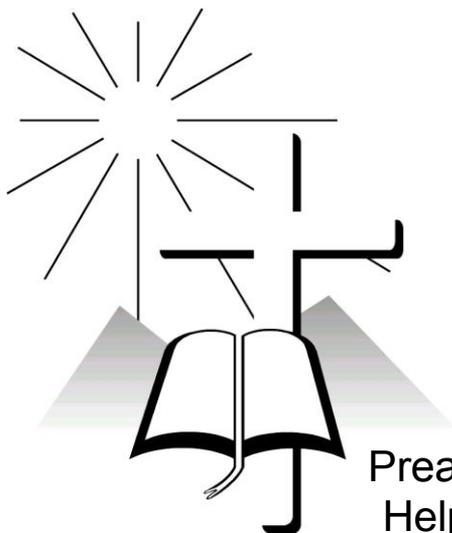


Texas Corners Bible Church

Doctrine and Constitution



Preaching God's Word
Helping God's People

7780 South 8th Street
Kalamazoo, MI 49009
(269) 375-2391
www.texascornersbiblechurch.org

David E. Thompson, Pastor/Teacher

DOCTRINE

Since we believe we are living in the end days, it is important that the church believes in and defends sound doctrine. The following is a basic doctrinal statement concerning what we believe in at Texas Corners Bible Church.

1. The Holy Scriptures

We believe the Holy Scriptures are the Word of God. We believe in the verbal and plenary inspiration of both the Old and New Testaments and that they are the final authority for faith and life, inerrant in the original writing, infallible and God-breathed (II Timothy 3:16-17; II Peter 1:20-21; Matthew 5:18; John 16:12-13).

2. The Godhead

We believe in one Triune God, eternally existing in three persons - Father, Son, Holy Spirit - co-eternal in being, co-identical in nature, co-equal in power and glory and having the same attributes and perfections (Deuteronomy 6:4; II Corinthians 13:14).

3. The person and work of God the Father

We believe that God is a spirit (John 4:24) who is:

- a. Infinite (I Kings 8:27; Acts 17:28)
- b. Eternal (Psalm 90:2)
- c. Self-existent (Exodus 3:14)
- d. Unchangeable (Malachi 3:6)
- e. Omnipotent (Revelation 19:6)
- f. Omniscient (Psalm 147:5)

- g. Omnipresent (Psalm 139:7-11)
- h. Holy (I Peter 1:15-16)
- i. Righteous (John 17:25)
- j. Loving (I John 4:8)
- k. Good (Psalm 100:5)
- l. Truthful (Deuteronomy 32:4; John 14:6)
- m. Sovereign (Ephesians 1:11; Romans 8:28-29)

We believe that God the Father, understood as the first person of the Trinity, orders and disposes all things according to His own sovereign purpose and grace (Ephesians 1:3-11; Romans 8:28). He has decreed for His own glory all things that come to pass (Isaiah 43:7; 48:11; Ephesians 1:11). He is the creator of all things (Genesis 1:1-31; I Corinthians 8:6; Ephesians 3:9) and to Him is due all glory (Romans 11:36). In His sovereignty He is not the author of sin nor does He approve it (Habakkuk 1:13; James 1:13); nor does He violate the accountability of normal, intelligent creatures (John 3:16; Luke 13:3; I Peter 1:17).

The Fatherhood of God involves both His designation within the Trinity and His relationship with created mankind. As Creator He is Father to all men (Acts 17:29; Ephesians 4:6), but He is spiritual Father only to believers (Romans 8:14-15; II Corinthians 6:18; Galatians 3:26; 4:6). He saves from sin all those who come to Him, and He becomes, upon adoption, Father to His own (John 1:12; Ephesians 1:5; Hebrews 12:5-9).

4. The Person and Work of Christ

We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal Son of God, became man without ceasing to be God, having been conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary in order that He might reveal God and redeem sinful man (John 1:1-2; Luke 1:35). We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ accomplished our redemption through His death on the cross as a representative, vicarious,

substitutionary sacrifice and that our justification is made sure by His literal physical resurrection from the dead (Romans 3:24-25; I Peter 2:24; Ephesians 1:7; I Peter 1:3-5). We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ ascended to heaven and is now exalted at the right hand of God, where as our High Priest, He fulfills the ministry of Representative, Intercessor and Advocate (Acts 1:9-10; Romans 8:34; Hebrews 7:25; I John 2:1-2).

5. The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit

We believe that the Holy Spirit is a person who convicts the world of sin, of righteousness, of judgment and that He is the supernatural agent in regeneration, baptizing all believers into the body of Christ, indwelling and sealing them unto the day of redemption (John 16:8-11; Romans 8:9; I Corinthians 12:12-14; II Corinthians 3:6; Ephesians 1:13-14). We believe that He is the Divine Teacher who guides believers into all truth, and that it is the privilege and duty of all the saved to be filled with the Spirit (John 16:13; Ephesians 5:18; I John 2:20, 27).

6. The Total Depravity of Man

We believe that man was created in the image and likeness of God but that in Adam's sin the race fell, inherited a sinful nature and became alienated from God, and that man is totally depraved and of himself utterly unable to remedy his lost condition (Genesis 1:26-27; Romans 3:22-23; 5:12; Ephesians 2:1-3, 12).

7. The Necessity of the New Birth

We believe that because of this universal depravity and death in sin, no one can enter the Kingdom of God unless born again, and that no degree of reformation, however great; no amount of education, however esteemed; no attainment in morality, however high; no culture, however attractive; no humanitarian and philanthropic schemes and societies, however useful; no baptism

or other ordinance, however administered; can help the sinner to take even one step toward heaven. Only a new nature imparted by the Holy Spirit through the Word is absolutely essential to salvation (Isaiah 64:6; John 3:5, 18; Galatians 6:15; Philippians 3:4-9; Titus 3:5; James 1:18; I Peter 1:23).

8. Salvation

We believe that salvation is the gift of God brought to man by grace and received by personal faith in the Lord Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of sins (John 1:12; Ephesians 1:7, 2:8-10; I Peter 1:18-19).

9. The Eternal Security and Assurance of Believers

We believe that all the redeemed, once saved, are kept by God's power and are thus secure in Christ forever (John 6:27-40, 10:27-30; Romans 8:1, 38-39; I Corinthians 1:4-8; I Peter 1:5).

We believe that it is the privilege of believers to rejoice in the assurance of their salvation through the testimony of God's Word, which however, clearly forbids the use of Christian liberty as an occasion to the flesh (Romans 13:13-14; Galatians 5:13; Titus 2:11-15).

10. The Two Natures of the Believer

We believe that every saved person possesses two natures with provision made for victory of the new nature over the old nature through the power of the Holy Spirit, and that all claims to the eradication of the old nature in this life are unscriptural (Romans 13:13-14; Galatians 5:16-25; Ephesians 4:22-24; Colossians 3:10; I Peter 1:14-16; I John 3:5-9).

11. Separation

We believe that all the saved should live in such a manner as not to bring reproach upon their Savior and Lord, and that separation from all religious apostasy, all worldly and sinful pleasures, practices and association is commanded by God (Romans 12:1-2; II Timothy 3:1-5; I John 2:5-9).

12. Missions

We believe that it is the obligation of the saved to witness by life and by word to the truths of Holy Scripture and to seek to proclaim the gospel to all mankind. It is our responsibility to do our part, as a church, in reaching our community, city, state, nation and world with the gospel of Jesus Christ (Mark 16:15; Acts 1:8; II Corinthians 5:19-20).

13. The Ministry and Spiritual Gifts

We believe that God is sovereign in the bestowment of all His gifts, and that the loving exercise of these gifts is essential for the growth of a healthy church. We believe, however, that revelatory and sign gifts (including speaking in tongues, healing, interpretation of tongues, prophesying, words of knowledge or miracles) gradually ceased as the New Testament Scriptures were completed and their authority established. (I Corinthians 12:4-11; II Corinthians 12:12; Ephesians 4:7-12). We believe that God does hear and answer the prayer of faith in accord with His own will for the sick and afflicted (John 15:7; I John 5:14-15).

14. The Church

We believe that the church, which is the espoused bride of Christ, is a spiritual, living organism made up of all born-again persons of this Age (I Corinthians 12:12-14; II Corinthians 11:2; Ephesians 1:22-23; 5:25-27).

We believe that the establishment and continuance of the local church as a local organization is clearly taught and defined in the New Testament Scriptures (Acts 14:27; 20:17, 28-32; I Timothy 3:1-13; Titus 1:5-11).

15. Dispensationalism

We believe in the dispensational view of the Bible; the Bible is to be interpreted and applied literally in view of God's assignments to man, according to His plan and purpose for a particular period of age. We reject the extreme teaching known as "hyper-dispensationalism" which opposes the Lord's Communion table or Water Baptism. We believe both are ordinances for the Church Age (I Corinthians 11:23-26; Matthew 28:19-20; Acts 2:41-42).

16. The Personality of Satan

We believe that Satan is a person, the author of sin and the cause of the fall, that he is the open and declared enemy of God and man and that he shall be eternally punished in the lake of fire (Job 1:6-7; Isaiah 14:12-17; Matthew 4:2-11; 25:41; Revelation 20:10).

17. The Future Return of Jesus Christ

We believe in that "blessed hope," the personal, imminent, pre-Tribulation Rapture, and in His subsequent return to the earth after the Tribulation with His saints to establish His Millennial Kingdom (Zechariah 14:4-11; I Thessalonians 1:10; 4:13-18; 5:9; Revelation 2:10; 19:11-16; 20:1-6). We do not believe the world will be converted during this present dispensation but will spiral downward setting the stage for judgment.

18. The Eternal State

We believe in the bodily resurrection of all men, the saved to eternal life and the unsaved to judgment and everlasting punishment (Matthew 25:46; John 5:28-29; 11:25-26; Revelation 20:5-6, 12-13).

We believe that the souls of the redeemed are at death absent from the body and present with the Lord, where in conscious bliss, they await the first resurrection when spirit, soul and body are reunited to be glorified forever with the Lord (Luke 23:43; II Corinthians 5:8; Philippians 1:23; 3:21; I Thessalonians 4:16-17; Revelation 20:4-6).

We believe that the souls of unbelievers remain after death in conscious misery until the second resurrection, when with the soul and body reunited they shall appear at the great white throne judgment, judged to the lake of fire where they will not be annihilated, but rather to suffer everlasting conscious punishment (Matthew 25:41-46; Mark 9:43-48; Luke 16:19-26; II Thessalonians 1:7-9; Jude 6-7; Revelation 20:11-15).

CONSTITUTION

Article I – Name

The name of this church shall be Texas Corners Bible Church. It shall be considered a non-profit organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan according to Act 327 of the Public Acts of 1931.

Article II – Purpose

Texas Corners Bible Church shall exist for the purpose of worshipping God, the evangelism of the lost, the education and edification of the saints.

Article III – Character

This church shall be and remain independent; it shall not be now, nor at any time hereafter, under any denomination, federation of denominations or federal council of the denominations.

Article IV – Doctrine

Since many have departed from the faith of these last days and have fallen into doctrinal error, we hereby declare our belief in the following fundamental doctrinal statement of the Texas Corners Bible Church.

Article V – Membership

Section I

The membership of this Church consists of persons who have testified of Jesus Christ as their Savior and are in agreement with the doctrinal statement and constitution of Texas Corners Bible Church.

Section II

Application for membership shall be referred to the Pastor and the Elder Board. Upon confirmation by the Elder Board, the new member will be welcomed into the church by being given the Right Hand of Fellowship at the next Communion Sunday. Baptism by immersion, while not a requisite for membership, is encouraged.

Section III

Expectation of all members is as follows:

- A. Evidences of spiritual growth and maturity.
- B. Contributing toward a harmonious and caring spirit within the congregation.
- C. Demonstration of moral integrity and uprightness in daily living.
- D. Regular attendance at the services of the church.
- E. Participation and involvement in various areas of church ministry.
- F. Systematic giving to the church's financial programs.

Section IV

Associate Membership:

Persons eligible for membership (Article V, Section 1) who for acceptable reasons (servicemen, college students, temporarily relocated to area) desire to keep their membership in another church but wish to be more fully involved in this ministry, may join under the "Associate Membership" program. They shall follow the same steps for "Procedure of Admission" (Article V, Section 11) as regular prospective members. Except for privileges of voting, they shall be entitled to same rights and privileges as well as "Expectations" (Article V, Section 111) of regular membership. Associate membership shall be terminated upon six months of absence.

Section V

Inactive Membership:

Persons may be designated an “Inactive Member” on their own request or by recommendation of the Elder Board after a reasonable effort has been made toward restoration. These would include members who have moved from the local area for an indefinite period of time or who are negligent in fulfilling membership expectations (Article V, Section 111). Inactive members have no voting privileges and are not part of the membership count.

Section VI

Termination of membership:

- A. A letter of transfer, for the purpose of uniting with another church of like faith and like practice, shall be considered and granted by the Elder Board, if the member is in good standing with the church.
- B. Membership may be terminated by a personal or written request by a member, and upon recommendation of the Elder Board for reasons that are non-disciplinary.
- C. Membership may be terminated by the Elder Board due to disciplinary action.

Article VI – Discipline

Section I

The matter of discipline is entrusted to the Pastor and the Elder Board.

Section II

To safeguard the testimony of this church, any regular attendee who in life or teaching violates the principles of Scripture such as: Romans 16:17-18; I Corinthians 5:11; II Thessalonians 3:12-15, shall be subject to discipline according to the pattern given in Matthew 18:15-17 and in the spirit taught in Galatians 6:1. When deemed necessary, membership shall be suspended lest the “whole lump should be leavened” (I Corinthians 5:1-8).

Article VII – Ordinances

We believe that our Lord Jesus Christ left two ordinances for the church in commemoration of His person and work. These ordinances are for believers only. The one is that of Water Baptism by immersion (Acts 8:35-39). The other ordinance is the partaking of the Lord’s Supper (I Corinthians 11:23-26). The Lord’s Supper shall be observed once every month and at such time as determined by the Elder Board.

Article VIII – Government

The government of the church is vested in the Board of Elders who are selected and approved from among its membership. In the absence of three qualified Elders, the government of this church shall be vested in an Official Board consisting of all qualified Elders and Deacons.

Article IX - Offices

Section I

The officers of the church are: Pastor, Elders, Deacons, Deaconesses, Clerk, Financial Secretary, Treasurer, Christian Education Coordinator and such other officers as the membership of the church may deem necessary. The Pastor shall be ex officio member of all boards and committees.

Section II – Elders

- A. A man who desires the office of Overseer must meet the requirements of I Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:5-9. These men will be selected from the membership by the Elder Board. These men will serve in this capacity as long as they do not disqualify themselves.

Each year at the first Board Meeting after the July Congregational Meeting, the Board shall elect a member to the position of Chairman of the Board. This person shall set the agenda for all Official Board Meetings as well as moderate the church congregational meetings.

- B. The Elder Board shall consist of at least three men or one man per twenty-five members. The Elders are responsible, with the Pastor for the spiritual oversight and leadership of the church family (Hebrews 13:17; I Peter 5:2-3 and Acts 20:28). The Elders are responsible to guard the church against false teaching and to see that the Word of God is taught correctly (Titus 1:9). Each Elder will give an account to God for his faithfulness in caring for His church (Hebrews 13:17).
- C. The Elders will meet regularly to consider the spiritual needs and growth of the church and shall once a year review membership roles. An Elder should also exhibit a spirit of genuine love and concern for the members of the congregation.
- D. The Elder Board should at all times seek and consider input from the congregation in matters of major importance. The Board shall not encumber with loan, buy, sell, or transfer any major property or real estate involving the church without approval from the membership.
- E. The Elders will oversee and approve the budget before bringing it to the congregation at the annual business meeting.

- F. The Elder Board shall consider and handle any suggestions, recommendations, requests, or grievances upon the part of any active member or any organization of the church.

The Board shall review the membership roll of the church annually or at any time which may be advisable. Members who are known to have affiliated with other churches are to be dropped from the rolls unless such affiliation results from missionary status and meets with approval of the Board.

Members whose whereabouts are unknown or who have absented themselves from the services for a period of three months or longer without having notified the Pastor or Board shall be placed on an inactive membership list subject to later action by the Board. Such inactive members are not privileged to participate in Congregational Meetings as active members.

Inactive members may be restored to active membership upon application to the Board and at the discretion of that body.

- G. The Elder Board shall act as or appoint a nominating committee to select candidates for all elective offices within the church. The committee shall prayerfully seek the guidance of the Holy Spirit in impartially selecting candidates for each office.

The nominating committee shall post a list of nominees for all offices at least two weeks before the Annual Congregational Meeting.

Section III – Deacons

The Deacon Board will consist of at least three men, each elected to a three year term (I Timothy 3:8-13 and Acts 6:1-5).

The Deacon Board shall be responsible for ushering at the church services, counting offerings, physical upkeep of the church (snow plowing, lawn mowing, work days, etc.). It shall be the Deacons' responsibility to bring any major expense of upkeep of material need to the Elder Board for financial decision. The Elder Board will determine whether it is a capital expenditure or general maintenance and advise the Deacons how to proceed.

The Budget Committee, which creates and maintains the church budget, shall be made up of the Deacon Board. The Deacons shall prepare a budget statement each year and present this to the Elders (for approval) by January 1.

Section IV – Christian Education Coordinator

The Christian Education Coordinator will supervise and oversee the various educational ministries of the church such as: Nursery, Sunday School, Vacation Bible School, Children's Church, etc. The Coordinator has authority to appoint other qualified people to positions of oversight in individual areas of ministry subject then to Elder Board approval. The Coordinator will be responsible to recruit teachers and workers for C. E. ministries and to report regularly to the Board. The Coordinator should also form a C. E. Committee of people in leadership positions in various programs to help set the direction and policies of the C. E. ministry.

Section V – Clerk

The Clerk of the church will be responsible to keep an accurate record of the proceedings and decisions of the congregational business meetings. The Clerk shall be the custodian of the membership roll.

Section VI – Financial Secretary

The Financial Secretary shall receive and deposit all moneys of the church and its organizations and shall keep a complete record of these moneys, issue receipts and furnish the Treasurer a bank deposit slip verifying which accounts have been accredited.

He/she shall keep a record of the names and so identified offerings of each giver and shall furnish each an annual statement of their giving by the last day of January each year.

The Elder Board shall appoint the Financial Secretary annually and shall designate an alternate in their absence.

Section VII - Treasurer

The Treasurer is to disperse the funds of the church in accordance with the budget and at the direction of the Official Board. The Treasurer will provide monthly statements of finance to the Elder and Deacon Board. The Treasurer will provide the church with a statement of finance at the Semiannual Business Meeting in January.

The Treasurer shall be a member of the Official Church Board. This officer will be elected by the Official Church Board at the January Board Meeting of the new year.

The Treasurer shall also have custody of the legal papers pertaining to property and finances of the church such as deeds, abstracts, insurance policies, bonds, notes, etc. which shall be kept in a depository designated by the Elder Board and must be submitted to audit at least once a year or as directed by the Elder Board.

Section VIII – Deaconesses

The church will elect at least four Deaconesses for a one year term. Their responsibilities shall include preparing the Communion elements, helping at Baptisms and remembering the sick and shut-ins. They shall be responsible for appointing members to the Social, Flower and Decoration Committees.

Section IX – Mission Committee

The church shall elect at least four members whose responsibility is the development, promotion, and administration of the missionary program of the church. This Committee will work closely with the

Board of Elders in selecting and recommending missionaries to the church for support. It shall keep the church family up-to-date on news from missionaries and advise of physical, financial, and spiritual needs.

Section X – Music Committee

The church shall elect at least four members to work with the Pastor on the music ministry of the church.

Section XI – Memorial Committee

The Memorial Committee shall consist of one Deacon, one Deaconess, and one member elected by the congregation. This Committee shall make recommendations to the Official Board to distribute any funds given to the church as a memorial.

Section XII – Terms and Vacancies

All officers, except Pastor, Elders, and Deacons, shall be elected for a one year term. It is also understood that, should there not be any qualified people to run for any committee, Deacon, or Elder Board, the church can operate with less than what is recommended.

If a Board Member's or Officer's position becomes vacant or unusual circumstances occur such as amazing growth, the Elders may appoint a qualified church member to serve in the remaining term of office.

Article X – Meetings

Section I – Semiannual Meetings

The Semiannual Meetings shall be held in January and July of each year. The agenda in January shall be the budget for the coming year and such other matters as are deemed necessary. The agenda in July shall include the presentation of reports by the officers, committees, organizations, and pastor. The annual election of officers will also be held at this meeting.

Section II – Other Meetings

Other meetings may be called by the Elder Board at any time, provided that notice and nature of the business to be transacted be published in the bulletin and read at the regular services of the church on two successive Sundays, immediately preceding the time of the proposed meeting. The only exception would be an emergency situation.

Section III – Unanimity

Every effort should be made through careful explanation and prayer, seeking the guidance of the Holy Spirit, to have the whole body of believers in one accord as decisions are made in business meetings and board and committee meetings. When there is a large segment of the membership in opposition to a matter, it is suggested not to act until the unity of the Spirit is restored. All members shall support in attitude and action, the decision of the majority as an expression of Christian love, mutual support and submission to fellow members of Christ's body (I Corinthians 12:12-15 and Ephesians 4:1-16). Once a decision by the majority has been made, one who persists in causing diversity in the body may be subject to disciplinary action.

Section IV – Eligibility to Vote

Only members who are on the active membership roll and are eighteen years or older shall have the right and privilege to vote.

Section V – Quorum

A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of twenty-five percent of the qualified and active members.

The quorum for any board or committee shall consist of a simple majority.

Article XI – Pastor

Section I – Qualifications

The Pastor must be a born-again believer in Jesus Christ who strives to maintain a consistent walk with the Lord and who is growing into spiritual maturity. He must give evidence that he possesses the Spiritual gifts necessary for the fulfillment of the Biblical responsibilities placed upon him. The Pastor must fully support the Constitution and Doctrinal position of Texas Corners Bible Church.

The Pastor is an Elder in the structure of the local church. Therefore, he must meet the requirements listed in the New Testament for those men who aspire to the work of an Elder. The Pastor must be willing to submit himself to the authority of God's Word.

Section II – Responsibilities

In his personal life, the Pastor is responsible for his own study of the Word of God and for the cultivation of his own prayer life, so that he is an example to the believers in godliness and wisdom (Acts 6:4; Hebrews 13:7, and I Peter 5:2-3).

The Pastor's primary responsibility is the equipping of the believers for their work of ministry (Ephesians 4:11-13). He accomplishes this primarily through the public preaching and teaching of the whole council of God as the Spirit of God gives direction. He is responsible to devote the time, thought and study necessary to correctly teach what the Bible says (I Timothy 4:13-16; II Timothy 2:15 and 4:1-5).

The Pastor is also responsible to shepherd the believers through personal counsel and visitation. This is particularly important in times of crisis or sickness. The Elders will also be involved in the care and nurture of the church family. The Pastor should have an attitude of loving concern for the believers and should regularly spend time in prayer for them.

The Pastor is responsible to carry out the administrative functions necessary for the operation of the church organization, but his administrative duties must not deter him from his primary area of responsibility. The Elders are responsible to see that the Pastor's time is guarded from unnecessary demands.

The Pastor will meet with the Elders and will attend the Board Meetings.

The Pastor has the primary responsibility for Sunday services and prayer service. He may periodically invite guest speakers or missionary speakers. If the Pastor will be absent, he should seek consultation with the Elders for a guest speaker.

Section III – Responsibilities of the Church to the Pastor

The Church Body is responsible to uphold and support the Pastor in prayer and with encouragement (Ephesians 6:19; Hebrews 13:7, 17; I Thessalonians 5:12-13). They are also responsible to support the Pastor at a reasonable and fair salary (Galatians 6:6; I Timothy 5:17-18 and II Timothy 2:1-7).

An accusation against the Pastor or any Elder is not to be accepted unless it is supported or verified by the testimony of two or three witnesses (I Timothy 5:19). If he is found in open sin, he is to be rebuked publicly and disciplined in an appropriate way by the Elder Board (I Timothy 5:20).

Section IV – Pastoral Call

The church will extend a call to a Pastor by two thirds majority vote of the members present at a special business meeting. The Pastor will come for an indefinite term of office. The Pastor becomes a member of the church upon acceptance of the church's call.

Section V – Separation

A Pastor may resign by giving sixty days notice to the congregation. That period may be shortened by mutual consent.

In the case of disqualification or neglect of pastoral responsibilities, the Elder Board will handle disciplinary action or termination. At least sixty days compensation would be given to the Pastor at the discretion of the Elder Board.

Section VI – Pastoral Vacancy

The Elders will be responsible to provide speakers for the services in the interim period between Pastors. The Elders plus two other church members appointed by the Elder Board will constitute the Pulpit Committee to seek a new Pastor.

Section VII – Pastoral Staff

The Pastor working in conjunction with the Elder Board shall determine any additions or subtractions to the pastoral staff. Pastoral staff members are under the direction of the Senior Pastor and the Elders.

Should the Senior Pastor leave the church, the Elder Board along with the new Pastor shall determine the status of existing staff.

Article XII – Ordination

The Elder Board of the church shall have the authority to call an ordaining council for the purpose of examining and ordaining suitable men into Gospel ministry. The Elder Board is to be charged with the responsibility of accepting only those candidates who they are convinced have been called of God to the Gospel ministry. Men who are qualified and properly equipped to do this work, and whose personal habits and public behavior are such that they will not bring reproach upon the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Article XIII – Finances

The financial program of this church shall be supported through the freewill offerings and unsolicited gifts of those interested in its ministries.

Article XIV – Amendments

Section I – Procedures

This Constitution may be amended by a two thirds majority vote of the voting members present, with the exception of Article III, at a regularly called meeting, provided that such an amendment is presented in written form at least one month previous to the meeting and by public announcement as provided in Article X, Section II.

Section II – Limitations

Amendment of Article III shall require unanimous ballot vote of all the active membership.

Article XV – Church Dissolution

In the event of dissolution, liquidation, or abandonment by Texas Corners Bible Church:

- A. All property, real or personal, after payment of all legal obligations, will be distributed to Independent Bible Mission of Michigan or to such other religious organization or nonprofit corporations as may be designated by the Church Board.
- B. None of the property, real or personal, will inure to the benefit of any member, participant, or other private individual.