obtain all equipment, supplies and material required for the conference. A checklist of required material will be helpful in meeting all needs without errors.
- 35. **Feeding and Lodging:** Prepare a plan for feeding and lodging the participants. Consider any food restrictions of participants.
- 36. **Accommodations.** Prepare a plan for lodging participants. Coordinate with administration.
- 37. **Medical Services:** Make provisions for medical coverage to include a first-aid kit, and availability of ambulances, nurses or doctors as necessary. Prepare details of medical services available, including emergency coverage, to give

delegates at registration. The registration form may request any medical information required.

- 38. **Child Care:** If nursery age children are involved, plan for their special needs such as heating baby bottles, disposal of diapers or nappies, diaper washing and drying facilities, parking areas for prams or baby carriages, and car seats or carrycots.
- 39. **Handicapped:** If handicapped persons are invited, plan for their special needs according to the types of handicaps. Ensure that appropriate guardians are assigned as required.
- 40. **Area Map.** Prepare a map/route card for location of venue to include with registration instructions.
- 41. **Transportation:**
 - a. Arrange for meeting and transporting those who arrive and depart by train, bus, ship, or airplane. Coordinate with reception.
 - b. Obtain local map and phone numbers for taxis, busses, limousines, subways and rail stations. Coordinate with reception.
 - c. Obtain tourism busses for a local tour for participants, if planned.
 - d. Obtain support from military transport departments if possible.
 - e. Make car-parking arrangements as necessary. If a paid parking area, prepare plan for parking.
- 42. **Tourism.** Prepare plans for tourism by participants either before or following the conference. Include cultural and historical sites, and military Christian activities.
- 43. **Home Stays.** Prepare a plan for participants to enjoy home stays if feasible. Recruiting volunteers to host home stays is essential. Experience suggests that home stays should not

exceed more than two nights at one home.

Security Plan

44. **Safety is paramount:** Develop a plan for every aspect of all security matters.
47. **Attendees.** Prepare a plan for the security of participants. If attendees are included from countries, where religious freedom is an issue, careful planning is required to provide adequate security. Regional VPs and PSO staff members may provide valuable advice for this matter.
48. **Website.** Prepare a plan for the security of website communication as necessary.

Rehearsal Plan

49. **Prepare a rehearsal plan:**
 - a. Evaluate and adjust the original plan prior to the execution of conference.
 - b. Include time-phased checks of the program.

45. **Conference Site:** Prepare a plan for the security of conference site.

46. Coordinate with governmental security agencies if necessary.
 - c. Make a physical reconnaissance of the conference site and check the setup of the meeting room.
 - d. Check the accommodations.
 - e. Reconfirm coordinating instructions for all other plans.

Follow up Plan

50. **How will we monitor progress on decisions taken at the conference?**
 - a. To whom should we report?
 - b. How often should we report?

Final Word

51. Keep in close contact with ACCTS/MMI/MSO, who exist to help facilitate such events, and seek to help MCF members receive the blessings God has for them as they stage a conference.

AMCF Lesson Plans

INTRODUCTION

1. The lesson plans for Inductive Bible Study, Conversational Prayer, and Personal Evangelism have been used effectively over several decades to develop military Christian leaders within the AMCF who are faithful in prayer, knowledgeable in God's Word (the Bible), and equipped for personal evangelism to follow Jesus' command, "*All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore, go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,²⁰ and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely, I am with you always, to the very end of the age.*" (Matthew 28:19-20).
2. The Inductive Bible Study and Conversational Prayer lesson plans and worksheets are designed to be used together. The worksheets are given to the students, who should be instructed to fill in the blanks while the material is being presented. By doing this they learn better than if they only listen. Even if they fail to do this well, they will still have all the main points given in the summary:
 - a. The Inductive Bible Study lesson plan for the teacher is a period of one hour.
 - b. The Conversational Prayer lesson plan is planned for 20 minutes and should be followed by a time of conversational prayer in small groups.
 - c. The Personal Evangelism lesson plan lasts for about one hour and includes a 15-minute practical exercise. The material can be adapted to the available time. The answers to the blanks on the work sheets are all underlined in the lesson plans.
 - d. The Biblical Ethics lesson plan lasts for about one hour and includes a 35-minute practical exercise. The material may be adapted to the available time. The answers for the worksheet are underlined in the lesson plan. Additional lesson plans on dealing with particular ethical dilemmas, as well as other documents on ethical conduct in uniformed service may be found on the ACCTS, MMI and MSO websites.
3. All four lesson plans and worksheets may be reproduced and used as desired.

INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY

Small Group Military Model Lesson Plan

INTRODUCTION (5 minutes, including objective)

1. There are many types of Bible study: topical, character, book, etc.
2. There are different methods of a Bible study, from formal lecture to private study.
3. The choice of type and method depends on the group and objectives. Some MCFs choose only formal teaching, while others like to use this method.
4. The objectives of most Military Christian Fellowships include carrying out the Great Commission within the Armed Forces and helping members reach spiritual maturity.
5. The experience of many MCFs is that this small group military model, inductive Bible study, is one of the most effective, although not the only way to study God's word. It can be led by anyone with leadership abilities and does not require theological training because the Holy Spirit illuminates and gives understanding.

OBJECTIVE: By the end of this presentation, you should be able to do the following:

1. Define an Inductive Bible Study in your own words.
2. State the Four Basic Guidelines.
3. Lead an Inductive Bible Study.
4. Evaluate an Inductive Bible Study.

PRESENTATION (10 minutes)

1. **Definition.** An Inductive Bible Study is:
 - a. Study of a limited portion of Scripture, usually one chapter, sometimes less, seldom more.
 - b. Study by a small group, 6-8 people optimum, of approximately the same rank.
 - c. Study in an informal, discovery style, basically, a Holy Spirit guided self-study.
2. **Basic Guidelines. These are not rigid rules.**
 - a. Stick to the passage. The study is limited to the selected portion. Supporting Scripture and testimonies are normally not used so that no one will become discouraged by difficulty in participating.
 - b. Everyone participates who wants to, but no one is forced to participate.
 - c. No one dominates.
3. **Answer three questions** about the selected portion:
 - a. What does it say? **CONTENT.** Answer questions like: Who? What? When? Where? How?
 - b. What does it mean? **DISCOVERY.** Is there a lesson, a promise, a command, a warning, or an example – good or bad? What can you learn about God?
 - c. What does it mean to me? **APPLICATION.** What do I do with what I have discovered?
4. **Duties of the Leader.** (*The leader is the facilitator. The Holy Spirit gives understanding.*)
 - a. Prepare for the Bible study. This is primarily administrative. Determine where, when, who, what, any refreshments, if there enough Bibles for everyone, etc. Prayerfully study the lesson beforehand.
 - b. Start and stop on time. Punctuality is important in the military and should be for Bible studies as well.

- c. Enforce the Four Basic Guidelines. Review them at this time.

PRACTICAL EXERCISE (35 minutes)

1. Demonstrate an Inductive Bible Study. (10 minutes)
2. Select a group of about 6 people.
3. Use a short paragraph of Scripture.
4. Conduct an Inductive Bible Study. (20 minutes)
5. Divide the participants into groups of 6-8 by counting off.
6. Assign a short portion of Scripture.
7. Assign a leader to each group.
8. Give a time to reassemble.
9. Evaluate the Bible study. Ask each group: (5 minutes)
 - a. Was the study limited to the selected passage?
 - b. Did everyone participate who wanted to?
 - c. Did anyone monopolize the study?
 - d. Did the study answer all three questions?
 - e. Did you stop on time?

SUMMARY (5 Minutes)

1. The INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY is a very effective format. It can be led by anyone with leadership abilities and does not require theological training because the Holy Spirit illumines and gives understanding.
2. DEFINITION. An Inductive Bible Study is the study of a limited portion of Scripture by a small group in an informal, discovery style.
3. The BASIC GUIDELINES:
 - a. Stick to the passage.
 - b. Everyone participates.
 - c. No one dominates.
 - d. Answer the questions:
 - i. What does it say?
 - ii. What does it mean?
 - iii. What does it mean to me?
4. The duties of the LEADER:
 - a. Prepare for the Bible study.
 - b. Start and stop on time.
 - c. Enforce the Basic Guidelines.
5. EVALUATION. Did the group:
 - a. Start and stop on time.
 - b. Follow the basic guidelines.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TEACHER: This lesson plan is designed for one hour. It may be modified as desired. The underlined portions are the answers for the blanks on the worksheet

Inductive Bible Study Worksheet

INTRODUCTION

The experience of many MCFs is that this small group military model, Inductive Bible study, is a very effective format. It can be led by anyone with leadership abilities and does not require theological training because the Holy Spirit illumines and gives understanding.

OBJECTIVE: By the end of this presentation, you should be able to do the following:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

PRESENTATION

1. Definition: An Inductive Bible Study is:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
2. Basic Guidelines:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
3. Duties of the Leader:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

NOTE: *The leader is only a facilitator. The Holy Spirit illumines and gives understanding.*

INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY SUMMARY

1. The small group military model, inductive Bible study, is a very effective format for carrying out the Great Commission. It can be led by anyone with leadership abilities and does not require theological training because the Holy Spirit illuminates and gives understanding.
2. An Inductive Bible Study is the study of a limited portion of Scripture by a small group in an informal, discovery style.
3. The Basic Guidelines are:

- a. Stick to the passage.
 - b. Everyone participates.
 - c. No one dominates.
 - d. Answers the questions:
 - i. What does it say? CONTENT
 - ii. What does it mean? DISCOVERY
 - iii. What does it mean to me? APPLICATION
4. The leader prepares for the Bible study, starts and stops on time, enforces the Basic Guidelines, and prayerfully studies the lesson beforehand.
5. Evaluation consists of judging how well the group did in:
- a. Starting and stopping on time.
 - b. Following the Basic Guidelines

CONVERSATIONAL PRAYER

Small Group Military Model Lesson Plan

INTRODUCTION (5 minutes)

1. The Bible teaches us to pray.
2. Our experience with prayer ranges from silent to boisterous, from spontaneous to liturgical. Prayer should be both private and corporate (public). One without the other is like day without night. They complement each other.
3. Much public prayer, especially spontaneous public prayer, sets a poor example for new believers by using stilted language, a “holy voice,” or making vague requests.
4. Obviously conversational prayer is not the only way to pray. Many national MCFs, however, find that conversational prayer produces an increased consciousness of God's presence, and results in greater group vitality and unity. It also helps teach people how to pray.
5. Most principles are applicable to both individual prayer and small group prayer.

OBJECTIVE: By the end of this presentation, you should be able to do the following:

1. Define conversational prayer in your own words.
2. State the 4 Basic Guidelines.
3. State the duties of the leader.

PRESENTATION (10 minutes)

1. Definition. Conversational Prayer is:
 - a. Talking with (not just to) God (the entire Trinity). (Matthew 18:19-20)
 - b. Talking as a small group, 3-6 optimum, often an Inductive Bible Study group.
 - c. Talking in an informal, conversational style using normal conversational patterns, tone of voice, and vocabulary. Say “I” when you mean yourself, “we” when you mean the group.
2. Basic Guidelines. These are not rigid rules.
 - a. Stick to the subject. Pray back and forth on a SINGLE subject, one person or situation at a time, in agreement (Matthew 18:9- 20) until the subject is completed. Participants may introduce new subjects as the Holy Spirit prompts. Pray “faith sized,” believable requests.
 - b. Everybody who desires should participate, but no one is forced to participate.
 - c. No one dominates. Keep prayers brief, just a sentence or short paragraph. Pray as often as you like but give **at least** one other person a turn before praying again. Silences are OK.
3. Be aware and respond in three areas:
 - a. Awareness of God who is present with us.
 - b. Adoration: who He is.
 - I. Thanksgiving: what He does.
 - II. Attention: what He says.
 - III. Aware of Ourselves in God's presence.
 - c. Confession: what I have done or failed to do.
 - d. Petition: what I need.
 - e. Awareness of others from God's point of view.
 - f. Intercession: What they need.

4. Duties of the Leader.
 - a. Prepare for the prayer time. This is primarily administrative. Find an informal, undisturbed setting. Set a time. Invite participants. Collect prayer requests as appropriate, etc.
 - b. Start and stop on time.
 - c. Enforce the Guidelines as necessary.

NOTE: The leader is only a facilitator. The Holy Spirit illumines and guides the group.

Summary (5 minutes)

1. Conversational Prayer produces an increased consciousness of God's presence, resulting in greater vitality and unity in a Military Christian Fellowship. It is also very helpful in teaching people how to pray.
2. Definition. Conversational prayer is talking with God as a small group in an informal, conversational style.
3. The basic guidelines are:
 - a. Stick to the subject.
 - b. Everyone participates.
 - c. No one dominates
 - d. Be aware and respond in three areas:
 - i. God: adoration, thanksgiving, attention.
 - ii. Ourselves: confession, petition.
 - iii. Others: intercession.
4. Duties of the LEADER are:
 - a. Prepare for the prayer time.
 - b. Start and stop on time.
 - c. Enforce the Basic Guidelines.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TEACHER:

This lesson plan is designed for a period of 20 minutes and should be followed by a time of conversational prayer in small groups. It may be modified as desired. The underlined portions are the answers for the blanks on the worksheet.

CONVERSATIONAL PRAYER

Worksheet

INTRODUCTION

Conversational prayer produces an increased consciousness of God's presence, resulting in greater vitality and unity in a Military Christian Fellowship. It is also very helpful in teaching people how to pray in their own words. Most of the principles are applicable to individual prayer as well as small group prayer.

Objective: By the end of this presentation, each of you should be able to do the following:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Presentation:

1. Definition: Conversational Prayer is:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
2. Basic Guidelines:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
3. Duties of the Leader:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

NOTE: *The leader is only a facilitator. The Holy Spirit illumines and guides the group.*

CONVERSATIONAL PRAYER SUMMARY

1. Conversational prayer produces an increased consciousness of God's presence, resulting in greater vitality and unity in a Military Christian Fellowship. It is also very helpful in teaching people how to pray in their own words. Most of the principles are applicable to individual prayer as well as small group prayer.
2. Conversational prayer is talking with God as a small group in an informal, conversational style.
3. The basic guidelines are:
 - a. Stick to the subject.
 - b. Everyone participates.
 - c. No one dominates.
 - d. Be aware and respond in three areas:
 - i. God – adoration, thanksgiving, attention
 - ii. Ourselves – confession, petition.
 - iii. Others – intercession.
4. The leader prepares for prayer time, starts and stops on time, and enforces the basic guidelines.

PERSONAL EVANGELISM

Small Group Military Model Lesson Plan

INTRODUCTION: (5 minutes, including objective)

1. Christ tells us to, “make disciples of all nations.” (Matthew 28:19). Discipleship begins when someone turns to Christ or is evangelized.
2. Leading people to a saving faith in Christ is a core function of an MCF.
3. Personal evangelism is a joint work of God and man.
4. There are many different methods of leading someone to Christ. This lesson will introduce the principles and illustrate three common methods.
5. Prayer is an essential component of all evangelism.

OBJECTIVE: By the end of this presentation, you should be able to do the following:

1. Define evangelism.
2. State the four basic elements of the Gospel.
3. Explain the Gospel in your own words.
4. Tell your own story of coming to faith, and your testimony since then.
5. Pray with someone who wants to receive Christ into his or her life.

PRESENTATION: (25 minutes)

1. Definition. Evangelism is a process that includes:
 - a. Telling someone about the Christian hope of eternal life provided by Jesus’ death on the cross.
 - b. Part of the Great Commission from Christ (Matthew 28:19) tells us that we are to “make disciples of all nations.”
 - c. A joint work between the evangelist and God. The evangelist may speak the words but the Holy Spirit convicts of the need to seek Christ.
2. The four basic elements of the Gospel are:
 - a. God’s plan in Creation was, and is, to live in fellowship with humanity.
 - b. Humanity’s disobedience and fall from grace came as we chose to go our own way rather than God’s way.
 - c. Christ’s atoning sacrifice is the only route that can bring us back into fellowship with God.
 - d. Choosing Christ as our Savior and asking Him into our lives restores us to fellowship with God.
3. Explaining the Gospel. One-to-one evangelism can be conducted in many ways, and each must be tailored to meet the enquirer where he or she is. The examples that follow are three commonly used illustrations but are not the only possibilities.
 - a. **Four Spiritual Laws**, (Abridged from “The Four Spiritual Laws” produced by CRU) is available from their National Director in most nations or from CRU Military at info@crumilitary.org, or from website: www.4laws.com/laws/default/bilingual.html. *See terms of use in paragraph 5 at: <http://www.4laws.com/laws/terms.html>*
 1. **Law 1.** God loves you and has a wonderful plan for your life. (John 3:16 & 10:10)

- i. **Law 2.** Man is sinful and separated from God, thus he cannot know and experience God's love and plan for his life. (Romans 3:23 & 6:23)
 - ii. **Law 3.** Jesus Christ is the only way man can reach God. He died for us. Through him you can know God and experience his love and plan for your life. He died and rose from the dead. (1Peter 3:18, Acts 1:3 & John 14:6)
 - iii. **Law 4.** We must each receive Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord; then we can know and experience God's love and plan for our lives. We must receive Christ through faith. (John 1:12, Ephesians 2:8,9 & Revelation 3:20)
- b. **Roman Road.** The Romans built straight roads without bend or deviation. They went up and down as the lie of the land dictated but still went straight to their destination. The good Christian life is a bit like this in that on their journey, Christians will have to cope with ups and downs in life, but God calls us to persevere and to keep going straight until we reach our destination – eternal life with him. The following verses in Romans tell the Gospel story in a straightforward way known as the Roman Road.
- i. **Romans 3:23:** For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.
 - ii. **Romans 5:8:** But God demonstrated His own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us.
 - iii. **Romans 6:23:** For the wages of sin is death but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.
 - iv. **Romans 10:9-10:** That if you confess with your mouth, "Jesus is Lord," and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.
- c. **God – Creator and Sustainer.**
- i. God created the world and sustains it today. He alone is worthy to be the focal point of our lives. (Gen 1:1; 2:1)
 - ii. Humanity, in choosing to be like God, displaced him as the center of our lives, (Genesis 3) but we can neither sustain our lives effectively nor eternally.
 - iii. Jesus came from God and lived as man, and as such provides the only bridge across the chasm between God and humanity. (John 1:12) He proved this by what he said and how he lived, but ultimately by how he died and rose again as the first to be resurrected.
 - iv. We acknowledge God's rightful place at the center of our lives when we accept Christ's work for us on the cross. (Romans 10:9-10) With God at the center of our lives we can trust that we will be sustained effectively and eternally.
4. **Tell your own story** in four parts to illustrate the Gospel message:
- a. My Life before I was a Christian.
 - b. How I realized I needed Jesus Christ.
 - c. How I committed my life to Jesus.
 - d. What it means to me now.
5. **Sample Prayer of Commitment** for someone who wants to invite Jesus Christ into their life: *"Father God, I want to say I am sorry for my sins. For all those things I've ever said, done or thought that were wrong. I choose to turn from these things. I believe Jesus died to take my sins upon Himself, so I could be free to know you. Right now, Jesus, I ask you to come and live inside me by filling me with your Holy Spirit, to change my life forever. Amen."*

PRACTICAL EXERCISE (15 minutes)

1. Demonstrate telling someone the Gospel and your personal story using one of the methods listed above. It is best to use an assistant who has been primed to ask one or two questions of the type an enquirer might be expected to ask.
2. Evaluate the exercise. Ask the class:
 - a. Were the four elements of the Gospel explained clearly?
 - b. Was the personal story told in an appropriate way?
 - c. Was the enquirer invited to pray the prayer of commitment?
 - d. Were any questions dealt with helpfully and honestly?

SUMMARY (5 minutes)

1. Personal evangelism is a joint work of God and man to lead someone to a saving faith in Jesus Christ.
2. It is a core activity of MCF members.
3. The 4 basic elements of the Gospel:
 - a. God's plan in Creation.
 - b. Humanity's disobedience and fall.
 - c. Christ's atoning sacrifice.
 - d. Choosing Christ.
4. The Gospel can be conveyed in many ways.
5. Telling your own story illustrates how the Gospel works.
6. The prayer of commitment is the confirming act for the enquirer.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TEACHER: *This lesson plan is designed for 1 hour including a 10-minute break. It may be modified as desired.*

BIBLICAL ETHICS – How to decide right from wrong *Will I serve Myself or God?*

Small Group Model Lesson Plan (*May be modified to suit the audience*)

INTRODUCTION (5 minutes, including objectives)

6. Ethics are the principles that govern our behavior and conduct of an activity.
7. For Christians, the Bible provides our ethical standards.
8. Our ethics help us decide what is the right action to take in any situation.
9. Our ethics help us know that we have chosen the right course of action.
10. Our ethics help us to do the right course of action, even if no one else would know.

OBJECTIVES: By the end of this presentation, you should be able to do the following:

5. Explain how you decide right from wrong in any circumstance.
6. Explain what motivates you to do the right action.

DEFINE TERMS (5 minutes):

1. **Beliefs:** Assumptions or convictions you hold as true about something, concept or person.
2. **Values:** Attributes about the worth or importance of people concepts, or things.
3. **Norms:** The rules or laws normally based on agreed upon beliefs and values that members of a group follow to live in harmony.
4. **Character:** Describes a person's inner strength and is the link between values and behaviors. A soldier of character does what he/she believes is right, regardless of the danger or circumstances.
5. **Morals:** Describes a person's beliefs, values and norms for proper conduct.
6. **Ethical:** Living in accordance with the Christian beliefs, values and norms for right conduct or practice, especially in the standards of a profession.
7. **Ethical Dilemma:** Exists personal morals and Christian ethics collide. Resolving an ethical dilemma results in the greatest good in accordance with the Bible.
8. **Professional Ethic:** The collection of values, beliefs, ideals, and principles held by the profession and embedded in its culture that are taught to, internalized by, and practiced by its members to guide the ethical conduct in defense of and service to the nation.
9. **Three Temptations:** Christians face three common temptations; doing anything to be accepted; doing anything to be rated #1; pride and abuse of power.

PRESENTATION (10 minutes): There are three basic building blocks for making a moral decision:

1. **Reason:** Using your best intellectual efforts to understand and justify your choice of action in a given issue.

Example: Reasoning that lying is acceptable on occasion in order to promote your career as long as it doesn't hurt anybody is not scriptural.

2. **Experience:** Using your personal experiences to understand and justify your choice of action in a given issue.

Example: Deciding that lying is acceptable on occasion because it is your experience that "everyone does it" especially when a commander is demanding "zero defects" policies.

7. **Religious Truth:** Using your commitment to your religious beliefs to understand and justify your choice of action in a given issue.

Example: Deciding that lying is wrong no matter how often others may do so and get away with it, because Biblical truth convicts you that, **Colossians 3:9**, "*Do not lie to each other, since you have taken off your old self with its practices*" . . . and, **Ephesians 6:14**, "*Stand firm then, with the belt of truth buckled around your waist, with the breastplate of righteousness in place. . .*"

PRACTICAL EXERCISE (35 minutes)

1. What does it mean to be an ethical leader. (10 minutes)
 - a. How do you know that a situation demands an ethical response – what is the real question?
 - b. What scriptures support your responses. (for example)
 - (1) **1 Corinthians 16:13** – "*Be on your guard; stand firm in the faith; be men of courage; be strong.*"
 - (2) **Ephesians 6:14** – "*Stand firm then, with the belt of truth buckled around your waist, with the breastplate of righteousness in place. . .*"
 - (3) **Romans 9:1** – "*I speak the truth in Christ--I am not lying, my conscience confirms it in the Holy Spirit.*"
2. Review some case studies from the attached list. (20 minutes)
 - a. Was the person an ethical leader. Why?
 - b. How can you become a more Christlike ethical leader?
3. Evaluate the Exercise. Ask the group: (5 minutes)
 - a. Does everyone understand ethical spiritual leadership?
 - b. Did everyone participate?
 - c. Did anyone monopolize the discussion?
 - d. Did the study help to understand the temptations of ethical leadership?

SUMMARY (5 Minutes)

1. Ethics is a core component of spiritual maturity.
2. Our ethics guide our conduct and decision making
3. Ethical leaders will face temptation
4. What would Christ do in this situation?

MEMORY VERSE: Romans 12:1-2, *“Therefore, I urge you, brothers, in view of God’s mercy, to offer your bodies as living sacrifices, holy and pleasing to God--this is your spiritual act of worship. 2. Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God’s will is--his good, pleasing and perfect will.”*

INSTRUCTIONS TO TEACHER: *This lesson plan is designed for one hour. It may be modified as desired. Case studies are based on actual experiences from around the AMCF. In some studies, multiple answers may be correct. Have students explain their answers based on the lesson. Underlined portions are answers to the blanks on the worksheet (if used).*

CASE STUDIES:

You have been placed in charge of an activity and discover that your predecessors had been doing things that were getting the job done but were not in compliance with governing regulations. Do you:

1. Leave things as they are because that’s the way it’s always been done?
2. Require that everything be done “by the book?”
3. Inquire as to why things are done that way and determine if there is a better way to accomplish the mission within the regulations?
4. Allow things to continue as they are while you recommend changes in the regulations to accomplish the mission more effectively?

You are offered free membership in an organization over which you have regulatory authority because your predecessor had accepted such a membership. Your professional ethics regulations prohibit such gifts. Do you:

1. Accept because your predecessor had done so?
2. Decline because to do so would create a conflict of interest?
3. Decline because to do so would violate organizational regulations?

A group of people under your authority are talking disrespectfully about a female member of your unit. Do you:

1. Allow the talk to continue because the female isn’t present?
2. Wait until a later opportunity to take the group leader aside for counselling?
3. Publicly admonish the group for disrespecting a fellow service member?

You are in an assignment in which you have oversight of some money and material. It is culturally customary for the incumbent to take the money and material upon relief. When it is your turn to hand over the assignment, do you:

1. Follow the custom and take the money and material for personal use when you leave.
2. Turn the money and material over to your replacement.
3. Ask your superior what to do.

You are deployed and told to collect weapons and ammunition from your forces to prepare for redeployment. One unit does not provide the required documentation for their weapons, but your superiors say to disregard the regulations since it would be too complicated to get it during a redeployment. Do you:

1. Obey the order to ignore the regulations.
2. Investigate on your own to account for all weapons and ammunition.
3. Wait until your unit is back home to report any discrepancies found in your investigation.

You take command of a unit and want to communicate to those in your command that you are an ethical spiritual leader. Do you:

1. Hold a meeting to announce how you want things done?
2. Deal with situations in an ethical manner as they arise, hoping the troops will notice?
3. Take your time to assess how the unit is performing, explaining your “commander’s intent” that safety and mission performance are your priority, why regulations should be obeyed unless they prevent effective performance of the unit’s mission, and that, when necessary, you will work to change such regulations.

How to Decide Right from Wrong Worksheet

INTRODUCTION:

Ethics are: _____

The Bible provides: _____

OBJECTIVE: By the end of this presentation, you should be able to do the following:

5. _____
6. _____

DEFINE TERMS:

Beliefs: _____

Ethical: _____

Ethical Dilemma: _____

PRESENTATION:

4. Three building blocks for making a moral decision:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

PRACTICAL EXERCISE:

1. Describe an ethical dilemma that you have encountered in your service:

2. Explain how this ethics training might have helped you resolve it: _____

NOTE: The leader is only a facilitator. The Holy Spirit illumines and gives understanding.

CHAPTER 3

Principal Supporting Organizations (PSOs)

1. All three PSOs believe strongly in AMCF's mission to bring the good news of Jesus Christ to military men and women of every nation, and that every country in the world have an MCF that is becoming mature and effective. The PSOs play a major role as the Principal Supporting Organizations of AMCF. Although they are different in culture and experience, the PSOs are committed to living out "*All one in Jesus Christ*" in everything that advances the Kingdom of God.
 - a. The Association for Christian Conferences, Teaching and Service (ACCTS) is based in Denver, Colorado, USA.
 - b. Military Ministries International (MMI) is based in Aldershot, Hampshire, U.K
 - c. Mission Support Organization (MSO) is based in Seoul, Republic of Korea (ROK)
2. Descriptions of each PSO follow. As you read the descriptions, note that although the PSOs may state their values and principles in slightly different words, all are in alignment to glorify God.

PSO Support for MCFs

1. The following table of PSO capabilities is provided to help MCFs see what help may be available as they plan ministry activities using the Pray & Plan process.
2. The table lists support that might be provided, either by one PSO, or by two or more ministering cooperatively in a CATT (see pg. 51). Since prayer is a major factor in AMCF activities at all levels of the association, the Pray & Plan (P&P) process (see pg. 13) undergirds all undertakings. This keeps those teaching and requesting support focused on what God desires, rather than the ideas of any one person or group. When the Holy Spirit is allowed to lead, God receives the glory.

PSO Support Available to MCFs

ACCTS	MMI	MSO	Available Support to MCF (<i>Not an exhaustive list</i>)
Yes	Yes	Yes	Cadet/Young Officer Leadership Training
Yes	Yes	Yes	Chaplain Training: introduction; initial; and continuation in an interaction format
Yes	Yes	Yes	Military Christian Ethics Conferences Regionally and Locally as requested by MCF and/or AMCF VP
Yes	Yes	Yes	Staff members from One PSO or from a CATT. Normally a training team travels to either an MCF or AMCF regional location.
	Yes		“Euroseminars”
Yes		Yes	English Language Camps
Yes		Yes	Foreign military students in PSO’s country
		Yes	Military Evangelism Observation Program (MEO)
		Yes	Computer Program
		Yes	Taekwondo (Korean Martial Arts) Program
Yes		Yes	Medical Service Program
Yes	Yes	Yes	Military Christian Leader Workshop
Yes	Yes		Marriage & Family Seminar
Yes	Yes	Yes	Stewardship
Yes	Yes	Yes	Discipleship courses

Table 3.1. Matrix of MCF Support Available from PSOs

COMBINED ASSISTANCE & TRAINING TEAM (CATT)

PRINCIPLES FOR PLANNING, ORGANIZING AND CONDUCTING A CATT

1. The formation of a CATT should be considered in the Pray & Plan process whenever a PSO is asked to provide assistance. Although there will clearly be situations in which a single PSO is best suited for such training, CATTs should be employed when it is believed to be God's direction to do so.
2. Leadership and coordination responsibility will be assumed by the PSO that is asked to assist. Normally this will be the regional, functional, or national lead PSO, or in the case of an at-home event it would be the host nation's PSO.
3. Each team member must be given clear direction on the mission, tasks, scheduling, participants, equipment, and administrative support.
4. Praying and Planning can be carried out by email, video conference, or telephone initially, with support groups being formed in each country as necessary to pray for the designated training team members for a particular event. Arrival of all team members a day or two before the event begins will allow for prayer and any adjustments to plans as the Lord leads.
5. In principle, each PSO or Other Supporting Organization is responsible for its team members' travel and accommodation expenses.
6. The lead PSO may invite non-PSO participation in a CATT as deemed appropriate.

BENEFITS OF A CATT

7. Effective programs delivered by such teams offer the following benefits to all those who participate:
8. Teams made up of Christ-like leaders from different cultures can offer more effective assistance and sharing of skills and cultivate greater trust with the recipients of their teaching.
9. Coordination and cooperation strengthen the fellowship and teamwork among all participants.
10. Resources of manpower, time, and material are used more effectively for God's glory.
11. Over time, the work of such teams will strengthen and deepen the knowledge, cultural insight, and spiritual wisdom of each PSO.
12. Finally, such teams provide a visible, living witness to the fact that believers of all nations, tribes, and tongues are truly "*All One in Christ Jesus.*" (Gal. 3:28).
13. Ongoing CATT programs include: MEO (MSO), and the European Military Christian leaders Meeting.

Association for Christian Conferences, Teaching, and Service (ACCTS)

OUR MISSION STATEMENT

1. To assist in the development of Christian leaders in the armed forces of the world and in the establishment and growth of Military Christian Fellowships.

OUR CORE VALUES

2. ACCTS' ministries are conducted in accordance with, and our staff is guided by, the core values our Board adopted in 2006:
 - a. We are Biblically Based
 - b. We are Spirit Led
 - c. We are Prayer Centered
 - d. We are People Focused

OUR MINISTRY FOCUS

3. Our ministry focuses on armed forces personnel, as we encourage military Christians around the world to become spiritually mature Christian leaders. ACCTS is a Principal Supporting Organization (PSO) for AMCF.

OUR MINISTRY CONTEXTS

4. ACCTS ministers in three contexts: as an association, we minister both individually and as a community of volunteers toward common goals; as a Christian family, we share one another's trials and triumphs, support one another in prayer, and gather regularly for Christian fellowship; and as an organization, we minister within the US tax guidelines set forth for non-profit ministries.

Our staff is:

5. Primarily retired military couples with broad military experience, who raise most of the support for their ministries
6. Itinerant ministers who visit the countries where they minister rather than live among those to whom they minister as with many missionaries.
7. Spirit led – there is no prerequisite training or experience required to affiliate with ACCTS, but simply the calling of the Lord through His indwelling Holy Spirit.

Our approach to ministry is:

8. Focused on international military people (military, police, and security forces).
9. Based on long-term relationships rather than programs.
10. Reliant upon Prayer and guidance of the Holy Spirit to discern where God is working, when to begin moving in that direction, and how to obey what He is showing us that He has for us in that location.
11. Centered on Prayer (John 16:24), Evangelism (Acts 1:8), and Discipleship (Matthew 28:18-20).
12. To help establish, strengthen, and encourage vibrant and growing Military Christian Fellowships for each country.
13. Include all who constitute the true global church of Jesus Christ and who endorse "All One in Christ Jesus."

Our ministry vision is:

14. To ensure that one day everyone in uniform can hear the gospel of Jesus Christ, and see it lived out by someone in their nation's uniform, and to assist every nation of the world in the formation of a mature and effective Military Christian Fellowship.

Our Ministry Methodologies:

15. Support Military Christians and their Fellowships by using our three primary ministry methodologies of conferences, teaching, and service.
16. **Conferences:** Upon request, ACCTS staff members help AMCF Vice Presidents and MCF leaders plan conferences, and often participate in many of these conferences as needed.
17. **Teaching:** Upon request, ACCTS staff members teach in formal settings at AMCF conferences and other events. Historically, however, Interaction – bringing international military Christians together for informal instruction and mentoring - has been our premier method of teaching. Since 1986, Interaction events have trained hundreds of international military Christian leaders in prayer, evangelism, discipleship, pioneering, and other subjects.
18. **Service:** ACCTS staff members serve AMCF Vice Presidents, military Christians, chaplains, military Christian fellowships, and other military ministries by:
 - a. Providing administrative support for the President and Vice Presidents of AMCF, capacity permitting. While

ACCTS does perform this service when possible, it must be realized that this is not the or even “an” area of ACCTS’ primary mission focus.

- b. Combining ministry trips with service projects when requested and possible on a not to interfere basis with our primary mission (see mission statement above).
- c. Partnering in service with other para-church ministries, churches, and chaplains.

Our Logo:



19. The ACCTS logo portrays an open Bible over the globe, indicating that Christ is “*the way, the truth, and the life*” (John: 14-6) for the world. The green below the letters “*accts*” on the white background represents the “*fields ready for harvest,*” (John: 4-35) with ACCTS going into the world to proclaim the Gospel as directed in Acts 1:8. The logo is meant to ultimately portray God’s heart that His “*Word, Work, and World*” be united in oneness (John 17)

ACCTS TRAINING & ASSISTANCE FOR MCFS AND AMCF VPS

This is a partial listing of ACCTS training programs:

20. **International Interactions** are sometimes hosted by ACCTS in conjunction with regional AMCF conferences.
21. **Interaction - Rocky Mountain High (IRMH)** provides Christian leadership training to young officers, cadets, and midshipmen and other young leaders in concert with Officers' Christian Fellowship (OCF) of the USA.
 - a. IRMH integrates leadership training alongside other ministry fundamentals with outdoor adventure activities and visits to military bases and points of interest in Colorado, USA.
 - b. Participants develop skills in evangelism, discipleship, and leadership while building strategic goals for their lives as they return home to their militaries and MCFs.
 - c. When possible, participants stay in the homes of U.S. military Christian leaders and their families.
22. **International Chaplain Training** brings to the US international military personnel who either serve as or may become chaplains to interact with US chaplains and other military Christians. Teaching is provided on the precepts of

chaplaincy, the military as a mission field, inductive Bible study, conversational prayer, and the principles of servant leadership. Participants are exposed to various chaplain ministry techniques for troops, commanders, marriage counseling, family issues, the sick, and those in hospitals.

23. **Informal teaching** frequently occurs on the personal level as ACCTS staff members mentor and advise indigenous MCF leaders on their ministries.
24. **The ACCTS Exploration Program** offers spring and summer trips for US and some international military cadets and midshipmen to visit and encourage other countries' MCF members, learn about the culture and people of the countries they visit, catch a vision for international military ministry, and start life-long relationships with their peers in other nations' militaries.
25. **The online Journal of Faith and War** offers articles on topics like God, Man and War, National Security, and Leadership to encourage those who lead security forces to integrate their faith into their judgments, decisions, and actions.

ACCTS OFFICE:

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You may also follow us on Facebook and Twitter.

Military Ministries International (MMI)

Mission

1. MMI helps military Christians follow Jesus Christ in armed forces around the world.

Summary

2. MMI works amongst Christians in the armed forces of countries in Europe, Africa, South Asia, and the Middle East. MMI is based in the UK and the field staff members have all seen service in the armed forces of various countries. It is one of the three principal supporting organizations for the Association of Military Christian Fellowships (AMCF). MMI staff members assist in running conferences and seminars and staff members travel to meet with national MCFs as well as individual Christians in the MMI operating regions. We try to conduct our work in accordance with our values:
 - a. Christ-centered (Ephesians 3:20 -21);
 - b. Prayer-led (Philippians 4:6);
 - c. Servant-hearted (Philippians 2:5-8);
 - d. Relational (John 14:12-13);
 - e. Trans-denominational (Galatians 3:28);
 - f. Pioneering, adventurous (Acts 1:8);
 - g. Committed to excellence (Philippians 2:14-15).

Vision Statement

3. What might God do if every military Christian had someone to stand with?

Strategy

4. **Building relationships.** MMI staff builds relationships by going to visit, praying for and encouraging Christians in the militaries of the world.

5. **Regional Conferences.** MMI assists in the running of Regional AMCF Conferences. This includes assistance in planning and resourcing of the event; advice on and provision of speakers; support of delegates to attend and follow up around the region after the event. Examples include a Pan-African AMCF conference in Nairobi in 2008, the Indonesian MCF's first conference in 2008, the AMCF European Conference in UK in 2009, the Southern Africa regional conference in 2012, the South Asia Conference in 2012, the AMCF Global Interaction in 2014, the Pan Africa Conference in Abuja, Nigeria in 2018, the Africa South Regional Conference in Madagascar 2021, and the Middle East Regional Conference in Lebanon in 2023.
6. **Leadership retreats and events.** MMI assists and facilitates smaller gatherings of military Christian leaders to allow them to have fellowship, discuss common issues regarding their faith and the military and to renew their strength and wait on the Lord. Examples include the annual European Christian Military Leaders meeting, held for many years in Germany, and the Middle East Retreat in Cyprus.
7. **Ethics and Leadership Seminars.** MMI has run a number of "Euroseminars" on Christian Military ethics and leadership. As with the conferences this has involved support to a hosting organization.
8. **Cadet and Young Leader events.** These events are more active than the conferences and seminars and involve such activities as skiing, sailing, riding,

leadership tasks and sports. A mixed program of activities, talks, discussions bible studies and prayer are arranged. The focal topic of all of this is how to apply your Christian faith in the military profession and to develop character-based leadership. These events are highly valued by the young Christians who attend.

9. **Topic events.** MMI staff have taught and helped organize teaching events on Christian Stewardship and also on Christian Marriage.
10. **Publications.** MMI News and a Prayer Brief are produced three times each year and are available both in hard copy and on our website. We also have published a discipleship course, Biblical service, which is available on our website at www.mmi.org.uk.

11. **Logo:** The MMI logo is:



12. Contact Information:

Website: www.mmi.org.uk
Email: headoffice@mmi.org.uk
Telephone: + 44 (0) 1252 311222
Address: Havelock House
Barrack Road
Aldershot, GU11 3NP
United Kingdom

Follow us on Facebook as well

MMI TRAINING/ASSISTANCE FOR MCFS AND AMCF VPS

INTRODUCTION

1. This list of training available is based on seminar and conference material and identifies subjects on which MMI could arrange training or teaching. Not all MMI staff could cover every subject, but lecturers/trainers could be found to undertake the instruction.
2. Papers exist for most topics and could be made available on request. Tapes are available on some topics, and these are shown as such.

SUBJECTS/TOPICS

1. Ethics
2. Family life – Marriage, parenting and financial stewardship.
3. Spiritual Growth

TRAINING FORMATS

1. Conferences
2. Seminars
3. Discipleship course
4. Activity based

TRAINERS

1. Local
2. AMCF VPs
3. MMI staff
4. Chaplains
5. Combined with other PSOs

CONTACTS

For further advice or assistance on running such events contact the MMI Office at:

Havelock House, Barrack Road, Aldershot,
Hants, GU11 3NP
UNITED KINGDOM
Tel: +44 (0) 1252 311222
Email: headoffice@mmi.org.uk

Web Site: <http://www.mmi.org.uk>

Skype: mmi.office

MMI LISTING OF STAFF AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

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Havelock House, Barrack Road,
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UNITED KINGDOM
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Email: headoffice@mmi.org.uk
Web Site: <http://www.mmi.org.uk>
Skype: mmi.office

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MMI Office
Email: ce-tl@mmi.org.uk

Executive Secretary

DAVIS, Pam & Matt
MMI office
Email: headoffice@mmi.org.uk

Finance Secretary

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Email: alandotmurray@gmail.com

Communications Officer

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MMI office
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Financial & Administration Manager

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MMI office
Email: it@mmi.org.uk

Prayer Coordinator

MILLARD, Mrs. Sue/Chris
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Email: southasia@mmi.org.uk

MIDDLE EAST

Regional Team Leader – Middle East

MERYON Capt RN (Retd)
Richard/Rosalind
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Email: middleeast@mmi.org.uk

Mission Support Organization (MSO)

“Therefore, go and make disciples of all nations . . . “Matthew: 28:19

INTRODUCTION

1. The Mission Support Organization (MSO) is an organization dedicated to supporting the AMCF. Its office is located at the Central Military Chapel, Seoul, Republic of Korea. The MSO is an organization composed of volunteer Christian men and women from active, reserve and retired military service and military civilian employees active in or retired from the Korean Armed Forces. The spouses of the members are encouraged to participate in MSO activities. The MSO also has a unique relationship with Korean Civilian Church Communities in country and overseas for military ministry. It is an interdenominational, non-governmental, non-political and independent organization.

MISSION

2. The mission of the MSO is to contribute to bringing the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the military men and women of every nation of the world. It does this by supporting the activities of the Association of Military Christian Fellowships (AMCF) and by cooperating with missionary organizations concerned.

GOAL

3. The goal of the MSO is to contribute to the accomplishment of the Great Commission of the Lord (Matthew 28:19). It does this by supporting and cooperating with the AMCF in pursuing the establishment of an MCF in the armed forces of every nation, and the

development of MCFs already established.

FUNCTIONS AND ATTITUDE FOR MINISTRY

4. **Functions.** The MSO accomplishes its mission and goal by carrying out the six primary functions of the AMCF: Praying, Reaching out, Meeting Together, Communicating, Teaching and Encouraging, and Cooperating.
5. **Attitudes for Ministry.** MSO shall carry out its ministry in accordance with the principles set forth below:
 - a. Make every effort to be faithful to the mission and goal, and “to work for the good (Romans 8:28)” with concerned organizations to the best of our ability.
 - b. As a servant for the ministry of the gospel of the Lord, always maintain a humble attitude of serving, assisting and supporting.
 - c. Play the role of a faithful helper for the national MCFs by assisting and cooperating in such a way that each MCF will be autonomous and responsible for its own maturity.
 - d. Consistently use the Pray and Plan (P&P) process.
 - e. Cooperate positively with Korean Churches and missionary organizations in their military ministries including worldwide military evangelism.
 - f. Honor the goal and guidelines set forth in the AMCF Reference Handbook maintaining close communication and cooperation with

ACCTS, MMI and other organizations as appropriate.

- g. As an interdenominational organization maintain close coordination and cooperation with those Christian organizations and churches that participate in, provide sponsorship and support for MSO.

WAYS OF FUNCTIONING

6. Prayer and Worship

- a. Pray for members of the AMCF and assist and support them in their prayer ministry.
- b. Pray for the ministry of AMCF Officers.
- c. Compile common prayer items and distribute them to the concerned organizations.
- d. Provide support in organizing and activating intercessory prayer.
- e. Contribute to organizing and activating the worldwide prayer network.

7. Evangelism and Visits

- a. Assist and support AMCF officers in their reaching out, and if required, support them in dispatching military missionaries.
- b. Assist AMCF Officers in their reaching out activities within MSO capacity.
- c. Support the visits of missionaries for establishing and/or strengthening MCFs.
- d. Disseminate the information of reaching out activities and provide support as needed within MSO capacity.

8. Meetings and Conferences

- a. Assist and support national MCFs in hosting a World Conference,

Regional Conference, Sub Regional Conference, etc.

- b. Cooperate in matters related to hosting and participating in conferences.
 - c. Maintain coordinating system for the support of conferences held by other organizations.
 - d. Provide publicity support as required.
9. Communicating and Fellowship
- a. Assist and support in expediting communications and fellowship among AMCF Officers, among national MCFs, and among the members within a national MCF.
 - b. Support the publication and distribution of AMCF Newsletters and contribute to promoting communication and fellowship through papers.
 - c. Encourage and support communication and interaction among military Christians of the world through available means of communication including the Internet system.
 - d. Provide available services such as translation, interpretation, special messenger service, accommodations, etc.
10. Teaching and Encouraging.
- a. Assist and support national MCFs in teaching the truth of the Bible, living godly Christian lives and sharing their spiritual experiences.
 - b. Assist and support in locating, developing, translating and distributing teaching material and other pertinent literature for evangelism and nurturing.
 - c. Assist and support in hosting and participating in Interaction, and seminars on military ethics, military leadership and military ministry, etc.

- d. Assist and support in teaching and equipping teachers.
 - e. Participate in assisting in teaching the truth of the Bible to foreign military personnel dispatched to, visiting or studying in Korea.
 - f. Assist and support Korean military personnel dispatched as military attaché, or military students in foreign countries.
 - g. Training and education available from MSO may be found at page 65.
11. Cooperating and Supporting
- a. Cooperate with ACCTS, MMI, national MCFs and other missionary organizations concerned.
 - b. Maintain close contact with ACCTS and MMI in order to have a smooth exchange of information and mutual cooperation.
 - c. Cooperate in the activities of national and international Fellowships of Christian Military Ministries (FCMMs).
 - d. Cooperate and exchange necessary information with military and civilian missionary organizations that assist and support the activities of the MSO in and out of the country.
 - e. Cooperate in activities for financial assistance.

ORGANIZATION

12. Primary Organization
- a. MSO is organized with an Administration office, World Mission Bureau, Education and Training Bureau, Domestic Operating Bureau, Audit Office. The Administration Office is composed of the Secretary General, Director of World Missions, Director of Education and Training,

Director of Operations, and one Secretary.

- b. Other extended support includes Executive Advisors, Advisor Pastors, Special Committees, Operational Cooperation Committees, Advisory Committee, and cooperative members.
 - c. The Administrative Office and the Ministries are executive organs and perform their assigned functions.
 - d. All members who join the MSO are faithful Christian volunteers, so they are neither paid nor salaried except a small number of full-time workers in the Administrative Office.
13. The personnel organization of the MSO and their responsibilities are on file at the MSO Office
14. Relationships with ACCTS, MMI and Other International Organizations.
- a. MSO works in partnership with ACCTS and MMI, and also cooperates with other international organizations concerned.
15. The MSO maintains supporting and cooperating relationships with the following Korean Military/Civilian Christian Organizations:
- a. KMCF (Korea Military Christian Fellowship).
 - b. KVMCF (Korea Veterans Military Christian Fellowship).
 - c. MEAK (Military Evangelical Association of Korea).
 - d. Civilian Churches and Missionary Organizations for Military Evangelism.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

16. MSO is financed by membership dues, donations and gifts from interested individuals and organizations. It is the policy of MSO that none of these

financial supports will be publicly revealed for the purpose of acknowledging a certain individual, denomination, or any official agency.

LOGO

17. The logo of the MSO represents its ultimate mission to carry our Lord's Great Commission, "*Therefore go and make disciples of all nations.*" (Matt. 28:19).



- a. The letter "M" symbolizes "mountains."
- b. The letter "S" symbolizes "winding roads."
- c. The straight line across the middle of the letters "M" and "S" represents "a continued march with the Gospel."
- d. The letter "O" represents the globe to be filled with the good news of the Cross.
- e. The blue color shows oceans over the world, and the white shows peace and cleansing from sin.

"Cleanse me with hyssop, and I will be clean; wash me, and I will be whiter than snow." (Ps. 51:7)

18. In summary, the MSO, although mountains and winding roads stand in its way, moves forward in a steady march, filling the world with the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

TRAINING & EDUCATION

INTRODUCTON

26. MSO participates actively in training hosted by the Association for Christian Conferences, Teaching and Service (ACCTS), Military Ministries International (MMI) and Military Christian Fellowships (MCFs). MSO also develops its own training opportunities. All these training and education opportunities are planned and prepared by MSO Training and Education Programs (MSO-TEPs). Some of these MSO-TEPs opportunities can be conducted in the near future, but others may require extended time period for preparation. Each program may be conducted separately or combined with two or more programs. For example, MSO English Camp may be combined with the Computer Program.

MILITARY EVANGELISM OBSERVATION PROGRAM (MEO)

27. Selected military Christian leaders and chaplains are invited to observe and to experience Korean military evangelism conducted daily on bases and supported by military and civilian churches and organizations.
28. The MEO program provides an opportunity to see a mutual support relationship between the armed forces and civilian church communities and their military evangelism organizations. It introduces and emphasizes the 21st Century Mission Movement in the Korean Armed Forces and provides a detailed Observation and Teaching program.

MSO ENGLISH CAMP

29. Each year MSO hosts English Language Camps for selected country (countries). English Language Camps can be supported by other supporting organizations including ACCTS, MMI, and civilian churches for military evangelism.
30. The duration and frequency of a camp will vary depending on the supportability and the situation in the nation where it will be conducted.
31. Computer, Taekwondo and Medical Service program may be combined with English Camp.

DISCIPLESHIP TRAINING COURSES

32. MSO Conduct Discipleship Training Courses for MCFs by the invitation of host nations.
33. These courses are currently available in some of SE Asia and Central Asia MCFs

FOREIGN MILITARY FELLOWSHIP IN KOREA INTERACTION

34. The Foreign Military Christian Fellowship in Korea Interaction (FMF-K) is designed to welcome foreign military Christian students studying at military academies and military universities in Korea. FMF-K cultivates military Christian leaders and equips and prepares them to establish or revitalize the military Christian fellowships (MCF) in their respective countries upon their return.
35. The “Interaction Korea” program will be similar to that of the ACCTS

program. However, the detailed program will be further developed by MSO and concerned individuals and/or organizations will be informed.

MILITARY ETHICS AND LEADERSHIP SEMINAR (MELS)

36. MSO will arrange Military Ethics and Leadership Seminar for military leaders and government officials interested in this subject. The impact of Christianity on military ethics and leadership in the armed forces is the key subject of this seminar. Subjects to be concerned may include Christian Leadership, Role of Chaplaincy, Commander and Chaplain Relationship, Military Theology, Faith and Service, and Different Religions in the Military. Detailed plans can be provided for a specific seminar.

FOREIGN MILITARY CHRISTIANS IN KOREA PROGRAM (FMF-K Interaction)

37. The Foreign Military Christian Fellowship in Korea Interaction (FMF-K) is designed to welcome foreign military Christian students studying at military academies and military universities in Korea. FMF-K cultivates military Christian leaders and equips and prepares them to establish or revitalize the military Christian fellowships (MCF) in their respective countries upon their return.

COMPUTER PROGRAM

38. MSO may host or request sponsorship for a Computer Program. This program may be conducted in Korea or in other countries as required. This particular

program may be combined with other programs such as with an MSO English Camp.

TAEKWONDO (KOREAN MARTIAL ARTS) PROGRAM

39. Leaders of Military Martial Arts or Security forces may be invited to Taekwondo Training Program in Korea sponsored by MSO. The MSO is also able to arrange this program in conjunction with those Taekwondo teachers who are located overseas.
40. MSO may cooperate with appropriate interested agencies to participate in International Taekwondo competition.

MEDICAL SERVICE PROGRAM

41. MSO arranges medical support when such support is necessary. Medical support will be initiated at the request of a host nation. MSO examines the need and coordinates with appropriate organizations for available support.

MSO OFFICE:

For more information about MSO, or to reach a member of the MSO staff, contact the MSO Office at:

3F, Central Military Chapel,
46, Hangang-daero 40-gil, Yongsan-gu,
Seoul, Republic of Korea, 04383

Tel: +82-2-795-6225 or 797-6763

Fax: +82-2-797-6764

Email: mso.amcf@gmail.com

Website: www.mso.or.kr

Follow us on Facebook as well

CHAPTER 4

Other Supporting Organizations (OSOs)

INTRODUCTION

1. The following Christian Agencies and Organizations have established relationships with AMCF leadership and/or staff of one or more PSOs as Partners in the Gospel. As such, they may provide assistance and training that adds to or complements training by a PSO or CATT.
2. The OSO list contains a short description of what can be provided. If available, an MCF can explore the OSO's web page for more information or simply call or send an email to establish communication.
3. It is important to remember that an OSO is on the list because of a positive recommendation by AMCF leadership or PSO staff. If an MCF has an unsatisfactory relationship with an OSO, it may be that their focus in serving the LORD has changed to an area other than military. If this happens, please tell your AMCF VP or a PSO staff member to pass the information on to one of the AMCF Handbook Edit Team (MET) to delete the OSO from AMCF Reference Handbook.

OSO Descriptions and Contact Information

Alpha for Forces – UK

Eric Martin - Development Manager
Alpha International
Brompton Road
London, SW7 1JA
direct line: +44 (0)20 7052 0339
switchboard: +44 (0)845 644 7533
Skype: eric.martin2436
Web Page: www.alpha.org
Email: Eric.Martin@alpha.org
Our mission is to help people explore life and the Christian faith through Alpha, in a friendly, open, and informal environment

Alpha for Military - USA

Chris Cairns
Tel: +1 865 300 7087
Email: chriscairns@alphausa.org
We help people explore life and the Christian Faith in an open and Friendly environment

Armed Forces Christian Union

Havelock House, Barrack Road,
Aldershot, Hants, GU11 3NP
UNITED KINGDOM
Tel: +44 (0) 1252 311221
Email: office@afcu.org.uk
Web Site: <http://www.afcu.org.uk>
We provide support to Christian men and women in the UK armed forces to enable them to witness Christ at home and at work. We minister through international intercessory prayer groups, inviting international guests to MCF events, and supporting MMI.

Barnabas International

PO Box 11211,
Rockford, IL 61126 USA,
Email: Barnabas@Barnabas.org
We minister to missionaries and publish a monthly "Encouragement" letter in English and Spanish for MCFs in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Cadence International

PO Box 1268
Englewood CO 80150 USA
Tel +1 303-762-1400
Email: info@cadence.org
Website: www.cadence.org
Cadence International is an evangelical mission agency dedicated to reaching military communities of the US and the world with the Gospel of Jesus Christ

Cru Military

PO Box 120124
Newport News, VA 23612-0124
Tel +1 757-928-7200
Fax +1 757-928-7201
Email: info@crumilitary.org
Website: www.crumilitary.org
We are a caring community passionate about connecting the global military community to Jesus Christ

El Verbo para Latino América (EVELA)

P.O. Box 1002,
Orange, CA 92856 USA,
Tel +1 714-285-1190
Email: simanjaime@integrity.com
Website: www.evela.com
We distribute Gospel cassettes and booklets in Spanish

Evergreen

6660 Delmonico Drive Suite 201
Colorado Springs, CO 80919 USA
Tel +1 719-536-3256
Email: FinnT@pcisys.net
We partner in military ministry to China

Global Mission Society (GMS)

#110-1, Wolmoon-ri, Paltan-myun,
Hwasung-si, Kyunggi-do, Korea 445-914.
Tel +82 31-354-5599
Fax +82 31-354-8854
Email: gmsHQ@gms.or.kr
Website: <http://gms.or.kr>
We are a worldwide organization with over 1200 missionaries around the world.

International Association of Evangelical Chaplains (IAEC)

1784 Legare Lane
Virginia Beach, VA 23464
Tel +1 719-322-3722
Email: pwrigley@juno.com
Website: www.iaechap.com
We promote the development of evangelical chaplains among the military forces of all nations.

Korea Military Christian

Fellowship (KMCF)

3F, Central Military Chapel,
46, Hangang-daero 40-gil, Yongsan-gu,
Seoul, Republic of Korea, 04383
Tel +82 2-795-3917, 3363
Fax +82 2-792-7655
Email: kmcf2020@daum.net
Website: <http://cafe.daum.net/KOREAMCF>
KMCF has a motto of For God, For Country! Supports Christian soldier's faith activities, organizes MCFs in all military units, and promotes all soldiers has the goal of evangelizing through MCF's members fellowship activities.

Korean Veteran Military

Christian Fellowship (KVMCF)

#1207 Korean Christian Association Bldg.
30, Gimsangok-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul,
Republic of Korea 03129
Tel +82 2-708-4474~5,
Fax +82 2-708-4476
Email: kvmcf@hanmail.net

Website: <http://cafe.daum.net/kvmcf>
The KVMCF has supported and cooperated annual Prayer Convention for National Salvation of KMCF. It is a major domestic cooperation organization that participates in, supports, and cooperates for Asian Regional conferences and Interactions with MSO.

Military Evangelical Association of Korea (MEAK)

MEAK Office, #101, 70,
Changgyeonggung-ro 16-gil, Jongno-gu,
Seoul, Republic of Korea 03128
Tel +82 2-744-2661~4
Fax +82 2-742-7954
Email: meak2020@hanmail.net
Web site: www.v2020.or.kr
MEAK is composed of 10overseas branches and 16domestic branches. Through the 21st Century Mission Movement, MEAK has made a Christianity to the military and in Korea. It is a major cooperating organization that provides support for chaplain by linking civilian and military churches along with missionaries sent to military missionaries.

Mission Mobilization International (MMI)

P.O. Box 77165,
Colorado Springs, CO 80970-7165 USA,
Tel +1 719-761-6257
Email: randygreen527@aol.com
MissionMI@hotmail.com
We provide police and military tactical training and present the Gospel to them.

Naval, Military & Air Force Bible Society (NM&AFBS)

Castaway House,
311 Twyford Avenue,
Portsmouth
PO2 8RN
United Kingdom
Tel +44 23-9269-9873
Email: jmh@nmafbs.org

We distribute Bibles, New Testaments, booklets and leaflets to the armed forces in many nations.

Navigators Military Ministry

Mail: P.O. Box 6000
Colorado Springs, CO 80934-6000 USA
Street: 3820 N 30th St.
Colorado Springs, CO 80904 USA
Tel +1 719-598-1212
Email: Use web "contact us"
www.navigators.org/us/contactus/email
Website: <http://www.navigators.org>
The Navigators® is an international, interdenominational Christian ministry established in 1933. Navigators are people who love Jesus Christ and desire to help others know and grow in Him as they "navigate" through life.

Olive Branch International (OBI)

P.O. Box 748,
Norfolk, VA 23501-0748 USA
Tel +1 757-518-8749
Email: contact@olivebranch-intl.com
Website: www.olivebranch-intl.org
Humanitarian Service to the International Military Community

Operation Reveille

P.O. Box 3488
Monument, CO 80132 USA
Tel +1 303 557 6880
Email: go to www.oprev.org/contacts
Use email form and send.
Website: www.oprev.org
Training and equipping Service Personnel for Cross-Cultural Ministry.

Pointman Leadership Institute (PLI)

64144 Hume Lake Road
Hume, CA 93628, USA
Phone: +1 559 335-2718
Fax: +1 559 335-2409
Email: webomquiry@pliglobal.com
Website: <http://pliglobal.com>

Principle Based Leadership and other seminars presenting the gospel to leaders of police, military, government, etc.

Precept Ministries International

7324 Noah Reid Road

P.O. Box 182218

Chattanooga, TN 37422, USA

Email: cpopovich@precept.org

Website: <http://www.precept.org>

Precept's methods of inductive Bible study establish people in God's Word through seminars, workshops and Bible study materials, so anyone can effectively study and know God's Word for themselves. PMI is non-denominational with Bible study materials in nearly 180 countries and nearly 70 languages and offices worldwide so that we can come alongside to help make disciples who make disciples.

World Military Mission Organization (WMMO)

#B01 Inovil,

27, Gungnae-ro 40beon-gil, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 13550

Tel +82 10-6439-4208

Email: jmj423@hanmail.net

A Military Mission Organization which has a vision for worldwide military evangelism