

# Constitution

## CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH SHOW LOW, ARIZONA

We, the members of Calvary Baptist Church of Show Low, Arizona, do ordain and establish the following articles and constitution to which we voluntarily submit ourselves.

### ARTICLE 1

#### Name

The name of this organization is: **Calvary Baptist Church**. We are a Conservative Baptist Church, affiliated with the Southwest Conservative Baptist Association (SWCBA) and the Conservative Baptist Association of America.

#### Purpose

The purpose of this church is to:

1. Reach the lost for Christ.
2. Conserve the fundamentals of our faith.
3. Preach, teach, and apply New Testament principles to living.
4. Edify our church body.
5. Positively influence our community for Christ.

### ARTICLE 2

#### Covenant

Having been led as we believe by the Spirit of God, to receive the Lord Jesus Christ as our Savior, and on the profession of our faith, having been baptized in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, we do now solemnly and joyfully enter into covenant with one another as one body in Christ. We engage, therefore, by the aid of the Holy Spirit, to walk together in

Christian love; to strive for the advancement of this church, in knowledge of holiness and comfort; to promote its prosperity and spirituality; to contribute cheerfully and regularly to the support of the ministry, the expense of the church, and the spreading of the Gospel through all nations.

We also engage to maintain family and private devotions; to train our children according to Scripture; to seek the salvation of the lost; to be just in our dealings; faithful in our engagements, and exemplary in our deportment; to avoid all tattling, backbiting and excessive anger, to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage; and to be zealous in our efforts to advance the Kingdom of our Savior. We furthermore engage to watch over one another in brotherly love, to remember each other in prayer; to aid each other in sickness and distress; to cultivate Christian sympathy in feeling and courtesy in speech, to be slow to take offense, but always ready for reconciliation and mindful of the rules of our Savior, to secure it without delay.

We also engage that when we remove from this place, we will as soon as possible unite with some other church where we can carry out the spirit of this covenant and the principles of God's Word.

## **ARTICLE 3**

### **Doctrine**

We accept the Scriptures as our authority in matters of faith and practice, and adopt the following confessions of faith as our interpretation of the Bible doctrine.

#### **1. Concerning the Scriptures**

We believe that the Holy Bible was written inerrant in its original languages by men divinely inspired, and is a perfect treasure of heavenly instruction; that it has God for its author, salvation for its end, and truth without any mixture of error for its matter: that it reveals the principles by which God will judge us; and therefore is, and shall remain to the end of the age, the true center of Christian union, and the supreme standard by which all human conduct, creeds, and opinions should be tried.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught:*

*II Timothy 3:16,17; Proverbs 30:5,6; Romans 2:12; Philippians 3:16;*

*II Peter 1:20,21; John 16:12-15*

## **2. Concerning the True God**

We believe that there is one, and only one, living and true God, and infinite, intelligent, perfect Spirit and personal Being, the Creator, Preserver, and Supreme Ruler of the universe, inexpressibly glorious in holiness and all other perfections, and worthy of all possible honor, confidence and love; that in unity of the Godhead there are three persons, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost: equal in every divine perfection, and executing distinct but harmonious offices in the great work of redemption.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*I John 1:5; 4:8; Hebrews 1:3; 3:4; 11:5; Romans 1:20; Exodus 3:14;*

*I Peter 1:15,16; Matthew 3:15-17; 28:19; I Corinthians 12:4-6;*

*II Corinthians 12:9; Ephesians 2:8, 9; 4:4-6; John 5:6; 10:30; Job 11:7;*

*Isaiah 55:8-11.*

## **3. Concerning the Holy Spirit and His Gifts**

We believe God is sovereign in the bestowment of all spiritual gifts, intending that they be used in His church “until He comes.” However, because of the confusion, pride, and divisions caused by the unwise use of gifts today (as it was in Corinth), - namely, tongues, healing and miracles - and we consider use of these gifts provocative, and therefore will not permit their use in this church.

We believe God hears and answers prayers of faith and gives faith in accordance with His will for the sick and afflicted.

*Places in the Bible where taught:*

*Genesis 1:2; I Corinthians 4:20,21; 12:4-11; II Corinthians 5:18;*

*Ephesians 4:3-13; John 14:16,17; 15:26; 16:13; Acts 2:4; 5:3,4.*

## **4. Concerning Creation**

We believe in the Genesis account of creation and that it is to be accepted literally and not figuratively: that man was created directly in God’s own image and after His own likeness and did not evolve from any lower form of life; and that all animal and vegetable life was made directly and God’s established law was that

they should bring forth only “after their kind.”

*Places in the Bible Where taught:*

*Genesis 1 & 2; 1:26; John 1:3; I Corinthians 15:22, 45.*

## **5. Concerning the Fall of Man**

We believe that man was created in a state of holiness, under the law of his Maker but through the temptation of Satan he voluntarily transgressed and fell from his holy state, in consequence of which all mankind are now sinners, not by constraint, but choice, being by nature utterly void of that holiness required by the law of God, positively inclined to evil, and therefore under just condemnation to eternal ruin, without defense or excuse.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught:*

*Genesis 1:27; 3:1-24; Ecclesiastes 7:29; Acts 17:26-29; Romans 3:9-18; 5:12, 19; Psalm 51:5; Isaiah 53:6; Ezekiel 18:19,20; Galatians 3:22.*

## **6. Concerning the Way of Salvation**

We believe that the salvation of sinners is wholly of grace: through the mediatorial offices of the Son of God; who pre-existed, and who by appointment of the Father, and who by the Holy Spirit was conceived, and born of the Virgin Mary, freely took upon Him man’s nature, yet without sin: honored the divine law by His perfect obedience, and after a miraculous ministry, by His death made a full atonement for our sins, that having risen from the dead bodily He is now enthroned in heaven to reign in eternal sovereignty and uniting in His wonderful person the tenderest sympathies with divine perfections, He is in every way qualified to be a suitable, a compassionate and all-sufficient Savior and Lord.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught:*

*Ephesians 2:8,9; John 3:16; 8:58; 10:30; Philippians 2:6-8; Acts 2:32; 16:27-31; Romans 3:21; 6:23; 10:9; I Peter 1:18-23*

## **7. Concerning Justification**

We believe that the great Gospel blessing which Christ secures to such as believe in Him is justification; that justification includes the pardon of sin, and the promise of eternal life on principles of righteousness; that is bestowed, not in consideration of

any works of righteousness which we have done, but solely through faith in the Redeemer's blood; by virtue of which faith His perfect righteousness is freely imputed to us of God; that it brings us into a state of most blessed peace and favor with God, and secures every other blessing needful for time and eternity.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Galatians 2:16; Romans 3:21-24; 4:1; 5:9; 18-21; Acts 13:38; Titus 3:5-7.*

## **8. Concerning the Freeness of Salvation**

We believe that the blessings of salvation are made free to all by the Gospel; that it is the immediate duty of all to accept them by a cordial, penitent, and obedient faith; and that nothing prevents the salvation of the greatest sinner on earth but his own inherent depravity and voluntary rejection of the Gospel; which rejection involves him in an aggravated condemnation.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*John 3:16-18; Ephesians 2:8,9; Romans 1:15-17; 10:13.*

## **9. Concerning Grace in Regeneration**

We believe that, in order to be saved, sinners must be regenerated or born again; that regeneration consists in giving a holy disposition to the soul; that it is effected, in a manner above our comprehension, by the power of the Holy Spirit in connection with divine trust, so as to secure our voluntary obedience to the Gospel; and that its proper evidence appears in the holy fruits of repentance and faith and newness of life.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*John 3:6,7; I Peter 1:22,23; II Corinthians 5:17; I John 4:15f; Ephesians 4:17-20; Galatians 5:16-23; Matthew 7:16.*

## **10. Concerning Repentance and Faith**

We believe that repentance and faith are sacred duties, and also inseparable graces, wrought in our souls by the regenerating Spirit of God; where by, being deeply convinced of our guilt, danger, helplessness, and of the way of salvation by Christ, we turn to God with unfeigned contrition, confession, and supplication for mercy; at the same time heartily receiving the Lord Jesus Christ as the only all-sufficient

Savior.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Mark 1:15; John 3:36; 16:8, 13-15; Luke 18:13,14; 15:18-21;*

*Romans 10:9-11*

## **11. Concerning God's Purpose of Grace**

We believe that election is the eternal purpose of God, according to which He graciously regenerates, sanctifies, and saves sinners; that being perfectly consistent with the free agency of man, it comprehends as well as embraces all the means of connection with the end; that it is a most glorious display of God's sovereign goodness, being infinitely free, wise, holy and un-changeable; that it utterly excludes boasting, and promotes humility, love, prayer, praise, trust in God, and active imitation of His free mercy; that it encourages the use of means in the highest degree; that it may be ascertained by its effects in all who truly believe the Gospel; that it is the foundation of Christian assurances; and that to ascertain it with regard to ourselves demands and deserves the utmost diligence.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Ephesians 1:3-14; John 13:18; 10:16; 15:16; Acts 13:48; Jeremiah 31:31-34;*

*II Timothy 1:8-10; Colossians 3:12; I Peter 2:9.*

## **12. Concerning Sanctification**

We believe that Sanctification is the process by which, according to the Will of God, we are made partakers of His holiness; that it is a progressive work; that it is begun in regeneration; and that it is carried on in the hearts of believers throughout their earthly life, by the presence and power of the Holy Spirit, the Sealer and Comforter, in the continual use of the appointed means, especially the Word of God, self-examination, self-denial, watchfulness, and prayer.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*John 6:37-40; 8:28; Philippians 1:6; Jude 24,25; I John 5:13.*

## **13. Concerning the Perseverance of the Saints**

We believe that all real believers endure unto the end; that their persevering attachment to CHRIST is the grand mark which distinguishes them from superficial professors; that a special providence watches over their welfare; and that they are kept by the power of GOD through faith unto salvation.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*John 6:37-40, 8:28; Philippians 1:6; Jude 24, 25; I John 5:13.*

#### **14. Concerning the Harmony of the Law and the Gospel**

We believe that the law of God is the eternal and unchangeable rule of His moral government; that it is holy, just and good; and that the inability which the Scriptures ascribe to fallen men to fulfill its precepts arises entirely from their love of sin; to deliver them from which, and to restore them through a Mediator to unfeigned obedience to the holy law, is one great end of the Gospel, and of the means of grace connected with the establishment of the visible church.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Romans 3:20,31; 7:7,14, 22; 8:2-4; 10:4; Matthew 5:17; Hebrews 8:10.*

#### **15. Concerning a Gospel Church**

We believe that a visible church of Christ is a congregation of baptized believers, associated by covenant in the faith and fellowship of the Gospel: observing the ordinances of Christ; governed by His laws; and exercising the gifts, rights, and privileges invested in them by His Word; seeking to extend the Gospel to the ends of the earth; that its only Scriptural officers are Bishops, or Pastors, and Deacons, whose qualifications, claims, and duties are defined in the epistles to Timothy and Titus.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Matthew 18:18-20; 28:19-20; Acts 11:21-26; II John 7-11; I Corinthians 12:12-31; John 14:15; 15:14; Ephesians 4:4-12; I Timothy 3:1-13; Philippians 1:1-2.*

#### **16. Concerning a Gospel Church in Its Independence and Relationships**

We believe that this local visible church of Christ is a voluntary and independent autonomous group of baptized believers; that it is pure democracy, which organically can do nothing, and that it has the power and right within itself to confess its own faith in accordance with the New Testament; and that each congregation recognizes its own democratic self-containing government as its highest authority for carrying out the will of the Lord Jesus Christ.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Acts 2:38, 41-42; I Corinthians 1:10; Ephesians 4:3; Romans 12:3-9;  
Jude 3*

## **17. Concerning Baptism and The Lord's Supper**

We believe that both Christian baptism and the Lord's supper are each a memorial, a symbol and a prophecy. We believe that Christian baptism is the immersion in water of a believer, in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; to show forth, in a solemn and beautiful emblem, our faith in the crucified, buried, and risen Savior, with its effect in our death to sin and resurrection to a new life; that it is prerequisite to the Lord's Supper; in which the members of the church, by the sacred use of bread and fruit of the vine do commemorate together the Lord's death until He comes; preceded always by solemn self-examination.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Romans 6:3-11; Matthew 3:13-17; 26:26-29; 28:19,20; Ephesians 4:5;  
I Corinthians 11:23-28; 12:13; Acts 2:38, 41-42; 8:36-39; Colossians 2:12;  
Luke 22:14-20.*

## **18. Concerning the Lord's Day**

We believe that the first day of the week is the Lord's day, and is a Christian institution; it is to be kept sacred to spiritual purposes, for it commemorates the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ from the dead; by the devout observance of all the means of grace, both private and public.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Acts 20:7; Colossians 2:16,17; Mark 2:27; I Corinthians 16:1,2; Hebrews  
10:24,25.*

## **19. Concerning Civil Government and Religious Liberty**

We believe that civil government is of divine appointment, for the interests and good order of human society; and that magistrates are to be prayed for, conscientiously honored and obeyed; except only in things opposed to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ, who is the only Lord of the conscience, and the Prince of the kings of the earth; and that church and state should be separate, the state owing the church protection and full freedom; no ecclesiastical group or denomination should be preferred above another by the state; the state should not impose taxes for the support of any form of religion; a free church in a free state is the Christian ideal.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Romans 13:1-7; Exodus 18:21-23; Matthew 22:21; 23:10; Titus 3:1;*

*I Timothy 2:1-3 Acts 4:18-20; James 4:12.*

## **20. Concerning the State of the Righteous and the Wicked**

We believe that there is a radical and essential difference between the righteous and the wicked; that such only as through faith are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and sanctified by the Spirit of our God, are truly righteous in His sight; while all such as continue in impenitence and unbelief are in His sight wicked, and under the curse; and this distinction holds among men both in and after death.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Romans 1:17; 5:9; Malachi 3:18; Genesis 18:23; Acts 10:34,35;*

*I John 3:7,8,36; 1 Peter 4:18; Isaiah. 55:6,7; Matthew. 7:13,14*

## **21. Concerning the Resurrection**

We believe the Scriptures clearly teach that Jesus rose from the dead bodily. His grave was emptied of its contents; that He appeared to the disciples after His resurrection in many convincing manifestations; that He now exists in His glorified body at God's right hand; and that there will be a resurrection of the righteous and a resurrection of the wicked, separated in time; that the bodies of the righteous will conform to the glorified body of the Lord Jesus Christ.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*Matthew 18:1-8; I Corinthians 15:1-58; John 11:25; Acts 1:3; 10:39-41;*

*24:15; Mark 16:19; I Peter 3:22; Philippians 3:21.*

## **22. Concerning the Return of The Lord**

We believe in the imminent pre-tribulation (seven years) rapture of the redeemed and the pre-millennial return of the Lord; that the Lord Jesus Christ will rapture His redeemed after which He will personally and visibly return with His saints to establish His millennial kingdom upon the earth to reign as King with power and great glory and that at the end of the millennium a solemn separation will take place, that the wicked will be judged to endless punishment, and the righteous to endless joy; and that this judgment will fix forever the final state of men in heaven and hell, on principles of righteousness.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*John 14:3; I Thessalonians 4:16-18; II Thessalonians 2:1-10; Acts 1:11; Revelation 1:7; 20:5-15; Matthew 24:30,31; II Peter 2:9; Philippians 3:20; I John 3:2,3.*

### **23. Concerning Separation from Heresy and Apostasy**

We believe in total and complete separation as taught in the Word of God from all forms of heresy and ecclesiastical apostasy. We believe the Scripture teaches that we are to: 1) Try them; 2) Mark them; 3) Rebuke them; 4) Have no fellowship; 5) Withdraw thyself; 6) Receive them not; 7) Have no company with them; 8) Reject them; 9) Separate yourself.

*Places in the Bible Where Taught*

*John 4:1; Romans 16:17; Titus 1:13; 3:10,11; I Corinthians 5:11; II Corinthians 6:14-18; II Thessalonians 3:6,14; II John 7-1*

## **ARTICLE 4**

### **Membership**

#### **Section 1**

- A. Any person may be received by baptism on professing saving faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.
- B. Persons may be received on their Christian experience providing they have been baptized according to the doctrines of this church.
- C. Persons may be received by transfer of church letter from churches of like faith and conviction.
- D. All candidates for church membership shall appear personally before the

Pastor and Deacons who shall pass upon their qualifications and prescribe any restrictions they may deem advisable for the best interest of the church. Having been recommended by the Pastor and Deacons, the candidate(s) shall then be submitted to the church for acceptance or rejection.

## **Section 2**

Membership in this church may be dissolved by letter of dismissal to churches of like faith and conviction, by dropping from church roll, or exclusion because of refusal to walk with the church, or by death.

## **Section 3**

- A. Letters of dismissal may be granted any member in good and regular standing; such letters must be addressed to some particular church of the same faith and order as this church and sent by the Clerk to the Pastor or Clerk of the church to which the member is .....
- B. If, because of change of faith or other reasons not involving un-Christian conduct, a member in regular standing requests in writing to be released from his covenant obligations, the church shall patiently endeavor to secure his continuance in its fellowship; failing in such effort, the church may grant the request and terminate such membership.
- C. Members failing to support the church by their attendance within a period of six months, without legitimate excuse, (such “support” and “excuse” to be defined by the Deacons) may be placed on the “inactive” list by a majority vote at a duly-called meeting of the church and so lose their right of franchise. Names continuing on the “inactive” list for more than a year will be removed from the church membership roll by further vote of the church at the next annual meeting.
- D. Should a member become an offense to the church and to its good name by reason of immoral or un-Christian conduct, or by the persistent breach of his covenant vows, the church, on recommendation of the Board of Deacons, may censure such member, suspend or terminate his membership by a two-thirds (2/3) vote at a duly-called meeting; but only after due notice and hearing, and after faithful efforts have been made to

bring such member to amendment in accordance with the words of Christ in Matthew 18:15-17.

#### **Section 4**

Any person whose membership has been terminated may be restored by a vote of the church at a duly-called meeting; if for any offense, upon evidence of his reformation or if for any other cause, upon unsatisfactory explanation, subject to Section 1, paragraph D.

### **ARTICLE 5**

#### **Ordinances**

##### **Section 1**

Those professing saving faith in Jesus Christ as personal Savior shall, by the Pastor or some person authorized by the church, be immersed in water in accordance with the Scriptural teaching. Immersion shall be prerequisite to church membership, unless physically impossible and when recommended by the Board of Deacons.

##### **Section 2**

The Lord's Supper (Communion) shall be served to the assembled church by the Pastor, or some person designated by the church, and the Deacons on the first Sunday morning of each month or at the discretion of the Deacons and the Pastor. Since it is the Lord's table, none who are His shall be barred, but the pastor shall frequently explain the meaning of the ordinance.

### **ARTICLE 6**

#### **Officers**

The officers of the church shall meet the spiritual qualifications of their office: Pastor, as given in I Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:6-14; and all other officers, the qualifications of Deacons as given in I Timothy 3:8-13. All officers shall be of good Christian expression as outlined in Galatians 5:19-23 and in the church covenant.

## **Section 1**

Any candidate for the office of church Pastor shall meet the following qualifications:

- 1) He shall be a male.
- 2) He shall be favorably aligned with the Conservative Baptist movement and demonstrate that in doctrinal belief and practice he is a Baptist.
- 3) He shall have a minimum of an undergraduate degree from an acceptable four-year college.
- 4) He shall be questioned by the church congregation on his theological and doctrinal perspectives.
- 5) He shall give assent to our church covenant, doctrinal statement, and manner of church government.

A Pastor shall be called by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the quorum (a quorum shall consist of 51% of the active membership). The meeting called for this purpose shall be announced two consecutive Sunday morning services preceding the meeting. A Pastor shall be called to serve the church for an indefinite period. The Pastor cannot be dismissed without a majority vote of the above-stated quorum assembled at a like-called business meeting.

In case of death, resignation or replacement of a Pastor, the pulpit committee shall call one candidate that the congregation may hear him and meet with him. Then the pulpit committee shall give their recommendation concerning him after which the congregation shall vote. No more than one candidate shall be considered at a time.

## **Section 2**

### **LAY LEADERS**

Deacons, Treasurer, Financial Secretary, Church Clerk, Sunday School Superintendent, Deaconess, Chief Usher, Building Superintendent.

NOTE: See By-Laws for duties of officers.

## **ARTICLE 7**

### **Election of Officers**

The election of officers shall be held at the annual business meeting (quorum one-fifth [1/5] active membership). All officers shall be elected by ballot vote. A majority vote of those present at the business meeting is necessary for

election.

### **Section 1**

All newly-elected officers shall take up their duties after the installation service on the first Sunday following the annual meeting.

### **Section 2**

The Board of Deacons shall consist of three or more Deacons. One or more shall be elected at each annual meeting for a term of three years. After serving two full terms, a Deacon shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.

The Board of Deacons can bring business directly to the church for action.

### **Section 3**

All other officers shall be elected for a period of one year and may be re-elected.

### **Section 4**

Vacancies in office may be filled at any business meeting of the church during the year, if deemed necessary by the Board of Deacons.

### **Section 5**

Any officer who neglects to perform his duties as outlined in the Constitution may, at the discretion of the Advisory Board, be relieved from said office, and the vacancy will be filled to serve the unexpired term.

## **ARTICLE 8**

### **Committees**

#### **Section 1 - Advisory Board**

There shall be an official Advisory Board which shall consist of the Pastor, Board of Deacons, Treasurer, Financial Secretary, Sunday School Superintendent, Church Clerk, Building Superintendent, Committee Chairpersons, and Youth Pastor. This Board shall meet as needed to consider the general operation and business of the church. Any recommendations must be approved by the church. The Deacon Chairman shall serve as chairman.

## **Section 2 - Nominating Committee**

The Deacon Board, with two (2) additional members appointed by the church, shall constitute the Nominating Committee and post the nominations four weeks before the annual meeting of the church. All other persons nominated must be contacted and permission obtained and posted two weeks before the annual meeting of the church. Nominations for Deacons must be approved by the Nominating Committee.

## **Section 3 - Pulpit Committee**

The Board of Deacons will serve as the Pulpit Committee, with two (2) additional members that will be appointed by the church, whose responsibility it shall be to present candidates to the church to fill the office of Pastor. Only one candidate may be presented at a time, and he must be voted upon before another candidate is considered. They shall present in writing to the church the name of one candidate at a time and only such as they are unanimously agreed upon as a desirable candidate.

## **Section 4 - Christian Education Committee**

This committee shall consist of the Pastor, Sunday School Superintendent, Christian Education Director, one or more representatives from the Board of Deacons, as appointed by them, and the director of each education department of the church. The Sunday School Superintendent shall chair the committee, and shall have the authority, with the support of the committee, to choose Sunday School curriculum, teachers, and other materials, as will best facilitate the operation of the Sunday School and maintain faithful adherence to the doctrine of our church.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- 1) Approve all Sunday School teachers, sponsors of all youth groups, directors of Vacation Bible School and Bible clubs, and all other advisors and leaders not elected by the church.
- 2) Coordinate all educational interests of the church.
- 3) Promote study classes for the training of workers.
- 4) Approve all literature prior to purchase and use.
- 5) Determine organizational structure and promotion of all Sunday School,

Vacation Bible School, and youth groups.

### **Section 5 - Missions Committee**

This committee shall consist of three or more members elected by the church. The chairman will be a Deacon (Deacon of Outreach).

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- 1) Plan ahead and co-ordinate Missionary conference in conjunction with the Deacons.
- 2) Make recommendations to the church for all allocation of mission funds.
- 3) Maintain communication with missionaries supported by the church.

### **Section 6 - Worship Committee**

The church shall elect a music committee of three or more members to serve for one year.

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- 1) To provide suitable music for the church.
- 2) Appoint the pianist, the organist, musical director and choir leader with the approval of the Board of Deacons.
- 3) They shall also purchase music for the choir and the church.

### **Section 7 - Finance Committee**

This committee shall consist of a Deacon, Treasurer, Financial Secretary, at least and at least four (4) additional members nominated by the nominating committee and elected by the congregation each year. The Deacon shall act as chairman of the committee. [amended July 12, 1998]

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- 1) They shall prepare a yearly church budget.
- 2) They shall present the budget for adoption by the church at the Annual Meeting.
- 3) They shall have charge of the church's financial affairs, always subject to the church and to the regulations prescribed by the laws of the State of Arizona. (amended July 12, 1998)

### **Section 8 - Auditing Committee**

The church shall appoint an auditor or auditing committee (not to exceed three).

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- 1) To audit the books of the treasurer of the church.
- 2) To present a report to church at the first regular business meeting.

### **ARTICLE 9**

#### **Suffrage**

All members in good standing, who have passed their nineteenth (19) birthday shall be entitled to vote on major legal and financial transactions of the church. All members in good standing, who have passed their sixteenth (16) birthday, shall be entitled to vote in all regular business matters of the church except on major legal and financial transactions of the church.

### **ARTICLE 10**

#### **Amendments**

This constitution may be amended or revised by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the active church membership at any regular business meeting of the church. A two-week notice and statement of the amendment revisions shall be given in writing prior to the meeting date.