



CROSS VIEW
CHURCH

Constitution

Cross View Church exists to glorify God by exalting Christ and magnifying the gospel for the joy of all nations.

Sunday October 4, 2015

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Cross View Church Covenant

Having been led, as we believe, by the Spirit of God, to repent and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and to give up ourselves wholly to Him as our Savior, and on profession of our faith, having been baptized in the name of our Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, we do now, in the presence of God, angels, and this assembly, most solemnly and joyfully enter into covenant with one another, relying on His gracious aid, 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, holiness and unity; to promote its prosperity and spirituality; to sustain its worship, ordinances, discipline and doctrines; to give it a sacred preeminence over all institutions of human origin; and to contribute cheerfully and regularly to the support of the ministry, the expenses of the church, the relief of the poor, and the spread of the Gospel throughout all nations.

We also engage to maintain family and private devotions; to religiously educate our children; to seek the salvation of our kindred, acquaintances, and all others; to walk circumspectly in the world; to be just in our dealings, faithful to our engagements, and exemplary in our deportment; to avoid all tattling, backbiting, and excessive anger; to abstain from unbiblical practices; and to be zealous in our efforts to advance the ministry of the local church.

We further 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 of speech; to be slow to take offense, but always ready for reconciliation, and mindful of the rules of our Savior, and to secure reconciliation without delay.

We moreover engage, that when we remove from this place, we will as soon as possible unite with some other church of like faith and practice where we can carry out the spirit of this covenant and the principles of God's Word. In the event there is no such church, we shall seek, with the Lord's help, to establish one.

Preamble

Desiring to glorify God in a biblical ministry, recognizing the preeminence of Jesus Christ and the authority of the Word of God, and pursuing the unity and order Scripture demands, we do hereby ordain and establish this constitution for the operation of our church by the grace of God.

Article I—Name

This organization shall be known as Cross View Church, Inc.

Article II—Purpose

Cross View Church, Inc., a non-profit corporation, to be known as Cross View Church, is created to glorify God by exalting Christ and magnifying the gospel for the joy of all nations by the proclaiming of Jesus Christ, the preaching of the gospel message, the teaching of the Word of God, the equipping of the saints for the work of the ministry, and by serving people. This will be accomplished through regular meetings, education, care, missionary outreach, and any other ministries and activities that the church shall deem appropriate or necessary. This church shall be operated as a nonprofit organization exclusively for charitable, religious, and educational purposes within the meaning of

Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Revenue Law).

Article III—Declaration of Faith

Section 1: Scripture

We believe the Bible, comprised of the 66 books of the Old and New Testaments is the complete Word of God. We believe the original manuscripts of the Bible were written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit (2 Pet 1:21). We believe the Bible, and only the Bible is the inspired, inerrant Word of God (2 Ti 3:16-17; Jn 10:35), is preserved by God (Ps 119:152, 160), and as such is completely authoritative for faith and practice in all cultures and in all times (Ps 119:89; Is 40:8).

Section 2: Trinity

We believe God exists as a triunity, God the Father (Jn 6:27), God the Son (Jn 1:1), and God the Holy Spirit (Ac 5:3-4); three coequal and coeternal persons. We believe His essence is indivisible, and one of unity (Deut 6:4).

Section 3: God the Father

We believe in God the Father who is a personal spirit (Jn 4:24), and is infinite in holiness (Isa 6:3), righteousness (Ps 11:7), justice (Deut 32:4), love (John 3:16), and sovereignty (Ps 135:6). We believe God is transcendent yet immanent (Jer 23:23-24), self-existing (Jn 5:26), eternal (Ps 90:2), omnipotent (Ex 6:3), omniscient (Ps 139:16), omnipresent (Ps 139:7-11), and that He is the creator (Gen 1:1) and sustainer (Heb 1:3) of all things. We believe He is worthy of all our adoration, praise, love, and worship (Rev 4:11).

Section 4: God the Son (Jesus Christ)

We believe Jesus Christ is truly God (Ps 45:6-7; Jn 1:1) and truly human (Phil 2:6-8). We believe He was born of a virgin (Isa 7:14; Matt 1:18) to provide salvation to mankind by living in complete obedience to God and dying on the cross in our place (Matt 1:21; Col 2:14). We believe Jesus Christ is the only mediator between God and man (1 Ti 2:5) and as such each believer has equal access to God (1 Pe 2:5). We believe His resurrection guarantees His authority to forgive sins (1 Cor 15:17) and His deity makes Him worthy to receive all our adoration, praise, love, and worship (Rev 5:12).

Section 5: God the Holy Spirit

We believe the Holy Spirit is fully God (2 Sam 23:2-3; Ac 5:3-4), convicting the world of sin, righteousness, and of judgment (Jn 16:8). We believe He regenerates (Jn 3:5), indwells believers (Ro 8:8-9), illuminates Scripture (Jn 16:12-15), intercedes for the believer in prayer (Ro 8:26-27), seals the believer (Eph 1:13), and is the believer's Helper (Jn 14:16). We believe the Holy Spirit enables the believer to live a Christ-like life as the believer submits to, and is controlled by the Spirit (Gal 5:16).

Section 6: Mankind

We believe God created mankind righteous in His image (Gen 1:27, 31) apart from any evolutionary processes (Heb 11:3) to worship and enjoy Him forever (Rev 4:11). We believe Adam's disobedience brought sin and death to all mankind (Ro 5:12), thus all people are born totally depraved (Isa 1:5-6), sinners by nature (Ps 51:5) and by choice (Ps 14:1-3; Jn 3:19; Ro 3:23), under just condemnation, deserving eternal punishment in the Lake of Fire (Ro 6:23).

Section 7: The Gospel

We believe salvation is a free gift by grace through faith, apart from works (Pr 20:9; Eph 2:8-9) and is given when an individual repents from sin and trusts in Christ (Jn 3:16; 2 Cor 7:10; 2 Ti 2:25). We believe in the substitutionary atonement of Christ, where He paid for sin on the cross and imputes His righteousness to the believer (Isa 53:4; Phil 3:9). We believe that at salvation, God imparts new life to the sinner through regeneration (Col 2:13), making the sinner born again (Jn 3:3-8) and a new creation (2 Cor 5:17). We believe that at salvation, Jesus Christ set us free from bondage to sin by redeeming us (Jn 8:36; Ro 6:18). We believe justification takes place at salvation when God declares the sinner to be free from the penalty of sin (Ro 3:22-28). We believe that adoption takes place at salvation when God makes the sinner a part of His family (Jn 1:12). We believe that sanctification is a process whereby the believer is set apart to grow in Christ-likeness, is begun at salvation and continues until glorification (2 Cor 3:18). We believe that since salvation is of God's grace and not our individual merit, all who are saved are eternally secure (Jn 10:28-29), and will persevere in their faith and sanctification (1 Jn 2:19).

Section 8: Church

We believe the church, or the body of Christ, is composed of all believers saved between Pentecost and the rapture (Acts 2:41), and is commanded to observe the symbolic ordinances of baptism (Matt 28:19) and communion (Acts 2:42). We believe baptism is a symbol of the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ (Ro 6:3-4) and is to be performed following salvation (Ac 2:41). We believe the local church is a community of baptized believers confined to a particular geographic assembly. We believe in the autonomy of the local church, meaning that with Jesus as its head (Eph 5:23), the church is free from any religious or governmental hierarchy.

Section 9: End Times

We believe in the imminent rapture of the church by Jesus Christ (1 Thess 4:13-18), the literal and physical return of Jesus Christ (Ti 2:13), His thousand-year reign on the earth (Rev 20:4), the eternal punishment of unbelievers in the Lake of Fire (Rev 20:14-15), and the eternal joy of believers worshiping God in the new earth (Rev 21:1-4; 22:3).

Article IV—Membership

Section 1: Preamble

The intent of church membership at Cross View is to reflect the unity and love that Christians enjoy because of being adopted into God's family through Jesus Christ (Jn 17). Each member must attest to being born again (Jn 3) with evidences of having new desires (2 Cor 5:17) and new way of life (1 Jn 3:7-10). Each member hungers for God's Word and (1 Pet 2:2) desires to humbly (Phil 2:3-4) serve the church through the spiritual gift or gifts given to him or her by the Holy Spirit (1 Cor 1:7). The members of Cross View conduct business meetings at Cross View; appoint officers, elders, and deacons for Cross View; and exercise discipline. Becoming a member is a tremendous privilege with sober responsibilities (Ac 5:13-14).

Section 2: Admission

- A. Qualifications—Any person may be admitted to the membership of this church who:
1. Gives testimony of conversion and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and has subsequently been baptized.
 2. Ascribes to the Statement of Faith and agrees to uphold the Constitution of this church.
 3. Is striving to live a life separated from sin and unto God that is consistent with Scripture.
 4. Is supporting the work of this church by regularly participating through gathered worship, serving others, and giving resources.

5. Completes this church's membership class.
 6. Signs the membership agreement upon being approved for membership by the congregation.
- B. Procedure— Any person desiring membership at Cross View Church may make his request known to an elder. If an elder determines that the person meets the qualifications for membership per Section 1A of this Article IV, the congregation will be notified about this person's intention to join the membership of the church. Anyone in the church will have one week to privately express a concern to an elder about whether the person meets the qualifications for membership. Assuming there are no problems that cannot be resolved by the end of one week, the church will vote whether to accept this person into their membership at the next regular church service. Voting requires a majority of eligible voting members present in favor for the person to become a member.

Section 3: Removal

A member of Cross View Church may be removed from membership for any of the following reasons:

- A. Death
- B. Request—An individual may be removed from the church membership based on a personal request from the member, or a request for a letter from another church of like faith and practice as long as the member is not currently under the process of church discipline at Cross View Church. If an individual joins another church, and he is not currently under the process of church discipline at Cross View Church, he will be removed from the membership of Cross View Church even if a request is not received.
- C. Absence—The membership of any individual shall be placed in inactive status if the member in question has not attended regular worship services of the church in the preceding three months. Inactive status means that the member will not have the right to vote until reinstated by the elders. The membership of any individual shall be automatically terminated without notice if the member in question has not attended regular worship services of the church in the preceding six months. The elders may waive this provision if, in their discretion, there is good cause for the absence.
- D. Persistent sinful conduct—Removal from membership may be made based on persistent and unrepentant sinful conduct that is contrary to the teachings of the Bible (such as, but not limited to immorality or apostasy). This is an action taken by the church at the advice of the elders. The church shall strive to follow the guidelines for church discipline as given in Scripture (Matt 18:15-17; 1 Cor 5:11) and outlined in Article V. Any member excluded from the church in this manner may be restored upon evidence of confession and repentance acceptable to the elders.

Article V – Church Discipline & Restoration

Section 1: Preamble

To maintain the peace, unity, and purity of the church and to reclaim erring members, Scripture directs the confrontation of persons living in unrepentant sin by restricting active participation and membership in the local church. The discipline process shall be imposed whenever there is unrepentant and deliberate sin, whether it be in doctrine or in practice (Ro 16:17; 1 Cor 5:1-13; 2 Thess 3:6; 2 Ti 2:16-21). The purpose of the discipline process is to patiently, lovingly, and gently, but

firmly, bring restoration and reconciliation to the member involved in order to be restored to fellowship within the church (Matt 18:15; 1 Cor 5:5; 2 Cor 2:6-8; Gal 6:1; 1 Ti 1:19-20). Other goals are to protect Christians (2 Ti 2:18), guard truth (1 Ti 3:15; Jude 3-4), and advance the gospel (Jude 4; Acts 5:11,14). Acts 5:1-14 records the narrative of God removing two erring people from the early church and the effects that God's action had on the church.

Section 2: Procedure for Discipline

- A. Reasonable efforts shall be made by those who have first-hand knowledge of the doctrinal error or sin to correct the offender and encourage him or her to practice the truth and cease from sin (Matt 18:15; Lu 17:3; Gal 6:1).
- B. If private reproof fails, the matter shall be brought to the offender by one or two additional witnesses to offer reproof and spiritual counsel (Matt 18:16; Deut 19:15).
- C. After reasonable attempts toward restoration have failed, the charges shall be officially submitted to the elders for further investigation and/or attempts at reconciliation. No action calling for suspension or dismissal of membership shall be taken against any person until such member be informed and the charge cited; and the member shall be given an opportunity to appear at a meeting with the elders.
- D. If the matter is not reconciled to the satisfaction of the elders, the matter will then be taken to the congregation in order for the congregation as a whole to exhort the erring member to repent.
- E. If the sinning member refuses the reproof of the congregation within a designated time period, the offender shall be removed from membership with a majority vote of members present.
- F. The congregation will regard the person as an unbeliever based on his or her lack of repentance and thus will seek to call the person to come to Christ in faith and repentance in any ongoing interactions.

Section 3: Procedure for Restoration

- A. Should discipline occur and restoration of fellowship and membership be desired, a written request of those desires will be sent to the elders, at which time a decision of possible reinstatement of fellowship and membership will be made.
- B. Reinstatement to membership in the church will be made by a vote of a majority of members present at a regular service.

Article VI—Meetings

Section 1: Meetings for Worship

The church shall hold regular meetings for worship, service, and fellowship on Sunday and a midweek meeting. The elders may also arrange special meetings and conferences.

Section 2: Meetings for Church Business

- A. Regular Business Meetings—The church shall conduct quarterly business meetings during a regular service. Quarters begin on January, April, July, and October. Announcements of such meetings shall be made on at least one Sunday before the meeting.

- B. Annual Business Meetings—The annual business meeting shall be held in January and announced at least two weeks in advance. At that time the church shall elect officers, adopt a budget for the following year, and take up other pertinent matters of church business. The church fiscal year shall begin on January 1 and conclude on December 31.
- C. Special Business Meetings—Special business meetings may be called by the elders to consider matters which require action prior to the next regular business meeting. Announcement shall be made at least one Sunday in advance.
- D. Moderator—One of the elders or their designee shall act as moderator at all business meetings of the church. In his absence or during a meeting for a pastor’s dismissal, one of the elders may moderate.
- E. Voting—Members must be at least 18 years of age and in good standing to be eligible to vote. Not less than 51 percent of the active voting membership shall be considered a quorum. Voting shall be either open or secret at the discretion of the moderator. A three-fourths majority of all voting members present shall be required for passage of any item of business.

Article VII—Officers

Section 1: Elders

- A. Qualifications—Elders shall be males who are ordained to the Gospel ministry. They must meet the Scriptural qualifications for the office set forth in 1 Ti 3:1-7 and Ti 1:5-11. They must ascribe to the Elder Statement of Faith, the Constitution, and any bylaws of this church.
- B. Responsibilities – Elders primary responsibility is to shepherd the flock of God and to exercise spiritual oversight of the church (1 Peter 5:2; Acts 20:26-32). They are to equip the saints for the work of ministry by shepherding, teaching, and preaching (Eph 4:11-16). To accomplish that they must first keep close watch on their spiritual piety and doctrine because the salvation of souls is at stake (1 Tim 4:16-17). They will actively disciple people in personal and group settings. They will teach classes and oversee the teaching ministries of the church. They will provide biblical counseling. They will oversee membership and visitors. They will oversee church planting efforts of this church. Elders will seek to act in a spirit of unanimity.
- C. Lead Elder—The elders will appoint one elder to be the chief administrative officer of the church. In the event that the church has only one elder, he shall be the defacto chief administrative officer. As such he shall be an ex officio member of every church committee and organization. He shall be responsible for all the church services, including the approval of speakers, music, and all other matters pertaining to the operation of the church. He shall be charged with the responsibility to preach the Word of God and oversee the ordinances. As Christ’s undershepherds, the elders oversee all aspects of the church.
- D. Call and Tenure for Primary Teaching Elder—In the event that the primary teaching elder resigns, leaves the church, or is unable to continue his preaching responsibilities a pulpit committee, composed of the elders and the deacons, shall seek and recommend a qualified man to be the primary teaching elder of the church.. Following careful examination and an opportunity to hear the man preach, the church shall vote on the candidate at a special business meeting. Only one candidate may be considered at a time, with a vote taken before considering

another candidate. If an existing elder of this church becomes a candidate to fill the position of the primary teaching elder, he shall not serve on the pulpit committee while under consideration. Once elected, the primary teaching elder will continue to serve until he either resigns his office (with a thirty-day notice) or is dismissed by the church (with thirty days of severance pay). Dismissal must be by congregational vote in a special business meeting called for that purpose.

- E. Call and Tenure for Remaining Elders—Elders and deacons can nominate a qualified man to be an elder. Following careful examination and an opportunity to hear the man preach or teach, the church shall vote on the candidate at a special business meeting. Once elected, the elder continues to serve until he either resigns his office (with a thirty-day notice) or is dismissed by the church (with thirty days of severance pay, assuming he is salaried). A congregational vote is required for the dismissal of an elder. As much as is possible, Cross View seeks to cultivate, encourage, and identify men within the church that exhibit the spiritual gifts of an elder.

Section 2: Staff

In order to meet the needs of the church, the elders are at liberty to fill positions, salaried and unsalaried, with personnel who are equipped for a particular task and meet the spiritual qualifications. Special pastoral staff positions, such as associate pastor, assistant pastor, minister of music, youth pastor, outreach pastor, or lay pastor shall be nominated by the elders and deacons and approved by the church by a vote in a special business meeting.. In like fashion, a vote is required to dismiss someone from one of those positions. Other positions, such as secretaries, custodians, and any others the elders may deem necessary, shall be appointed by the elders and deacons. Salaried personnel may be hired only after the congregation has allocated funds for that position in the budget. The lead elder shall oversee all staff personnel, determine their responsibilities, and maintain the right of dismissal.

Section 3: Deacons

- A. Qualifications—Deacons shall be males who meet the Scriptural qualifications for the office as set forth in 1 Ti 3:8-13. They must have been members of the church for at least six months.
- B. Responsibilities—According to the pattern set forth in Ac 6:1-6, the deacons shall assist the elders in every aspect of ministry in the church. They shall recognize the elders as the leaders of the church and advise them in matters that pertain to the operation of the church. The lead elder shall serve as moderator at all deacons' meetings. The deacons may elect a chairman who shall serve for a term of one year. One of the elders shall direct the operation of the church in the absence of the lead elder. If the church has only one elder, the deacons shall direct the operation of the church, including the search for a new pastor. The deacons shall be the legal agents of the church and act in this capacity only at the direction of the elders and congregation.
- C. Election and Tenure—Church members may submit recommendations for deacons based on the number of vacancies. From that list, the elders and deacons will submit nominations to the congregation for vote. Upon election, a deacon shall serve for a term that consists of three years. The number of deacons shall be determined by the elders and deacons according to the needs of the church.

Section 4: Other Officers

- A. Clerk—The clerk shall keep the minutes of each business meeting and present those minutes to the congregation at the following business meeting. The clerk shall be custodian of the membership roll and other official (non-financial) documents of the church. The elders and deacons shall appoint the clerk.
- B. Treasurer—The treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all receipts and disbursements and present a financial report at each regular business meeting. The elders shall appoint the treasurer. The treasurer, elder, and any other designee appointed by the lead elder shall be authorized to sign church checks.
- C. Financial Records Secretary—The financial records secretary shall keep a record of all monetary gifts and provide a copy to each individual contributor of his own annual contributions. The elders and deacons shall appoint the financial records secretary. The records and personal knowledge of the financial records secretary shall be confidential.

Article VIII—Committees

The elders and deacons shall appoint special committees as the need arises, which shall serve under their direction and authority.

Article IX—Ministries

All ministries of the church are under the authority of the elders and deacons and are subject to their approval. The elders shall oversee the various teaching ministries, including the selection of staff and teachers.

Article X—Standards for Workers

Since the officers and others who serve in the ministries of the church occupy positions of authority and responsibility, they are expected to observe high standards of Christian conduct as examples for the rest of the membership. For that reason, all officers and workers in the church shall be expected to abide by the standards of modesty, decency, and Christian testimony, as set by the elders and deacons.

Article XI—Ordination

Any male member of Cross View Church who has been persuaded that God has called him to the Gospel ministry may be considered for ordination to preach the Gospel. He must demonstrate this call by the possession of gifts and graces belonging to the ministry, and by adequate preparation. The church shall call an ordination council, moderated by the lead elder, and composed of the deacons and any other ordained ministers invited by the elders. They shall examine the candidate with regard to his doctrinal soundness, moral and spiritual qualifications, and manifestation of spiritual gifts. This meeting shall be open to all church members, who will have an opportunity to ask questions after the council has finished. After satisfactory examination and recommendation by the council, the church will vote concerning the ordination of the candidate during a church service.

Article XII—Financial Support Policy

The financial needs of this church shall be met by the voluntary giving of tithes, offerings and contributions by its members and friends (Mal 3:8-10; 1 Cor 16:1-2; 2 Cor 9:6-7). The church shall not resort to entertainments, suppers, bingo, raffles, etc., for the purpose of raising funds. Contributors may suggest uses for their contributions, but all suggestions shall be deemed advisory

rather than mandatory in nature. All contributions made to specific funds or otherwise designated shall remain subject to the exclusive control and discretion of the elders and deacons. No fiduciary obligation shall be created by any designated contribution made to the church other than to use the contribution for the general furtherance of any of the purposes stated in Article II.

Article XIII—Affiliation

Section 1: Autonomy

This church is an independent church that is totally self-governing and subject to the control of no other ecclesiastical body.

Section 2: Authority

The authority for church government of this church is vested in its membership.

Section 3: Association

This church shall not hold organized affiliation with any association, convention, conference, or council of churches. This church will, however, recognize and sustain the obligations of mutual conviction, counsel, and cooperation which are common among independent churches and seek to maintain fellowship with those organizations which consistently uphold the truth of God’s Word and the spirit of this Constitution.

Article XIV – Marriage, Gender, & Sexuality

We believe that God wonderfully and immutably creates each person as male or female. Together, these two distinct, complementary genders reflect the image and nature of God (Gen 1:26-27). Rejection of one’s biological sex is a rejection of the image of God within that person.

We believe that the term “marriage” has only one meaning: the uniting of one man and one woman in a single, exclusive union, as delineated in Scripture. (Gen 2:18-25.) We believe that God intends sexual intimacy to occur only between a man and a woman who are married to each other. (1 Cor 6:18; 7:2-5; Heb 13:4.) We believe that God has commanded that no intimate sexual activity be engaged in outside of a marriage between a man and a woman.

We believe that any form of sexual immorality (including adultery, fornication, homosexual behavior, bisexual conduct, bestiality, incest, and use of pornography) is sinful and offensive to God. (Matt 15:18-20; 1 Cor 6:9-10.)

We believe that in order to preserve the function and integrity of Cross View Church as the local body of Christ, and to provide a biblical role model to Cross View Church members and the community, it is imperative that all persons who are members of Cross View Church or serve as volunteers, agree to and abide by this Statement on Marriage, Gender, and Sexuality (Matt 5:16; Phil 2:14-16; 1 Thess 5:22).

We believe that God offers redemption and restoration to all who confess and forsake their sin, seeking His mercy and forgiveness through Jesus Christ. (Acts 3:19-21; Rom 10:9-10; 1 Cor 6:9-11.)

We believe that every person must be afforded compassion, love, kindness, respect, and dignity. (Mark 12:28-31; Luke 6:31.) Hateful and harassing behavior or attitudes directed toward any individual are to be repudiated and are not in accord with Scripture nor the doctrines of Cross View Church.

Article XV – Life

We believe that all human life is sacred and created by God in His image. Human life is of inestimable worth in all its dimensions, including pre-born babies, the aged, the physically or mentally challenged, and every other stage or condition from conception through natural death. We are therefore called to defend, protect, and value all human life. (Ps 139.)

Article XVI – Final Authority on Matters of Faith and Conduct

The statement of faith does not exhaust the extent of our beliefs. The Scripture itself, as the inspired and infallible Word of God that speaks with final authority concerning truth, morality, and the proper conduct of mankind, is the sole and final source of all that we believe. For purposes of Cross View Church's faith, doctrine, practice, policy, and discipline, our elders are Cross View Church's final interpretive authority on the Bible's meaning and application.

Article XVII —Amendments

Amendments to this Constitution may be adopted only by a three-fourths majority vote of a quorum of voting members at any regular or special meeting, provided that such amendment be distributed in written form to the membership at least three weeks prior to said congregational meeting.

Article XVIII —Dissolution of Corporation

In the event of the dissolution of Cross View Church as a nonprofit organization, the assets of this church shall be given to other nonprofit organizations of like faith and order which would satisfy the remaining membership and qualify under the provision and regulations of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Revenue Law).