



GLORY GOSPEL CHURCH HANDBOOK





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HANDBOOK

The **Associated Gospel Assemblies** are an association of evangelical churches, who have a common faith and are banded together to work more effectively toward common goals.

*The revision of the handbook was started in **August 2023** and completed in **December 2023** with the current leadership team: Damion Barrett (Pastor), Dwight Blackwood (Elder), Desmond Francis (Deacon), Yvonne Francis (Treasurer).*

GLORY GOSPEL CHURCH HISTORY

“Look unto the rock whence ye are hewn, and to the hole of the pit whence ye are digged.” Isaiah 51:1

One day in the month of February, nineteen hundred and seventy-three (1973), Brother Roy Ellington contacted Brother Hurphy Davidson with the idea of starting a work for the Lord in Paterson, New Jersey. They rented a place at Graham Avenue and started a Sunday School; in July of the same year they moved from Graham Avenue to 31st Street. By December of that same year a bigger place was needed, so rapid was the growth of the work, so much had the Lord blessed. Brother Ellington located a place at 25th Street and 17th Avenue. The rent for this place was high, so a group of the brethren met at Brother Davidson’s house and made pledges towards the rent; that group consisted of Brother Ellington and Sister Ellington, Brother Davidson and Sister Davidson, Sister Nembhard and Sister McFarlane.

Brother Ellington continued to teach the Sunday School and the Lord blessed his ministry.

On the 23rd of April 1974 we had our first worship service, our speaker was Pastor Keith Bennett, the Lord blessed and the work experienced steady growth both spiritually and numerically.

It was Sister Williamson who informed us that 122 Vreeland Avenue was for sale, we needed twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) for the down payment, we had little over two thousand dollars (\$2,000) by this time we were much stronger than when we started, so again we met and made pledges, the following named persons were involved: Brother and Sister Davidson, Brother and Sister Ellington, Brother Buckley, Sister Williamson, Sister Mundle, Sister McFarlane, Sister Ebanks, Sister Henry, Sister McFarlane, Pastor Mills, Sister Williams, Sister Toote, Sister Layle, Brother Ebanks, Sister Redway, Brother Gilmore, Brother Waite, Harry Tax, and Mr. Abboad.

With the support of this group, we secured the mortgage, and Glory Gospel Assembly at 122 Vreeland Avenue became a reality; in those early years a dear man of God stood by us and helped us, the Rev. Carrhart. Matter of fact it was he who gave us the name "GLORY"; to him we are very grateful and it is he who will be our keynote speaker for our sixteenth anniversary.

Today we look back at sixteen years of ministry in Paterson and we say "we have come this far by faith, leaning on the Lord", to God be the glory great things he has done.

Many have come to Glory and many have passed through Glory. We thank God for all those who have been with us and supported us, those who have ministered to us over the years.

Blessed be the name of the Lord.

“To God be the glory, great things He hath done.” On behalf of my family and myself, I have great pleasure in tendering this message for the magazine marking the 16th year of Glory Gospel Assembly and its mortgage burning.

This has been possible because of the Lord’s miraculous working and the faithfulness of His people. I’m glad to have been associated with the Fellowship since 1976 and ceased being the pastor since 1987.

Praise the Lord I still continue to be active in the Fellowship in whatever way I can while engaging in Evangelistic work wherever the opportunities present themselves. Despite adversity, many have been the joyous experience in which the Lord’s sustaining grace and daily provisions never lacked.

I pay tribute to the love and faithfulness of past believers of Glory Gospel Assembly who played their part well. I must also make mention of the valuable help we received from our brethren in Jamaica or from New York and elsewhere. All this and more go to make Glory Gospel Assembly a beacon of hope in the community where its located.

Finally, let me reaffirm that the challenge is that we redouble our efforts by the help of the Lord Jesus Christ to explore territory yet unreached ere our day of opportunity be no more.

Respectfully submitted,

Seymour Mills

FOREWORD

The crying need and earnest appeal by many for a hand-book are now met by the brief but concise booklet setting forth the doctrines and principles of operation of the Associated Gospel Assemblies.

We acknowledge the delay in issuing this hand-book but trust it will be appreciated that we have taken much time to produce that which has been properly processed.

This book was finally accepted at our General Council meeting in November 1977 after being presented at three previous Council meetings.

We wish to acknowledge the contributors to its contents such as Pastor Stanley Harris and the men of his day who produced the original Statement of Faith, to Brothers Stanley Karram and Lloyd Bewry who worked with me in presenting the first draft of the book, to Brother Clive Afflick who reworded some portions now accepted, and to the Executive Board under the chairmanship of Brother Albert Karram who vetted and helped to compile the contents.

The doctrines included are those most surely accepted by Evangelicals. On the Holy Spirit it can be seen that we are not Pentecostals and on the Return of Christ we stick to the A-millennial view as was embraced by the early Church Fathers.

The contents of this booklet can be revised from time to time by the General Council decision.

“Fare ye well.”

H. A. White

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INTRODUCTION

“WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT”

The beginning of the A.G.A. takes us back to the year 1925 when a small group of Christians met regularly for prayer in the home of Mr. & Mrs. T.J. Karram at 6 Springvale Avenue. These devoted Christians were part of those who were previously meeting at El-Bethel on the Shortwood Road at the home of Brother Cecil Harris. Here they experienced such blessings and many souls were saved. The fellowship consisted of such persons as Brother T.J. Karram and his wife Claribel, Louis Miller, Clinton Douglas and Sisters Julia Lake, Louise Spearing, Gladys Monsel, Amy Miller and others.

Cecil and his brother Stanley Harris, grandsons of a Baptist Minister, were young men of excellent ability and zeal who were greatly challenged and enlightened to the deeper Christian life by John Wesley Long a Baptist Minister from Junior, Alaska. Bro. Long was with the fellowship at El-Bethel and when dying, he prophesied that “God had lit a light which would never go out.”

Bro. Cecil Harris and the meeting moved to a Constant

spring Road address where the neighbors objected to its being in a home. The meeting was then moved to a house on Whitehall Avenue where it continued for some months. Bro. Cecil Harris again moved, this time to the Manse of the Congregational Church on Shortwood Road. Being a church Manse, they were not permitted to have church services there.

Bro. T.J. Karram and his wife Claribel offered their unfinished home at 6 Springvale Avenue as the venue for the meeting. This was accepted.

Bro. Cecil Harris and family ceased coming, but some of the brethren continued to come. After a few months of seeking the Lord in prayer and fasting each Monday for divine guidance and blessing, during which the little group ministered to by many visiting brethren such as, Major Cause, Leonard Bewick and Dr. Kennedy. Increasing numbers were beginning to attend the service. Bro. Stanley Harris and his wife Eunice visited Bro. Karram and said that they felt the call of God to offer their services. The fellowship accepted them as God’s provision. Thus Bro. Stanley Harris became the first Pastor.

The work grew rapidly under his leadership in so much that it became necessary to seek larger accommodation. A hall was built on the same land near the Karram’s home. This hall was popularly known as Rehoboth Mission or Karram’s Church.” It was evident that a testimony to the saving grace of Jesus Christ was born. Strange indeed were the methods God used in harnessing many divergent streams into this source of spiritual energy and blessing.

Mr. T.J. Karram’s wife Claribel, donated the land on which the church was built, for the services of the Lord, and to His glory. In 1927 she was called home to be with the Lord.

That Work grew and prospered for many years, but later

suffered serious reverses. Bro. Harris continued as Pastor until 1946 when he and his wife left for England. He had taught faithfully and well, the young men upon whose shoulders the mantle fell. Prior to his departure to England, he was ordained as Elders Bros. H.A. White, L. Johnson A.T. Karram, I.E. Smart and P.B. Christie. Bros. S.G. Karram and G. Salmon were ordained as Deacons.

These men accepted the challenge, and girded their loins to the work of God. They laboured, prayed and preached together as a team. As the work grew other Leaders joined the ranks; souls were won and assemblies formed in Kingston as well as in the rural areas. This new phase of expansion was accomplished through the marvelous grace of God and the team spirit of unity and love which prevailed among the believers. Bro. White as chief executive of the team, subsequently became the General Overseer.

In 1954 God gave Brother Albert Karram the vision of schools. Soon Merl Grove High School was acquired and Dunrobin High School was formed. Thus education became an integral part of our Association’s programme. Through the sacrifice and hard work of others, many Basic and Kindergarten schools came into being.

In 1959 our churches were incorporated as the Associated Gospel Assemblies. Rehoboth Mission, our first church, remained on the old grounds at Springvale Avenue until 1963 when it was re-located at 77 Constant Spring Road, the present site.

This blessed vine of God’s planting has survived many a blight but has continued to produce itself into a spiritual fruit-yielding orchard. “Small beginnings, unimaginable endings”. The lines of William Cowper add luster to God’s majestic workings, “Deep in unfathomable mines of never failing skill, He treasures up his bright designs and works His

sovereign will.”

In addition to the brethren who have been previously mentioned in respect to the early growth of the Association, we would make mention that the Organisation as it stands today has greatly benefitted from the sacrifices and labours of brothers and sisters such as, Stanley and Lurlene Karram.

Teachers and contributors, Joe and Pat Karram workers and contributors, Curtis and Hazel Cole, founders of the Calvary and Arlene Gardens Assemblies, Louis and Miriam Johnson- founders and contributors of land at Walderston for the Assembly. Mr. Johnson at present is pastor of the Midway Town Elim Assembly. Seymour mills, builder of the Contrivance Assembly and pioneer of the Spaldings Assembly, Donald and Elaine Barker-leaders and contributors of lands for the Assembly at Richmond, St. Mary, Lloyd Maude Bewry former pastor of the Kemps Hill and Duhaney Park Assemblies, and now pastor of the Olivet Assembly, New York, George and Gladys Francis- pioneers and Pastor of Roundwood Assembly, London, England.

Basil and Dorothy Chen-founders and pastor of the Treadways Assembly, Olive White-Organizer and President of the Women’s Missionary Fellowship as well as others who have been directly involved in time, talent and finance to establish a number of our churches both foreign and local.

Time, space and memory fails to tell of all the faithful brothers and sisters some of whom have departed to be with the Lord. Some are yet alive. Of faithful ministers, Mr. Wildish, Mr. Calcraft and others, particularly from the Brethren Assemblies and of Calvary Baptist Church, Lakeland, Florida

and other foreign and local friends who have all made good contributions in this unique work of God.

“Here we raise our Ebenezer, Hither by God’s grace we have come.”

SECTION 1

CONFESSION OF FAITH

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

The Holy Scriptures are the only sufficient, certain and infallible rule of all saving knowledge, faith and obedience.

- a. Under the name Holy Scriptures is contained all the books of the Old and New Testament (sixty-six in number) being immediately inspired by God who caused the writers to impart divine truth in accordance with His exact mind and will and who through His singular care and providence has kept them free from error in all ages, so that they are genuine as well as authentic:¹
- b. The infallible rule of interpretation of Scripture is the Scripture itself; and therefore when there is a question about the true and full sense of a Scripture (which is not manifold, but one), it must be examined with other scriptures that speak more clearly.²

THE TRINITY

- a. The Lord our God is but one only living and true God; who is in and of Himself infinite in being and perfection; whose essence cannot be comprehended by anyone but Himself; a most pure spirit, invisible,

¹ 2 Tim. 3:15, 16, 17; Isa. 8:20; Heb.1:1; 2 Peter 1:19-21; 1 Thess. 2:13

² Acts 15:15, 16; 1 Peter 1:2-21

who alone has immortality dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto who is immutable, immense, eternal, incomprehensible, almighty, every way infinite, Most holy, most wise, most free, most absolute, working all things according to the counsel of His own immutable and most righteous will for His own glory; most loving, gracious, merciful, long suffering, abundant in goodness and truth forgiving iniquity, transgression and sins; the rewarder of those who diligently seek Him, and most just and terrible in His judgements, hating all sin.³

- b. In this divine and infinite Being there are three Persons-the Father, The Word or Son, and Holy Spirit, each having their same individual essence power and eternity yet the essence undivided.

The Father is of none, neither begotten nor preceding, the Son is eternally begotten of the Father; the Holy Spirit proceeding from the Father and the Son; all infinite, without beginning, therefore but one God, who is not to be divided in nature and being, but distinguished by several peculiar relative attributes and personal relations; which doctrine of the Trinity is the foundation of all our communion with God and our dependence on Him. ⁴

THE FALL OF MAN AND THE PUNISHMENT THEREOF

- a. Although God created man upright and complete, and gave him a righteous law, and threatened death upon its breach, yet he did not long abide in this honour. Satan using the subtlety of the serpent

³ Deut. 6:4; Jer. 10:10; John 1:1-3; 2 Cor. 13:14; Heb. 1:2; Matt. 28:19; Ex. 3:14; John 4:24.

⁴ 1 John 5:7; Matt. 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14; Ex. 3:14; John 14:11; 1 Cor. 8:6; John 1:14-18; John 15:26; Gal. 6:6.

to beguile Eve, then by her seducing Adam, who without any compulsion, willingly transgressed the law of their Creator, and the command given unto them in eaten the forbidden fruit, which God was pleased according to His wise and holy counsel to permit, having purposed to order it to His own glory.

⁵

- b. We believe that by voluntary transgression Adam and Eve fell from their holy and happy estate, in consequence of which all mankind are now sinners, being by nature utterly void of that holiness required by the law of God, positively inclined to do evil; and therefore under just condemnation to eternal ruin, without defense or excuse.⁶

CHRIST THE MEDIATOR

- a. It pleased God in His eternal purpose to choose and ordain the Lord Jesus Christ His only begotten son, according to the covenant made between them both, to be mediator between God and Man; The prophet, Priest and King; head and saviour of His Church, the heir of all things and judge of the world; unto whom He did, from all eternity give a people to be His bride and to be by Him in time redeemed, called, justified, sanctified and glorified.⁷

THE SON

- a. When the fullness of the time had come, the Son of God, the second person in the Trinity, took upon Himself man's nature with all the essential properties

⁵ Gen. 2:16,17; Gen. 3:12,13; 2 Cor. 11:3

⁶ Gen 3:1-6, 3:14-19; Rom 1:1 9-31, 3:10-12; Eph. 4:17-19

⁷ 1 Peter 1:19-20; Acts 3:22; Heb. 5:5-6; Ps. 2:6; 1 Tim. 2:5-6

and common infirmities thereof, yet without sin, being conceived by the Holy Spirit in the womb of the Virgin Mary, the Holy Spirit coming down upon her; and the power of the Most High over-shadowing her, and so was made of a woman of the tribe of Judah and the seed of Abraham and David, according to the Scriptures; so that two whole perfect and distinct natures were joined together in one person, without conversion, composition or confusion; which person is very God and very man, yet one Christ, the only mediator between God and man.⁸

- b. The Lord Jesus most willingly undertook the office of mediator, perfectly fulfilled it and under went the punishment due to us, which we should have borne and suffered, He being made sin and a curse for us; was crucified, died and was buried, but saw no corruption; on the third day He arose with the same yet different body in which He also ascended into heaven where He sits at the right hand of His Father, making intercession, and shall return to judge man and angels at the end of the world.⁹
- c. The Lord Jesus by His perfect obedience and sacrifice of Himself, which he though the eternal Spirit once offered up to God, has fully satisfied the justice of God, procured reconciliation, purchased an everlasting inheritance in the kingdom of Heaven for everyone whom the Father has given to Him.¹⁰

THE HOLY SPIRIT

- a. We believe that the Holy Spirit is the Third Person of the Trinity, proceeding from the Father, and Son, is

⁸ 1 John 5:7; Gal. 1:4; Rom. 8:3; Heb. 2:14-18; Matt. 1:22-23; Rom. 9:5.

⁹ Heb. 10:5-10; John 10:18; Gal. 4:3; 1 Peter 3:18; 2 Cor. 5:21; Matt. 26:37-38

¹⁰ Heb. 9:14; Rom. 3:25-26; John 17:2

of one substance, majesty, and glory with the Father and the Son very and eternally God. His relationship to the unbelieving world is that He convicts of sin, righteousness and judgment. His work among believers is that He seals, indwells, infills, guides and teaches them ways of righteousness.

We believe the distinction between the ministry of the Holy Spirit in the Old Testament and now in the New Testament dispensation must be recognized. There is a new and unique work of the Holy Spirit in relation to the body of Christ for which there is no Old Testament parallel.¹¹

JUSTIFICATION

- a. Those who God calls, He also freely justifies, not by infusing righteousness unto them, but by pardoning their sins, and accounting and accepting them as righteous; not for anything wrought in them, or done by them, but for Christ's merits alone.¹²
- b. Christ by His obedience and death fully discharged the debt of all those who are justified, and made a proper and full satisfaction to God's justice on their behalf; yet their justification is only of free grace.¹³
- c. The justification of believers under the Old Testament was, in all respects, one and the same with justification of believers under the New Testament.¹⁴

¹¹ *Matt.28:19; John 14:16, 17; John 14:26; John 7:39; John. 16:7; Heb.9:14; Eph. 1:13-14.*

¹² *Rom. 3:24,14:5-8, 8:30; Eph. 1:7*

¹³ *1 Peter 1:18-19; Isa. 53:5-8, Eph.1:7*

¹⁴ *Gal. 3:9; Rom. 4:22-24*

SANCTIFICATION

- a. Those who belong to Christ, having been regenerated are also further sanctified, really and personally through the same virtue, by His Word and Spirit indwelling them; the dominion of the whole body of sin is destroyed and the several lusts thereof are more and more weakened and mortified; and they are quickened and strengthened in all saving graces, to practice true holiness without which no man can see the Lord.¹⁵

SAVING FAITH & REPENTANCE UNTO LIFE AND SALVATION & STRENGTHENING

- a. Saving Faith whereby sinners are enabled to believe in Christ to the saving of their souls is the work of the Spirit of Christ in their hearts ordinarily wrought by the ministry of His Word strengthened by other means appointed by God.¹⁶
- b. Repentance is a change of mind towards God from sin, whereby a person being made sensible of the manifold evils of his sins, by the Holy Spirit, humbles himself for it with Godly sorrow, praying for pardon and-strength of grace, with a new purpose and endeavor to walk before God unto all well-pleasing in all things.¹⁷
- c. As repentance is continued through the whole course of believers lives, because of the sinful tendency of the flesh, it is therefore man's duty to repent of particular known sins.

¹⁵ *Acts 2:32; Rom. 6:5-6; John 17:17; Col. 1:11; 2 Cor. 7:1; Heb. 12:14*

¹⁶ *2 Cor. 4:13; Eph. 2:8; Rom. 1:4-17*

¹⁷ *Zach. 12:10; Acts 11:18; 2 Cor. 7:11*

ETERNAL SECURITY

- a. We believe that God has:
 - i. Chosen us to be eternally secured Eph. 1:4
 - ii. Predestined us to be eternally secured Rom. 8:29-30
 - iii. Purchased us as eternally secured Eph. 1:13-14
 - iv. Made us eternally secured. Hab. 10:14
 - v. Declared God the to be the strength of security. John 10:29

NOTE however that if the true Christian fall or backslide to the extent where he loses fellowship with God and the saints. His relationship is maintained; he shall not be lost or become a castaway, but his reward for service rendered are exposed to grievous loss.¹⁸

The true child of God does not practice sin. Those who profess to be saved and live and die in sin, we question whether they were really saved.

THE CHURCH

We believe that the church is the fellowship of those to whom the merits of Christ have been applied by the Spirit; the people of God, the body of Christ, the community of the Spirit. It is the result of the Triune God's redemptive activity in history. It is the real Spiritual unity in Christ of all who are redeemed by His precious blood. We believe in the necessity of maintaining according to the Word of God, the purity of the church, the body of Christ in doctrine and life.

- a. Invisible And Universal - We believe that the church invisible and universal is an organism composed of all believers in the Lord Jesus Christ who have been

¹⁸ John 10:28; Phil. 1:16; I John 3:9; I John 2:19.

called out from the world, separated from sin, and virtually united by faith to Christ, its risen, glorified Head and sovereign Lord.¹⁹

- b. Visible And Local - We believe that the church visible and local is an organized body of believers in Christ who are voluntarily joined together, and who meet at regular times for teaching in the Word, fellowship of the saints, observance of the ordinances, administration of discipline, exercise in prayer, and participation in public worship and evangelism.²⁰

The characteristic marks of true believers as the Son of God are love for God and for those of like faith, obedience to God's commands, and victory in the world.²¹

BAPTISM AND THE LORD'S SUPPER

Baptism and the Lord's Supper are ordinances of positive and sovereign institutions, appointed by the Lord Jesus to be continued in His church at the end of the world.²²

Baptism

Baptism is an ordinance of the New Testament, ordained by the Lord Jesus Christ to be unto the person baptized, a sign of his fellowship with Him in death, burial and resurrection; of his being. engrafted into Him; of remission of sins, and of his giving himself to God through Jesus Christ to walk in newness of life.²³

- a. Those who actually profess repentance toward God

¹⁹ I Cor. 12:12-27; Eph. 1:22, 4:15-16

²⁰ Matt. 18:15-17; Acts 2:42, 20:7; I Cor. 16:2

²¹ I John 4:2; John 13:35; I John 3:14, 5:1-5

²² Matt. 28: 19-20; I Cor. 11:26-34

²³ Rom. 6:3-5; Col.2:12; Acts 8:36-37

and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ are the only proper persons to be baptized.²⁴

- b. The outward element to be used in this ordinance is water in which the party is to be baptized, in the name of the Father and the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

²⁵

- c. Immersion or dipping of the person in water is necessary to the due administration of this ordinance.

²⁶

The Lord's Supper

The Supper of the Lord Jesus was instituted by Him on the night of the Jewish Passover, for the perpetual remembrance and showing forth of His sacrifice in His death, confirmation of believers in all the benefits thereof; and to be a bond and pledge of their communion with Him and with each other until His glorious return.²⁷

- a. In this ordinance Christ is not again being offered up as a sacrifice to His Father, nor any real sacrifice made at all for remission of sin or the quick or dead, but only a memorial of that one offering up of Himself upon the cross, once and for all, and a spiritual obligation of all possible praise unto God for the same.²⁸
- b. The outward elements of this ordinance have such relation to Christ crucified so that although used figuratively, they are sometimes called by names of the things they represent, that is, the body and

²⁴ Mark 16:16; Acts 8:36-37, 2:41; Acts 8:12

²⁵ Matt. 28:19; Acts 8:38

²⁶ Matt. 3:16; John 3:23

²⁷ I Cor. 11:23-26; I Cor. 1:16, 17, 21

²⁸ Heb. 9:25,26,28; I Cor. 11:24; Matt. 26:26; I Cor. 5:7-8

blood of Christ. However, in substance and nature they still remain truly bread and wine as they were before. This memorial may be observed as often as a particular assembly may determine.

THE STATE OF MAN AFTER DEATH AND THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD

- a. The bodies of men after death return to dust' and see corruption, but their souls which neither die nor sleep, having an immortal subsistence, immediately return to God who gave them. The souls of the righteous having been made perfect through Christ, are received into Paradise, where they are with Christ and behold the face of God in light and glory, waiting for the full redemption of their bodies; and the souls of the wicked are cast into hell where they remain in torment and under darkness reserved for the judgement of the great day. Besides these two places for souls separated from their bodies, the Scriptures acknowledges none.²⁹
- b. The return of our Lord Jesus Christ will be visible and audible when the bodies of wicked and righteous dead shall be resurrected. At the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ, such saints as are alive shall not die but be changed, and all the dead in Christ shall be raised up with the selfsame bodies, and none other, although with different qualities, which shall be united again to their souls forever.³⁰
- c. The bodies of the unjust shall, by the power of Christ, be raised to dishonour.³¹

²⁹ Gen. 3:19; Acts 13:36; Phil. 1:23, Heb. 12:23; Jude 6:7; 1 Peter 3:19

³⁰ I Cor. 15:51-52; I. Thess 4:17; Job 19:26, 27; I Cor. 15:42, 43; I Peter 3:21

³¹ Acts 24:15; John 5:28, 29

- d. The unsaved dead shall be raised, and along with the Christ rejectors who are alive shall be judged and banished to eternal damnation from the presence of the Lord forever. The saved who are alive shall be caught up to meet the Lord in the air and shall be with Him eternally.
- e. The resurrection, judgement and banishment of the sinner shall be simultaneous with the resurrection, rewarding and Glorification of the saints. The second advent of our Lord is the hope of every Christian, the source of encouragement and consolation, the motive of purification and holiness, and inspiration for Christian services. Even so come Lord Jesus.³²

THE JUDGEMENT

- a. God has appointed a day in which He will judge the world in righteousness by Jesus Christ to whom all power and judgement is given by the Father.

In that day not only the apostate angels shall be judged but likewise all persons who have lived on earth shall appear before the tribunal of Christ to give an account of their thoughts, words and deeds and to receive their dues according to what they have done in the body, whether good or evil.

Then shall the righteous go into everlasting life in the presence of the Lord but the wicked who know not God and obey not the gospel of Jesus Christ shall be cast aside into everlasting torment and destruction from the presence of the Lord.³³

³² Acts. 1:11; John 14:1-3; 1 Thess. 4:17-18; 1 Thess. 3:12-13; 1 Thess. 5:11; 1 Tim.6:12-14; Titus 2:12-13; James 5:7-8

³³ Acts 17:31; John 5:22, 27; Jude 6:2; 2 Cor. 5:10; Matt. 25:32; Rom. 14:10-12; Matt. 25:24; 2 Thess. 1:7-10.

SUMMARY

As a summary of and addenda to the denomination's Confession of Faith, we do hereby adopt the following:

The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments - were given by inspired men of God, and are the only significant, certain and authoritative rule of all saving knowledge, faith and obedience.

God - There is but one God, Maker, Preserver and Ruler of all things, having Himself all perfections, and being infinite in them all; and to Him all creatures owe the highest love, reverence and obedience.

The Trinity - God is revealed to us as Father, Son and Holy Spirit, each with distinct personal attributes but without division of nature, essence or being.

The Fall of Man - God originally created man in His own image, and free from sin; but through temptation of Satan, he transgressed the command of God, and fell from his original holiness and righteousness; whereby his posterity inherited a corrupt nature, are wholly opposed to God and His law, and are under condemnation. As soon as they become capable of moral action they become actual transgressors.

The Mediator - Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God is the divinely appointed mediator between God and man. Having taken upon Himself human nature, yet without sin, He perfectly fulfilled the law, suffered and died upon the cross for the salvation of sinners. He was buried, and rose again on the third day and ascended to the Father at whose right hand He ever liveth to make intercession for His people. He is the only mediator, Prophet, Priest and King of

the Church and Sovereign of the universe.

Repentance and Faith - Repentance is evangelical grace, by which the person, being by the Holy Spirit awakened to the manifold evil of his sin, humbles himself for it, with godly sorrow, detestation of it, self-abhorrence and purposes to walk before God so as to please Him in all things.

Saving faith - is the belief in God's authority of Whatever is revealed in His Word concerning Christ; receiving and resting upon Him alone for justification and eternal life. It is wrought in the heart by the Holy Spirit, and is accompanied by all saving graces, and leads to a life of holiness.

Justification and regeneration - Justification is God's gracious and full acquittal of sinners who believe in Christ. This acquittal from all sin is based on the satisfaction that Christ has made full atonement for their sins through His death on the cross. Regeneration is a change of heart wrought by the Holy Spirit who quickens those who were dead in trespasses and sins, enlightening their minds spiritually to understand the Word of God, and renewing their whole nature, so that they love and practice holiness. It is the work of God's free and special grace alone.

Sanctification - Those who have been regenerated are also sanctified or set apart to Christ by God's Word and Spirit working in them. This sanctification is progressive and is through the supply of divine strength. All saints should seek to obtain this by pressing after a heavenly life in hearty obedience to the commands of Christ.

The Church - The Lord Jesus Christ is the head of the Church, which is composed of all His true disciples. In Him is invested supremely all power for its government. According to His commandments, Christians are to associate themselves with a particular assembly or church. To each of these assemblies or churches He has given needful authority for

administering that order, discipline and worship which He has appointed. The regular officers of a church are Bishops or Elders and Deacons.

Perseverance of the Saints - Those whom God has accept in the beloved and sanctified by His Holy Spirit, will never totally or finally fall away from His grace, but shall certainly persevere to the end. Though they may fall into sin through neglect and temptation, and thus grieve the Holy Spirit, impair their graces and comforts, bring reproach on the Church, and temporal judgement on themselves. Yet, they shall be renewed again unto repentance, and kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation.

Evangelism and Missions - It is the duty of every Christian man and woman, and the duty of every church of our Lord Jesus to extend the gospel to the ends of the earth in response to the expressed and repeated command of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The Resurrection - The bodies of all the dead return to dust, but their spirits return immediately to God - the righteous to rest with Him; the wicked to be reserved under darkness to judgement. The bodies of all the dead, both just and unjust will be raised at Christ's Second Coming.

The Judgement - God has appointed a day when He will judge the world by Jesus Christ, when everyone shall receive rewards according to his deeds. The wicked shall go into everlasting punishment; the righteous unto everlasting-peace.

Return of Christ - We (AGA) believe in the personal and bodily return of our Lord Jesus Christ. The rapture of the saints will not be a secret one.

Baptism and the Lord's Supper - Christ has left two ordinances for His Church to practice, namely Baptism and the Lord's supper.

Baptism is obligatory upon every believer wherein he is immersed in water in the name of God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit - symbolizing his union by faith with Christ in His death, burial and resurrection.

The Lord's Supper is a symbolic memorial feast by which we look back in faith to the cleansing blood of the cross; look up in love to our heavenly Father as we feast upon the virtues of His Son; and we look forward in hope to our Lord's promised return.

SECTION 2

ARTICLES OF PRACTICE

GOOD WORKS

- a. Good works is not procured by the good works of man but by faith in the finished work of Christ. Good works however, is the result of a born again experience.³⁴
- b. Works done by regenerate men, although they may be things God commands, yet because they proceed from hearts not purified by faith it is not accepted by God.

MARRIAGE

We believe that marriage is a sacred institution ordained by God and is an indissoluble union of one husband and one wife until parted by death. A husband is a biological male and a wife is a biological female. Biology is determined and sustained by the providence of God and is irreversible. Marriage which is the foundation of the family and the Christian home should be affected in the fear and will of God. Accordingly, a believer should not be united in Holy Matrimony with an unbeliever.³⁵

We believe in and teach the sanctity of marriage. God's Word declares against believers marrying unbelievers. We

³⁴ Eph. 2:8 - 10; Rom. 3:28

³⁵ Gen. 2: 24; Matt.19:4-6; 1 Cor. 7:39; Deut. 7:3; II Cor. 6:14-17

make allowance for marriage between two people living together prior to their salvation if:

- a. The true feeling of love has already been absorbed into their emotion and personal will.
- b. Children and property have already produced emotional, moral and legal ties between the couple.

If the couple are already married and one gets saved, they may continue living together as the believing partner sanctifies the unbelieving partner, and the bed is undefiled.

God's Word declares that believers are not to be unequally yoked; the Christian therefore should avoid falling in love and accepting a proposal of marriage from the unsaved.³⁶

DIVORCE

The Scriptures forbids divorce.³⁷

Marriage is a symbol or type of the love of Christ for His Church, and as such there is to be no separation. The Scripture, because of the hardness and sinfulness of man, permitted divorce, but this is not God's supreme will for mankind.

The Church does not insist on a change of marriage relationship for persons who were divorced and professes faith in Christ; they should be accepted as they come. Married persons however, who are in the Church and desire to separate should not re-marry. Persons previously divorced are not to be elected or remain as elders or pastors of any

³⁶ I Cor. 7:14-15; 1 Cor.6:14

³⁷ Matt. 19:3-6

church.³⁸

BIRTH CONTROL

The practices of birth control by married couples is not forbidden. Couples in doubt about the spiritual acceptability of this indulgence should seek spiritual counsel. It is recommended that medical advice be sought concerning the need for methods and mental and physical implications of birth control.

CIVIL RULERS

- a. God, the supreme Lord and King of all the world, has ordained civil rulers to be under Him, over the people for His own glory and the public good, and to this end He has armed them with power of "the sword" for defense and encouragement of those who do good, and for the punishment of evildoers.³⁹
- b. Because rulers are ordained of God, we ought to make supplications and prayers for kings and all those who are in authority, that under them we may live a quiet and peaceful life in all godliness and honesty.⁴⁰

CHRISTIAN LIBERTY

The liberty which Christ has purchased for believers under the gospel, consists in their freedom from the guilt of sin, the condemning wrath of God, the rigour and course of the law, and in their being delivered from this present evil world, bondage of Satan, and dominion of sin from evil of afflictions, the fear and sting of death, the victory of the

³⁸ Mark 10:2-12; Matt. 5:31-32

³⁹ Romans 13:3-4

⁴⁰ Rom. 13:3-7; I Peter 2:17; I Tim.2:1-2

grave and everlasting damnation, as well as in their free access to God and obedience to Him, not out of slavish fear but a childlike love and willing mind.

Those, who through pretense of such Christian liberty practice sin, or cherish any sinful lust, thereby pervert the main purpose of the grace of God's gospel, to their own destruction.⁴¹

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP

God's ownership of all things creatively and redemptively is unquestioned in the Scriptures. Since we are saved by grace and the death of Christ provided our ransom, our whole being, body, soul and spirit should be freely given to God which is our reasonable service.

Not only does God claim our love and devotion, but He has made us stewards of what we have in time, talent and temporal goods. Since giving of our means to support God's work is a Scriptural injunction, and an act of worship honoured by our Lord, and since tithing preceded the Mosaic Law, was confirmed by the law, and was approved by our Lord Jesus Christ, and since the New Testament clearly indicates that our giving is to be proportionate, believers are encouraged to adopt the system of tithing their income as a minimum expression of their stewardship.

Our stewardship in material things is to be motivated by the spirit and example of our Lord who freely gave Himself for us all.⁴²

⁴¹ Gal. 3:13; Gal. 1:4; Acts 26:18; Rom. 8:3, 8:28; Rom. 8:15; Rom. 6:1,2; Gal. 5:13

⁴² Gen. 4:20, 28:22; Mal. 3:8-10; Matt. 23:23; I Cor. 16:2; 8:9; 9:6-7; Acts 4:32

DEDICATION OF CHILDREN

Since the Scriptures teach the divine concern for the well-being of little children and their commitment to God, the formal dedication of little children, in public service of the church is heartily encouraged.⁴³

PRACTICES AND CONDUCTS

Because the Christian belongs to Jesus Christ, this requires that:

- a. His disposition and attitudes be characterised by godliness and the fruit of the Spirit.
- b. His social relationship bears witness to Christ, his entire conduct reflecting the Spiritual ideals of Christianity rather than the World. He shall not marry an unbeliever, shall not hold membership in oath-bound secret societies, and shall not compromise Christian principles in partnerships.
- c. His body is treated as the temple of the Holy Spirit, thus making it inconsistent with both Christian testimony and sound principles of health to injure one's influence or body by the use of tobacco, intoxicating beverages, narcotics, and other harmful products.⁴⁴

⁴³ I Sam. 1:24-18; Matt. 19:13-15

⁴⁴ Isa. 5:22; I Cor. 6:12, 19-20; 2 Cor. 6:14, 7:1; Gal. 5:18-26; I Tim. 2:9; I Peter 3:2-4

SECTION 3

ADMINISTRATION OF THE
EXECUTIVE BOARD OF
THE ASSOCIATED GOSPEL
ASSEMBLIES

(As contained in our By-Laws)

1. **GENERAL COUNCIL**

The Annual General Council shall be comprised of the Executive Board, duly elected and appointed delegates from the member churches, all whole-time workers and members of departmental boards e.g. Missions, Public Relations, Youth Executive Committee etc. The Annual General Council shall be the policy making body of the Association. It shall have the power to:-

1. Formulate, delete or amend the By-Laws of the Association.
2. Decide on policies in respect of all matters affecting the administration and general running of the Association.

2. **BOARD OF EXECUTIVES**

Functions

- a. The governing body of the Association shall be known as the Executive Board and shall be constituted of not less than seven (7), and not more than twelve (12) men (Elders). Women shall not be members but may be permitted to attend at the Board's discretion.
- b. There shall be a quorum of not less than half the total membership of the Board
- c. Members shall be nominated by a nomination committee and elected by a majority vote at the Annual General Council in accordance with the authority and provisions of that Council. One out of every three members shall be eligible for reelection. One's term of office shall be considered as from the date of the first General Council.
- d. The Board shall meet at least once every quarter, at a time and place to be decided by the Board.
- e. Any member of the Board shall automatically terminate his membership if:
 - He shall fail to attend three consecutive meetings without leave of absence.
 - He denies or depart from the Statement of Faith of the Association or he becomes a bankrupt.
 - The Board shall have the right within its own judgement, and for valid reasons to terminate the office forthwith of any of its members by a two-thirds majority vote of the total membership, the member in question not considered as having a vote.

- f. Any member has the right to terminate his membership by giving one months notice , effective as from the date thereof.
- g. The Board shall elect its own officers on the day of the Annual General Council and the result of the elections shall immediately be made known to the Council.

Officers shall be elected by a majority vote and shall hold office for one year, excepting the Chairman, but shall be eligible for reelection.

The election of Chairman will be for one term (i.e. two years) and is eligible for election for one more term. However, no chairman can be elected for more than two consecutive terms.

The officers shall be - the Chairman, vice Chairman, Treasurer and General Secretary.

The Responsibility Of The Executive Board

- i. To promote and encourage the propagation of the Gospel of the grace of God.
- ii. To promote unity and fellowship among the member churches.
- iii. To uphold and maintain the doctrines and By-Laws of the Association.
- iv. To implement decisions of the Annual General Council.
- v. To maintain an oversight of all-member churches.
- vi. To administer and deal with matters relative to real estate.
- vii. To receive and disburse all such funds as may be undue the jurisdiction of the Executive Board.
- viii. To take general interest in the work of the Association as a whole and to keep itself informed of the operations of the member Board.

- ix. To promote and encourage expansion.
- x. To appoint and disqualify Elders.
- xi. To have the right of final decision in matters of dispute arising in or affecting member churches.
- xii. To issue directives and or assume temporary control of a member church where there is a departure from the Statement of Faith or Laws or By-Laws of the Association or where in the opinion of the majority of the Executive Board, the church is in need of proper leadership for whatever reason.

3. DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Chairman - To preside at all Board meetings. To be the custodian of all files and records of the Annual General Council.

Treasurer - To receive and receipt all the Board's monies; keep an account of and hold in trust funds in keeping with established policies and regulations; disburse funds in accordance with orders issued by the Board and submit statements of accounts as required by the Annual General Council of the Executive Board.

Secretary - To record and distribute the minutes of the Annual General Council leaders and delegates. Record and distribute the minutes of the Board meetings of the Executive Board members. Attend to all correspondence and general records of the Association. The Secretary shall report to the Annual General Council on major items of general interest dealt with by the Executive Board. All necessary secretarial help shall be given him.

4. MEMBER CHURCHES

Government - Member churches shall be self-governing within the laws of the Association. They Shall:

- a. Arrange and control all meetings.
- b. Appoint speakers.
- c. Designate all funds collected.
- d. Elect their own Deacons and recommend the appointment of Elders.
- e. Propagate and build their churches

5. FINANCE

Member churches shall be required to defray all their expenses and meet their obligations in connection with mortgage and or lease obtained by the sanction of the Board, and pay full-time workers or other helpers.

6. OBLIGATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Uphold at all times the doctrines of the Association.
- b. Entertain all visits and enquiries of members of the Executive Board and assist in supplying all information that may be required by the Board.
- c. Keep proper records of the activities of the church.
- d. Lodge all funds received in an account at an appropriate bank in the name of at least three members selected by the congregation, all withdrawals being on the signatures of at least two of the signators.
- e. A minimum of fifteen (15) members and qualified leadership are pre-requisites for recognition of a group of believers as an established church.
- f. Each church shall share in the benefits, privileges

and responsibilities of the Association.

- g. All properties shall be vested in the Association.
- h. All churches are required to give support to the Central Fund in accordance with the Annual Statement and projection.

7. NAME OF CHURCHES

Churches of the Denomination are names Assemblies, and are identified either by a Bible name or by the name of the district in which the church is built, e.g. Rehoboth Assembly or Hope Assembly. The latter is considered as the more practical designation.

8. MEMBERSHIP

Reception of Members

- a. Qualification by Personal Testimony - Any person professing faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and giving evidence of the new birth, may, upon baptism be received into the membership of any of our churches.
- b. Qualification by Letter - Members from other Evangelical churches may be received by letter of recommendation from their respective churches and accompanied by verbal testimony of present fellowship with Jesus Christ; all such letters and verbal testimonies should first be submitted to the Pastor and Church Board.
- c. Exceptional Cases - Those who have been members of other evangelical churches, or baptized believers, and in consequence of any peculiar circumstances have not regular letters of dismissal, may be received into the membership of this church upon submission

of verbal testimony to the Pastor and Church Board.

- d. Restoration - Excluded members may be restored to membership on confession to their errors and giving evidence of repentance.

9. GENERAL OBLIGATION OF MEMBERS

The general obligation of members to God, to themselves, to their Pastor, to their brethren, and to all others shall be in accordance with the Word of God, "That in all things Christ might have the pre-eminence."

Every member is expected to fill his or her place in the church, by attending its services as Providence may allow contributing to the support of the church in accord with the Scripture, "As God hath prospered," and, as a steward of the Lord, liberally supporting the great missionary interests of the cause of Christ in the world.

10. DISCIPLINE

There are two separate and distinct ways of dealing with any unwise and or unbecoming conduct of a believer.

- a. Corrective Discipline - Corrective discipline implies disorderly conduct or heretical doctrine that is opposed to the church's life and faith. Reasonably efforts shall be made to clear up difficulties and remove offences before any action is taken. No offence shall be brought before the church until the instructions of Christ have first been followed (Matt.5:23-24, 18:15).

If the offender will not have the case adjusted, the person or persons concerned shall be proceeded against in conformity with the conditions that such

persons agreed to coming into membership. In cases of open and flagrant sin, the person or persons will be suspended from the privileges of church membership.

Corrective discipline has for its aim the glory of God, the welfare and purity of the church, and the spiritual growth of the offender.

- b. Dismissal from Church Membership - It is right and in harmony with the Scriptures for a congregation upon recommendation of the eldership, to exclude from fellowship any person who persists in holding false or heretical doctrine, or who obviously and persistently live inconsistently with his Christian profession; or who walk disorderly or any person who persists in disturbing the unity and peace of the church (See Matt. 18:15; I Cor.5:1; 2 Thess.3:6, 11:15; Rom.16:17)

11. RESTORATION TO CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

The object of discipline having been accomplished (2 Cor. 2:6-8) a congregation shall have the right to restore the penitent member to full membership by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at a properly called congregational meeting.

12. CHURCH OFFICES

There are two spiritual offices in the church; namely, the office of Elder and the office of Deacon.

Elders

Elders are appointed in the following manner:

- a. A recommendation to the Executive Board from the Elders of the candidate's church. If there is no

Elder in the church, the recommendation should be obtained from one or more Elders of another church that ministers to the said church.

- b. The Church Board/Committee is then informed of the approval of the Executive Board.
- c. The candidate is then informed of the approval of the Executive Board.
- d. The Church Board/Committee then announces to the congregation its recommendation for the candidate to become an Elder and at the same time request that if anyone has any objection they should declare it within thirty (30) days from the date of announcement.
- e. If no substantial objection is received then a date will be set for ordination and arrangements made for the service by the Executive Board in consultation with the local Church Board.
- f. A person coming into the Association from another denomination must serve for at least two (2) years before he can be considered for ordination as an Elder.

For an Elder to be elected to the Executive Board, he must have served as Elder for two (2) years if he grew up as a member of an A.G.A. church; for three (3) years if he was coming from another denomination. To be elected Chairman of the Executive Board, an Elder must have served at least five (5) years on the Executive Board.

Among the Elders are those whom we call Pastors. Those are set apart for prayer and the study of the Word, and should, as far as possible, be adequately

maintained in material necessities, so as to disentangle himself from the cares of a secular calling.

Deacons

Deacons are nominated by the Elders and Pastors, selected by the congregation by ballot or showing of hands. A yearly approval of the congregation is necessary for the continuation of his office.

Where the church is young the congregation shall be governed by a committee with the duly appointed offices e.g. Chairman, secretary and Treasurer. The offices of Elders and Deacons may be filled in.

1 Timothy 4:13

Till I come give attention to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine.”

Ephesians 4:10-16

He who descended is also the One who ascended far above all the heavens, that He might fill all things.

And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, till we all come to the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ; that we should no longer be children, tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, in the cunning craftiness of deceitful plotting, but, speaking the truth in love, may grow up in all things into Him who is the head—Christ— from whom the whole body, joined and knit

SECTION 4

THE BYLAWS OF GLORY GOSPEL ASSEMBLY CHURCH

“together by what every joint supplies, according to the effective working by which every part does its share, causes growth of the body for the edifying of itself in love.” Ephesians 4:16

ARTICLE 1 - NAME

“The Glory Gospel Assembly Church”

ARTICLE II - INTERPRETATION

SECTION (i)

‘Affiliated’ rather than ‘Associated’.

SECTION (ii)

General Council: meaning the annual Council of the A.G.A., a Council consisting of the Executive Board and leaders and delegates appointed by each member church. This section is clear whether it applies to us here in the United States or not.

SECTION (iii)

The Executive Board: means the governing body of the Organization.

SECTION (iv)

This Church: Just as in Article 1, speaks of ‘Glory Gospel

Assembly Church’.

SECTION (v)

The Church Board: means the governing body of ‘Glory Gospel Assembly Church’ which has responsibility for the Pastorate, Ministry, fiscal, as well as social aspects of the Church’s work.

ARTICLE III - AFFILIATION

This Church is a member of the Organization and as such shares in the privileges and responsibilities of the organization.

ARTICLE IV - OBJECTIVE

The Objective of this Church shall be to maintain the public worship of Almighty God, to carry on a program of local Evangelism, to edify the Believers in the faith, to propagate the gospel throughout the world, according to the Bible, the inspired word of God.

ARTICLE V - CONTINUED MEMBERSHIP

Believers desiring membership (fellowship) shall be examined by the Pastor and Church Board for the purpose of determining the prospects faith in Jesus Christ, belief in baptism by immersion and the willingness to abide by the teachings of the Church.

ARTICLE VI - BUSINESS MEETINGS

SECTION (i)

Church Year: The Church year shall run from January 1st to December 31st.

SECTION (ii)

Regular Business Meetings: There shall be a regular business meeting of the Church on the last Saturday

of the third month of each quarter of the year. This schedule of meetings is subject to change by the Church Board.

SECTION (iii)

Special Business Meetings: Special business meetings of the Church may be requested by the Church Board or by members of the membership of the Church. Such special business meetings shall be announced at a regular Church service by the Chairman or Secretary, or by an authorized member of the group calling such meeting, and shall be held at the regular place of assembly.

SECTION (iv)

Announcement of Business Meetings: The public announcement of all regular meetings shall be made at least fourteen days in advance. If necessary, the date and hour of such meetings may be changed by the Church Board by giving notice of such change at least seven days in advance of the publicized date. Any special meeting may called at even shorter notice as directed by the emergency.

SECTION (v)

Quorum and Eligibility: A quorum shall consist of all eligible voting members present at any business meetings. Members fourteen years of age and above who are in good standing are entitled to one vote each for each motion.

SECTION (vi)

Chairman and Secretary: The Chairman and Secretary of the Church shall act in their respective capacities at all business meetings, but may delegate their powers subject to the approval of the Church body at such meeting.

ARTICLE VII - PASTOR

SECTION (i)

Pastor: Any person to be selected and appointed to be Pastor ought to be acquainted and exposed to the teachings and beliefs of the Church and be inspected by the Church Board, given a probationary period of one year, before taking on the Pastorate permanently. The matter of an Assistant Pastor is something the Church Board can always arrange for whenever it so desires.

SECTION (ii)

Change or Continuation of Pastor: The Church Board calls the Pastor, informs the membership of the incoming of the Pastor, determines if and when the Pastor is to continue or be removed, the Church Board acts on behalf of the Church. A properly called meeting will be called and the members will be brought up to date as to what necessary steps ought to be taken and be carried out.

SECTION (iii)

Duties of Pastor: A Pastor shall be an example to the flock of God by keeping himself free from all worldly entanglements, and above reproach in all matters of conduct and finance. It shall be his duty to preach the Word, to exercise prayerful and diligent overseeing of the Church, watching for the souls thereof as one that must give account, to seek earnestly the salvation of the lost. That in all things he may be approved unto God. He shall be an advisory member of all Boards and Committees of the Church.

ARTICLE VIII - OFFICERS & DELEGATES

SECTION (i)

The Executive Officers: The Executive Officers known as the Church Board shall consist of the Pastor, a Chairman, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers, Secretary, and at least two other Officers, Elders and or Deacons.

SECTION (ii)

Other Officers: Other officers of the Church shall consist of Musical Director, Organist, Assistant Organist, Pianist, Christian Education Director, Sunday School Superintendent, Youth Fellowship President, Youth Fellowship Advisor, Men's Fellowship President, Women's Fellowship President, Head Usher, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

SECTION (iii)

Procedure in Elections: There shall be a Nominating Committee, consisting of the Pastor who shall serve as chairman of said Committee, the Elders and Deacons, other representatives of several departments of the Church as named in section ii of this article. These other representatives shall be chosen by a ballot in there respective departments. The Nominating Committee shall prepare a ballot for all offices of the Church to be presented to the Church body. The ballot is to remain open for further nominations which may be made from the floor. Nominees should exceed persons to be elected to each office. The Nominating Committee is vested with the right to accept or reject any nominee submitted. Elections shall take place in the Church body, or in the respective departments as specified in the By-Laws governing such departments, and shall be held at one of its regular business meetings. A majority of all votes cast shall be necessary for an election.

SECTION (iv)

Election of Elders: Elders shall be nominated from among the members of the Church. This nomination shall be

made by the members of the Church Board, for approval by the Executive Board.

SECTION (v)

Election of Deacons: Deacons shall be elected from among members of the Church by a majority vote of the members. Formerly the term of three years will now be as long as the candidate is in good standing.

SECTION (vi)

Election of Musicians: Musical Director, Organist and Pianist shall be selected by the Church Board.

SECTION (vii)

Election of Other Officers: All other officers shall be elected for a term of one year. The Treasurer and Secretary shall be eligible to be reelected for three additional terms after which one year must intervene before they are eligible for reelection.

SECTION (viii)

Duties of the Secretary: It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a record of all the proceedings of the Church and of the Church Board, to maintain a Church register, to issue transfers, letters, and certificates as authorized by the Church Board, to take care of correspondence pertaining to the affairs of the Church.

SECTION (ix)

Duties of the Treasurer: It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all monies of the Church, except that of organizations in the Church which have their own treasuries, to issue receipts where necessary, to pay all bills regularly as directed by the Church Board, to pay all Ministers and Spiritual Workers employed by the Church, to serve as Financial Advisor, to remit a written

report quarterly to the Church membership, to give a detailed report of the treasury to the Church annually.

SECTION (x)

Filling Vacancies: All vacancies in any elective office shall be filled by appointment of the Church Board and such appointees shall hold office until next regular business meeting when such office would normally be filled.

SECTION (xi)

Election of Delegates: The Church shall elect to the General Council one delegate for every fifty members or fraction thereof.

ARTICLE IX - CONSTITUTION

SECTION (i)

The Church Board: The Church Board shall consist of the Pastor, Chairman (if other than the Pastor), Secretary, Treasurer, Deacons and Elders.

SECTION (ii)

Function of the Church Board: It shall be the duty of the Board to promote and execute the objectives of the Church by coordinating the activities and inspiring a total involvement of all its members, to arrange for all regular and special meetings of the Church, to arrange for the support of the Pastor and such other workers as may have been engaged by them, to have charge of the discipline in the Church - it being understood that in cases of dissatisfaction such matters may be referred to the Church Board, to revise the Church register annually. To have prayerful and diligent oversight of the Church, to take such recommendations to the Church as may affect its general welfare, to delegate as it may deem wise its

authority to carry out provisions of this section.

It shall be the duty of the Church Board to appoint from its members one person to be Assistant Chairman of the Board and of the Church to act in the absence of the regularly elected Chairman. To appoint from its members one member to be Assistant Secretary of the Board and of the Church, to appoint the Organist and Assistant Organist, to appoint as many Ushers as necessary designating one as the Head Usher.

SECTION (iii)

Quorum: A majority of the membership of the Church Board shall constitute a quorum.

SECTION (iv)

Appointment: The Church Board shall have the power to appoint any committee it deems necessary to carry on work under its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE X - BOARD OF TRUSTEES

SECTION (i)

Trustee Board: The Church Property shall be held in trust by a Board of trustees six in number.

SECTION (ii)

Term of Office: The persons elected as Trustees the terms of office are as follows - two to hold office until the first annual election of Trustees, thereafter another two to hold office until the second annual election, and two to hold office until the third annual election of Trustees thereafter. (see Article six of the Certificate of Incorporation)

SECTION (iii)

Procedure in Election: Nominations for the Office of Trustee shall be made by the Nominating Committee.

There shall be twice as many nominees as there are persons to be elected. Further nominations may be made from the floor. A vote shall be taken by ballot and the majority of all votes cast shall be necessary for an election. In the event there is no election on the first ballot, those having less than ten percent of all cast shall be dropped as nominees from all succeeding ballots.

SECTION (iv)

Ceasing to be a Member: In the event that any Trustee shall cease to be a member of the Church or shall move away permanently, his office shall be considered vacant and another elected in his stead.

SECTION (v)

Certificate in the Election of Trustee: The Church Body shall appoint at each meeting for the election of Trustee a Clerk who shall take account and make a poll list of the votes cast for Trustee and within ten days therefrom shall file the report within the County Recorder, setting forth notice of such an election, giving the name of the Church and of the person elected as Trustee.

SECTION (vi)

Removal of Trustee: If any Trustee be found unfaithful or unfit for the office, he may be removed by majority vote and another elected in his stead at any meeting of the Church in which one third of the resident members are present, provided a ten day notice has been given in one of our City newspapers stating the date, hour, and place of the meeting.

SECTION (vii)

Time of Election: Trustees are to be elected at the third regular business meeting of the Church, but may be elected at a special business meeting. In the latter case notice of the election of Trustees shall be given not less

than ten days in advance in one of the City newspapers. This notice shall state the date, hour, place, and object of such meeting and election. In the former case it shall be necessary to post such notice ten days in advance at the place of the regular meeting.

SECTION (viii)

Duties of Trustees: It shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to meet regularly for the transaction of business. They shall organize themselves by electing from their number a Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, to employ a Janitor and define his duties, to have the oversight of the property for its general upkeep and improvement under the direction of the Church, to have charge of all funds involving the property and its upkeep, to keep careful account of all monies received and disbursed, to provide the Church with supplies such as fuel, light etc., to give an annual account of their work to the Church, to make such recommendations regarding the property as they may deem necessary.

SECTION (ix)

Duties of Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer: The Chairman shall call and preside at all business meetings of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary shall keep all records of meetings, proceedings etc. The Treasurer shall have charge of all monies and disburse them under the direction of the same.

SECTION (x)

Delegation of Powers: By special resolution, the Board of Trustees may delegate its power to any one or more of the Trustees to act in its place.

SECTION (xi)

Term of Office: Term of office shall not be more than six years and he shall not be eligible for reelection until one

year has elapsed. Two Trustees shall be elected each year as provided under section ii of Article X.

ARTICLE XI - CHURCH FUNDS & BUDGET

SECTION (i)

Preparation or Current Budget: The Board of Trustees and the Church Board shall estimate their respective budgets for the ensuing year and shall notify the Chairman of the Church or any one he delegates, that such estimates are prepared. The Chairman shall then call a joint meeting of the Church Board and Board of Trustees, which shall approve or amend either or both budgets. The budgets finally approved, shall, when combined, constitute the Church budget. This budget in itemized form shall then be presented to the membership of the Church.

SECTION (ii)

Offerings and Collections: All monies collected by the Church in offerings, pledges, subscriptions or in any other manner, except such as are specifically provided for in these By-Laws, shall be disbursed under its direction.

SECTION (iii)

Special Subscriptions, Collections: The Chairman of the Church Board may call a joint meeting of both Boards to arrange to solicit funds to provide money for extensions or improvements, purchasing of additional property, the erection of buildings etc.

SECTION (iv)

Auxiliary Treasuries: All monies collected by the Sunday School, Young Peoples Societies, and all other Church auxiliaries be in the charge of the respective auxiliaries and shall be disbursed by the same in consultation with

the Church Board. Auxiliary Treasurers are to hand over all monies to the Church Treasurer as soon as possible after receipt of same, to be deposited in a reputable bank.

SECTION (v)

Auditors: Two Auditors shall be appointed by the Church Board annually, whose duties it shall be to audit the treasuries of the Church and its auxiliaries.

ARTICLE XII - SUNDAY SCHOOL

SECTION (i)

General Officers: The Sunday School shall have the following General Officers - Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer. Until further departmentalization of the Sunday School shall demand otherwise, the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent shall serve as Superintendents of the adolescent and adult divisions.

SECTION (ii)

Departmental Officers: The officers in each department shall consist of a Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and Secretary.

SECTION (iii)

The Sunday School Board: This Board shall consist of the Pastor, the General Superintendent, General Secretary, Treasurer, Departmental Superintendent, and two Teachers to be elected annually.

SECTION (iv)

Duties of Sunday School Board: It shall be the duties of the Sunday School Board to be responsible for the general welfare of the Sunday School, to appoint annually all departmental officers and teachers of the Sunday School,

and to authorize any disbursements from the general funds of the Sunday School.

SECTION (v)

Elections and Appointments: The general officers of the Sunday School and the two teachers of the Sunday School Board shall be elected annually at the regular Sunday School hour on a date publicly announced at least one week in advance. The Nominating Committee shall prepare a closed ballot with twice the amount of persons to be elected. All regularly enrolled members of the Sunday School in the adolescent and adult divisions are eligible to vote. The full Sunday School Board shall appoint the remaining departmental officers and teachers.

ARTICLE XIII - YOUTH FELLOWSHIP

SECTION (i)

Group and Ages: The Youth Fellowship shall minister to the following ages; Juniors 9-11, Intermediates 12-17, and Seniors 18 and over.

SECTION (ii)

Officers: The Youth Fellowship shall have the following officers - President, Vice President, Advisor, Secretary, Treasurer, Pianist, and Song Leader.

SECTION (iii)

Executive Committee: The Executive Committee of the Youth Fellowship shall consist of the Pastor, all the elected officers in section ii of this article, and a minimum of two other members of the Youth Fellowship. This Committee shall appoint sub-committees and make any other appointments deemed necessary. Appointments which are made to fill vacancies of elected officers shall be subject to the approval of the Church Board.

SECTION (iv)

Term of Office and Method of Election: The officers shall be elected annually. Officers shall be chosen by closed ballots which shall be made previously by the Nominating Committee and approved by the Church Board. Only members of the "Glory Gospel Church" shall be eligible for nomination. Elections shall be done in Youth Fellowship.

