

CONSTITUTION
TEMPLE BIBLE CHURCH
TEMPLE, TEXAS

Adopted: 3/14/82

Revised: 12/5/98, 3/28/99, 7/14/04

PREAMBLE

We, the members of Temple Bible Church, establish the following articles, to which we do voluntarily submit ourselves.

ARTICLE I: Identity

Section 1 - Name

This part of Christ's Body shall be called Temple Bible Church as incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas. The church was formed in September, 1972, under the name of Bible Chapel.

Section 2 - Mission

Temple Bible Church exists to glorify God by obeying the Great Commission (Mat. 28:18-20) through:

Introducing people to the person of Jesus Christ,
Establishing them in a personal walk with Christ,
Equipping them to do the work of the ministry.

Section 3 - Purpose

We believe Scripture calls us as Temple Bible Church to:

- 1) Honor Christ as the Head of His Church. We exist to glorify God and

everything we do has His glory as its origin and goal. (Eph. 1:22-23; Rom. 11:36)

- 2) Acknowledge the absolute, authoritative truth of Scripture. We study His inerrant word to learn of His Person and His Purpose for our lives. (2 Tim. 3:16; Acts 2:42)
- 3) Participate in authentic worship. We desire to celebrate God's presence in our midst in spirit and in truth. (Jn. 4:24; Acts 2:47)
- 4) Proclaim the good news of salvation to Temple, Bell County, Texas, the United States, and the world. (Acts 1:8, 2:47)
- 5) Fellowship with one another. Our relationships should be characterized by love, encouragement, accountability, and self-sacrifice. (Acts 2:42-46)
- 6) Pray, confessing our sins and sharing our praise, thanksgiving, sins, and desires with our Father. (Acts 2:42)
- 7) Make disciples. We seek to establish men and women in a walk of holiness with Christ and to equip them to do the work of the ministry. (Eph. 4:11-12)
- 8) Maintain unity. We are to be one in purpose and essential beliefs. (Eph. 4:3-6; Jn. 17:21)
- 9) Recognize the uniqueness of an individual. God has given each of us special gifts to be discovered, developed, and deployed under His authority to display His character to the world. (Rom. 12:4-8)

ARTICLE II: Doctrinal Statement

Section 1 - The Scriptures

We believe that all Scripture is given by inspiration of God, by which we understand that the whole Bible (the 66 books of the Old and New Testaments) is inspired in the sense that holy men of God were moved by the Holy Spirit to write the very words of Scripture. We believe that this divine inspiration extends equally and fully to all parts of the Scripture in the original manuscripts. We believe that the whole Bible in the originals is without error. (2 Tim. 3:16; 2

Pet. 1:21)

Section 2 - The Godhead

We believe that there is only one God, but in the unity of the Godhead there are three eternal and coequal persons - the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, known as the Trinity. These three are the same in essence having precisely the same nature, attributes and perfections, and are worthy of the same glory, confidence, and obedience. (Mat. 28:18-19; Mk. 12:29; Jn. 1:14; Acts 5:3-4; 2 Cor. 13:14; Heb. 1:1-3; Rev. 1:4-6)

Section 3 - God the Father

We believe that God the Father is the Creator of all things through Jesus Christ, and He continues to sustain and preserve all things. In His nature God the Father is completely holy, omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, eternal, just, loving, and good. He is totally sovereign in all things past, present, and future. As such, God, by His own choosing, elected a people for Himself. He sent His only Son as the atonement for our sin. He is the Father of His people and is their provider and disciplinarian. (Psa. 139:1-18; Mat. 3:1, 6:30-32; Acts 17:29; Gal. 3:26; Eph. 1:3-6; Col. 1:16; 1 Jn. 1:5)

Section 4 - God the Son

We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ, the Eternal Son of God, became wholly man without ceasing to be wholly God. He was conceived of the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary in order that he might reveal God to man and redeem sinful man. We believe that He accomplished our redemption through His death on the cross as a substitutionary sacrifice. We believe that our salvation is guaranteed by His literal, physical resurrection from the dead.

We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ is now in heaven, exalted at the right hand of God where, as High Priest, He is Intercessor and Advocate for all believers. (Lk. 1:35; Jn. 1:1, 14, 18; 1 Jn. 2:1, 2; Heb. 1:3; Rom. 3:24-26, 4:25)

Section 5 - God the Holy Spirit

We believe that God the Holy Spirit is that Person of the Trinity who restrains evil in the world and convicts men of sin, righteousness, and judgement. He also regenerates those who receive Christ as Savior, and baptizes them at the moment of salvation into the Body of Christ, which is the Church. He indwells them permanently and seals them unto the day of redemption.

The Holy Spirit bestows upon the believer spiritual gifts and empowers those yielded to Him. The Holy spirit leads, instructs, and fills believers as they are yielded to Him and are steadfast in the study of the Scriptures and in prayer. In all these, it is the ministry of the Holy Spirit to give the glory to Jesus Christ.

We believe that enabling gifts for service are bestowed according to God's own will upon all believers by the Holy Spirit to be exercised for the glory of God and the edification of the Church. These gifts are sovereignly bestowed by God in order to fulfill specific purposes in His program. We believe that, as a sign to unbelievers, the biblical gift of speaking in tongues was speaking in existing languages which the speaker had never learned and that it was never the common or necessary sign of the baptism or filling of the Spirit. We further believe that while God may choose to heal supernaturally, the healing of the temporal body is not assured by Christ's atoning work on the cross, and that the complete deliverance of the body from sickness awaits the consummation of our salvation in the resurrection. (Gen. 6:3; Jn. 3:8, 14:16-17, 16:7-11; Rom. 8:23; 1 Cor. 12:4-11, 27-21, 14:21-22; Eph. 4:7-13, 39, 5:18; 2 Thes. 2:7; Titus 3:5)

Section 6 - The Angels and Satan

We believe that angels are spiritual beings who were created in a sinless state. We believe that Satan, the Devil, is a fallen angel who, by his own choice, is an enemy of God, and introduced sin into the world. We believe that he tempted Adam and Eve to sin and rules as god of this world. Satan was judged guilty at the cross, and will ultimately be cast into the lake of fire for eternity. (Isa. 14:12-14; Gen. 3:1-19; Heb. 2:13-14, 2:14; 2 Pet. 2:4; Rev. 7:12, 20:10)

Section 7 - The Creation and Fall of Man

We believe that man was originally created in the image and after the likeness of God,

free from sin. He subsequently fell into sin by a voluntary act of personal disobedience to the revealed will of God, lost his spiritual life, and became dead in sins and corrupt in nature. These effects of sin have been transmitted to the entire human race, Jesus Christ excepted, and thus every person born into the world is alienated from the life of God and incapable of remedying his lost and depraved condition apart from divine grace. (Gen. 1:26, 2:17, 3:1-24, 6:5; Psa. 51:5; Rom. 3:10-19, 5:12-19; Eph. 2:1-3)

Section 8 - Salvation by Grace and Eternal Security

We believe that salvation, the gracious gift of God, is freely offered to all, but individually received by personal faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. His shed blood provides for the forgiveness of sin and satisfies all of God's righteous demands for our salvation. Salvation by grace through faith, of necessity, excludes all of man's attempts to procure salvation by good works of any kind, including baptism, partaking of the communion meal, or any other church ordinance.

All the redeemed, having been born again, are retained in that state by the power of God and are, therefore, secure in Christ forever, without interruption. The believer's assurance of salvation is based upon the declared Word of God and reassured by the Holy Spirit. (Eph. 2:8-10; Rom. 3:24-26, 6:23, 8:1, 16, 38-39; Jn. 3:16-18, 10:26-30; 1 Jn. 5:11-13)

Section 9 - Sanctification

We believe that having been justified once and for all through the death and resurrection of Christ, the believer is counted righteous before God, and in Christ is set apart unto God. However, since the believer remains in this world, influenced by the world, the flesh, and Satan, there is the need for progressive sanctification (spiritual growth) whereby the believer matures in grace by the power of the Holy Spirit. Ultimately, the child of God will be wholly sanctified when he is taken to be with Christ and becomes like Him. (Jn. 17:17; 2 Cor. 3:18; Eph. 5:25-26, 6:13-17; 1 Thes. 5:23; Heb. 10:10, 14; 2 Pet. 3:18; 1 Jn. 3:2-3)

Section 10 - The Church

We believe that the universal Church, the body and bride of Christ, is a spiritual organism comprised of all born again persons from Pentecost to the rapture and is distinct from Israel. Every individual believer is made a part of the Church at the moment of salvation. We believe that the local church is an assembly of born-again believers in Jesus Christ who are voluntarily joined together in submission to the spiritual leaders in one locality, and as such, Temple Bible Church is a local, visible manifestation of His global, invisible Body.

We believe that God has established elders to oversee and govern the local church and charged them with guiding and protecting His flock. In addition, God has called all believers to be part of a local congregation and to submit to their local elders and be accountable to one another. (Mat. 16:16-18; Acts 2:42-47, 20:28; 1 Cor. 12:12-27; Eph. 4:3-10; 1 Thes. 5:12-13; 1 Tim. 3:1-13; Titus 1:5-11; Heb. 13:17; I Pet. 5:1-3)

Section 11 - The Ordinances

We believe that Christ instituted the ordinances of Baptism and the Lord's Supper to be observed by believers until He returns.

We believe in baptism by immersion for those who have professed faith in Jesus Christ. We believe that by water baptism a believer is publicly identified with our Savior in His death, burial, resurrection, and that it is not a condition of salvation.

We believe that the Lord's Supper is a memorial of Christ's death by which He established the new covenant. The elements of the Lord's supper are symbols of His body and blood. After solemn self-examination, every believer has a right to celebrate the Lord's supper. (Mat. 28:19,20; Lk. 22:7-20; Jas. 3:23; Acts 2:41, 8:36-39; 1 Cor. 11:23-26)

Section 12 - The Dispensations

We believe that the Scriptures recognize various dispensations as periods of time which demonstrate God's relationship with His people. Three of these dispensations are extensively revealed in the Scriptures: the past dispensation of Mosaic Law, the present dispensation of Grace (the Church Age), and the future dispensation of the Millennial Kingdom. In every age,

salvation is the gift of God by grace which is received by faith and based upon the shed blood of Jesus Christ. (Gen. 12:1-5; 15:6; 1 Cor. 9:17; Eph. 3:2-11; Col. 1:25; Heb. 11:6; Eph. 1:10)

Section 13 - The Second Coming

We believe in the personal, imminent coming of the Lord Jesus Christ to receive to Himself all those, alive and dead, who belong to Him. This blessed hope is the rapture of the Church, for which all believers should be constantly looking. Scripture also teaches that a period of great tribulation is coming. This time will end with the Lord Jesus Christ and His saints establishing His millennial kingdom on the earth. (1 Thes. 4:13-18; 2 Thes. 1:7-9; Titus 2:11-14; Rev. 20: 11-15)

Section 14 - The Eternal State

We believe that at death the souls of believers pass immediately into the presence of Jesus Christ. When Christ returns for the Church they will be reunited with their glorified bodies and associated with Him forever in glory. At death, the souls of unbelievers pass immediately into conscious torment in Hades. At the close of the millennium they will be reunited with their bodies, judged before the great white throne, then cast into the lake of fire, not to be destroyed but to be punished with everlasting separation from the presence of the Lord. (Lk. 16:19-26; 2 Cor. 5:8; Phil. 1:23; 2 Thes. 1:7-9; Rev. 20:11-15)

Section 15 - Personal Holiness

We believe that all the earth is the Lord's, that it is good, and that nothing is to be rejected if it is received with gratitude. All things are lawful but not all things are profitable. In this, the Christian is free yet bound to live a life pleasing to God, striving to conform to His will. We believe that it is not for believers to seek to dictate standards to others in those areas of life for which Scriptural precepts or principles are not clearly given. In all such matters of conduct and conscience, we believe the Christian is to be responsible to God. Consequently, as Christians, we are to maintain harmony with fellow believers and are to bear one another's

burdens, doing so in love, responding not only in word, but in deed and in truth. In all these things we are to maintain a good reputation before the world for the sake of the Gospel. (Romans 14:3-22; 1 Cor. 8:10, 23-33, 9:19; 1 Tim. 4:4; 1 Pet. 2:5, 9; Heb. 2:17; 1 Jn. 3:11-24)

Section 16 - Special Concerns

We recognize that there are doctrines and practices over which people may disagree. The above doctrinal statement is the official stance of Temple Bible Church and will be taught as such. Anyone teaching under the auspices of Temple Bible Church must not teach contrary to these tenets. Recognizing the high priority that Scripture places upon unity, our obligation is to strive for unity. However, there may be times when we permit ourselves to “agree to disagree” on non-essential issues. For those issues not directly addressed in the doctrinal statement, the Board of Elders may prepare position papers as issues arise.

If the Board of Elders feels a topic warrants a position paper, a committee led by at least two elders will be formed to research the topic and prepare the paper. Input from others will be gathered as needed. The Board of Elders will then read the paper and vote on its approval. A unanimous vote of the Board of Elders is necessary to adopt a position paper as an amendment to the constitution. Once adopted, the position paper will be made available to all members and the general congregation. (Acts 15:1-6; Rom. 14:5; Eph. 4:3-6; Col. 2:15)

ARTICLE III: Membership

Section 1 - Definition

We believe that all Christians are members of the Body of Christ and members of one another. As such, we share a common purpose (Article I) based on common beliefs (Article II). Any believer who attends Temple Bible Church on a regular basis is considered a part of the Temple Bible Church family, a member of Temple Bible Church.

Section 2 - Function

It is the goal of Temple Bible Church to faithfully represent locally what Scripture says is

true of His church universally. Membership is not legalistic. It does not convey any special privileges or stature to a believer. It is an acknowledgment that Christ exhorts us to carry out the “one anothers” of Scripture. Membership is not exclusive. We do not base our fellowship or scope of ministry based on a written roll. It does recognize that we are called out from the world, separated unto Him to live holy lives.

Membership is a positive affirmation of the unique relationship we have with fellow believers that God gives us when we become His children. It is a recognition that the Church, His Body, is not a loose collection of individual Christians, but an assembly of mutually dependant brothers and sisters in Christ designed to display His character to the world by our mutual love for one another, submission to one another, and service with one another. It is our expectation that members of the Temple Bible Church family would:

- A. Walk together in Christian love; exercise Christian care, concern and watchfulness over one another; be thoughtful, considerate, slow to take offense, and quick to forgive and seek forgiveness;
- B. Endeavor to provide for the physical, emotional, and spiritual needs of one another;
- C. Hold one another accountable to the mandates of Scripture and exercise discipline in accordance to the Word of God;
- D. Engage regularly in personal Bible reading and prayer, establishing family devotions when possible;
- E. Bring up such children, as may be entrusted to our care, in the nurture and admonition of the Lord;
- F. Assist in the work of the church and aid in the establishment of the church as a witness to the saving grace of God through Jesus Christ;
- G. Contribute to the financial support of the church and its undertakings.
- H. Be honest and faithful in all endeavors, exemplary in conduct, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts.
- I. Persevere - by example, by word, and by prayer - in fulfilling the mission of Temple Bible Church.
- J. To carry out the work of the ministry in such a way as to include but not be limited to fellow Temple Bible Church family members.

Section 3 - Leadership

In order to model the above expectations, and to help preserve the unity of Temple Bible Church, we require all elders, deacons, pastoral and administrative staff, teachers, and small group leaders to uphold the doctrinal statement (Article II), submit to the leadership of the elders, and be in agreement with the mission and purpose of Temple Bible Church (Article I).

ARTICLE IV: Government

Section 1 - Type of Government

- A. This church acknowledges the Lord Jesus Christ only, as its Head and Chief Shepherd, and receives the Holy Scriptures as the only infallible authority and guide in matters of faith, church order, discipline, and is not under the authority of any other ecclesiastical body
- B. The government of this church, under the leadership of the Holy Spirit, is vested in the Board of Elders, whose unanimous vote at any duly convened meeting shall be final. The Elders are to be in submission to the chief Shepherd and are not to lord it over the flock they shepherd. .
- C. The Elders are to be sensitive to the needs of the flock-at-large. The congregation may be polled by the Elders to help determine the desires of the congregation in major decisions.

Section 2 - Church Offices

A. Elders

- 1. Definition: The biblical leaders of the local church are men identified variously, but synonymously as Elders and overseers. (Titus 1:5, 7; Acts 20:17, 28)

2. Number: There may be as many Elders as are biblically qualified and recognized.
3. Method of Selection:
 - a. The existing Board of Elders shall consider candidates on the basis of their apparent qualifications to serve as an elder.
 - b. The candidates shall be personally interviewed to confirm their qualifications and to ascertain their willingness to serve.
 - c. The Board of Elders' recommendation of any candidates shall be submitted to the congregation for consideration. During the following two weeks any member may voice his or her objections regarding any candidate. Such an objection should be expressed privately to an Elder.
 - d. After this two week period the congregation shall be given the opportunity to approve or disapprove the recommendation of the Elders. This shall be done by secret ballot with any vote of disapproval including the signature of the dissenting individual so that any conflicts might be resolved.
 - e. The Board of Elders shall approve or disapprove the candidates at its next regular meeting after the two week waiting period.
 - f. The selected candidates shall be recognized before the congregation at an ordination service.
4. Qualifications of Elders: Elders shall meet the qualifications for the office according to the provisions set forth in Scripture. (1 Tim. 3:1-7; Titus 1:5-9; 1 Pet. 5:2)
5. Term of an Elder:
 - a. An elder shall be approved for three years.
 - b. At the end of three years, the Elder Board will reevaluate the elder. If the Board desires and the elder agrees, the elder can be reapproved for a second three year term.
6. Removal of an Elder:

- a. An elder must step down from the board after two consecutive terms in office, a total of six years. He may be reapproved as an elder after one year off the Board.
- b. An Elder must continue to meet the Biblical qualifications as given in the Scriptures. Upon failure to do so, the remaining Elders will seek to restore him to a qualified position. Failing to do so, they will ask for his resignation or remove him from office by a unanimous vote of the remaining Elders.

7. Duties of Elders:

- a. Oversee all functions of the church. Every decision must be the Lord's will, discerned from the Scriptures and united prayer. (1 Tim. 3:4-5, 5:17; Acts 11:30, 20:28; Heb. 13:17; 1 Pet. 5:2)
- b. Guard the purity of doctrine in the church. (Titus 1:5-9; 2 Tim. 2:2; Acts 20:28)
- c. Provide the teaching of the fundamentals of faith, covering the whole counsel of the word of God and giving no undue reservation or emphasis to its parts.
- d. Sensitively pastor the flock of God. (1 Pet. 5:2; Acts 20:28)
- e. Visit and pray for the sick. (Jas. 5:14)
- f. Carry out church discipline. (Mat. 18:15-17)
- g. Provide for widows. (I Tim. 5:5-12)
- h. Interpret and apply this Constitution.
- i. Act as Corporate Officers of the church and hold title to church property in trust for the Corporation.

8. Organization:

- a. Officers: A Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary shall be elected by the Elders at the first meeting in January each year. The Chairman does not have authority above the other Elders, but shall be responsible for the organization of Elder affairs, for communication with the Deacons and congregation, and for

congregational meetings. A Chairman may not serve more than two consecutive years. If an Elder, a pastor cannot serve as Chairman.

- b. Meetings: The Elders shall meet at least once a month. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman. A majority of the Elders must be present to constitute a quorum. Periodic meetings shall be held with the Deacons and may be requested by the Chairman of either Board.
- c. Decision-making: All votes within the board of Elders must be unanimous. However, when a non-unanimous vote is taken, all sides shall have time to express their views, and a session of prayer for guidance of the issue should follow. Then, either a re-vote may be taken, or the topic may be tabled until the next meeting to allow for further prayer and examination of the issue. If an issue involves an individual member of the Board of Elders, that person shall be recused.

B. Senior Pastor and Associate Pastor(s):

1. Method of Selection (approved 8/28/18):

- a. The existing Board of Elders shall consider candidates on the basis of their apparent qualifications to serve as a Pastor. The elders may designate a subcommittee to perform functions of a search committee at their discretion.
- b. The candidates shall be personally interviewed to confirm their qualifications and to ascertain their willingness to serve.
- c. The Board of Elders will select a candidate to serve as a Pastor. The

selection must be unanimous.

d. The Board of Elders' recommendation of the pastoral candidate shall be submitted to the congregation for consideration. During the following two weeks anyone may voice his or her objections regarding the candidate privately to an elder.

e. The Board of Elders shall approve or disapprove the candidate at its next regular meeting after the two week waiting period. The vote must be unanimous.

f. The approved candidate shall be recognized before the congregation at an ordination service.

2. Qualifications:

a. In order to qualify as a pastor, the candidate should be a graduate of a conservative, evangelical school, or have equivalent knowledge, skills, and experience.

b. He must agree with the church's doctrinal position as outlined in Article II of this constitution,

c. He meet the Biblical requirements of an Elder as stated in 1 Tim. 3:1-7 and Titus 1:5-9.

3. Duties of the Senior pastor:

a. The Senior pastor's primary duties shall be to provide spiritual shepherding,

b. He shall be the manger of the church staff, and ex officio member of all committees and boards.

4. Additional pastoral staff may be called at the discretion of the Board of Elders. The duties of the associate pastor(s) will be defined as needed.

5. Evaluation Clause: After an initial six month period, the pastor is to be evaluated by the Board of Elders.

6. Dismissal: A Pastor may be dismissed by the unanimous vote of the Board of Elders.

7. Resignation: All resignations must be submitted in writing to the board of Elders for their consideration at least thirty days in

advance of desired date of resignation.

C. Deacons

1. Definition: The word “deacon” means “servant” and identifies those officers of the church who serve officially as helpers to the body. (Acts 6:1-6)
2. Number: The Board of Deacons shall consist of as many Deacons as the Elders deem necessary to assist in the ministry. (Acts 6:3)
3. Qualifications of Deacons: The Deacons shall attest their qualification for office according to the provision set forth in Scripture. (1 Tim. 3:8-13)
4. Appointment:
 - a. The Elders shall ask the members to submit the names of qualified men.
 - b. The nominations will be screened by the Deacons and approved by the Elders.
 - c. Those qualified shall be appointed by the Elders up to the number required. (Acts 6:3-6)
5. Duties:
 - a. Assist the Elders as requested in ministries of the church;
 - b. Assist the Elders by being responsible for the protection, management and upkeep of the church property.
6. Organization:
 - a. Officers: A Chairman, Vice-chairman, and secretary shall be elected by the Deacons annually, in January. The position of Chairman does not confer more authority than that held by the other Deacons, but is meant to facilitate organization and communication with the Elders and congregation.

- b. Meetings: The Deacons shall meet monthly or as often as necessary. Meetings may be called by the Chairman of the Board of Deacons, by any two other Deacons, or by the Board of Elders. The presence of a majority of the Deacons shall constitute a quorum for any meeting. Adequate minutes shall be kept and given to the Board of Elders.
 - c. Decision-making: All votes require a unanimous decision before action can be taken.
6. Term of office:
- a. A Deacon shall serve for two years.
 - b. At the end of the two year period, the Deacon shall be reevaluated. If the Deacon and Elder Boards desire, and the Deacon agrees, he may be reappointed for a second two year term.
7. Removal of a Deacon:
- a. A Deacon may serve no more than two consecutive terms, a total of four years, after which he must step down. He may be reappointed by the Elders after a period of one year.
 - b. A Deacon must continue to meet the Biblical qualifications and desire to serve. Removal of a Deacon shall be an Elder function in accordance with church discipline.

Section 3 - Special Committees

Special committees, either temporary or permanent, may be established to meet a particular need or to act in a special area of service. Formation of such a committee and its members may be proposed by either the Board of Elders or Deacons.

ARTICLE V: Church Meetings

Section 1 - Annual Corporate Meeting

- A. The corporate meeting will be held in conjunction with the first meeting of the Board of Elders in the new calendar year.
- B. All officers of the Corporation shall be present. Additional participants will be invited as needed.
- C. The purpose of the meeting will be to address the past year's events and evaluate the next year's goals and finances.

Section 3 - Other special congregational meetings

- A. Other special meetings may be called by unanimous vote of the Board of Elders.
- B. Prior written or published notifications of the congregational meeting shall be provided.

ARTICLE VI: Church Finances

Section 1 - Funding

The church's primary source of revenue shall be donations; other sources of revenue may be interest from investments or the sale of church property, the disposal of which has been approved by the Board of Elders.

Section 2 - Property Rights

The church shall not be obligated by a single or accumulative exchange or transaction in excess of 1/4% of the budget per annum for real, personal, or intangible property without the unanimous approval of the Board of Elders. Title to all property whether real, personal, or intangible shall be in the name of the corporation known as Temple Bible Church; there shall be no individual ownership of church property.

In the event that the corporation is dissolved, there shall be a liquidation of all assets. The Board of Elders shall be in charge of the liquidation unless the court appoints a trustee to be

in charge of receivership. Debtors shall be paid in accordance to the priority of indebtedness unless ordered by the court to proceed on a pro rata basis or in any other manner that the court deems proper. Any assets in excess of indebtedness shall be distributed proportionally to the missionary budget for the year. In case of individuals being supported by the missionary program of the church, payment shall be made to their mission boards, provided they qualify within the exempt status of the Internal Revenue Code.

Section 3 - Stewardship

As a precaution against imprudent stewardship, all bank and saving accounts shall be in the name of Temple Bible Church and at least two signatures shall be required on any withdrawal.

Furthermore, the title of all bonds, treasury certificates, money market certificates or any other form of intangible property shall be in the name of the Temple Bible Church. Two signatures shall be required to negotiate a transfer of title to any of the above (2 Cor. 8:20-21).

Section 4 - Oversight

The Board of Elders is ultimately responsible for the finances of Temple Bible Church. The Board of Elders shall, upon their discretion, authorize the treasurer or other designated person to issue checks in amounts of 1/2% of the budget or less with one signature. Dispersion of amounts less than 1/4% of the budget may be delegated to the Deacons at the discretion of the Board of Elders.

An annual audit of Temple Bible Church shall be performed by a reputable accountant.

ARTICLE VII: Constitutional Amendments

Section 1- Method of Amendment

This constitution may be amended by the submission of the proposed amendment, in writing, by any member to the Board of Elders, where a unanimous affirmative vote is required.

Section 2 - Establishing Bylaws

Bylaws will be written by the elders to clarify and standardize various procedures and protocols within Temple Bible Church. The elder board will establish a committee of at least two elders to research and submit a draft bylaw to the elder board. Additional people may be added to the committee at the discretion of the elders. The proposed bylaw will then be voted upon by the elders, whose unanimous approval is necessary for adoption. Once adopted, the bylaw will go into effect immediately unless otherwise stated in the bylaw.

AMENDMENTS

BY-LAWS

POSITION PAPERS

The Role of Women in the Church

approved 8/7/00

We, the Elders of Temple Bible Church, believe that women have an important part in the ministry at Temple Bible Church. When God created man in His own image, He chose to create both male and female in order to display His character more completely. As such, women play a vital role in the function of His Body. All believing women have been called to be disciples of Jesus Christ. Some women are also called to be wives and some to be mothers. These primary roles are absolutely essential to the proper functioning of the church and we affirm their value and worth.

We further believe that the gifts of the Spirit are not limited by sex. God has clearly granted individual women the spiritual gift of giving, pastor/teaching, mercy, hospitality, serving, etc. These gifts are to be used within the body for the edification of the church as a whole, and we encourage the women of Temple Bible Church to develop the gifts and abilities that God has given them.

We further believe that God has placed upon men the responsibility of leadership within the church. This leadership is under the headship of Christ. With this in mind, I Tim. 2:12-14

makes it clear that women are not to teach or exercise spiritual authority over a man. This means that it is inappropriate for a woman to lead a small group or Sunday School class that contains both men and women. A woman may assist her husband as he leads, and she is free to participate in class in keeping with the environment established by the teacher, but she may not assume a leadership role within a group of men and women. We deny the idea that women have no teaching role within the church. Women have been granted the great privilege and honor of teaching other women and children (Tit. 2:3-5), and it is incumbent upon us to provide the necessary resources to accomplish this task.

We believe that there are certain circumstances when God grants a woman unique experiences and insights into His character. In keeping with I Cor. 11:5, we will provide a forum for a woman to share with men and women the grace that God has shown her.

The Bible clearly teaches that there is no superiority of male or female in Christ (Gal. 3:28); all believers stand equally before the Father as sons and daughters and joint heirs with Christ. Yet just as there is unity of essence and equal divinity with the Trinity but different roles and submission of the Spirit to the Son and the Son to the Father, so men and women have different roles in the Body of Christ requiring submission. It is our goal as a church to glorify God by displaying Christ to the world. We will proclaim God's love for the world most clearly by obeying His Word and remaining a faithful Bride.