



## MISSION STATEMENT

of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Club Name)  
at \_\_\_\_\_ (School Name)

1. This student organization has been formed to encourage positive spiritual discussion in our school about Christianity and to learn more about the principles taught in the Bible, and to pray for the needs of the students, our school, community, and nation. Our regularly scheduled meetings are open to all students genuinely interested in knowing more about spiritual matters.
2. We believe that the Bible is the inspired, written Word of God, and that it is the final authority on matters of spirituality and Christian living.
3. Our organization will seek to foster the understanding of the basic message of Christianity, which is God's free gift of Salvation, available to all without works or human effort, provided by the self-sacrificing work of Jesus Christ on the cross in our place.



## Club Constitution

**Article I** - Name of Club is \_\_\_\_\_

### **Article II** - Purpose of Club

1. Our club is a resource to help students develop all areas of their life especially helping students understand the importance of developing spiritually in relationship to God.
2. Our club desires to help students find out how God relates to everyday life.
3. Our club is helping students to discover God personally and have the opportunity to grow in their faith.
4. Our desire is to develop student’s self-esteem and moral foundation, discourage premarital sex, substance abuse, and suicide, while helping them develop a greater respect for authority and a lifestyle consistent to one outlined in the Bible.
5. Students raise funds to cover expenses for conferences and retreats.

### **Article III** - Qualifications of the Members

Club membership is open to any student in this school that agrees with and is able to comply with the stated guidelines in this constitution, provided there is no attempt by them to disrupt the meeting.

### **Article IV** - Student Leadership

Clubs may have individuals holding positions of office and/or a team of officers/leaders that execute the following duties including, but not limited to:

Publicity and Promotion	Greeters
Physical Arrangements	Communications
Group and Special Music	Skits and Mixers
Master of Ceremonies	Hosting Meetings
Audio-Visual Effects	Announcements
Leading or Co-leading Small Groups	Speaking Opportunities
	Fund Raisers

### **Article V** - Meetings



Our club offers different activities to help students grow in their relationship with God, wherever they are in that relationship.

1. The meetings help students understand what a relationship with God is all about. Students active in our club help lead the meetings. It is a fun atmosphere, and through talks, students hear how God relates to them.
2. The Group Bible study helps students learn about the basics of their faith. The training provides opportunity for them to grow and apply their faith with friends, school, sports, and family.

#### **Article VI - Amendments**

Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by any member. Amendments shall become effective if approved by the two-thirds of the members and a staff members.



**PROPOSAL**

**To:** The Administrative Staff of \_\_\_\_\_ (*Name of School*)

**From:** \_\_\_\_\_ (*Name of Club Representatives*)

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subject:** Formation of a Christian club called \_\_\_\_\_ (*Name of Club*), a club for students who share similar faith in God.

**Objective:** To provide a club setting for Christian students to meet together during scheduled times. (Mainly after school)

**Current Situation:** Presently there are several clubs at \_\_\_\_\_ (*Name of School*).

Our club would offer opportunities that no other club currently affords.

- Proposal:**
1. That we be granted permission to begin the club.
  2. That the Constitution be reviewed and approved or suggested revisions be made.
  3. That we be given further instruction on what requirements must be met to be an established club on campus.

- Purpose:**
1. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Name of Club*) will maintain Godly standards for loyalty to God, our families, our friends, and to our school and fellow classmates.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Name of Club*) will maintain high standards of cooperation with the administration.
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Name of Club*) will teach respect for authority and law and order.
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Name of Club*) will assist students in Godly and Biblical principles in all facets of life.



**(Organization Name) Campus Club Charter**

We, the students of \_\_\_\_\_ School, seek...

1. To establish a student-led campus club that encourages others in their commitment to Jesus Christ.
2. To unite students on campus to make a positive difference on our campus and in our community.
3. To have a time of inspiration, motivation, prayer and/or Bible study.
4. To develop students who care about their campus and community through a Christ-centered message of hope.
5. To meet during a non-curricular time agreed upon by the school administration.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Meeting Day*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Time*                      *Place*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

*Students Initiating Club*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Date*



## P7 Meeting Ideas

There are many ways in which you can lead your Bible Club. Depending on your passion and vision you may decide to have a prayer based club, Bible study driven club, fellowship focused club, or community oriented club. Many have a club that focuses on all of these things. There is no wrong way. Pray about the focus of your club meeting. Below are some ideas and suggestions to get you started. As you discover more ideas, be sure to e-mail us and share with us so that we can consider adding it to the list!

### 1. Lessons (text)

There are lessons available for use every semester you have P7 meetings. Lessons will be added regularly for your benefit. You may also create your own lessons.

The lessons available for download are arranged in 7 sections:

1. Preview - This is a short description of the lesson for the meeting.
2. Praise - This will be an opportunity for everyone to praise God during the lesson.
3. Parable - A narrative will be used to lay a foundation for the lesson.
4. Present - The heart of the matter is revealed in this portion of the lesson.
5. Practice - Practical application of the principles in the lesson will be unveiled in this portion of the lesson.
6. Pray - This will be everyone's opportunity to chat with God about all they learned in the lesson.
7. Plus - At this final point in the lesson students will receive instructions for additional study and practice of the material in the lesson outside of the P7 meetings.

Download the lessons at the P7 website and begin studying them for your meetings.

Also consider downloading the Ice Breaker Volumes to use during your P7 meetings.

### 2. Causes (text)

We encourage each P7 Club to consider joining or starting causes in their schools and communities that align with our mission([link to mission](#)) and core values([link to core values](#)). This is an opportunity to fulfill Matthew 25 in our schools and community.



Consider some of the following causes you can start or join:

1. Habitat for Humanity
2. Adopt a Neighborhood
3. Reading Programs at the Library, Community Centers and/or Schools
4. School Supplies Drive
5. Help for the Homeless Drive
6. Feed My Starving Children
7. Host Community Blood Drive

### **3. Prayer Ideas (text)**

Whether you occasionally designate your P7 meeting time to prayer or your P7 club is primarily a prayer group you will find these prayer suggestions helpful.

1. Pray for Your School Peers - salvation, safety, growth in Christ, all students would hear the gospel, they will connect with a local church, peace, they will reflect Christ to the world they live in
2. Pray for Your School Administrators - salvation, safety, they connect with a local church, peace, Christ-like in their leadership
3. Pray for Your Community - families, children, youth, safety, economy, turn to Christ, peace in homes
4. Pray for Your Local Churches - students will be accepted in the local church, adults will lay a great example for youth to follow, youth ministries, young adult ministries
5. Pray as You Walk Through the School - this can be a quiet prayer as you progress through the school halls to class and various activities
6. Pray in Classrooms - pray silently as you sit in class surrounded by peers



7. See You at the Pole - pray for your school during See You at the Pole every September  
[www.syatp.com](http://www.syatp.com)

#### 4. Creative Outreach Ideas (Text)

As you read the Gospels and Book of Acts you will notice how creative Jesus was when reaching for people. He interacted with each person uniquely and individually. You too can significantly impact your school in creative ways.

Consider the following creative ways to reach out:

1. Casual Conversations - Every day casual conversations are a potential opportunity to share Christ with your classmates. It's possible to fit Christ into a conversation about work, sports, academics, relationships, food and even social media. It will usually be in the context of a casual conversation that you will have a chance to share Christ. Stay alert and reach out through casual conversations.
2. Speeches - There are many opportunities for you to offer a God oriented perspective in the classroom. Speech class is the most obvious opportunity. When calling for impromptu speeches, the teacher may allow you to choose the subject. This is a great moment to talk about the most important thing to you, your relationship with Christ. Classroom discussion also frequently give you a chance to offer input with a Christian perspective.
3. Papers - Many papers can be written from a Christian perspective throughout a school year. Students can often choose any topic, or at least tie in Christianity. Although the Bible is not considered a textbook, it does touch on every subject known to man. Even a class devoted to poetry can allow studies of the poetry in the Scriptures. When an assignment is given to write a poem, subjects like heaven, Jesus, and Christian friends work well.
4. Unreached People Groups on Campus - People groups come in all kinds of shapes and sizes on your campus, and very campus has them. These groups are not necessarily cliques, but they are sociologically classified as a culture within the youth culture on campus. Some of these people groups are: Jocks, cheerleaders, nerds, geeks, skaters, head-bangers, surfers, ropers, hackers, preppies, and neo-hippies. These groups represent students struggling for identity and survival on campus by seeking acceptance by a well-defined group. These students must feel the presence and acceptance of Christian students on campus.





5. Student Meetings - One of the most effective witnesses is moments when non-believers see believers meeting together, relating to one another and to God. When possible have meetings on campus to create this opportunity. Invite your friends, whether believers or non-believers.
6. Extracurricular Activities - There are a number of outstanding possibilities for each student who is involved in extracurricular activities. Through most of these activities, there is a real possibility to use your leadership in a way that will really help the cause of Christ. Many campus ministry members are involved in the school newspaper, the yearbook, student government, National Honor Society, chess club, photography club, etc. all are opportunities to reach out!
7. Jesus Week - Some schools have had a week-long "blitz" on the campus. Jesus Week may feature several activities including a school assembly, literature distribution, posters, a unique series of P7 meetings in one week, special guest speakers, etc.
8. Teacher Appreciation Week - Unfortunately, teachers are seldom in the limelight unless they have failed or are retiring. Student groups can help overcome this deficit by intentionally appreciating teachers. Showing the love of Christ to the teachers is a very effective way to reach out!

## 5. Teaching Tips (text)

As you familiarize yourself with the lessons and prepare to teach consider the following tips:

1. Spend time in prayer before you teach.
2. Stay cool under fire. Criticism can be turned to an advantage. Remaining cool allows you to make rational decisions and statements.
3. Mean what you say and say what you mean!
4. Manage your time or it will manage you!
5. Know your material.
6. Make respect a central part of your P7 meeting culture. You have to give respect to get respect.
7. Be flexible because the unexpected occasionally occurs.



8. Whenever possible, connect your discussions and curriculum to students' lives, community, and culture.
9. Learn from other teachers in your local church. Their insight can be invaluable. Observe them as they teach.
10. Build students confidence in their Faith and God.
11. Don't be afraid to admit when you don't have the answers. Defer your response to a later meeting and study for the answer.
12. Be careful not to lecture all the time. Engage students with discussions, projects and illustrations.
13. Don't forget, you're only human. Do your best and allow God to fill in the gaps! He's pretty good at being GOD!



## About

P7 Clubs are student led and driven opportunities for students to participate in a spiritually inspired, relationship oriented, community serving project in their school.

### **Mission Statement:**

To be at the forefront of creating an apostolic presence on junior high and high school campuses across North America.

### **Method Statement:**

We accomplish our mission by:

1. Equipping and empowering students to be leaders in their schools as P7 missionaries.
2. Encouraging youth pastors to disciple, inspire and persuade their students to unlock their faith in their schools.
3. Expressing the mission, purpose, vision, rights and core values to school administrators.
4. Evangelizing junior high and high school campuses through P7 Bible Clubs.

### **Project 7 Core Values**

1. Accountability - Take responsibility for our actions on and off campus that influence the lives of others.
2. Communication - Show love to everyone through our words and actions.
3. Empowerment - Empower students to take initiative and give their best to the mission God has for their life.
4. Integrity - To act with honesty and character without compromising the truth.
5. Leadership - To lead with courage in order to shape the future.
6. Relationship - Encourage relationship with God and with others.
7. Community - Establish community among the student body and use that strength to impact the local community through service projects.



## Student Bill of Rights

- I. THE RIGHT to meet with other religious students.  
The Equal Access Act allows students the freedom to meet on campus for the purpose of discussing religious issues.
- II. THE RIGHT to identify your religious beliefs through signs and symbols. Students are free to express their religious beliefs through signs and symbols.
- III. THE RIGHT to talk about your religious beliefs on campus.  
Freedom of speech is a fundamental right mandated in the Constitution and does not exclude the school yard.
- IV. THE RIGHT to distribute religious literature on campus.  
The Equal Access Act allows students the freedom to meet on campus for the purpose of discussing religious issues.
- V. THE RIGHT to pray on campus.  
Students may pray alone or with others so long as it does not disrupt school activities or is not forced upon others.
- VI. THE RIGHT to carry or study your Bible on campus.  
The Supreme Court has said that only state-directed Bible reading is unconstitutional.
- VII. THE RIGHT to do research papers, speeches, and creative projects with religious themes.  
The First Amendment does not forbid all mention of religion in public schools.
- VIII. THE RIGHT to be exempt.  
Student may be exempt from activities and class content that contradict their religious benefits.
- IX. THE RIGHT to celebrate or study religious holidays on campus.  
Music, art, literature, and drama that have religious themes are permitted as part of the curriculum for school activities if presented in an objective manner as a traditional part of the cultural and religious heritage of the particular holiday.
- X. THE RIGHT to meet with school officials.  
The First Amendment to the Constitution forbids Congress to make any law that would respect the right of the people to petition the government (school officials).



### Formal Letter of Request

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

We, the students of \_\_\_\_\_ (**School Name**) are formally requesting permission to start and charter a new student Christian organization on campus. This organization will meet only during non-curricular time, and will primarily be concerned with helping to foster positive discussion of spiritual matters according to the Bible, and prayer.

We seek no other amenities than those already given to existing secular and non-curricular clubs.

We thank you for your consideration.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of Club Representative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature Club Representative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature Club Representative)

*(Sign and give to Principal)*



**THE EQUAL ACCESS ACT**  
**(TITLE VIII OF PUBLIC LAW 98-377)**

**SHORT TITLE**

Sec. 801. This title may be cited as The Equal Access Act.

**DENIAL OF ACCESS PROHIBITED**

Sec. 802. (a) It shall be unlawful for any public secondary school which receives Federal financial assistance and which has a limited open forum to deny equal access or a fair opportunity to, or discriminate against, any students who wish to conduct a meeting within that limited open forum on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meetings.

(b) A public secondary school has a limited open forum whenever such school grants an offering to or opportunity for one or more non-curriculum related student groups to meet on school premises during non-instructional time.

(c) Schools shall be deemed to offer a fair opportunity to students who wish to conduct a meeting within its limited open forum if such school uniformly provides that--

(1) the meeting is voluntary and student-initiated;

(2) there is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school, the government, or its agents or employees;

(3) employees or agents of the school or government are present at religious meetings only in non-participatory capacity;

(4) the meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and

(5) non-school persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.

(d) Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize the United States or any State or political subdivision thereof-

(1) to influence the form or content of any prayer or other religious activity; (2) to require any person to participate in prayer or other religious activity;



(3) to expend public funds beyond the incidental cost of providing the space for student initiated meetings;

(4) to compel any school agent or employee to attend a school meeting if the content of the speech at the meeting is contrary to the beliefs of the agent or employee;

(5) to sanction meetings that are otherwise unlawful;

(6) to limit the rights of groups of students which are not of a specified numerical size; or

(7) to abridge the constitutional rights of any person.

(e) Notwithstanding the availability of any other remedy under the Constitution or the laws of the United States, nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize the United States to deny or withhold Federal financial assistance to any school.

(f) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit the authority of the school, its agents or employees, to maintain order and discipline on school premises, to protect the well-being of students and faculty, and to assure that attendance of students at meetings is voluntary.

## **DEFINITIONS**

Sec. 803. As used in this title--

(1) The term "secondary school" means a public school which provides secondary education as determined by State law.

(2) The term "sponsorship" includes the act of promoting, leading, or participating in a meeting. The assignment of a teacher, administrator, or other school employee to a meeting for custodial purposes does not constitute sponsorship of the meeting.

(3) The term "meeting" includes those activities of student groups which are permitted under a school's limited open forum and are not directly related to the school curriculum.

(4) The term "non-instructional time" means time set aside by the school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends.

## **SEVERABILITY**

Sec. 804. If any provision of this title or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is judicially determined to be invalid, the provisions of the remainder or the title and the application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

## **CONSTRUCTION**



Sec. 805. The provisions of this title shall supersede all other provisions of Federal law that are inconsistent with the provisions of this title.

Approved August 11, 1984