

754656

DeLand Gospel Assembly

109 E Rosehill Ave.,

DeLand, Fl.

32724

Dept. of State,
Amendment Section,
Division of Corporations,
P.O. Box 6327,
Tallahassee, Fl.,
32314

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*****44.75 *****43.75

Re: Filing for the Articles of Amendment

Date: January 5, 2000

Dear Sir or Madame,

Enclosed you will find a copy of the amended articles of incorporation, as amended and adopted by the DeLand Gospel Assembly on Nov. 19, 1999.

Also enclosed is a single copy of the sample form you supplied and a check for \$44.75 for the filing fee and one certified copy of the amendment.

I trust that this meets with all the requirements. If not please contact me at (904) 943-4000 or at my home address.

Sincerely,

Fred W. King

Fred W. King (Registered Agent)
215 Lake Talmadge Rd.,
DeLand, Fl., 32724

Anthony Orsini

Anthony Orsini

Brady Hutton

Brady Hutton

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TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
SECRETARY OF STATE

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT
to
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
of

DELAND GOSPEL ASSEMBLY, INC.
(present name)

Pursuant to the provisions of section 617.1006, Florida Statutes, the undersigned Florida nonprofit corporation adopts the following articles of amendment to its articles of incorporation.

FIRST: Amendment(s) adopted: (INDICATE ARTICLE NUMBER(S) BEING AMENDED, ADDED OR DELETED.)

ARTICLE ONE: AMENDED
ARTICLE TWO: AMENDED
ARTICLE THREE: AMENDED
ARTICLE FOUR: AMENDED
ARTICLE FIVE: AMENDED
ARTICLE SIX: AMENDED
ARTICLE SEVEN: DELETED
ARTICLE EIGHT: DELETED
ARTICLE TEN: DELETED

SEE
ATTACHED
COPY
OF
AMENDMENTS

SECOND: The date of adoption of the amendment(s) was: Nov. 19, 1999

THIRD: Adoption of Amendment (CHECK ONE)

- ☒ The amendment(s) was(were) adopted by the members and the number of votes cast for the amendment was sufficient for approval.
- ☐ There are no members or members entitled to vote on the amendment. The amendment(s) was(were) adopted by the board of directors.

DELAND GOSPEL ASSEMBLY, INC.
Corporation Name

Fred W. King

Signature of Chairman, Vice Chairman, President or other officer

FRED W. KING

Typed or printed name

MANAGING DIRECTOR (REGISTERED AGENT)

Title

Date

Dec. 28/99

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SECRETARY OF STATE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

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ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

of

DELAND GOSPEL HALL ASSEMBLY, INC.

(a Florida Corporation)

as AMMEDED and ADOPTED on November 19, 1999

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, this assembly of Christians meets regularly for worship, study of the Holy Scriptures, proclaiming the Gospel, and for other Christian work, and is one of a number of similar assemblies in the United States acknowledging no name but that which Christian people are generally designated in the Holy Scriptures, but referred to in the official census of the United States as Plymouth Brethren, who do or shall entertain religious doctrine substantially similar to that set forth in Article IV hereto attached.

BE IT RESOLVED that we recognize this assembly as a spiritual fellowship united through common allegiance to our Lord Jesus Christ, submission to the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and obedience to the Word of God, and whose primary aim is to worship God and proclaim the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

ARTICLE 1 - NAME

The name of this fellowship shall be: THE DELAND GOSPEL HALL ASSEMBLY, INC.

ARTICLE 2 - PURPOSE

The DeLand Gospel Hall Assembly^{INC.} shall be a corporation not for profit which, in order to proclaim the Gospel and teach Biblical truths, shall provide a place of worship for the congregation at all times, and shall buy, sell, receive and dispose of property both real and personal when necessary to satisfy that objective.

ARTICLE 3 - MEMBERSHIP

Membership in this corporation shall consist of those who have believed the Gospel, and are received into the fellowship when the evidences of spiritual life, Godly behavior and doctrinal purity as outlined in Article IV have satisfied the assembly beyond all doubt.

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ARTICLE 4 - PRINCIPLES OF TRUTH

"Things most surely believed among us."

The Scriptures of Truth

We believe the Bible is in the truest sense the very word of God, given by inspiration of God (2 Peter 1:21; 2 Tim. 3:16) in-errant, authoritative, and all sufficient (Psa. 119:89, 160; 2 Tim. 3:17), being the supreme and final word in all matters of faith and Christian behavior. (Deut. 6:6; Josh. 1:81; Psa. 19:7-11; Psa. 119:9, 30, 98, 99, 105; Jer. 23:28-29; Rom. 15:4).

The God-Head

We believe in one God (Deut. 4:35-39; Isa. 45:5-21; 1 Cor. 8:4-6) eternally existing in three persons — the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit (Matt. 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14; Rev. 1:4-6) — the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

Christ's Perfect Manhood

We believe in the whole incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ (John 1:14), who ever was the "only begotten" Son of God, the eternal "Word" that was with God, and was God (John 1:1; Mic. 5:2) but who, that He might do the will of his Father condescended to become man (Phil. 2:5-9), being sinlessly begotten of the Holy Spirit in the womb of Mary, a virgin (Luke 1:35), and of her brought into the world (Luke 2:11; Gal. 4:4-5); very God, yet truly man (1 Tim. 3:16; 1 John 5:20).

The Holy Spirit

We believe in the Personality of the Holy Spirit of God — the third person of the Trinity (Matt. 28:19; 1 Cor. 2:9-11; 1 Cor. 12:11); and that it is He who quickens into life (John 6:63); and regenerates the sinner (John 3:5); making him a child of God through faith in Christ Jesus (Gal. 3:26); producing in him the fruits of righteousness, as manifested in a changed manner of life,— "old things passed away", "all things become new" 2 Cor. 5:17).

Creation and Fall of Man

We believe that man was created by God in His own image and likeness, a perfect specimen of manhood, and not "evolved" from some lower forms of life (Gen. 1:26-27). Through disobedience to the command of God, he fell from his high estate, and became a sinner in nature and by practice (Gen. 2:17; 3:1-7; Rom. 5:12). Because of this, also, he became alienated from God, and "dead in trespasses and in sins" (Rom. 3:9-19; Col. 1:21; Eph. 2:1-3).

The Death of Christ

We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ died as a substitutionary Sacrifice for our sins (Rom. 5:6-8; 1 Cor. 15:3-4; 1 Peter 3:18); satisfying the demands of God's holy Law against us as sinners, and putting away sin by the sacrifice of Himself (Heb. 9:24-26; 10:4-14). He made it possible for God to be just and yet be the Justifier of all who believe in the Lord Jesus as their own personal Savior (Rom. 3:24-26). Therefore, because of the value that God's Word attaches to the finished work of Christ on Calvary's Cross, the sinner who believes is now eternally saved from the penalty of his sin (John 19:30; Acts 13:39-41; Heb. 5:9), not on the ground of his prayers and works, but alone through the blood of Christ (Eph. 2:8-9). Good works are the fruit of salvation, -- the "things that accompany" it (Heb. 6:9); God's purpose being that His people should be "Zealous of good works", and "careful to maintain" them (Titus 2:14; 3:8).

The Resurrection and Enthronement of Christ

We believe in the resurrection of the crucified body of the Lord Jesus Christ. Of this He gave indisputable evidence, appearing unto many, and companying with them for a period of forty days (Luke 24:1-32; John 20:19-29; 1 Cor. 15: 3-9; Acts 1:3). Then He, in the presence of credible witnesses, ascended up to heaven (Acts 1:7), where He is now enthroned at the Father's right hand, and engaged for us as our Advocate and Great High Priest; ever living in the presence of God to make intercession for us (Heb. 1:1-3; 1 John 2:1-2; Heb. 4:14-16; Rom. 8:34; Heb. 7:25).

The Church and Christ's Coming

We believe this present Church age began with the advent of the Holy Spirit of God on the day of Pentecost (Matt. 16:18; Acts 2:1-4; 1 Cor. 12:13), and that it will continue until the Second Coming of Christ for his people (1 Cor. 15:50-58; 1 Thes. 4:16; 1 Thes. 2:3-80; -- which, in fact, may be at any time and at any moment that the Church is complete. Then the living saints changed, the dead raised, will be caught up together, to be with and like Christ forever (1 John 3:2).

The Church – The Body of Christ

We believe in the unity of the Church as the Body of Christ of which He is the living Head, that all believers in Christ from the Day of Pentecost until the present are members; they enter into it at conversion (1 Cor. 12:13), and never can be severed from it (Eph. 5:29-30); nothing false can enter it (Eph. 5:23-27); Satan cannot prevail against it (Matt. 16:18); and when it is complete, the dead "in Christ" and the living believers on earth will be caught up together and be presented to Christ in faultless purity (1 Cor. 15:51; Eph. 5:27).

The Local Church or Assembly

We believe in the truth of the local church or assembly as God's testimony on earth during this age; that it is a local company of believers gathered unto the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ, baptized by immersion and believing and practicing the apostles doctrine, that is, all the New Testament teachings. (Acts 2:41-42).

The purity of the assembly must be maintained, and when moral or doctrinal evil is committed or practiced, the guilty person must be put away, in order that the glory of God may be maintained and the erring one put where the restoring grace of God can reach him. (1 Cor. 5:13; 2 Cor. 2:3-8)

Reception of a Christian into the fellowship and exercise of the privileges and responsibilities is by either of two ways: (1) after personal interview with the elders to determine the moral, spiritual and doctrinal fitness of the individual and announcement of the individual's name to the whole assembly, or, (2) by verbal or written commendation giving assurance that an individual already is in the fellowship of another scripturally gathered assembly of Christians.

Fellowship between local assemblies is based on conformity to the Word of God in faith and practice alone and not upon any man-made association or circle of fellowship.

Separation from the world in its associations and ways is enjoined upon the saints (2 Cor. 6:14-18; 1 John 2:15-17).

The headship of Christ is acknowledged in the church gatherings by the uncovered heads of the men, by the long hair, covered heads and silent participation of the women, and by a reverent attitude of all (1 Cor. 11:1-16; 14:34-35, 40).

Gatherings of the local church are for the Lord's supper, prayer, the ministry of the Word of God, the preaching of the gospel and for Sunday School activities.

The Priesthood of All Believers

We believe that all true Christians are constituted by God a "holy priesthood" and as such are privileged to approach Him in worship (1 Peter 2:5; Heb. 10:19-22), which as God is a Spirit, must be in spirit and truth (John 4:24; Phil. 3:3). They are also made of God a "royal priesthood", that they may serve Him, in showing forth the true virtues of the Lord Jesus Christ (1 Peter 2:9). In their privileges of worship, all stand alike before God, there being no such distinctions as "clergy" or "laity" known to the New Testament Scriptures, nor is there any Scriptural authority for the use of a divine title, such as "Reverend" by any man (Psa. 111:9; Matt. 23:8). We find in Scripture that while as to worship all are equal, yet in the service of the Lord and in the ministry of the Word, each one has his own place and sphere. Women, for instance, who have an honorable sphere of service that no man can fill, are yet forbidden to take a public place in the preaching and teaching of the Word (1 Cor. 14:34-36; 1 Tim. 2:11-12; Titus 2:3-5).

The "Gifts" of the Spirit

We believe that God, for the perpetuation and edification of the Church, has by his Holy Spirit, distributed "gifts" among men (1 Cor. 12). Embodied in the writings of the New Testament Scriptures, we have the work of the Apostles and Prophets, while those doing the work of an Evangelist, Pastor and Teacher are with us still today, in active service. (Eph. 4:11-12). Such are by the saints to be acknowledged and received when through their work they are recommended as those who are seeking to carry out the Word of God. And while it is the responsibility and privilege of Christians to give of their substance for the care of such work and workers (1 Cor. 9:7-19; Gal. 6:6), yet there is no scripture for a hired ministry, either arranged or implied. Nor will a true Servant of Christ allow the thought of remuneration to influence him in his service in the gospel or among God's people. As the Lord's bond-servant, he looks alone to the Master he serves for the support of himself, his family if he has one, and his work, and is not disappointed; for God who is ever faithful to his Word supplies the need to his servant (1 Peter 5:4-5; Phil. 4:6-19).

Baptism and the Lord's Supper

We believe the Lord Jesus left for the obedience of His people two ordinances, memorial in character, which are to continue through the Church age (Rom. 6:3-5; 1 Cor. 11:26); Baptism and the Lord's Supper. Baptism is by immersion in water, in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit (Matt. 28:19-20), showing our union with Christ in death and resurrection (Col. 2:11-12). At the Lord's Supper, when we partake together of the Bread and Wine, they are symbolic of His body and His shed blood. We do this during his absence, in remembrance of the Lord who died for us, looking forward, according to His promise, to His return. As often as we eat this bread and drink this cup, we do show the Lord's death till He come. This memorial feast is to be held weekly, --on the first day of each week (Acts 20:7); --and is for believers in local Assembly fellowship only.

Responsibility As to God's Work

We believe that the Scriptures teach that the work of God should be supported by the people of God alone (Ezra 4:1-3; 1 Chron. 29:10-16; John 5:8), and that those who are not Christians are to hear the gospel freely (Matt. 10:8; 2 Cor. 11:7; Rev.22:17). The scriptural way of raising money for the support of God's work, whether in the gospel or for the benefit of the needy, is by voluntary contributions, or offerings of God's people,—all schemes violating this principle being wrong (Ex.35:5-29; 2 Cor. 8:12; 2 Cor. 9:6-10).

Marriage and Divorce

We believe the marriage relationship to be holy, being ordained by God for His glory, our comfort, and the perpetuating of the human family (Gen. 1:26-28; Heb. 13:4). Its duration is terminated, according to the purpose and intent of God, by death only. Divorce, which under the law of Moses, was granted by God because of the hardness of the people's heart, is surely to be avoided if possible, under grace; and in extreme cases, allowable for one cause only. — fornication (Matt. 5:31-32; Matt.19:3-9; Luke16:18). Marriage between the children of God and those who are unsaved is condemned in Scripture as an "unequal yoke" (2 Cor. 6:14-28; 1 Cor. 7:39), and violation of this principle brings sorrow and spiritual disaster in its wake. (Deut. 7:3-4; Josh.23:13-14; Neh. 13-26-27).

Satan, His Person, Work and Destiny

We believe in the personality of Satan, as a real, active and malicious being, --the arch enemy of God and man (Job 1:6; 1 Chron. 21:1; Zach. 3:1), who, having fallen from his state in which God created him (Isa. 14:12-19; Ezek. 28:11-19; 2 Peter 2:4; Jude 6), encompassed the ruin of our first parents (Gen.3) and is now engaged in seeking to defeat God's purposes in the world and among His saints by all manner of subtle and diabolical devices (Matt. 13:19-25; 1 Peter 5:8). His judgment is, that he shall be thrust into the bottomless abyss during the millennial age, and later to be cast into the Lake of Fire, forever (Rev. 20:1-10).

Conscious Existence After Death

We believe in the conscious and eternal punishment after death of the impenitent wicked (Psa. 9:17; Matt.25:41; Mark 9:43-49; Luke 16:19-31). As the spirits of the righteous at death go to be with Christ in Heaven, they being "absent from the body and present with the Lord" (Phil. 1:23; 2 Cor. 5:1-8; Acts 8:2), their bodies are left behind until Christ's second coming, when they will be raised from the dead, incorruptible, reunited with their spirits, and so be "forever with the Lord" (1 Cor. 15:51-57; 1 Thess. 4:14). In like manner, the spirits of those who die out of Christ, descent into Hell (Luke 16:22-23) their bodies being raised, and reunited with their spirits, at the Great White Throne Judgement (Rev. 20:11-13), their eternal destiny from there being the Lake of Fire (Rev. 20:15; Rev. 21:8). In either case, the departed spirit, in the interval between death and resurrection,

(Rev. 20:11-13), their eternal destiny from there being the Lake of Fire (Rev. 20:15; Rev. 21:8). In either case, the departed spirit, in the interval between death and resurrection,

is not "asleep" - - the body alone being so spoken of (John 11:11) - - but fully conscious, whether in bliss or woe. This solemn truth we consider of very grave importance, affecting the foundations of the Faith; and in view of the widespread effort of Satan to deny it, we take our stand upon the Word of God, in which we have the plain statements of the Lord Jesus, and believe anyone holding or teaching non-eternity of punishment should be denied a place in the fellowship of God's people (2 John 9:11).

ARTICLE 5 – ELDERS OR OVERSEERS

Recognition

The elders or overseers of the Assembly are men in active Assembly fellowship who fulfil the scriptural qualifications given in 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:6-9, and who are actively engaged in shepherd care and deacon ministry with respect to Assembly members and public function. Elders are duly recognized and respected by the Assembly for the manifestation of such care and exercise in spiritual service. It is the responsibility of those serving as elders to exemplify, teach, and encourage these characteristics in younger men and to recognize spiritually mature men with an exercise to serve as elders.

Responsibilities

The elders or overseers shall meet monthly or when necessary in the furtherance of their duties to consider any matter, which may properly come before them. It is the responsibility of elders to oversee the spiritual life of the fellowship and to account for all financial transactions of the Corporation, including the disbursement of funds for the furtherance of the Gospel. The elders shall have all the powers and duties necessary or appropriate for the administration of the affairs of the Corporation, except those responsibilities designated to the Board of Trustees, and may execute all such acts as are allowed by law in representing the Corporation.

The CORRESPONDENT shall be chosen internally from those serving actively as elders or overseers and shall be the Registered Agent for all matters of legal communication with the Corporation, and shall preside at its regularly called meetings. The Treasurer shall be chosen in like manner and shall have custody of the Corporate funds.

Management of Finances -- Treasurer

The Treasurer shall have custody of the Corporate funds and shall keep full and accurate account of all receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name of and to the credit of the Corporation. He shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as approved by the Elders and/or Trustees appropriately and shall render an account of all transactions and of the financial condition of the Corporation whenever called upon to do so - - normally read quarterly before the Assembly.

At the close of each fiscal year, the Treasurer shall prepare a full and correct statement of the affairs of the Corporation, including a balance sheet and financial statement of operations for the preceding year.

All bank accounts maintained by the Corporation shall have at least two (2) brethren with signing authority.

ARTICLE 6 -- BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Appointment of Members

A Board of Trustees consisting of a minimum of three and a maximum of five brethren shall be appointed by the elders of the Assembly before December 31, 1999. These appointments shall be affirmed by the congregation. Thereafter, the appointment of successor Trustees, when necessary, to meet the minimum required, shall be the responsibility of the Board of Trustees, the persons chosen by them to be successors in trust contingent upon confirmation by the Assembly at the next annual meeting.

Evidence of Appointment

Any appointment of a Trustee or successor Trustee shall be evidenced by a Certificate in writing, executed and acknowledged initially by the elders of the assembly and thereafter by the Trustees making such appointment. The Certificates shall be kept together in a binder and filed by the Trustees.

Term of Appointment

Trustees are appointed for an indefinite term. At any annual meeting of the congregation or at any special meeting thereof called by the Trustees or by any ten (10) members of the congregation in good standing, the congregation may by a majority vote of members present remove a Trustee from office.

Compensation

The Trustees shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties.

Powers and Duties

The Trustees shall have all the powers and duties necessary and may perform, with the approval of the majority of the congregation, all such acts and deeds as are allowed by law, to sell, purchase or rent property for a place of worship for the congregation. In the event that the assembly is dissolved, for any reason whatever, the Trustees shall liquidate all assets of the assembly. After all outstanding liabilities are met, the trustees shall distribute the remaining assets of the assembly to Missionaries, other Servants of the Lord Jesus Christ who are actively engaged in preaching and teaching God's Word, to widows of the same, to rest homes administered by Gospel Hall assemblies, to other assemblies who are building Gospel Halls and to those who are in need. The Trustees shall not have the power to reimburse or compensate any member of the assembly, or his family, or his estate, in the event that the said member dies, or for any reason the said member is no longer in the fellowship of the assembly, or in the event that the assembly is dissolved. The Trustees shall not have power to enter into any contract that shall bind or affect any member of the congregation personally; but the Trustees shall be entitled to indemnification against any and all liabilities, which they may incur, out of the property of the Corporation. Any power or authority enjoyed by the Trustees may be exercised by a majority of those then in office.

Annual Meeting

At least once in each calendar year, the Trustees shall call an annual meeting of the congregation and shall report on the manner of their administration of this trust. Such annual meeting shall be held at the usual meeting place of the congregation with at least seven (7) days notice to be given by posting the same at such usual meeting place and by public announcement at or immediately following the two (2) regular Sunday Worship meetings of the congregation immediately prior to the annual meeting. Should the Trustees refuse or fail to call such annual meeting, any ten (10) members of the congregation, in good standing, may call such meeting upon like notice.

Trustees Meetings

The Trustees shall meet quarterly or as often as is necessary to fulfil their duties. Meetings shall be called by any Trustee. The time and date shall be by mutual agreement.

Record of Meetings

The Trustees shall keep records of their doings and shall preserve in a binder and file all certificates relating to the succession of Trustees.