



**FGEA**  
MINISTRY NETWORK



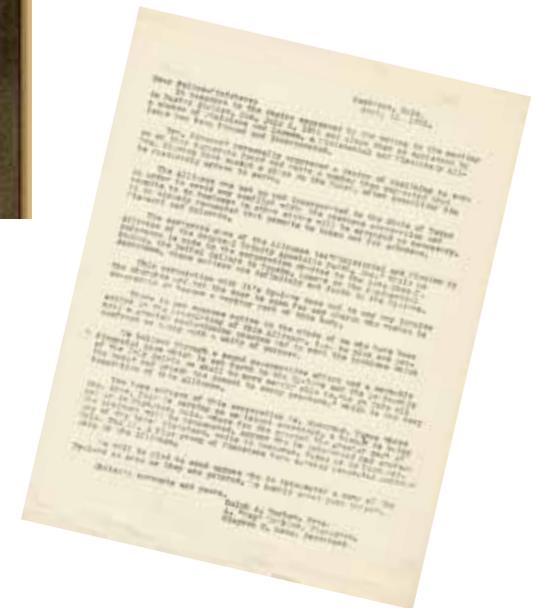
Former logo of FGEA

## ***FGEA Steeped in Historical Pentecostal Tradition***

***The ministers who started FGEA came from a long tradition of early Pentecostalism.*** They each had been directly connected with Charles F. Parham (right), the “founder and projector” of the Apostolic Faith movement that developed in the early 1900’s. Parham’s ministry and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit had nurtured many leaders who were still spreading the Gospel to the world decades after Parham’s death.



**Born out of the Healing Revival/Pentecostal movement, FGEA has its roots** deep in the desire to reach the lost. On September 11, 1951, a letter (right) announcing the incorporation of the “Min-



isterial and Missionary Alliance of the Original Trinity Apostolic Faith, Inc.” was sent out to ministers who desired “to plan and promote a greater soul-winning program and to meet the problems which confront us today with a unity of purpose.” (Read the entire letter elsewhere.)

Fulfilling the Great Commission was the primary desire stated in that announcement letter and has remained the focus of FGEA through the various stages of change and growth that have brought us to where we are today.

***Several other factors influenced their decision to start FGEA...***

- Most of the ministers involved in the formation of FGEA had recognized a need for a greater organizational structure to help them develop their desire to minister. For example, the military had refused to allow pastors who had no “evidence” of ordination to become chaplains; potential missionaries found it difficult to travel overseas or even raise funds to go to the mission field without credentials. The need for a system of credentialing was one of the strong motivations to start a fellow-



*Prayer Conferences (above) & large tent revivals (left) marked the early efforts of FGEA; these were in Anderson, MO and Joplin, MO, respectively.*



*FGEA's first leaders included (l-r) Secretary-Treasurer G.K. Rees, President Ralph Durham, and the second President Grady Adcock (right) & wife, Wilma.*

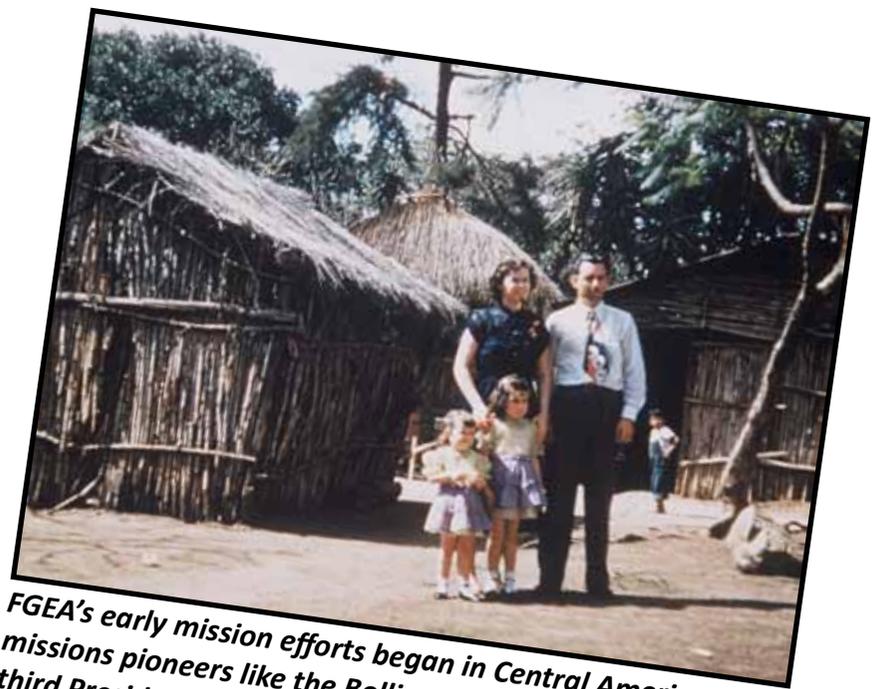
ship of ministers which could handle those tasks.

- A common desire to support missions was another factor that seems to have spurred the initial growth. Organized efforts to support missionaries and mission projects quickly began to develop.

***The long name (MMAOTAF, Inc.) was changed to “Full Gospel Evangelistic Association”*** at a meeting in Wichita, KS in June of 1953. (We know...it’s still a long name. HA!) At that meeting a complete new slate of officers was elected as the young fellowship began to stabilize.

For many years, FGEA ministers and churches primarily grew in the southern region of the U.S. Large evangelistic meetings, tent revivals and crusades (right) were conducted throughout the Midwest and South, resulting in new and expanding churches. As influence grew, churches and pastors gradually spread to create districts all across the U.S.

***From the beginning, missionaries were reaching across borders to the world.*** The first efforts seemed to be focused on Mexico, Central, and South America; plus a unique push for a mission



*FGEA's early mission efforts began in Central America with missions pioneers like the Bollingers. George served as the third President of FGEA.*



station in the Alaska Territory soon resulted in new church plants too. A Missions Board was developed to assist these efforts and has now seen projects on several continents.

Today, FGEA continues to encourage spiritual development and fellowship with similar international ministerial organizations. FGEA missionaries have started and/or helped to develop ministerial organizations like FGEA in Argentina, Chile, El Salvador, Honduras, Kenya, Mexico and Nicaragua.

***FGEA soon became an IRS-registered non-profit organization, then sought and obtained a “group ruling”*** which allowed churches and ministry organizations to come under the protective “umbrella” of FGEA’s covering. This provided FGEA with the ability to develop and encourage further ministries under a legal, as well as, spiritual covering.

FGEA has continued to create relationships in an organized, but not overly-restricted fellowship of ministers, churches, missions/ministry organizations, and para-church organizations ever since.



***FGEA’s first Secretary-Treasurer G.K. Rees and his family (above) moved to Alaska to help start a new church near Anchorage. Rees would later pastor Frisco Church in Webb City, MO, which he grew into the largest church in FGEA. Frisco would also become the first home church of FGEA’s Bible school, Midwest Bible Institute .***



***FGEA President Elvis Bishop (left) joins with Missionary Don Russell (right) in warmly receiving pastors and leaders into a sister organization in Mexico that had developed under Russell’s missionary ministry.***

This effort included a step of faith in 1960 as FGEA started a Bible school program in Frisco Church, Webb City, MO (right).

***Midwest Bible Institute (MBI) began in the Fall of 1960 as a short-term school with a one-year ministry preparation curriculum.*** That expanded to a two-year curriculum in 1967. Rev. Pauline Parham, daughter-in-law of Charles F. Parham, was the first MBI Superintendent. The school moved to northwest Houston, TX in 1971, continuing and growing on a remodeled elementary school campus. FGEA added dorms and developed the campus with housing for staff. By the time MBI's Houston campus was closed in 1992 with the plan to relocate the school, MBI had trained over 600 students in its 32 years of operation.

***In 2001, FGEA voted overwhelmingly to adopt Victory Bible Institute in Tulsa, OK as the "school of choice" for FGEA students.*** Rather than investing huge sums of money to rebuild a whole campus, FGEA simply joined forces with Victory Christian Center and Pastor Billy Joe Daugherty in a "win-win" agreement that allows FGEA to send



***This historic Webb City, MO home became the first "dorm" for MBI in the early 1960's. After moving to northwest Houston in 1971, the campus (below) grew to include dorms, staff housing, an auditorium, and an Office for FGEA.***



students there and consider it FGEA's school, in exchange for providing a fulltime teacher at VBI.

***In 2013, VBI became Victory Bible College*** (a step-up in accreditation). ***Then in 2018, VBC became Victory College (VC)*** and now trains hundreds of students annually to reach the world through the School of Ministry + Missions and the School of Creative Arts. VC has now trained over 100 FGEA students who are serving as pastors, missionaries, worship leaders, etc. around the US and abroad. FGEA's commitment to this "Bible School Project" is supported by "The 120 Vision."

***Today, FGEA is made up of Members, Member Churches, Cooperating & Fellowshiping Churches, Associated Ministries, Recognized Missionaries, and Internationally Affiliated Organizations...still focused on the original goal, Fulfilling the Great Commission.***



***Victory College (above) in Tulsa, OK is considered FGEA's Bible school. FGEA students attend the college and live in dorms (left) near Victory Church, Tulsa, OK.***



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