

**CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS  
FOR THE WISCONSIN/NORTHERN MICHIGAN DISTRICT  
OF THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD**

Revised as of May 2010  
Edited 4/2011  
Edited 9/2014  
Edited 4/2016  
Edited 4/2021

**— CONSTITUTION —**

CONSTITUTIONAL DECLARATION (or PREAMBLE)

WE BELIEVE:

That God's purpose concerning man's spiritual well-being and personal fulfillment is realized as a man chooses a priority reason for being, both as an individual and as a member of the corporate body: (1) to be a corporate body in which man may worship God, (2) to be an agency of God for evangelizing the world, (3) to be a channel of God's purpose to build a body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son, and (4) to demonstrate His love and compassion for all the world.

That the Wisconsin/Northern Michigan District Council of the Assemblies of God exists expressly to give continuing emphasis to this reason-for-being in the New Testament apostolic pattern by teaching and encouraging believers to be baptized in the Holy Spirit, which enables them to evangelize in the power of the Spirit with accompanying supernatural signs, adding a necessary dimension to worshipful relationship with God, and enabling them to respond to the full working of the Holy Spirit in expression of fruit and gifts and ministries as in New Testament time for the edifying of the body of Christ and care for the poor and needy of the world.

Therefore, we recognize ourselves to be a corporate fellowship of Pentecostal, Spirit-baptized saints from local Pentecostal assemblies of like precious faith in the Wisconsin/Northern Michigan District of the General Council of the Assemblies of God, hereinafter called General Council, "whose purpose is neither to usurp authority over the various local assemblies, nor to deprive them of their scriptural and local rights and privileges; but to recognize and promote scriptural methods and order for worship, unity, fellowship, work, and business for God so that results of our efforts may be conserved and assemblies established and developed along the line of our distinctive testimony; and to disapprove unscriptural methods, doctrines, and conduct, "endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace....Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ" (Eph. 4:3, 13).

ARTICLE I. NAME

The name of this body shall be "The Wisconsin/Northern Michigan District Council of the Assemblies of God."

Hereinafter the Wisconsin/Northern Michigan District will be designated WNMMN (Wisconsin/Northern Michigan Ministries Network) or Ministries Network.

## ARTICLE II. TERRITORY

The WNMMN includes the entire State of Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan except the Counties of Mackinaw, Luce and Chippewa.

## ARTICLE III. NATURE

The WNMMN of the Assemblies of God is a cooperative fellowship based in mutual agreements voluntarily entered into by its members.

## ARTICLE IV. PREROGATIVES

1. To encourage and promote the worship of God.
2. To encourage and promote the evangelization of the Ministries Network, the nation and the world.
3. To encourage and promote the edification of believers.
4. To provide a basis of fellowship among Christians of like precious faith.
5. To respond to human need with ministries of compassion.
6. To supervise all the activities of the Assemblies of God in its prescribed field in accordance with the rights conferred by Article X of the General Council Constitution.
7. To establish and maintain such subdivisions, departments and institutions as may be necessary for the propagation of the gospel and the work of the Pentecostal Fellowship.
8. To establish churches and provide for their development.
9. To examine candidates for the ministry and to license and ordain as ministers those who shall meet the standards of the Scriptures (1 Tim. 3:1-7; Titus 1:5-9) and the requirements of the Ministries Network and the General Council as set forth in their constitutions and bylaws.
10. It shall be amenable to the General Council of the Assemblies of God in matters of doctrine, and the personal conduct of all ministers who are permitted to have district endorsement.
11. To approve all scriptural teachings, methods, and conduct, and to disapprove all unscriptural teachings, methods, and conduct. As the creature of the General Council of the Assemblies of God it is subordinate thereto, and cannot be authorized in any way to violate the principles of the General Council of the Assemblies of God constitutional agreements or

bylaws. In the prosecution of the work in its prescribed field the Ministries Network shall be expected to keep vigilant watch against any violation of the principles of spiritual unity and cooperative fellowship to which the Assemblies of God Fellowship is especially and unalterably dedicated.

12. To elect its own officers and committees, to arrange for its own meetings, and to govern itself.
13. Incidental to, or in connection therewith, it shall have the right to purchase, own, hold in trust, use sell, convey, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of such property, real or chattel, as may be needed for the prosecution of its work.

#### ARTICLE V. PRINCIPLES (FOR FELLOWSHIP)

The WNMMN of the Assemblies of God shall as nearly as possible in detail represent the body of Christ as described in the New Testament scriptures, recognizing the principles inherent in that body as also inherent in this Fellowship, particularly the principles of unity, fellowship, cooperation, and equality. It recognizes that adherence to those principles will enable it to achieve its priority reason-for-being, and to maintain conditions under which it can, as a Fellowship, demonstrate those principles and their consequent development.

#### ARTICLE VI. TENETS OF FAITH

This Ministries Network adopts the Statement of Fundamental Truths adopted by the General Council as revised in 2009.

##### Statement of Fundamental Truths (Revised 2009 General Council, Article V)

The Bible is our all-sufficient rule for faith and practice. This Statement of Fundamental Truths is intended simply as a basis of fellowship among us (i.e. that we all speak the same thing, 1 Cor. 1:10; Acts 2:42). The phraseology employed in this statement is not inspired or contended for, but the truth set forth is held to be essential to a full-gospel ministry. No claim is made that it contains all biblical truth, only that it covers our need as to these fundamental doctrines.

##### 1. The Scriptures Inspired

The Scriptures, both the Old and New Testaments, are verbally inspired of God and are the revelation of God to man, the infallible, authoritative rule of faith and conduct (2 Tim. 3:15-17; 1 Thess. 2:13; 2 Peter 1:21).

##### 2. The One True God

The one true God has revealed himself as the eternally self-existent "I AM," the Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association as Father, Son, and Holy Ghost (Deut. 6:4; Isaiah 43:10, 11; Matt. 28:19; Luke 3:22).

## The Adorable Godhead

### a. Terms Defined

The terms "Trinity" and "persons," as related to the Godhead, while not found in the Scriptures, are words in harmony with Scripture, whereby we may convey to others our immediate understanding of the doctrine of Christ respecting the Being of God, as distinguished from "gods many and lords many." We therefore may speak with propriety of the Lord our God, who is One Lord, as a Trinity or as one Being of three persons, and still be absolutely scriptural (examples, Matt. 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14; John 14:16, 17).

### b. Distinction and Relationship in the Godhead

Christ taught a distinction of persons in the Godhead which He expressed in specific terms of relationship, as Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, but that this distinction and relationship, as to its mode is inscrutable and incomprehensible, because unexplained. Luke 1:35; 1 Cor. 1:24; Matt. 11:25-27; 28:19; 2 Cor. 13, 14; 1 John 1:3,4.

### c. Unity of the One Being of Father, Son and Holy Ghost

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

### d. Identity and Cooperation in the Godhead

The Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost are never identical as to Person, nor confused as to relation; nor divided in respect to the Godhead; nor opposed as to cooperation. The Son is in the Father and the Father is in the Son, as to relationship. The Son is with the Father and the Father is with the Son, as to fellowship. The Father is not from the Son, but the Son is from the Father, as to authority. The Holy Ghost is from the Father and the Son proceeding, as to nature, relationship, cooperation and authority. Hence neither Person in the Godhead either exists or works separately or independently of the others. John 5:17-30,32,37; John 8:17,18.

### e. The Title, Lord Jesus Christ

The appellation, "Lord Jesus Christ," is a proper name. It is never applied, in the New Testament, either to the Father or to the Holy Ghost. It therefore belongs exclusively to the Son of God. Rom. 1:1-3,7; 2 John 3.

### f. The Lord Jesus Christ, God With Us

The Lord Jesus Christ, as to His divine and eternal nature, is the proper and only Begotten of the Father, but as to His human nature, He is the proper Son of Man. He is, therefore, acknowledged to be both God and man; who because He is God and man, is "Immanuel," God with us. Matt. 1:23; 1 John 4:2,10,14; Rev. 1:13,17.

### g. The Title, Son of God

Since the name "Immanuel" embraces both God and man in the one Person, our Lord

Jesus Christ, it follows that the title, Son of God, describes His proper deity, and the title Son of Man, His proper humanity. Therefore, the title, Son of God, belongs to the order of eternity, and the title, Son of Man to the order of time. Matt. 1:21-23; 2 John 3; 1 John 3:8; Heb. 7:3; 1:1-13.

h. Transgression of the Doctrine of Christ

Wherefore, it is a transgression of the Doctrine of Christ to say that Jesus Christ derived the title, Son of God, solely from the fact of the incarnation, or because of His relation to the economy of redemption. Therefore, to deny that the Father is a real and eternal Father, and that the Son is a real and eternal Son, is a denial of the distinction and relationship in the Being of God; a denial of the Father and the Son; and a displacement of the truth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. 2 John 9; John 1:1,2,14,18, 29,49; 1 John 2:22,23; 4:1-5; Heb. 12:2.

i. Exaltation of Jesus Christ as Lord

The Son of God, our Lord Jesus Christ, having by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high; angels and principalities and powers having been made subject unto Him. And having been made both Lord and Christ, He sent the Holy Ghost that we, in the name of Jesus, might bow our knees and confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father until the end, when the Son shall become subject to the Father that God may be all in all. Heb. 1:3; 1 Peter 3:22; Acts 2:32-36; Rom. 14:11; 1 Cor. 15:24-28.

j. Equal Honor to the Father and to the Son

Wherefore, since the Father has delivered all judgment unto the Son, it is not only the express duty of all in heaven and on earth to bow the knee, but it is an unspeakable joy in the Holy Ghost to ascribe unto the Son all the attributes of Deity, and to give Him all the honor and the glory contained in all the names and title of the Godhead (except those which express relationship, see paragraphs b, c, and d), and thus honor the Son even as we honor the Father. John 5:22,23; 1 Peter 1:8; Rev. 5:6-14; Phil. 2:8,9; Rev. 7:9,10; 4:8-11.

3. The Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ

The Lord Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God. The Scriptures declare:

- a. His virgin birth (Matt. 1:23; Luke 1:31,35).
- b. His sinless life (Heb. 7:26; 1 Peter 2:22).
- c. His miracles (Acts 2:22; 10:38).
- d. His substitutionary work on the cross (1 Cor. 15:3; 2 Cor. 5:21).
- e. His bodily resurrection from the dead (Matt. 28:6; Luke 24:39; 1 Cor. 15:4).
- f. His exaltation to the right hand of God (Acts 1:9,11; 2:33; Phil. 2:9-11; Heb. 1-3).

4. The Fall of Man

Man was created good and upright; for God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." However, man by voluntary transgression fell and thereby incurred not only physical death but also spiritual death, which is separation from God (Gen. 1:26,27; 2:17; 3:6; Rom. 5:12-19).

## 5. The Salvation of Man

Man's only hope of redemption is through the shed blood of Jesus Christ the Son of God.

### a. Conditions to Salvation

Salvation is received through repentance toward God and faith toward the Lord Jesus Christ. By the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost, being justified by grace through faith, man becomes an heir of God according to the hope of eternal life (Luke 24:47; John 3:3; Rom. 10:13-15; Eph. 2:8; Titus 2:11; 3:5-7).

### b. The Evidences of Salvation

The inward evidence of salvation is the direct witness of the Spirit (Rom. 8:16). The outward evidence to all men is a life of righteousness and true holiness (Eph. 4:24; Titus 2:12).

## 6. The Ordinances of the Church

### a. Baptism in Water

The ordinance of baptism by immersion is commanded in the Scriptures. All who repent and believe on Christ as Savior and Lord are to be baptized. Thus they declare to the world that they have died with Christ and that they also have been raised with Him to walk in newness of life (Matt. 28:19; Mark 16:16; Acts 10:47,48; Rom. 6:4).

### b. Holy Communion

The Lord's Supper, consisting of the elements—bread and the fruit of the vine—is the symbol expressing our sharing in the divine nature of our Lord Jesus Christ (2 Peter 1:4); a memorial of His suffering and death (1 Cor. 11:26); and a prophecy of His second coming (1 Cor. 11:26); and is enjoined on all believers "till He come."

## 7. The Baptism in the Holy Ghost

All believers are entitled to and should ardently expect and earnestly seek the promise of the Father, the baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire, according to the command of our Lord Jesus Christ. This was the normal experience of all in the early Christian church. With it comes the enduement of power for life and service, the bestowment of the gifts and their uses in the work of the ministry (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4,8; 1 Cor. 12:1-31). This experience is distinct from and subsequent to the experience of the new birth (Acts 8:12-17; 10:44-46; 11:14-16; 15:7-9). With the baptism in the Holy Ghost comes such experiences as an overflowing fullness of the Spirit (John 7:37-39; Acts 4:8), a deepened reverence for God (Acts 2:43; Heb. 12:28), an intensified consecration to God and dedication to His work (Acts 2:42), and a more active love for Christ, for His Word, and for the lost (Mark 16:20).

## 8. The Evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Ghost

The baptism of believers in the Holy Ghost is witnessed by the initial physical sign of speaking with other tongues as the Spirit of God gives them utterance (Acts 2:4). The speaking in tongues in this instance is the same in essence as the gift of tongues (1 Cor. 12:4-10,28), but different in purpose and use.

## 9. Sanctification

Sanctification is an act of separation from that which is evil, and of dedication unto God (Rom 12:1-2; 1 Thess. 5:23; Heb. 13:12). The Scriptures teach a life of "holiness without which no man shall see the Lord" (Heb. 12:14). By the power of the Holy Ghost we are able to obey the command: "Be ye holy, for I am holy" (1 Peter 1:15,16).

Sanctification is realized in the believer by recognizing his identification with Christ in His death and resurrection, and by faith reckoning daily upon the fact of that union, and by offering every faculty continually to the dominion of the Holy Spirit (Rom. 6:1-11,13; 8:1,2,13; Gal. 2:20; Phil. 2:12,13; 1 Peter 1:5).

## 10. The Church and Its Mission

The Church is the Body of Christ, the habitation of God through the Spirit, with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her great commission. Each believer, born of the Spirit, is an integral part of the General Assembly and Church of the Firstborn, which are written in heaven (Eph. 1:22,23; 2:22; Heb. 12:23).

Since God's purpose concerning man is to seek and to save that which is lost, to be worshiped by man, to build a body of believers in the image of His Son, and to demonstrate His love and compassion for all the world, the priority reason-for-being of the Assemblies of God as part of the Church is:

- a. To be an agency of God for evangelizing the world (Acts 1:8; Matt. 28:19,20; Mark 16:15,16).
- b. To be a corporate body in which man may worship God (1 Cor. 12:13).
- c. To be a channel of God's purpose to build a body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son (Eph. 4:11-16; 1 Cor. 12:28; 1 Cor. 14:12).
- d. To be people who demonstrate God's love and compassion for all the world (Ps. 112-9; Gal. 2:10; 6:10; James 1:27).

The Assemblies of God exists expressly to give continuing emphasis to this reason-for-being in the New Testament apostolic pattern by teaching and encouraging believers to be baptized in the Holy Spirit. This experience:

- a. Enables them to evangelize in the power of the Spirit with accompanying supernatural signs (Mark 16:15-20; Acts 4:29-31; Heb. 2:3,4).
- b. Adds a necessary dimension to worshipful relationship with God (1 Cor. 2:10-16; 1 Cor. 12,13,14).
- c. Enables them to respond to the full working of the Holy Spirit in expression of fruit and gifts and ministries as in New Testament times for the edifying of the body of Christ and care for the poor and needy of the world. (Gal. 5:22-26; Matt. 25:37-40; Gal. 6:10; 1

Cor. 14:12; Eph. 4:11,12; 1 Cor. 12:28; Col. 1:29).

#### 11. The Ministry

A divinely called and scripturally ordained ministry has been provided by our Lord for the fourfold purpose of leading the Church in : (1) Evangelization of the world (Mark 16:15-20); (2) worship of God (John 4:23,24); (3) building a body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son (Eph. 4:11,16); and (4) meeting human need with ministries of love and compassion (Ps. 112:9; Gal. 2:10; 6:10; James 1:27).

#### 12. Divine Healing

Divine healing is an integral part of the gospel. Deliverance from sickness is provided for in the Atonement, and is the privilege of all believers (Isaiah 53:4,5; Matt. 8:16,17; James 5:14-16).

#### 13. The Blessed Hope

The resurrection of those who have fallen asleep in Christ and their translation together with those who are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord is the imminent and blessed hope of the Church (1 Thess. 4:16,17; Rom. 8:23; Titus 2:13; 1 Cor. 15:51,52).

#### 14. The Millennial Reign of Christ

The second coming of Christ includes the rapture of the saints, which is our blessed hope, followed by the visible return of Christ with His saints to reign on the earth for one thousand years (Zech. 14:5; Matt. 24:27,30; Rev. 1:7; 19:11-14; 20:1-6). This millennial reign will bring the salvation of national Israel (Ezek. 37:21,22; Zeph. 3:19,20; Rom. 11:26,27) and the establishment of universal peace (Isaiah 11:6-9; Psalm 72:3-8; Micah 4:3,4).

#### 15. The Final Judgment

There will be a final judgment in which the wicked dead will be raised and judged according to their works. Whosoever is not found written in the Book of Life, together with the devil and his angels, the beast and the false prophet, will be consigned to everlasting punishment in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death (Matt. 25:46; Mark 9:43-48; Rev. 19:20; 20:11-15; 21:8).

#### 16. The New Heavens and the New Earth

"We, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness" (2 Peter 3:13; Rev. 21:22).

### ARTICLE VII. RELATIONSHIPS

#### Section A. To The General Council and Other District Councils

The WNMMN of the Assemblies of God is an integral part of the General Council of the Assemblies of God, a non-profit religious corporation with headquarters at Springfield, Missouri,

and is subordinate and amenable to the said General Council as prescribed in its constitution and bylaws, and has a cooperative working relationship with other district councils in matters of mutual concern.

#### Section B. To Geographical Sections

The WNMMN of the Assemblies of God shall prosecute its activities through its Ministries Network office and geographical sections.

#### Section C. To Local Assemblies

The WNMMN of the Assemblies of God shall act as a unifying agency to promote, aid, and assist in all departments and ministries of local assemblies. It shall have the right to approve scriptural doctrine and practice, and disapprove unscriptural doctrine and practice.

### ARTICLE VIII. MEMBERSHIP

#### Section A. Ministers

All ordained ministers holding accredited fellowship certificates from the General Council, and all those holding accredited license and certified certificates from the WNMMN, and having their permanent residence within the boundaries of the Ministries Network, are considered members of the WNMMN.

Resident Requirement Exceptions:

1. Ministers moving to serve at General Council headquarters.
2. Ministers who are retired from active ministry.
3. Ministers who are in the Armed Forces currently on active duty.
4. Ministers who are serving on the faculties of schools affiliated with the General Council and District Council or non-affiliated schools acceptable to the General Council and the Ministries Network in which the school is located.
5. Students in schools outside their home districts.

#### Section B. Assemblies

All General Council and district-supervised churches, the individual members of which are considered members of the Assemblies of God, are considered to be member churches. Each assembly has the right of representation at the Ministries Network summit according to the provision in the bylaws. (See Bylaws Article I, Section E; Article VII, Section A; Section B, part f.)

### ARTICLE IX. OFFICERS

#### Section A. Network Executive Officers

The network executive officers consist of the network superintendent, network assistant superintendent and network secretary together with such officers as may be required in the future.

#### Section B. Network Presbytery

The Network Presbytery shall consist of the network superintendent, network assistant superintendent, network secretary and the network presbyters, together with such other officers as may be required in the future. (See Bylaws, Article IV, Section C.)

#### Section C. Other Officers

There shall be the office of the network treasurer, which shall be filled by appointment by the Network Presbytery.

#### Section D. General Presbyters

The WNMMN shall be represented on the General Council General Presbytery by three members, the network superintendent together with two others, one of whom shall be an ordained pastor of a church located in the Network. The General Presbytery is the official policy-making body of the General Council when the General Council is not in session.

#### Section E. Honorary Network Presbyters

Retired ministers who have served faithfully and with distinction as an executive officer may be elected by the Ministries Network as an honorary presbyter.

#### Section F. Nominee for General Council Executive Presbyter

The WNMMN at its annual meeting prior to the General Council session shall nominate two ministers from its network, one of whom is not an elected full-time network official, to be presented to the General Council as nominees from its section to serve on the Executive Presbytery of the General Council. (See General Council Constitution Article IX, Section 2, Part a.)

### ARTICLE X. MEETINGS

#### Section A. Ministries Network Summit

1. Annual. Regular sessions of the Ministries Network shall be held annually pursuant to a call by the Network Presbytery.
2. Special Sessions. Special sessions of the Ministries Network may be arranged, if agreed to by a two-thirds majority of the Network Presbytery.
3. Right of Initiative. The right of initiative in the matter of calling special sessions shall be granted to any ordained or licensed minister of the Ministries Network when occasion demands. A statement setting forth the reasons for the special session of the Network, and signed by not less than one-fifth of the resident ordained and licensed ministers, may be

considered sufficient reason for the call of a special session. Such statement shall be filed with the Network Presbytery, who shall respond to the summons and issue the call for a special session.

#### Section B. Geographical Section and Non-Geographical Caucuses

The Presbytery shall call for section and non-geographical caucuses prior to the Ministries Network summit with geographical section caucuses preceding non-geographical caucuses. (See Bylaws Article IV, Section A, paragraph 10, part b.)

### ARTICLE XI. LOCAL ASSEMBLIES

All true believers accepting the Assemblies of God tenets of faith and associating themselves in local bodies as assemblies, and accepting their full personal share of responsibility for the maintenance of scriptural order in the local body, shall have a standard for membership which may be determined either by the local assembly itself, or by arrangement with the Ministries Network.

Local assemblies shall be set in order and cooperate in the work of the Network. They should support the Network organization and may send delegates to the Network and General Councils.

Each local assembly has the right of self-government under Jesus Christ, its living Head, and shall have the power to choose, or call its pastor, elect its official board, and transact all other business pertaining to its life as a local unit. It shall have the right to administer discipline to its members according to the Scriptures and its bylaws. It shall have the right to acquire and hold title to property, either through trustees or in its corporate name as a self-governing unit.

The fact that a local assembly is affiliated in the association of a District Council or the General Council of the Assemblies of God shall in no wise destroy its rights as above stated or interfere with its sovereignty. The local assembly shall recognize that a District Council or the General Council of the Assemblies of God has the right to approve scriptural doctrine and conduct and to disapprove unscriptural doctrine and conduct, and the authority to withdraw its certificate of membership if deemed necessary.

When in need of counsel or advice, the local assembly may appeal to the network officary for help. It may appeal a decision by the network officary to the Executive Presbytery of the General Council of the Assemblies of God when there is a question whether or not the assembly has received proper help from the Network. When exceptions are taken to the decisions of the Presbytery, either by the local assembly or by the Network Presbytery, appeal may be made to the General Presbytery.

Local assemblies are expected to have an interest in the missionary enterprise, and to plan for regular contributions for its support.

### ARTICLE XII. DISSOLUTION CLAUSE

In the event this Ministries Network shall cease to function for the purposes herein set forth,

then all property, real or chattel, and all assets remaining after satisfying debts and obligations, shall revert to the parent body, THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD, a Missouri not-for-profit corporation, with headquarters at Springfield, Missouri. The General Council of the Assemblies of God shall have full authority to sell such property and to use the proceeds derived therefrom for the extension of the work of the Assemblies of God.

In the event of cessation of this Ministries Network, its Board of Trustees (or directors) shall transfer all properties and any remaining assets, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, within one year after the date of such cessation. If such transfer is not made within the time prescribed above or if the aforesaid General Council shall be unable or unwilling to accept the aforesaid transfer, then disposition thereof shall be made by the court of the county in which the Ministries Network headquarters office is located, provided that in such case proceeds of the dissolution shall be distributed to organizations having purpose nearest the purposes of the Assemblies of God.

### ARTICLE XIII. AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the constitution may be made at any regular or special meeting of the Ministries Network, provided the proposed amendment has been submitted to the Network Presbytery first for consideration, and a copy mailed to each member of the Ministries Network at least one month prior to the time of the meeting at which the amendment shall be considered.

A two-thirds majority of all votes cast shall be necessary for adoption.

NOTE: All references to the General Council Constitution and Bylaws are taken from the 2009 edition.