

GLOSSARY OF TRES DIAS TERMS

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This publication serves as a general guide to understanding terminology commonly found within the Tres Dias ministry. The goal is to facilitate communication and understanding related to the different practices in our communities that make up our ministry. By understanding and respecting differences in terminology, we are able to respond to Christ's call for unity; particularly regarding unity within the Tres Dias Movement.

ABRAZO: A Spanish word translated as “an embrace” or a “hug.” This is a non-Essential practice is usually introduced on the second day of the weekend, and is a common Tres Dias greeting among pescadores.

AGAPE: One of several Greek words for love, it's a biblical term that refers to the unconditional love of God for man. One of the goals of Tres Dias is to display that unconditional love to the candidates.

In Tres Dias, it also refers to a special non-Essential event utilized by some communities, held on the second full day of the weekend, usually Saturday evening which leads to a special time of prayer.

APOSTOLIC ACTION: This term describes the Christian Action that results from Piety and Study. It's basically a fancy term for when someone intentionally shares Christ with another person through their actions. That act of “intentional sharing” is “Apostolic Action” and is discussed in detail in the ACTION Rollo.

- See Essentials Section 1.0 (Preamble) for further insights.

APOSTOLIC HOUR: This refers to the ceremony on a weekend wherein the candidates are commissioned to go forth to share the Good News of Jesus Christ in their world. Many communities choose to present crosses at this time and it usually occurs just prior to the Closing. The weekend cloister ends at the end of the Apostolic Hour (or just before the Closing if the Apostolic Hour is scheduled at a different time).

- See Essentials Sections 3.2.10 and 3.2.16 for further insights.

ASSEMBLY OF TRES DIAS SECRETARIATS: The Assembly is one of the two governing bodies of Tres Dias, Inc. (The other is the International Secretariat).

- The Assembly is composed of all chartered local Tres Dias Secretariats in good standing. This body is responsible for the election of officers and members of the International Secretariat, and approves recommendations made by the International Secretariat in matters affecting local secretariats.

- The Assembly must also approve the annual budget, community assessments and any changes to the Constitution and By-laws, as well as the Essentials.
- Business is conducted by responding to proxy ballots and/or by delegate action at the annual meeting which is always held in July.
- See also “International Secretariat of Tres Dias” below.

AUXILIARY: Often abbreviated as “Aux,” this term refers to those team members assigned and trained to handle specific support services on a weekend (for instance: Kitchen Aux, Music Aux, Palanca Aux, etc). Some communities use the term Cha as an alternative title. (See Cha below). Neither title or role is referenced in the Essentials but both are in common usage.

BAPTISM: A practice of the New Testament church that is used by most Christian denominations. It’s a sacrament, rite or ordinance that consists of sprinkling, pouring or immersion in water; serving as a sign of one’s faith in Christ. It signifies the death of the old self and the rising of a new life in Christ. This is covered in detail in the Sacred Moments of Grace Rollo.

- In an effort to respect the different denominational traditions and the authority of the local church, Baptisms are NOT permitted to be performed on a Tres Dias weekend. (please see the related Position Paper)

BEST PRACTICE PAPER: A paper that is written as a model to follow within the Tres Dias ministry. It is not intended as a mandate but rather as a strong recommendation or pattern to follow to help communities.

CANDIDATE: An Essential Tres Dias term describing someone who has entered a weekend but has not yet completed the three-day program. Some communities choose to use the non-Essential term of “Pilgrim” and or “Guest”.

- See Essentials Section 1.0 (Preamble) for the first of 14 references to this term.

CHA: A term used by some communities instead of Auxiliary. It is believed to be an acronym for Christ’s Hands in Action. It describes those who are in a support service position on a weekend. (See Auxiliary above).

CHAPEL VISITS: An Essentials-mandated activity that occurs during the weekend when the team and candidates withdraw to a place where they pray together in private. This must occur twice on a weekend as directed by the Essentials. These are usually the first opportunity for the candidates to pray together as a small Christian community. Many communities refer to these as “Table Chapels” or “We Prayers.”

- See Essentials Section 3.2.15 and 3.2.17 for further insights.

CHRISTIAN: Since Tres Dias serves many different churches and denominations, the definition of a “Christian” for our purpose is simply “One who is seeking a closer relationship with Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior.”

- See Essentials Section 2.0.1 for further insights.

CHRISTIAN ECUMENICAL MOVEMENT: For the purpose of Tres Dias, this refers to a Christian movement of unity for all people who accept the Biblically based Tres Dias Statement of Belief. This unity is for all regardless of denominational, non-denominational or independent affiliation. This does not apply to ecumenical movements involving non-Christian faiths.

- o See Essentials Sections 1.0 (Preamble) and 2.0.2 for further insights.

CHRISTMAS TREE REFERENCE (By Eduardo Bonnin – the Founder of Cursillo): Mr. Bonnin lamented the addition of excessive activities and traditions to the basic Essentials of a Cursillo weekend.

- He equated the Essentials to a bare Christmas tree. He felt that adding some decorations to the bare tree were good, but if too many were added, the beauty of the tree would be lost – to the point that it would no longer be recognizable as a tree.
- In the same way, he felt that adding some traditions that reflected the individuality of a particular community was positive, but if too many were added, the beauty of the Essentials would be lost and become unrecognizable.

Although he was referring at the time to the progression of the Catholic Cursillo Movement, the same principles apply to Tres Dias. It’s felt that many communities have added too many non-Essential activities to their weekends to the point that the Essentials are difficult to recognize. Local Secretariats are encouraged to periodically review the activities of their weekends to avoid excessive non-Essential activities.

CLOSING: The final event of the weekend, mandated by the Essentials, wherein the community comes together to support the new Pescadores in the start of their Fourth Day. Some communities use the non-Essential term “Clausura” (Spanish for “a closing”) to describe this activity.

- The Cloister formally ends just prior to the Closing.
- See Essentials Sections 3.2.10, 3.2.16 and 3.2.26 for further insights.

CLERGY: A person ordained, licensed or credentialed by his/her church or denomination to serve in the role of a spiritual leader for that group.

Within Tres Dias, only Clergy may be qualified to serve in the role of a Spiritual Director; thus making the titles of Spiritual Director and Clergy synonymous when used in the context of Tres Dias. For clarification, all Spiritual Directors are referred to as Clergy, but not all Clergy will necessarily qualify to serve as a Spiritual Director.

Some important points:

- All Spiritual Directors must be in agreement with the “Tres Dias Statement of Belief” and in compliance with the “Qualifications for Community Leadership.
- They must also agree to comply with the “Essentials of Tres Dias.”
- They must be in agreement with the Tres Dias model of Lay Leadership and to be in submission to the authority of the local Secretariat and, subsequently, to the Rector of the weekend.
- Other requirements may be imposed at the International Policy level and/or the local community in keeping within the confines of established policy.
- See Essentials Sections 3.2.2 & 3.2.3 for reference.
- Also see “Spiritual Director” below

CLOISTER/CLOISTERED ENVIRONMENT: An Essential element of each weekend in which every effort is made to insulate the team and candidates from the pressures of everyday life and the distractions of the outside world. This is done to enable participants to focus on their relationship with Christ. The Cloister begins with the Rector’s introduction on the first evening of the weekend, usually Thursday, and ends after the Apostolic Hour or before the Closing.

- See Essential Sections 1.0 (Preamble) and 3.2.10 for further insights.

COUNSELING: See “Spiritual Counseling” below.

COVENANT: As used in the Sacred Moments of Grace Rollo, it’s the concept of a binding agreement between God and His people. Whereas a contract implies distrust, the biblical covenant is the declaration of God’s promise to His people in return for their faithfulness.

CURSILLISTA: This is a term used by the Cursillo communities to represent those who have completed a Fourth Day Weekend, comparable to the term Pescador as used in Tres Dias. The term Cursillista is not routinely used within Tres Dias.

CURSILLO / CURSILLO de CRISTIANDAD: Cursillo is a Spanish word that means “a short course,” referring to the three days of a weekend. It is abbreviated for “Cursillo de Cristiandad” which means a “short course in Christianity.” Cursillo originated in Spain in the 1940’s and was founded by members of the Roman Catholic Church, with Eduardo Bonin being generally recognized as the Founder of the Cursillo Movement. It was the first of the Fourth Day Movements and is the “father” of all the subsequent Fourth Day Movements, including Tres Dias.

DE COLORES: A Spanish folk song that is widely used in most Fourth Day Movements, including Tres Dias, which translates to English as “of colors.” During the Tres Dias weekend, the song is often sung on the way to meals. In addition, the phrase is often used as both a greeting and as a way of bidding farewell.

The many colors can be thought of as referring to the many weekends and the variety of people, from different nationalities and church affiliations, who have participated in Tres Dias. In addition, the song uses “colors” to describe the life of grace and the many facets of God’s love, as shown in both the beauty of nature and in the joy that His Love brings to the hearts of men.

Although not found in the Essentials of Tres Dias, the use of De Colores has become a deeply imbedded tradition in all communities.

DECURIA: Latin term for “Council.” It can also refer to a recap or review period on a Tres Dias weekend when rollo summaries and posters are presented.

ECUMENICAL: (See Christian Ecumenical Movement)

ESSENTIALS OF TRES DIAS (“The Essentials”): As its name implies, this document lists those elements that are essential for an authentic Tres Dias community and Tres Dias weekend.

The document specifies the essential ingredients in three areas: The guiding principles of the movement, the Tres Dias method (includes the pre-weekend phase, the weekend phase, the fourth day phase, and the local secretariat organization).

All communities must agree to abide by the Essentials in order to obtain and maintain their Charter.

- See “Tres Dias Method” below.

EVANGELISTIC / EVANGELICAL: Refers to the effort and action of sharing the Good News of Jesus Christ in the world.

Although the goal of the “Fourth Day” phase” is evangelical, the focus of the Tres Dias weekend is on discipleship to prepare Christians to become leaders in their Fourth Day. Thus, only Christians should be sponsored for a Tres Dias weekend. Non-Christians should NOT be sponsored to attend a weekend. (See “Christian” above).

FLOATING REUNION GROUP: An Essential component of a Secuela in which Pescadores break into small sharing groups that resemble a Reunion Group. See Essentials Section 3.3.2(b). Also refer to “Secuela” and “Reunion Group” below.

FOURTH DAY TALK AT SECUELA: An Essential component of a Secuela in which a Pescador briefly shares about their Fourth Day experiences since completing their original weekend.

- See Essentials Section 3.3.2(c). Also refer to “Secuela” below.

FOURTH DAY / FOURTH DAY MOVEMENT: The “Fourth Day” refers to the pescador’s life beginning the day after the three day weekend.

The “Fourth Day Movement” includes those Christian organizations that base their program on the original Cursillo de Cristiandad (see above) developed in Spain in the 1940s. All use a three-day sequestered and concentrated study of Christianity, followed by the fourth day, encompassing the rest of the pescador’s life.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT OF TRES DIAS: The International Secretariat is the Board of Directors of Tres Dias, Inc., one of the two governing bodies of Tres Dias. The Officers and Members conduct the day-to-day business of Tres Dias.

The Board represents Tres Dias on a national and international level, charters local secretariats, protects the Tres Dias name, assures adherence to the Tres Dias Essentials, proposes changes in the Essentials, Constitution and By-laws, and supports local secretariats with materials as well as counsel and advice.

Board Officers and Members are elected by the Assembly of Tres Dias; using a process which ensures that the widest possible number of communities are represented. Each Officer and Member agrees to make decisions that are in the best interest of Tres Dias, Inc., regardless of his or her community affiliation.

In keeping with the lay-led Essential of Tres Dias, Inc., Clergy may serve as advisors to the Board but are not permitted to serve as Board Members or hold any voting positions.

- See “Secretariat” below and “Assembly of Tres Dias Secretariats” above.

LAY-LED MOVEMENT: A movement led by the Laity as opposed to Clergy. Tres Dias is governed by laity (laymen). The support of clergy is Essential by providing advice and spiritual counseling to the lay leadership.

- Refer to Essentials Section 2.0.3 for validation.
- See “Spiritual Counseling” below

LITURGY: A prescribed form or ritual for public worship, often involving the use of preprinted prayers and procedures. This is sometimes used in Tres Dias as part of Holy Communion.

MAÑANITA: A Spanish word that literally means “little morning.” It refers to the very peaceful time in the early dawn as the rays of the sun break through, when people feel especially close to God. This time was chosen, and this name was selected, to refer to a surprise practice by Pescadors of the opposite sex from the larger community. They serenade the candidates with a special song on the morning of the last full day of a weekend, usually Sunday morning. Pescador spouses of candidates are traditionally permitted to attend.

This 5-10 minute Sunday morning event was instituted by the first Tres Dias community and is common in Northern US communities. As with the Serenade, It is a known violation of the Cloister that has been permitted as an exception by the Tres Dias International Policy Committee. See “Serenade” below

OPENING (OR SEND-OFF): The non-Essential terms for activities at the start of the weekend when Candidates are brought to a central location by their sponsors. (See Send-Off below).

ORDINATION: Commissioning by a denomination or local church giving a person the responsibility and authority to perform certain religious duties. The process of ordination has changed over the years since the inception of Tres Dias in 1972. Ordination traditionally required extensive training, testing, experience and accountability; usually at the denominational level. Over the years, the title has taken on different connotations as requirements have evolved. In some cases, ordinations are now performed by local independent churches, and even the ability for lay people to obtain “ordination” via the internet is common.

From a Tres Dias perspective, Ordination is viewed as a “Calling” from God and, once applied on a Tres Dias weekend, cannot be rescinded – thus the phrase “Once a Spiritual Director always a Spiritual Director.”

Because of the complexity of the changing nature of the title, the Policy Committee of the International Secretariat has established a number of documents that address the issue in an effort to guide local communities when qualifying Clergy to serve as Spiritual Directors.

ORDINANCES: See “Sacraments” below.

PALANCA: A Spanish word that literally means a “lever.” A lever enables a person to lift or move something far beyond his or her natural strength. In Tres Dias:

- “Spiritual Palanca” signifies the tremendous spiritual elevation provided by Grace that is realized following a small effort from humans. Such spiritual leverage is achieved for candidates on weekends when members of the community pray for candidates, write letters and cards of encouragement, attend the Opening/Send-Off, the Mañanita/Serenade, the Closing, and otherwise express God’s love to the candidates.
- “Service Palanca” is the gathering of volunteers to assist in ancillary support of weekends, secretariat activities and other activities that promote the Tres Dias Movement.
- Reference to Spiritual and Service Palanca can be found in Section 3.2.27 of the Essentials.

PESCADOR/PESCADORES: Spanish words that mean fisherman/fishermen. Jesus called Peter and Andrew by saying, “Come, follow me ... and I will make you fishers of men.” A candidate is called a pescador after completing a weekend.

PIETY: A word usually defined as devotion and reverence to God and the directing of a person’s life to God and making the life of Grace his/her ideal. It is also the last rollo given on the 1st full day of the weekend, usually Friday.

- See Essentials Section 3.2.13.

POLICY / POSITION PAPER: A paper that has been written to address the application of both the intent and spirit of the Essentials. It is a mandatory document to implement.

PROFESSOR/SILENT PROFESSOR: Some communities give the title “Professor” to a Table Leader who also delivers a rollo. A “silent professor” is a table leader who does not deliver a rollo. Other communities simply use the titles “Table Leader” and “Rollista.” Neither of these are terms found in the Essentials but are in common usage.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP: This is a document that is required to be included, verbatim, in the By-Laws of all local Secretariats as a condition of Charter and may also be used in the team application. It outlines the various aspects of Christian behavior that are a requirement for anyone serving a leadership role within the Tres Dias ministry, and applies equally to laity and clergy.

Examples that preclude people from serving in leadership roles include dependence on alcohol or illegal drugs, involvement in illegal activities, involvement in lustful, immoral or perverted activities such as pornography and/or any sexual relationship outside of a lawful marriage between a man and a woman (and this includes heterosexual relations as well as homosexual ones), involvement in the occult, and profession to any religious organization which denies the deity of Jesus Christ.

- For the purpose of these Qualifications, “Leadership” includes any role on the local or international Secretariat, committee, and/or any team position.
- The Policy Committee has created documents that provide further clarity of this requirement, including requirements related to Spiritual Directors.

RECTOR: The lay leader for a weekend who works under the authority of the local Secretariat.

- Some communities use the feminine form “Rectora” (Spanish) or “Rectrix” (Latin) for the leader on the women’s weekend. The term “Rector” is the only title recognized by the Essentials and applies to both men’s and women’s weekends.
- See Essentials 3.2.7, 3.2.10 and 3.2.12 for references to the title.

REUNION GROUP: A small group of pescadores who meet on a regular basis to minister to each other during their Fourth Day. These Reunion Groups use prayer, scripture, sharing, and transparent discussions of piety, study and action in an effort to develop strong personal relationships. These relationships enable accountability with each other and, ultimately, Christian growth.

There are several other forms of Reunion Groups utilized in the Tres Dias ministry:

- “WORKING REUNION GROUPS” are groups that meet on a regular basis to accomplish the work of Tres Dias. Some examples include Secretariat and Committee meetings, as well as team meetings to prepare for a weekend. It also applies to any groups that get together to accomplish a particular goal, such as an ad hoc committee directed by the local Secretariat.
- “FLOATING REUNION GROUPS” are the small discussion groups formed during a Secuela which is a requirement of the Essentials. These groups share their piety, study and action and pray together; serving as an example of a Reunion Group.
- See Essentials Section 3.3.1 for validation.
- See Secuela below

ROLLO/ROLLISTA: A Rollo is a continuous, extended talk. In Tres Dias, it is used to refer to the 15 integrated presentations on a Tres Dias weekend that make up one continuous message. Each is delivered by a layman or Spiritual Director who is called a Rollista or a Professor.

- “Rollo” is a term that is found consistently within the Essentials of Tres Dias, but the term “Rollista” (and Professor) is not found in the Essentials although they are in common usage.

SACRAMENTS/ORDINANCES: Although there are subtle differences in these terms, they are viewed by Tres Dias as synonymous. They consist of a ritual or rite that is believed to bring God’s Grace with its observance, either actually or symbolically. While there are different understandings of the significance and meaning of these actions among Christian churches, there is general agreement that Baptism and Communion are the two clearly commanded by Christ and observed by all. Although there are a number of Sacraments practiced by various denominations (Holy Communion, Baptism, Marriage, Anointing of the Sick, etc), Holy Communion is the only Sacrament authorized and permitted for use on a Tres Dias weekend.

These are described more fully in the ‘Sacred Moments of Grace’ Rollo.

SECRETARIAT: In Tres Dias, this refers to the administrative board of a local community. At the International Level, it’s the title of the Board of Directors for Tres Dias, Inc. (See “International Secretariat of Tres Dias” above).

- See Essentials Section 4.0 for further details.

SECUELA: Derived from the Spanish word meaning “sequel,” the term refers to regularly scheduled meetings of the Tres Dias community as part of the Fourth Day phase of the Tres Dias method (see below). The meetings generally involve worship, fellowship, singing and refreshments. In addition, the Essentials require a period of small group discussions (called “Floating Reunion Groups” – see above) and a Fourth Day talk (see above) for the gathering to formally qualify as a Secuela.

- See Section 3.3.2 of the Essentials for direction regarding Secuelas.

Some 4th Day ministries outside of Tres Dias refer to this gathering as an Ultreya (see below).

SEND-OFF (or Opening): The non-Essential terms for activities at the start of the weekend when Candidates are brought to a central location by their sponsors. (Some communities use the term “Opening” – see above).

SERENADE: A non-Essential activity that many communities utilize which includes a special blessing of song and other activities performed by Pescadores of the opposite sex during a weekend. This is typically done on the evening of the 2nd day (usually Saturday) following dinner. Spouses of candidates are traditionally not permitted to attend. As with the Mañanita, this activity is a known violation of the Cloister that has been permitted as an exception by the Tres Dias International Policy Committee. See “Mañanita” above.

SPIRITUAL COUNSELING: This refers to the limited scope of biblical counseling provided by Spiritual Directors on a Tres Dias weekend. It is defined as providing biblically sound advice with the guidance of scripture and the Holy Spirit, and in keeping with the concept of “What Would Jesus Do?”

These limitations mean the encounter should be brief, to the point, rooted in God, exalting of Jesus Christ, enabled by the Holy Spirit and offered in Love, and in line with the “Tres Dias Statement of Belief.” The Spiritual Director should end this brief time by offering to pray with the individual about the issue.

- Spiritual Counseling, as defined by Tres Dias, does NOT include dealing with serious or long-term emotional or psychological issues, or any sort of formal counseling.
- A document further explaining the role and limitations of “Spiritual Counseling” has been created by the Policy Committee of Tres Dias International and is available on the Tres Dias website.

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR: A member of the Clergy who has been qualified by the local Secretariat to serve as a spiritual counselor on a weekend. The specific qualifications to serve as a Spiritual Director are found in Sections 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 in the Essentials as well as qualifying policies that have been generated by the Policy Committee of the International Secretariat. See Clergy above for further details.

- In addition to providing general support and spiritual counseling for the team and candidates, Spiritual Directors give 5 of the 15 Rollos as well as the 5 Meditations as prescribed by the Essentials.
- Once a person serves as a Spiritual Director in one community, they are precluded from serving in any lay-leadership position in any community.
- See also Sections 3.11 thru 16 in the Essentials concerning the role of Spiritual Directors/Clergy.

SPOUSAL TALK: This is a non-Essential addition to the “Living the Fourth Day” Rollo given by the Rector as the last talk of the weekend. It started in the earliest of weekends when the wife of a male rector would briefly join him in that rollo and share with the candidates about what “not” to do when they went home, from the perspective of the spouse who had not been on the weekend.

Over the years, in many communities this practice evolved into the spouse joining the rector (both gender weekends) and expanding on the rollo far beyond the approved outline and time frames.

This has been recognized as a clear violation of the Essentials and has been addressed by the Policy Committee of the International Secretariat. The Committee extended a LIMITED exception to the practice requiring the spouse’s portion to be critiqued by the team, limiting involvement to one specific area of the Rollo Outline, and not permitting the overall rollo to exceed the time limitations. An SD may not participate in the rollo as it is a lay rollo. It is the hope that this practice will be voluntarily eliminated by the Communities.

TABLE CHAPEL: A non-Essential term referring to Chapel Visits as mandated in the Essentials. Sometimes also referred to as “Table Chapel Visits” and “We Prayers.” (See Chapel Visits above).

TABLE LEADER: A non-Essential title of a team member who facilitates discussion at the table and who may give a rollo. See “Professor” above.

TRES DIAS, INC.: This is the formal name of the Tres Dias ministry. It’s a non-profit organization that administers the day-to-day activities of the Tres Dias communities. As an organization within the Fourth Day Movement, Tres Dias, Inc. began in New York State in 1972 and was the first of these movements to focus on interdenominational participation. It is incorporated under the laws of New York State.

TRES DIAS MOVEMENT, METHOD AND PHASES:

- As defined in the Essentials, the Tres Dias MOVEMENT refers to the big picture of the goals of Tres Dias in establishing a METHOD to help Christians develop a closer relationship with their Lord and Savior, based on the principles of the original Cursillo.
- The Tres Dias METHOD is the process by which the MOVEMENT is accomplished by breaking the process down to 3 phases:
 - o The Pre-Weekend Phase which includes the training of sponsors, team and rector selection, team preparation and managing the applications of candidates.

- The Weekend Phase consists of the approximately 72 consecutive hours of the Weekend.
- The Post-Weekend Phase consists of all Fourth Day activities (Secuelas, Reunion Groups, etc). Importantly, all aspects of the Tres Dias Movement point to the establishment of solid Fourth Day involvement as the ultimate goal of the founders.

TRES DIAS STATEMENT OF BELIEF: A document enumerating nine articles of faith, adopted as part of the Tres Dias, Inc. Constitution. The articles affirm fundamental Bible-based beliefs in the Triune God, inspiration of Scripture, and salvation by grace. The articles also recognize the need for Christians to strive for a unity of the Spirit, witness God’s love to others, and live holy lives pleasing to God.

All communities are required to include the Statement of Belief, verbatim, in their By-Laws as a condition of Charter.

All persons who serve on any formal role within the Tres Dias ministry, local and at the international level, are required to acknowledge their agreement with the Statement of Belief without reservation. This includes officers on the local and International Secretariat levels, committee members, team members, etc.

The International Secretariat recommends that communities provide prospective candidates with a copy of the Statement of Belief attached to the application for a weekend so they understand the principles that guide the weekend they will be attending.

ULTREYA: A term used by some 4th Day ministries communities instead of “Secuela” (see above). This term is not used in the Tres Dias ministry.

WE PRAYERS: A non-Essential term referring to Chapel Visits as mandated in the Essentials. Sometimes also referred to as “Table Chapels” or “Table Chapel Visits.” (See Chapel Visits above).

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES FOR REVIEW (all are available on the Tres Dias website):

- The Essentials of Tres Dias
- Constitution and By-Laws of Tres Dias, Inc.
- Qualifications for Community Leadership
- Spiritual Basis for the Qualifications for Community Leadership
- Assorted Position and Best Practice documents by the Policy Committee of the International Secretariat