

CONSTITUTION

OF

ZION FULL GOSPEL CHURCH

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CONSTITUTION OF ZION FULL GOSPEL CHURCH

NAME

1. The name of the Church is **ZION FULL GOSPEL CHURCH**.

PLACE OF BUSINESS AND WORSHIP

2. The place of business and worship of the Church shall be at 44 Hoot Kiam Road Singapore 249421 or such other address as may subsequently be decided by the Church Board and subject to the approval of the Registrar of Societies

OBJECTS

3. The objects of the Church are :-
 - (a) To establish and maintain in a place(s) for the worship of the Almighty God and to provide for Christian fellowship for those of like faith.
 - (b) To propagate and spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ and to assist in the extension of His Kingdom.
 - (c) To promote or participate in promoting the welfare of mankind on Christian, charitable and benevolent principles.
 - (d) To promote education or participate in schemes calculated to promote education having a Christian emphasis and maintain a crèche and Kindergarten.
 - (e) To grant or participate in granting relief and aid to the sick, poor and needy.

AFFILIATION

4. While maintaining its inherent rights to sovereignty in the conduct of its own affairs, the Church has the right to voluntarily enter into co-operative fellowship with Churches of like faith associated with but not limited to the Assemblies of God to share in the privileges and assume the responsibilities enjoined by that affiliation.

STATEMENT OF FAITH AND PRACTICES

5. The Church shall accept the Holy Bible as the all-sufficient rule for faith and practice and shall adopt the Statement of Faith and Practices as hereinafter appearing for the purpose of this maintaining general unity. The human phraseology employed in this Statement is not inspired or contented for, but the truth set forth is held to be essential to a full Gospel Ministry. No claim is made that it contains all truth in the Holy Bible, only that it covers our present needs as to these fundamental matters.

I. **STATEMENT OF FAITH**

(1) The Scripture Inspired

The Bible is the inspired word of God, a revelation from God to man, the infallible rule of faith and conduct, and is superior to conscience and reason, but not contrary to reason (II Tim 3:15-17, II Peter 1:20-21).

(2) The Almighty GOD

A) The One True GOD

The one true God has revealed Himself as the eternally self-existent; self-revealed "I AM", and has further revealed HIMSELF as embodying the principles of relationship and association, i.e. as Father, Son and Holy Spirit. (Deut 6:4, Mark 12:29, Isa 43:10, 11; Matt 28:19; Luke 3:22).

B) The Adorable Godhead

(a) Terms Defined :

The terms "Trinity" and "Persons", as related to the Godhead, while not found in the Scriptures, are words in harmony with Scriptures, whereby we may convey to others our immediate understanding of the doctrine of Christ respecting the Being of God, as distinguished from "gods many and lords many". We therefore may speak with propriety of the Lord our God, who is one Lord, as a trinity or as one Being of three persons, and still be absolutely Scriptural (examples, Matt 28:19; II Cor 13:14; John 14:16-17).

(b) Distinction and Relationship in the Godhead :

Christ taught a distinction of Persons in the Godhead which He expressed in specific terms of relationship, as Father, Son and Holy Spirit, but that this distinction and relationship, as its mode is inscrutable and incomprehensible, because unexplained. (Luke 1:35; I Cor 1:24; Matt 28:19; II Cor 13:14; I John 1:3,4).

(c) Unity of the One Being of Father, Son and Holy Spirit:

Accordingly, therefore, there is that in the Son which constitutes Him the Son and not the Father, and there is that in the Holy Spirit which constitutes Him the Holy Spirit and not either the Father or the Son. Wherefore, the Father is the Begetter, the Son is the Begotten; and the Holy Spirit is the one proceeding from the Father and the Son. Therefore, because these three persons in the Godhead are in a state of unity, there is but one Lord God Almighty and His name one. (Jn 1:18; 15:26; 17:11, 21; Zech 14:9).

(d) Identity and Co-operation in the Godhead :

The Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit are never identical as to Persons; nor confused as to relation; nor divided in respect to the Godhead; nor opposed as to co-operation. The Son is in the Father and the Father is in the Son as to relationship. The Son is with the Father and the Father is with the Son as to fellowship. The Father is not from the Son, but the Son is from the

Father as to authority. The Holy Spirit is from the Father and the Son proceeding, as to nature, relationship, co-operation and authority. Hence, neither Person in the Godhead either exists or works separately or independently of the others. (Jn 5:17-30, 32, 37; Jn 8:17-18).

(e) The Title "Lord Jesus Christ"

The appellation, "Lord Jesus Christ" is a proper name. It is never applied, in the New Testament, either to the Father or to the Holy Spirit. It is therefore belongs exclusively to the Son of God. (Rom 11:1-3, 7; II John 3).

(f) The Lord Jesus Christ, God with us:

The Lord Jesus Christ as to His divine an eternal nature, is the proper and only begotten Son of the Father, but as His human nature, He is the proper Son of Man. He is, therefore, acknowledged to be both God and Man; who; because He is God and man, is "Immanuel", God with us. (Matt 1:23; I John 3:8; Heb 7:3; 1:1-13).

(g) The Title, Son of God :

Since the name "Immanuel" embraces both God and man in the one Person, Our Lord Jesus Christ, it follows that the title, Son of God, describes His proper deity and the title, Son of Man, His proper humanity. Therefore, the title, Son of God, belongs to the order of eternity, and the title, Son of Man, to the order of time. (Matt 1:21-23; II John 3:1; I John 3:8; Heb 7:3; 1:1-13).

(h) Transgression of the Doctrine of Christ :

Wherefore, it is a transgression of the Doctrine of Christ to say that Jesus Christ derived the title, Son of God, solely from the fact of the incarnation, or because of His relation to the economy of redemption. Therefore, to deny that the Father is a real and eternal Father, and that the Son is a real and eternal Son, is a denial of the Father and the Son; and a displacement of the truth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. (II John 9; John 1:1-2; 14, 18, 29, 49; 8:57-58; I John 2:22-23; 4:1-5).

(i) Equal Honour to the Father and to the Son :

Wherefore, since the Father has delivered all judgment unto the Son, it is not only the express duty of all in heaven and on earth to bow the kneel, but it is an unspeakable joy in the Holy Spirit to ascribe unto the Son all the attributes of Deity, and to give all the honour and the glory contained in all the names and titles of the Godhead (except those that express relationship; see paragraph b, c and d) and thus honour the Son even as we honour the Father. (John 5:22-23; Rev 5:1-14; Phil 2:8-9; Rev 7:9-10; 4:8-11).

(j) Exaltation of Jesus Christ as Lord :

The Son of God, our Lord Jesus having by Himself purged our sins; sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on High; angels and principalities and powers having been made subject unto

Him. And having been made both Lord and Christ, He sent the Holy Spirit that we, in the name of Jesus, might bow our knees and confess, that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God and the Father until the end, when the Son shall become subject to the Father, that God may be all in all. (Heb 1:3; I Peter 3:22; Acts 2:32-36; Rom 14:14; I Cor 15:24-28).

(3) Man, His Fall And Redemption

Man was created good and upright, for God said, "Let us make man in Our image after Our likeness". But man, by voluntary transgression fell. (Gen 1:26-31; 3:1-7, Rom 5:21).

(4) The Salvation Of Man

A) Conditions To Salvation

The grace of God, which bringeth salvation, hath appeared to all men, through the preaching of repentance toward God and faith toward the Lord Jesus Christ; man is saved by the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit, and being justified by grace through faith, he becomes an heir of God according to the hope of eternal life. (Titus 2:11, Rom 10:13, 15; Luke 24:47; Titus 3:5-7)

B) The Evidence Of Salvation

The inward evidence to the believer of his salvation is the direct witness of the Spirit. (Rom 8:16). The outward evidence of all men is a life of righteousness and true holiness.

(5) Baptism In Water

The ordinance of Baptism by a burial with Christ should be observed, as commanded in the Scriptures, by all who have really repented and in their hearts have truly believed in Christ as Saviour and Lord. In so doing, they have the body washed in pure water as an outward symbol of cleansing, while their hearts have already been sprinkled with the Blood of Christ as an inner cleansing, Thus they have declared to the world that they have died with Jesus, and that they have also been raised with Him to walk in newness of life. (Matt 28:19; Acts 10:27, 48; Rom 6:4; Acts 20:21; Heb 10:22)

(6) The Lord's Supper

The Lord's Supper, consisting of the elements – bread and fruit of the vine, is the symbol expressing our sharing the divine nature of our Lord Jesus Christ (II Pet 1:4); a memorial of His suffering and death (I cor 11:26); and is enjoined on all believers "till He comes".

(7) Promise Of The Father

All believers are entitled to and should ardently expect and earnestly seek the promise of the Father, the Baptism of the Holy Spirit and fire, according to the command of our Lord Jesus Christ. This was the normal experience of all in the early Christian Church. With it comes the endurance of power for life and service, the bestowed of the gifts and their uses in the work of

the ministry. (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4-8; I Cor 12:2-31). This wonderful experience is distinct from and subsequent to the experience of the new birth. (Acts 10:44-46; 11:14-16; 15:7-9)

(8) The Evidence Of The Baptism Of The Holy Spirit

That Baptism of believers in the Holy Spirit is witnessed by the initial physical sign of speaking with other tongues as the Spirit of God gives them utterance. (Acts 2:4). The speaking in tongues in this instance is the same in essence as the gift of tongues. (I cor 12:4-10, 26) but different in purpose and use.

(9) Entire Sanctification

The Scriptures teach a life of holiness without which no man shall see the Lord. By the power of the Holy Spirit we are able to obey the command, "By ye holy, for I am holy". Entire sanctification is the will of God for all believers, and should be earnestly pursued by walking in obedience to God's word. (Heb 12:14; I Pet 1:15, 16; I Thess 5:23, 24; I John 2:6).

(10) The Church

The Church is the Body of Christ, the habitation of God through the Spirit with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her great commission. Each believer, born of the Spirit, is an integral part of the General Assembly and Church of the Firstborn, which are written in heaven. (Eph 1:22-23; Heb 12:23).

(11) The Ministry And Evangelism

A divinely called and scripturally ordained ministry has been provided by our Lord for a two-fold purposes; (a) The evangelization of the world, and (b) The edifying of the Body of Christ. (Mark 16:13-20; Eph 4:11-18).

(12) Divine Healing

Deliverance from sickness is provided for in the atonement, and is the privilege of all believers (Isa 53:4-5; Matt 8:16-17).

(13) The Blessed Hope

The Resurrection of those who have fallen asleep in Christ and their translation together with those who are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord is the imminent and blessed hope of the Church. (I Thess 4:16, 17; Rom 8:23; Titus 2:13; I Cor 15: 51-52).

(14) The Millennial Reign Of Jesus

The revelation of the Lord Jesus Christ from heaven, the salvation of national Israel, and the millennial reign of Christ on the earth are the Scriptural promises and the world's hope (II Thess 1:7; Rev 19:11-14; Rom 11:26; Rev 20:7)

(15) Lake Of Fire

The devil and his angels, the beasts, and the false prophet, and whosoever is not found written in the Book of Life, shall be consigned to everlasting punishment in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is second death. (Rev 19:20; Rev 20:10-15).

(16) The New Heavens And The New Earth

We, "according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness". (II Pet 3:13, Rev 21:22).

II. **PRACTICES**

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|---------------------------------|--|
| (1) Rebirth | A member of the Church must have experienced and be personally assured of spiritual rebirth by the Spirit of God. He must have confessed his faith in Jesus Christ publicly and has been baptized following his confession of faith by scriptural baptism which is immersion in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. |
| (2) Conduct | A member must be faithful in attendance and participation, both regular worship meetings, general meetings and other affairs and meetings of the Church. His moral conduct shall be beyond reproach and free of carnal indulgences, such as the use of tobacco, alcohol, drugs and indulgence in other worldly practices (I Tim 3) |
| (3) Fellowship and Discipleship | A member must recognize the provision of opportunities for fellowship, prayer and instruction of believers, and for the exercise of spiritual gifts for edification, subject to the Lordship of Christ. (Rom 12:6-8; I Cor 12,14; Eph 4:1-16, Heb 10:23-25, I Pet 4:7-11) |
| (4) Stewardship | A member must recognize his responsibility as a believer and privilege to contribute (according to his gifts, talents and resources) to the work of God and the extension of His Kingdom. (Rom 12:1-13, I Cor 6:19-20; 16:1-2, II Cor 8-9) |
| (5) Evangelism and Mission | Every member together with the Church, both as individual and collective witnesses, has the responsibility to proclaim the Gospel of Christ in the immediate neighbourhood and nation as well as in the regions beyond. (Matt 28:18-20; Mark 16:15; Luke 24:44-48; Acts 1:8; I Pet 2:9; 3:15). |

MEMBERSHIP

6 (A) **QUALIFICATIONS**

Membership shall be open to those who subscribe to the Statement of Faith and Practices and who :-

- (a) show evidence of a consistent Christian life (Gal 2:20; 5:22-24)

- (b) disapprove of and refrain from participating in worldly amusements (II Cor 6:14-18; I John 2:15-17)
- (c) indicate willingness to co-operate in the work of the Church, to be governed by its constitution and to contribute his support to the Church regularly.

(B) RECEPTION OF MEMBERS

- (a) Any person who meets the abovementioned qualifications and who is a member of the Church on the day the Church is registered shall ipso facto be a member of the Church.
- (b) Any person who is born again and baptized may apply to be a member of the Church if such person is found by the Church Board to be suitable for admission and received by the Church as a member.
- (c) The Pastor shall present the names of those who apply for membership to the Church Board with his recommendations and render a final decision. All persons who meet the membership qualifications and have been passed on favorably shall be received into the Church publicly at any of the Church's regular services and their names inscribed on the Register and they shall become a member when their names have been so inserted.

(C) VOTING MEMBERSHIP

All members who are Singapore Citizens or Permanent Residents aged 21 and above at the time of voting, meet the scriptural requirements for members and subscribe to the Statement of Faith and Practices, whose names appear on the Membership Register shall constitute the legal voting membership.

(D) ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

(a) Visiting Members

Persons who for various reasons may not as yet indicate their intention to become legal voting members but who desire the fellowship of the Church. They shall have no voting rights.

(b) Non-Voting Members

Persons holding up to date credentials with the Assemblies of God may be granted associate membership but they shall have no voting rights.

(E) INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

Members of the Church who have removed from the community but have not transferred their membership to another Church together with those who, without any cause (except physical disability or temporary absence from the community) absent themselves from regular Church

services for more than eight (8) consecutive weeks shall be classified as Inactive Members. In such event, they shall have no voting rights with regard to the management of the Church. Provided always that the Church Board shall have the discretion to reinstate an inactive member when he shall have become active again by resuming regular attendance at Church services and has not departed from the scriptural conduct stipulated in the Statement of Faith and Practices and meets the membership qualifications.

(F) TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP

- (a) A letter of transfer addressed to the Pastor or Secretary of the receiving Church and duly signed by the Pastor or Honorary Secretary of the Church Board may be granted to any member of the Church upon request.

- (b) Any person who is currently a member of another Church and who agrees to subscribe to the Statement of Faith and Practices and be governed by the Constitution of the Church Board request for transfer of membership.

DISCIPLINE OF MEMBERS

- 7. If any member shall be found by the Church Board to have acted in a manner unbecoming of a member or by his act or omission be likely to hinder the witness of the Church or render it of ill repute, he or she may expelled from the Church by the Church Board. Provided always that no such action shall be taken unless and until patient and persistent efforts have been made by the Church Board Members to win such member back to the standard of faith and conduct of the Church.

- 8. If any such member shall protest against the action of the Church Board, he or she shall be entitled to a hearing before a general meeting of the Church in which event the decision of such a meeting by a majority of votes of members shall be final.

FINANCE

- 9. All funds for the maintenance of the Church shall be provided by the voluntary contributions, tithes and offerings of members and friends of the Church.

GENERAL MEETINGS

- 10. An annual General Meeting will be held in April. At other times, a general meeting may be called by the Pastor upon the written request of at least ten (10) or more members and may be called at any time by order of the Church Board.

11. (A) Any changes in the Committee shall be notified to the Registrar of Societies and the Commissioner of Charities within two (2) weeks of the change.
- (B) At least two (2) weeks' notice will be given of an Annual General Meeting and at least ten (10) days' notice of any other general meeting and particulars of its agenda must be posted on the Church Notice Board four (4) days in advance of the meeting. The following matters will be considered at the Annual General Meeting :-
- (i) The previous year's accounts and report of the Church Board;
 - (ii) The election of Church Board Members for the ensuing year (s);
 - (iii) The appointment of auditors.
12. Any member who wishes to place an item on the agenda of a general meeting may do so provided he gives notice to the Honorary Secretary one (1) week before the meeting is due to be held.

QUORUM

13. At least one-third (1/3) of the total membership of the Church must be present at a general meeting for its proceedings to be valid.
14. In the event of there being no quorum, the meeting shall be adjourned to the same in the following week at a place and time to be appointed and should the number then present be insufficient to form a quorum, those present shall be considered a quorum, but they shall have no power to alter, amend or make additions to any of the existing rules.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

15. The affairs of the Church shall be managed by the Church Board consisting of not less than five (5) and not more than twenty (20) members.
16. The Church Board shall consist of the Pastor (s), Ministers, all the Elders and all the Deacons of the Church.
17. The structure of the Church Board shall be follows :-
- (a) Pastor
 - (b) Ministers
 - (c) Elders
 - (d) Deacons
 - (e) Honorary Secretary
 - (f) Honorary Treasurer

(g) Committee Members

Provided always that the Honorary Treasurer shall not serve as Honorary Treasurer for more than four consecutive years.

18. (A) **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

(a) Whenever a member of the Church Board is in any way, directly or indirectly, has an interest in a transaction or project or other matter to be discussed at a meeting, the member shall disclose the nature of his interest before the discussion on the matter begins.

(b) The member concerned should not participate in the discussion or vote on the matter, and should also offer to withdraw from the meeting and the Church Board shall decide if this should be accepted.

(B) A church Board Meeting shall be held at least once in every two (2) months after seven (7) days' notice to the Church Board Members. The Pastor may call a Church Board Meeting at any time by giving one (1) day's notice. At least one half of the Church Board Members must be present for its proceedings to be valid.

19. The Church Board shall oversee and be vested with complete and absolute authority to determine all matters concerning the employment of Missionaries, if necessary and full-time workers and specify the terms and conditions of each such employment.

20. All resolutions of the Church Board shall be decided by a simple majority when put to vote. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the Meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

21. The Church Board may co-opt members of the Church or such other persons as it deems fit to serve on any committee or sub-committee as may be necessary or helpful in the attainment of the objects of the Church.

22. The Church Board has the power to authorise an item of expenditure not exceeding S\$40,000.00 from the Church's funds for the Church's purposes.

CHURCH BOARD MEMBERS

23. The duties of the Church Board Members are as follows :-

(A) **ELDERS**

(i) There shall be of not less than two (2) nor more than seven (7) Elders.

(ii) The Elders shall be members of the Church who have been baptized for at least five (5) years.

- (iii) Candidates for election to the office of an Elder shall be duly recommended and proposed by the Pastor and his/her nomination shall be approved by the Church Board before the nominee can stand for election. Any nominee not approved by the Church Board shall not be eligible for election for the post of an Elder. An Elder shall be elected by members of the Church at a general meeting by a majority of votes. Upon election, he/she would serve his/her office for a term of two (2) years.
- (iv) The Elders shall be vested with special and absolute authority to determine matters concerning the appointment of Pastor and/or Assistant Pastor(s) if necessary. Upon confirmation of appointment, the Pastor and/or Assistant Pastor(s) shall serve office for a term of five (5) years provided always that the Elders shall also have the authority to extend the said term of office for such period (s) as they may deem fit.
- (v) Any Elder may at any time by written notice to that effect resign or retire from office with the consent of the Church Board.

(B) DEACONS

- (i) There shall be of not less than four (4) nor more than ten (10) Deacons.
- (ii) The Deacons shall be members of the Church who have been baptized for at least one (1) year.
- (iii) Candidates for election to the office of a Deacon shall be duly recommended and proposed by the Pastor and his/her nomination shall be approved by the Church Board before the nominee can stand for election. Any nominee not approved by the Church Board shall not be eligible for election for the post of a Deacon. A Deacon shall be elected by members of the Church at a general meeting by a majority of votes. Upon election, he/she would serve his/her office for a term of two (2) years.
- (iv) Any Deacon may at any time by written notice to that effect resign or retire from office with the written consent of the Church Board.

(C) PASTOR

- (i) The Pastor shall preside as Chairman at all meetings of the Church and in the event of an equality of votes, he shall have a casting vote.
- (ii) He shall represent the Church in its dealings with outside persons and matters.
- (iii) He shall be responsible for all the Church's services and arrange for all special or revival meetings.
- (iv) He shall be responsible for the general management of the Church's affairs.
- (v) He shall hold up to date credentials with the Assemblies of God of Singapore.

(D) HONORARY SECRETARY

- (i) He shall keep all records, except financials, of the Church and shall be responsible for their correctness. He will keep minutes of all meetings of the church.
- (ii) He shall maintain an up-to-date Register of the Church Members.

- (iii) Upon election, he shall serve his office for a term of two (2) years.
- (iv) For all intent and purposes, he is concurrently a Deacon.

(E) HONORARY TREASURER

- (i) He shall be the custodian of the Church funds and shall receive and disburse all monies on behalf of the Church under the direction of the Church Board.
- (ii) He shall keep an account of all monetary transactions and shall be responsible for their correctness.
- (iii) He is authorized to expend up to S\$500.00 at any one time for petty expenses on behalf of the Church.
- (iv) He will not keep more than S\$100.00 in the form of cash and money in excess of this will be deposited in a bank to be selected by the Church Board.
- (v) All cheques for withdrawals from the bank will be signed by the Honorary Treasurer and countersigned by the Pastor or the Honorary Secretary in the absence of the Pastor.
- (vi) Upon election, he shall serve his office for a term of two (2) years.
- (vii) For all intent and purposes, he is concurrently a Deacon

(F) COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- (i) They shall assist the aforementioned Church Board Members in their management of the affairs of the Church.

VOTING

24. Voting of all the Church Board Members shall be by secret ballot.

RESIGNATION AND VACANCIES ETC

25. The Pastor may by giving two (2) months' written notice to that effect resign or retire from office with the consent of the Church Board.
26. The office of an Elder or a Deacon shall become vacant if such Elder or Deacon :-
- (i) resigns from his office by notice in writing to the Church Board;
 - (ii) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - (iii) is found to have acted in a manner unbecoming of an Elder or a Deacon or by his act or omission be likely to hinder the witness of the Church or render it of ill repute;
 - (iv) fails to subscribe to the Statement of Faith and Practices;
 - (ii) ceases or becomes of unsound mind;
27. The Church Board may at any time convene a general meeting to elect persons with the requisite requirements to be Elders or Deacons to fill casual vacancies.

AUDIT

28. Two (2) persons not members of the Church Board will be elected as Honorary Auditors at each General Meeting and will hold office for not more than four consecutive years. The accounts of the Church shall be audited by a firm of Certified Public Accountants if the gross income or expenditure of the Church exceeds \$500,000 in that financial year, in accordance with Section 4 of the Societies Regulations.
29. The Honorary Auditors will be required to audit each year's accounts and present a report upon them to the Annual General Meeting. They may be required by the Pastor to audit the Church's accounts for any period within their tenure of office at any date and make a report to the Church Board.

TRUSTEES

30. If at any time the Church acquires any immovable property, such property shall be vested in the Trustees subject to a Declaration of Trust.
31. The number of Trustees shall not be less than two (2) nor more than five (5) shall be determined by the Church Board.
32. Trustees shall be nominated by the Church Board and elected at a general meeting by a majority of vote of the members of the Church. Upon election, a trustee shall serve his or her office for a term of three (3) years.
33. The office of a trustee shall become vacant if a trustee :-
- (i) resigns from office by notice in writing to the Church Board;
 - (ii) ceases or becomes of unsound mind;
 - (iii) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - (iv) for more than one (1) year is absent from Singapore;
 - (v) fails subscribe to the Statement of Faith and Practices.
34. The Church may at a general meeting remove a trustee from office if he is found to have acted in a manner unbecoming of a trustee or by his act or omission be likely to hinder the witness of the Church or render it of ill repute, provided that notice of any proposal to remove a trustee from office must be given by posting the notice on the Church Notice Board at the Church premises for the time being at least fourteen (14) days before the meeting is due to be held. The

result of such General Meeting shall then be notified to the Registrar of Societies and Commissioner of Charities.

35. The Church Board may at any time convene a general meeting to appoint persons to be trustees to fill casual vacancies provided that notice of any proposal to appoint any trustee must be given by posting the notice on the Church Notice Board at the Church premises for the time being at least fourteen (14) days before the meeting is due to be held. The result of such General Meeting shall then be notified to the Registrar of Societies and Commissioner of Charities.
- 35A. “The trustees may borrow money in such manner and on such terms as the Trustees may think fit and upon the security of any assets of the Church, including any mortgage of the Church’s immovable property or otherwise and to secure or undertake in any way the repayment of moneys lent or advanced or the liabilities incurred by any person or company and shall have power to execute all deeds or other documents which may be required for the purposes”.
- 35B. The address of each immovable property, name of each trustee and any subsequent change must be notified to the Registrar of Societies and Commissioner of Charities.

PROHIBITIONS

36. The funds of the Church shall not be used to pay the fines of members who have been convicted in Court.
37. The Church shall not indulge in any political activity or allow its funds and/or premises to be used for political purposes.
38. Gambling of any kind and the playing of paikow or mahjong, whether for stakes or not, is forbidden in the Church. The introduction of materials for gambling or drug taking and of bad characters into the Church is prohibited.
39. The Church shall not attempt to restrict or in any other manner interfere with trade or prices or engage in any Trade Union activity as defined in any written law relating to trade unions for the time being in force in Singapore.
40. The Church shall not hold any lottery, whether confined to its members or not, in the name of the Church or its Church Board members or members.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

41. No additions, alternations, or amendments shall be made to or in the Constitution for time being in force unless the same shall have been previously submitted to and approved by a majority of

vote of the members of the Church at a general meeting and they shall not come into force without the prior sanction of the Registrar of Societies and the Commissioner of Charities.

INTERPRETATION

42. In the event of any question or matter arising out of any point which is not expressly provided for in the Constitution, the Church Board shall have power to exercise their own discretion.

DISSOLUTION

43. (i) The Church shall not be dissolved, except with the consent of not less than three-fifths (3/5) of the members of the Church present in person at a general meeting convened for the purpose.
- (ii) In the event of the Church being dissolved as provided above, all debts and liabilities legally incurred on behalf of the Church shall be fully discharged, and the remaining funds shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Church but shall be given or transferred to some other charities organization which are registered under the Charities Act (85) as the members of the Church may determine at a general meeting.
- (iii) Notice of dissolution shall be given within seven (7) days of the dissolution to the Registrar of Societies and the Commissioner of Charities