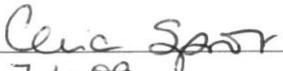
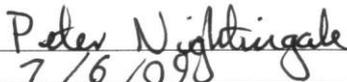




Church Constitution Adopted 6th May 2009

Appendix 5 Revised 2nd September 2009
Appendices 4 and 5 Revised and Combined 2015

Scottish Charity No. SC008794

Signed		Office Bearer
Date	7 th June 2009	Pastor
Signed		Office Bearer
Date	7.6.09.	Secretary
Signed		Office Bearer
Date	7/6/09	Treasurer

1. Adoption of the Constitution.

The Church and its property will be administered and managed in accordance with the provisions in this Constitution.

2. Name

2.1 The Church is to be called St Andrews Baptist Church (“the Church”).

2.2 The Church is congregational in its form of church government and is in membership with the Baptist Union of Scotland (“the Union”) to whose Declaration of Principle (the text of which appears in the Appendix 1 to this Constitution) the Church subscribes.

3. Objects

3.1 The Church’s objects (“the Objects”) are the advancement of the Christian faith primarily in St Andrews and also throughout Scotland and the rest of the world by all means consistent with the teachings of the Christian Bible including worship, ministry, mission, prayer, witness, education, community service and the support of agencies and individuals and other charitable organisations involved in Christian missionary work, the relief of poverty or other social needs.

3.2 The Statement of Faith of the Church is to be found in Appendix 2.

4. Powers

4.1 In pursuance of the Objects set out in clause 3 (but not otherwise), the Church shall have the following powers:

4.1.1 to purchase, take on lease, hire, or otherwise acquire, any property or rights which are suitable for the Church’s activities;

4.1.2 to improve, manage, develop, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the Church.

4.1.3 to sell, let, hire out, license, or otherwise dispose of, all or any part of the property and rights of the Church.

4.1.4 to borrow money, and to give security in support of any such borrowings by the Church.

4.1.5 to employ such staff as are considered appropriate for the proper conduct of the Church activities, and to make reasonable provision for the payment of pension and/or other benefits for members of staff, ex-members of staff and their dependants.

4.1.6 to engage such consultants and advisers as are considered appropriate from time to time.

4.1.7 to effect insurance of all kinds (which may include Trustees’ liability insurance).

4.1.8 to invest any funds which are not immediately required for the Church’s activities in such investments as may be considered appropriate (and to dispose of, and vary, such investments).

4.1.9 to liaise with other voluntary sector bodies, local authorities, UK or Scottish government departments and agencies, and other bodies, all with a view to

furthering the Objects.

- 4.1.10 to establish and/or support any other charitable body, and to make donations for any charitable purpose falling within the Objects.
- 4.1.11 to form any charitable company with similar objects to those of the Church, and if considered appropriate, to transfer to any such company (without any payment being required from the company) the whole or any part of the Church's assets and undertaking.
- 4.1.12 to take such steps as may be deemed appropriate for the purpose of raising funds for the Church's activities.
- 4.1.13 to accept grants, donations and legacies of all kinds (and to accept any reasonable conditions attaching to them).
- 4.1.14 to do anything which may be incidental or conducive to the furtherance of any of the Objects.

5. Pastors, Deacons and Elders

- 5.1 Pastor(s) shall be appointed, and Elders and Deacons shall be elected, in accordance with the procedures set down in Appendices 3, 4 and 5 respectively.
- 5.2 The Deacons shall nominate from among their number a Secretary and a Treasurer, whose nomination shall be submitted to the Church Members for approval at a Church Meeting.

6. Office Bearers and Trustees

- 6.1 The Office-Bearers of the Church shall be the Secretary, Treasurer and at least one Pastor.
- 6.2 The Trustees shall be the Office-Bearers and the Deacons, who together shall constitute, and in sections 10 and 11 be referred to as, the Diaconate.
- 6.3 The Trustees shall meet at least 6 times per annum. The quorum for the meetings shall be 50% of Trustees.
- 6.4 The Trustees may regulate their proceedings as they think fit, subject to the provisions of this Constitution.

7. Church Membership

- 7.1 The steps for becoming a Church Member are as follows:
 - 7.1.1 membership of the Church shall be open to those who profess faith in Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord.
 - 7.1.2 it is expected that members shall have been baptised as believers. Nevertheless, full membership will also be available on the basis of profession of faith, providing that in the view of the Church due and serious consideration has been given to the question of believer's baptism.
 - 7.1.3 while the mode of baptism shall be by immersion, in cases where for health reasons immersion is considered inadvisable or impracticable, believers shall be encouraged to be baptised in some other appropriate form.

- 7.1.4 enquiries regarding membership shall first be taken up by (one of) the Pastor(s) or an Elder who shall seek to ascertain the applicant's relationship to Jesus Christ and shall also discuss with the applicant the question of believer's baptism. Thereafter the Pastor or Elder shall report to the Elders. If they are satisfied that the application should proceed, they shall appoint two members to interview the applicant and report to a Church Meeting. If the Meeting accepts the report and approves the application, the applicant shall be received into membership.
- 7.1.5 everyone joining the Church shall be required to make a public affirmation of their faith in Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord.
- 7.2 By joining the Church, members shall be expected to work with the Church in the pursuit of its Objects.
- 7.3 Should members fail to fulfil their obligations over an extended period they shall be visited by appointees of the Elders with a view to reviewing their membership. Should the situation remain unchanged the Elders may recommend to the Church Meeting the removal of such persons from the Church's membership.
- 7.4 This Constitution shall be printed and a copy given to each member or prospective member. Applicants for membership shall be made fully aware of its content before acceptance into membership.

8. Property and Finances

- 8.1 All heritable properties of the Church shall be held on behalf of the Church by the Trustees of the Church.
- 8.2 For execution of deeds, the Trustees may empower the Office Bearers as signatories.
- 8.3 The movable property and assets of the Church shall be managed and administered by the Trustees.
- 8.4 The Trustees of the Church shall ensure that proper accounting records are maintained in accordance with all applicable statutory requirements.
- 8.5 Prior to the Annual General Meeting (AGM) the Trustees shall ensure the preparation of the Church accounts and the accounts of all the organisations of the Church, including details of salaries or other remuneration and allowances paid to the Church's staff and of expenses reimbursed to such staff and/or to other members of the Church, complying with all relevant statutory requirements. If an audit or examination is required under any statutory provisions or if the Trustees otherwise think fit, they shall ensure that an audit or examination of such accounts is carried out by a qualified auditor or independent reporting accountants.
- 8.6 The Church's financial year shall end on 31st August.
- 8.7 The signatures of two of the signatories appointed by the Trustees shall be required in relation to all operations (other than lodgement of funds) on the bank and building society accounts held by the Church. At least one of the signatories must be a Trustee.
- 8.8 Items of expenditure, exceeding a designated amount to be fixed each year at the AGM, must be specifically authorised by the Trustees unless made in implementation of a budget or other decision approved by a Church Meeting.
- 8.9 Each year at the AGM, the Church Meeting will decide on the maximum amount of sundry expenditure that may be authorised by the Trustees without reference to the

Church Meeting.

9. Trustees (and all Church Members): declaration of personal interest

- 9.1 A Trustee or any other Church Member who has a personal interest in any transaction or arrangement which the Church is proposing to enter into, must declare that interest at a Church Meeting and must not vote on any such proposal. Similarly, a Trustee must make such a declaration of interest at a Trustees' meeting.
- 9.2 A Trustee or any other Church Member may enter into a transaction or arrangement with the Church in which they have a personal interest and may retain any benefit thereby gained, provided that they have complied with the conditions of clause 9.1 above.
- 9.3 Any remuneration paid to a Church Trustee must satisfy the criteria laid down in Section 67 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and/ or any other applicable legislation.

10. Church Meetings

- 10.1 Church Meetings shall be held at least quarterly, with (one of) the Pastor(s) normally presiding, although it will be competent for the members present at the meeting to elect an alternative Chair. One of these meetings shall be the AGM. Not more than fifteen months shall elapse between successive AGMs.
- 10.2 Business at Church Meetings shall include:
 - 10.2.1 quarterly, a statement of the Church's finances, including presentation to the AGM of full accounts prepared in accordance with clause 8.4;
 - 10.2.2 consultation about the Church's work and policy;
 - 10.2.3 the pastoral care of the members and business remitted from the Diaconate and/or Elders;
 - 10.2.4 applications for Church Membership.
- 10.3 Should the need arise, a Special Church Meeting may be called at any time by the Diaconate or by the Elders or by ten members, but only after due notice in accordance with 10.5.1.
- 10.4 Each member shall have one vote. The procedures for voting are set down in Appendix 6. Except where otherwise stated a vote is carried if it receives more than 50% of the votes cast.
- 10.5 Notice for Church Meetings:
 - 10.5.1 notice of any Church Meeting must be given at the service(s) on at least two Sundays prior to the meeting.
 - 10.5.2 members wishing to introduce new business at a meeting are required to give two weeks previous notice in writing to the Church Secretary.
 - 10.5.3 the notice must specify the date, time, place and title of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted.
- 10.6 No business shall be transacted at any Church Meeting unless a quorum is present.
 - 10.6.1 A quorum shall be 25% of members entitled to vote upon the business to be

conducted at the meeting.

- 10.6.2 If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting or if during a meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall be adjourned to such time and place as the Diaconate shall determine.
- 10.6.3 The Diaconate shall reconvene the meeting and shall give notice at the service(s) on at least one Sunday prior to the reconvened meeting stating the date, time, place and title of the meeting.
- 10.6.4 If no quorum is present at the reconvened meeting within fifteen minutes of the time specified for the start of the meeting the members present at that time shall constitute the quorum for that meeting.

11. Amendments to the Constitution

- 11.1 Any provision contained in this Constitution may be amended provided that:
 - 11.1.1 any proposal of amendment is brought before the church either by the Trustees or by a minimum of 15 Church Members;
 - 11.1.2 a Special Church Meeting to consider the proposal of amendment is called by intimation from the pulpit on at least three preceding Sundays and by letter to all members, enclosing postal voting papers;
 - 11.1.3 the notice of the Special Church Meeting includes a statement of the resolution setting out the terms of the amendment proposed;
 - 11.1.4 any resulting resolution is passed by a postal vote with a majority of not less than two thirds in accordance with the procedures set out in Appendix 6;
 - 11.1.5 no amendment shall be made that would have the effect of making the Church cease to be a Church at law;
 - 11.1.6 consent to the amendment is obtained from the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) if required;
 - 11.1.7 the Trustees of the Church shall keep a copy of any such amendment with this Constitution.

12. Dissolution of Church

- 12.1 If 25% or more of the members of the Church are of the opinion that it is necessary or advisable to dissolve the Church, they shall call a meeting of all the members of the Church. Not less than 21 days' notice of the meeting shall be sent to all members by post, enclosing a full statement of the resolution to be proposed and postal voting papers in accordance with Appendix 6.
- 12.2 In the event of the Church being dissolved or otherwise ceasing to exist, the winding-up process shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures set out under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 or any other applicable legislation. The Trustees shall remain in office as Church Trustees and be responsible for winding up the affairs of the Church.
- 12.3 Liability of Members
 - 12.3.1 If the Church is dissolved, the members of the Church have no liability to pay any sums to help to meet the debts (or other liabilities) of the Church;

accordingly, if the Church is unable to meet its debts, the members will not be held responsible.

12.3.2 The Trustees of the Church have certain legal duties under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. Clause 12.3.1 does not apply to any personal liabilities they might incur if they are in breach of those duties.

12.4 Disposal of assets

12.4.1 The Trustees shall ingather all the assets of the Church and shall make provision for all the liabilities of the Church.

12.4.2 The Trustees shall apply the residual assets of the Church for Christian charitable purposes.

12.4.3 In the absence of any contrary decision by a majority vote of two-thirds of the members voting at a properly constituted Church Meeting in accordance with the voting procedures laid down in appendix 6, any residual assets of the Church shall become the property of the Union (or should the Union not then exist, the association of Baptist Churches which may then be engaged in promoting objects similar to those of the Union ("the Association")), to be applied in accordance with the charitable purposes of the Union or the Association (if applicable).

Appendices to the Constitution of St Andrews Baptist Church

Appendices needed to guide the Church but which do not form part of this constitution for adoption or amendment purposes.

Appendix 1. Declaration of Principle of the Baptist Union of Scotland

Appendix 2. Statement of Faith

Appendix 3. Procedure for the call of a Pastor

Appendix 4. Procedure for the recognition and election of Deacons and Elders (Combined)

Appendix 5. Procedures for Voting

**The Baptist Union of Scotland
Declaration of Principle**

The basis of the Union is:

1. that the Lord Jesus Christ our God and Saviour is the sole and absolute Authority on all matters pertaining to faith and practice, as revealed in the Holy Scriptures, and that each Church has liberty, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, to interpret and administer His laws.
2. that Christian Baptism is the immersion in water into the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, of those who have professed repentance towards God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, who died for our sins according to the Scriptures, was buried and rose again the third day.
3. that it is the duty of every disciple to bear witness to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and to take part in the evangelisation of the world.

Statement of Faith

1. St Andrews Baptist Church is a local church built upon the basic foundational truths of Christianity, as revealed in the Bible.

We believe that:

- 1.1 there is one living and true God who lives eternally in three persons, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- 1.2 God is the creator and sustainer of all things; He is sovereign in revelation, redemption, reconciliation and final judgment.
- 1.3 the Bible, as originally given, is the inspired and infallible Word of God. It is the supreme authority in all matters of belief and behaviour.
- 1.4 humankind has been created by God, male and female, in dignity and in His own image, to live in loving fellowship with him. Yet all people are corrupted by sin and are therefore alienated from God and subject to His condemnation. Their hope of reconciliation to God rests alone in salvation through His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ.
- 1.5 the Lord Jesus Christ, God's incarnate Son, is fully God; He was born of a virgin; His humanity is real and sinless; He died on the cross, was raised bodily from death and is now reigning over heaven and earth.
- 1.6 human beings are redeemed from their sinful state and are reconciled to God only through the sacrificial death once and for all time of their representative and substitute, Jesus Christ, the only mediator between them and God.
- 1.7 those who repent of their sins and trust in Christ for redemption are pardoned and accepted in God's sight only because of the righteousness of Christ credited to them; this justification is God's loving act of undeserved mercy, received solely as His free gift of grace and not by their own efforts.
- 1.8 God the Holy Spirit alone enables sinners to turn to God from their sin and to trust in Jesus Christ. He unites sinners with Christ through new birth and lives in all who believe. He empowers them for discipleship, growth in Christlikeness, and witness to the world.
- 1.9 the Church, both universal and local, is the Body of Christ to which all true believers belong, whose primary purpose is to display God's glory and to share the good news of His loving salvation through faith, word and deed.
- 1.10 the Lord Jesus Christ established two ordinances to be practised by His Church, believers' baptism and the Lord's Supper (Communion).
- 1.11 the Lord Jesus Christ will return in person, to judge everyone, to execute God's just condemnation on those who have not repented and to receive the redeemed to eternal glory.

Procedure for the call of a Pastor

1. Role of Church Members

- 1.1 The responsibility of each church member is to pray, to attend as many meetings as possible and to vote.
- 1.2 The whole procedure shall be underpinned by regular and frequent corporate prayer.

2. Search Committee

- 2.1 The Church Meeting will establish a Search Committee with a membership of twelve of whom a majority shall be elders and deacons and at least three shall be church members nominated and appointed by the Church Meeting.
- 2.2 It would be appropriate for an act of commissioning to be held for the Search Committee.

3. Moderator

- 3.1 The Church Meeting will appoint an external Moderator whose functions will consist of chairing Search Committee meetings and those Church Meetings relating to the call of a pastor, advising generally on all matters coming before the Committee and ensuring that everything is carried out properly and in order.
- 3.2 If the Moderator is not available to chair any meeting of the Search Committee the Committee will appoint a chair.

4. Initial consideration of candidates

- 4.1 The Search Committee will consider, select and meet with potential pastor(s). If it is not practical for a candidate to come to St Andrews to meet the Committee, the Committee will hold discussions with the candidate. These may take the form of a conference call or other alternative. An invitation to preach and meet with the Fellowship will be given to a candidate unless more than two members of the Search Committee present object.
- 4.2 After a candidate, accepting the invitation, has preached and met the Fellowship, the Search Committee will meet to consider its view regarding the candidate.
- 4.3 A Special Church Meeting [SCM] will be called to discuss the candidate fully and openly in the light of views expressed by Search Committee members. The view of the membership will be obtained by a private ballot of church members present. For matters to proceed further not less than 80% must be in favour.

5. Candidate as sole nominee

- 5.1 If the result of the SCM vote is positive the Search Committee will invite the candidate to return and preach as sole nominee and meet with the Fellowship again. If the candidate accepts the invitation notice will be given for a further SCM to be held normally no more than 5 days following the second visit to preach and arrangements made for a postal ballot. If the result is negative or the candidate declines the invitation the Search Committee will return to (4).
- 5.2 After the candidate has preached and met with the Fellowship as sole nominee, the

Search Committee will meet to review the present position and decide upon the recommendation it will bring to this second SCM. The unanimity of the Committee is to be desired when recommending the candidate. For there to be a recommendation in favour of the candidate not less than 90% of the Committee present must be in agreement.

- 5.3 At the SCM, the Search Committee will give its fully reasoned recommendation, there will be full opportunity for discussion by the Meeting and a postal vote of church members will be completed. For a call to be issued by the Church to the candidate it will be necessary for there to be not less than 90% in favour of the candidate.
- 5.4 The Church Secretary will contact the candidate with the result of the vote and the decision of the Meeting. The reply from the candidate regarding the call will be given to the Fellowship and, if the call is accepted, the Search Committee will be dissolved. If the decision was not to issue a call or if the call is declined, the Search Committee will return to (4).

6 Variation in procedure

- 6.1 Exceptionally and with the agreement of the Church Meeting, the sequencing in the above procedure may be varied but not the voting percentages.

Procedure for the recognition and election of Deacons & Elders

1. Composition of the Eldership

- 1.1 The maximum size of the Deaconate and the Eldership shall be determined by the Church Meeting.
- 1.2 Elders or Deacons shall be at least 18 years of age, shall be members of at least 12 months standing and shall have been baptised as believers.
- 1.3 Deacons or Elders shall be appointed only by election by the Church Meeting or temporarily by co-option.
- 1.4 All Pastors of the Church shall ex-officio be Elders during the period of their pastorate.

2. Term of Service

- 2.1 Elders and Deacons shall serve for a term of three years.
- 2.2 Deacons and Elders may be re-elected by the Church Meeting following their three year term, but may not serve consecutively for more than nine years without a sabbatical of at least twelve months. For further terms of service the nomination, election, and appointment process shall begin again. (The requirement for a sabbatical break shall not apply to Deacons serving as Secretary or Treasurer).
- 2.3 In recognition of the scope of their roles and responsibilities and mutual accountability, Elders may not concurrently serve as deacons. Likewise deacons may not concurrently serve as Elders.

3. Recognition and Nomination of Elders and Deacons

- 3.1 An election of Deacons and Elders shall be held at every Annual General Meeting.
- 3.2 Not less than two months before the AGM, the Church Secretary shall inform members of the names of those Elders and Deacons who will be retiring and of those who will be eligible for re-election.
- 3.3 **Deacons:** On the eighth and seventh Sundays before the AGM, nominations for the office of Deacon shall be called for at all services. Prospective Deacons should be nominated on the basis of the evidence of Christian maturity and relevant biblical qualifications and gifting.

Nomination forms shall be made available by the Church Secretary. Forms must be completed and returned to the Church Secretary not later than the fourth Sunday before the AGM and must be signed by a proposer and a seconder, both church members, and by the nominee to signify his/her willingness to serve.

- 3.4 **Elders:** Prospective Elders shall usually be identified by the current Eldership on the basis of the evidence of Christian maturity and relevant biblical qualifications and gifting. Any two Church Members may propose the name of another member for consideration by the Elders.

Candidates for Eldership shall be approached by two Elders who shall communicate the reason for their approach, explain the biblically defined roles and responsibilities involved and invite the candidate to consider prayerfully the matter.

If the candidate is willing to proceed, a period of assessing the candidate's call through bible study and discussion with an Elder shall ensue.

If there is recognition of God's leading on the part of both the Eldership and candidate, the nomination process begins. Nominations by the Elders shall be given to the Church Secretary not later than the fourth Sunday before the AGM.

- 3.5 Nominees who have not previously served on the Diaconate or Eldership of St Andrews Baptist Church shall, before accepting nomination, meet with a Deacon and an Elder to familiarise themselves with the responsibilities of the office of Deacon and Elder and the remit of both leadership bodies.
- 3.6 A list of deacon and elder candidates nominated, shall be published not later than the third Sunday before the AGM.

4. Voting Procedure

- 4.1 Voting at the AGM shall be by ballot following the procedure outlined in Appendix 6.
- 4.2 To be elected, a candidate must receive at least 75% of the votes cast.

5. Co-Option of Deacons and Elders

- 5.1 If insufficient deacons or elders are elected to fill all the vacancies, or if deacons or elders leave office before completing their three-year term of service, the Diaconate or Eldership (respectively) may fill the vacancies by co-option, subject to affirmation by the Church Meeting. Co-opted deacons or elders may serve only until the next AGM. They may then stand for election, provided that, if elected, their total period of consecutive elected service would not then exceed nine years.

6. Statement of Faith

- 5.1 Following their election, and as soon as reasonably practicable, the Church shall hold an act of commissioning when newly (re)elected Elders and Deacons shall publicly affirm their acceptance of the Statement of Faith of the Church.

Procedures for Voting

1. The normal voting practice of the church will be by show of hands of members counted at meetings, based on members attending, entitled to vote, and voting.
2. Where a motion to be voted on is considered by the chair to require a private ballot, ballot papers will be distributed to members present at the meeting.
 - 2.1 The meeting shall appoint members as scrutineers as deemed appropriate.
3. After any vote, whether by show of hands or by ballot or by post:
 - 3.1 the chair will report to the meeting the number of votes for, and the number of votes against a motion and the relative percentage of votes for and against. Percentages will not be rounded.
 - 3.2 in the case of a vote on the appointment of a member of the church to an unpaid position, only the success or failure of the vote to carry will be reported, not the numerical numbers or percentages
4. Postal Voting
 - 4.1 In certain special cases a postal vote will be held to enable members who will be unable to attend, to participate in the vote. These special cases are only:
 - 4.1.1 the call or dismissal of a pastor or other remunerated members of ministry team*.
 - 4.1.2 the selling of church heritable property.
 - 4.1.3 amendments to the Church Constitution.
 - 4.1.4 dissolution of the church.
 - 4.2 Postal voting papers bearing unique printed codes will be distributed to members by regular First Class mail at least one week before the vote is to be counted. The papers will be sent to the last address known to the Church Secretary.
 - 4.3 To be counted, postal ballot papers must be returned in a sealed envelope, by hand or by post, to the Church Secretary or chair of the meeting prior to the vote being counted at the meeting. Votes will only be opened by the scrutineers. Members may be issued an identifiable voting paper for a special vote at the meeting, provided they have not previously returned a postal vote, by requesting a replacement ballot paper from the Church Secretary.
 - 4.4 The Church Meeting shall have the authority to decide whether any amendment to the motion printed on the ballot paper passed at the meeting necessitates a new postal vote because it significantly changes the effect of the motion.
 - 4.5 Votes will be checked for eligibility against the list of unique codes. Ineligible votes will not be counted.

* Examples requiring a postal vote would be pastor, associate pastor, youth worker. Examples not requiring a postal vote would be accountant, cleaner, administrator.

St Andrews Baptist Church
Voting Form for
<date of meeting>

Members of St Andrews Baptist Church are asked to prayerfully participate in this vote. If you can attend the meeting you should bring the ballot slip with you and complete it after the meeting has discussed the motion and is ready to vote.

If you are unable to attend the meeting, please return the attached ballot slip by post to arrive before the meeting on <date>

Ballot slips may be sent in the enclosed addressed envelope to:

Church Ballot Returns
Church Secretary
<Church Secretary's name and postal address>

Alternatively you may give your completed ballot slip, in the sealed addressed envelope, to a Church Member who will be attending the meeting to be handed to the chair person at the beginning of the meeting.

Absentee ballot slips which arrive after the vote is taken, will not be counted.

Please detach the ballot slip below this line and return.



On the motion before the church, that <motion>, I vote as follows ...

YES

NO

Please mark only one box.

ID: