

# THE ONE-DAY STRUCTURE

It's been nearly four years since the introduction of the first One-Day Church. Since then, Maranatha and ASI have together built more than 2,700 churches and 300 schools around the world.

## THE COMPONENTS OF A CHURCH

The church is 38 feet long and 20 feet wide, accommodating at least 125 people.

Each One-Day Church kit has 224 pieces and is designed for strength and ease of construction.

Each One-Day Church kit weighs 1,295 lbs.

Flooring depends largely on location and availability of materials in addition to congregation preference.

While most congregations are able to build walls for a church, what they lack is proper materials to make a permanent, water-tight roof. The galvanized steel roof is a luxury.

*The local congregation participates in the construction of their church by building the walls, windows, and door of the structure. Each finished church is unique and reflects the congregation's investment in the project.*

## THE COMPONENTS OF A SCHOOL

The galvanized steel roof keeps the classroom dry and reflects heat.

Each school is outfitted with a chalkboard, flag of the school's country, and a "Jesus Loves You" sign.

Each One-Day School kit has 3,056 parts.

Large windows and clear composite panels allow for natural lighting for areas with no electricity.

Each One-Day School kit weighs 3,390 lbs (including the desks).

Each classroom receives 20 steel desk and bench combinations, which can accommodate 40 students.

Concrete slabs are poured before the structure components arrive.

## JOURNEY OF THE ONE-DAY STRUCTURE

- 1 All components are built at a factory in Dodge Center, Minnesota.
- 2 The parts are packed into a container. Forty One-Day Churches fit into one container.
- 3 The containers are shipped to various countries. The journey can take up to two months.
- 4 Local Adventist church leadership arranges customs clearance.
- 5 The containers are trucked to a staging point and parts are unloaded and sorted. Then individual kits are delivered to the final building site.

## TIMELINE OF ONE-DAY STRUCTURES

**December 2007:** During a meeting in Minnesota, Maranatha leaders and Garwin McNeilus brainstorm the idea of a more affordable and easy-to-build church structure to meet the growing needs.

**Early 2008:** Work begins on prototypes. The goal is an efficient, easy-to-ship steel framework that can meet the diverse needs of congregations around the world.

**April 2008:** One-Day Church concept is introduced to Adventist World Church leaders at Spring Council meeting in Berrien Springs, Michigan.

**June 2008:** First One-Day Church is built in Valle Hermoso, Ecuador.

**August 2008:** The One-Day Church program is publicly announced at the annual ASI convention in Florida. A full-size One-Day Church is on display in the exhibit hall with a smaller model on the meeting hall stage.

**February 2009:** The One-Day Church concept enters Mozambique, kicking off a large-scale effort there.

**March 2009:** The program moves into Zambia.

**Early 2010:** Work begins on prototypes to adapt the One-Day concept to serve educational needs.

**January 2010:** After a massive earthquake hits Haiti, Maranatha ships One-Day structures to Port-au-Prince, at the request of the Adventist World Church, to be used as shelters and later as churches and school classrooms.

**July 2010:** The One-Day School structure debuts at the General Conference Session of the Adventist World Church in Atlanta, Georgia.

**January 2011:** The first One-Day School campus, a school with multiple One-Day School classrooms, is built in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe.

**2013:** More than 3,000 One-Day Churches and 400 One-Day Schools have been completed by Maranatha and other partners since the program began.