

BETHEL CHURCH OF GOD
(JAKARTA, INDON)

BETHEL CHURCH OF GOD

GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA



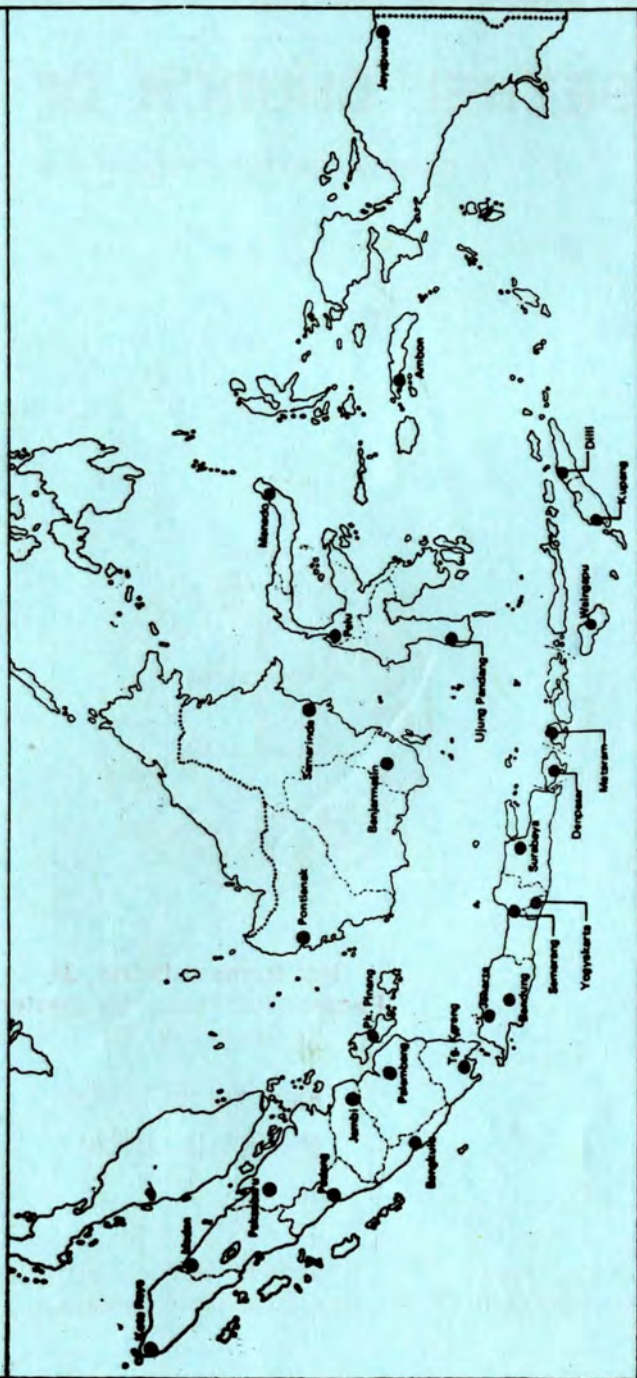
Hal Bernard Dixon, Jr.
Pentecostal Research Center
Cleveland, TN

**NOT TO BE TAKEN
FROM THIS ROOM**

Jl. K.S. Tubun 253, Seminari Bethel Building Lantai Dasar
Telp. 5483080 P.O. Box 21 JAKPM Jakarta 11480 Indonesia



THE BETHEL CHURCH OF GOD SPREAD ALL OVER THE 27 PROVINCES IN INDONESIA



HEADQUARTERS OF THE BETHEL CHURCH OF GOD



STAFF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BETHEL CHURCH OF GOD

PERIOD SYNOD VII - VIII

GENERAL OVERSEER	: The Rev. DR.H.L.Senduk
FIRST ASSISTANT	: The Rev. S.J.Mesach, M.Th.
SECOND ASSISTANT	: The Rev.Julius Ishak A. MSc.
GENERAL SECRETARY	: The Rev. W.B. Gerungan
SECRETARY-I	: The Rev. A.Soerjadi, MSc.
SECRETARY-II	: The Rev. M. Silitonga
TREASURER	DEPUTY : The Rev. M. Silitonga

DEPARTMENTS FOR:

THEOLOGICAL AFFAIRS	: The Rev. J.L.Paruntung MTh.
EVANGELISM	: The Rev.Jacob Nahuway M.A.
WOMEN MINISTRIES	: dr.Mrs. O.E. Mesach
YOUTH & CHILDREN	: The Rev.G.S. Tapiheru STh.
SOCIAL SERVICE	: The Rev. S.J.Mesach MTh

THE BIRTH OF THE BETHEL CHURCH IN INDONESIA

Pastor W.H. Offiler, founder of the " Bethel Pentecostal Temple Inc. in Seattle, Washington (U.S.A.) sent forth in 1922 two missionaries to the Netherlands East Indies. These two missionaries are Van Klaveren and Groesbeek of Dutch descent.

With J.Thiessen and F.G. van Gessel they were the pioneers of the Pentecostal Movement in Indonesia. After a short stay in Bali, they moved to Cepu (Central Java), where they met F.G. van Gessel. Then Groesbeek made his residence in Cepu and van Klaveren in Lawang. (East Java).

Van Gessel, also from Dutch descent, were converted together with his wife some years before. Through the Free Evangelical clergyman, C.J.Hoekendijk (father of Karel Hoekendijk), they came in contact with Van Klaveren and Groesbeek. In 1923 Mrs. van Gessel received the baptism with the Holy Spirit, being the first one of Indonesia. Some months afterward her husband received the same blessing. The first baptismal service in Cepu was held on March 30, 1923.

Two other brethren, J. Thiessen and Weenink van Loon were invited by Groesbeek to assist in the baptismal service. On that Good Friday fifteen souls were baptised. During the following services ten members more were baptised with the Holy Spirit.

At the same time several sick people were marvelously healed by the Lord. A house servant from Menado (North Celebes) who spoke only her ethnic dialect and just a bit Indonesian, was filled with the Holy Spirit and sang beautifully in tongues. In correct English she praised the Lord with the words "Glory to Jesus!". This burst in Cepu was the beginning of a mighty movement of God's Spirit throughout the Archipelago.

As Groesbeek moved to Surabaya, van Gessel took over the responsibility of the Congregation in Cepu. Then in 1926 Groesbeek and Van Klaveren moved to Batavia (present: Jakarta). Van Gessel resigned from the Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij (Dutch Oil Company) and went to Surabaya to continue the Lord's work there. The Church was growing rapidly and bore the name of "The Pinksterkerk in Indonesia" (The Pentecostal Church in Indonesia) or "Gereja Pantekosta" which has a National character.

In 1932 a church was built with 1000 seats in Surabaya. In 1935 van Gessel started with his Bible study about the Tabernacle. In the meantime Bethel Pentecostal Temple in Seattle sent out in 1935 more missionaries to the Netherlands East Indies. One of them, W.W. Patterson erected a Bible School in Surabaya. New missionaries opened other Bible Schools after the second world war. During the war it was necessary that the leadership must be taken over by Indonesian brethren. H.N. Runkat was assigned to be the Chairman of the Pentecostal Church instead of van Gessel. The growing nationalistic spirit during the revolution gave van Gessel the feeling that he was no longer accepted. Other Evangelists among which H.L. Senduk were against that condition and

against the absolute authority of centralized government of the Church. The consequence was that in 1952, twenty Evangelists with their congregations seceded from the Pentecostal Church and started a new organization with the name of " Gereja Bethel Injil Sepenuh " (Bethel Full Gospel Church).

In this new organization, every congregation is given her full autonomy. F.G. van Gessel was elected as spiritual leader and H.L. Senduk was appointed as responsible Chairman for the organization. Senduk was pastor of his Church in Jakarta and van Gessel was leader of his Church in Surabaya, two prominent cities of Indonesia. Not everyone was in favour with van Gessel that he put too much emphasis upon the teachings of Tabernacle.

When van Gessel passed away in June 1957, Totays who also already moved to West Irian, took up the leadership of the Bethel Pentecostal Church in Hollandia. After the Dutch government turned over West Irian to the Republic of Indonesia in 1962, all the Dutch and Dutch citizens had to repatriate to Holland. The Dutch-speaking church in Hollandia ceased to exist. However, the Indonesia-speaking churches in Hollandia and other places continued to move on under the leadership of West Irian Evangelists.

The Bethel Full Gospel Church was strongly growing under the leadership of H.L. Senduk. In 1970 (6th October) this Church was re-organized and got the new name of GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA (Bethel Church-Indonesia). In cooperation with the American Church of God. (Cleveland, Tenn.) the Bethel Seminary in Jakarta was erected. Besides the Pentecostal Church in Indonesia, the Bethel Church Indonesia is the second largest Pentecostal Church in Indonesia. In 1980 they have 800 churches registered with membership of several hundred of thousands throughout the country.

THE BETHEL FULL GOSPEL CHURCH IN HOLLAND

Besides the two Bethel groups in Holland, there are a number of independent Bethel congregations. DR. H.L. SENDUK came for a short visit in Holland in 1974, and held meetings in these independent churches. The result of his ministry was the founding of the Bethel Full Gospel Church in the Netherlands, which was duly registered as Church Corporation with the government. The founders of this Church were : Dr. H.L. Senduk, J. Sondak, H.V. Tombeng, G.H. de Leau, W. Stolle and Dr. S.K. The. Though they definitely chose the name "Bethel", yet there was not any connection with the existing Bethel groups. The Church Corporation exists of congregations which already started from 1952 and 1962 and worked independently until 1975. After the recognition of the Church by the government, some congregations of the other Bethel groups joined to this newly organized Bethel Full Gospel Church. In 1981 this Church had already 15 congregations.

In 1977 the "Bethel Courier" Magazine was published to strengthen the contact of the members. Now it is changed into "The Light Beacon". There is a living fellowship among the member-churches, which render help to each other. On National level they organize conferences and study retreats. Every congregation is autonomous. The cooperation between the churches is effectuated by Synodal Assembly which is organized once a year by the church bureau. In the Synodal Assembly every pastor has voting rights and all resolution and decision are taken with unanimous consent.

The responsibility of the Church Bureau was first entrusted to Dr. H.L. Senduk and afterward transferred to Dr. S.K. The from Zwijndrecht. He assumed the function as "Secretary" (they refuse to adopt the word "chairman") and takes care for the general wellbeing of the Church Corporation. Due to a growing youth movement and the activities of the Ladies ministry, this Church may experience a steady growth.

With the American Pentecostal Church, the Church of God (Cleveland, Tenn.) this church has a strong brotherhood. The Church of God is, besides the Assemblies of God, the second largest Pentecostal Church in the world with a membership of one and a half million people. A particular characteristic of this Church is that they have a real strong organization. Their European headquarters is in Urbach nearby Stuttgart. (West Germany). In Rudesburg they have an International Bible School where some of the members of the Bethel Church in the Netherlands receive their ministerial training.

On July 9, 1982, during a solemn service in the Conference site of De Bron in the town of Dalfsen, an agreement of Affiliation between the Bethel Full Gospel Church and the Church of God, was duly executed. Superintendent L.de Long signed in behalf of the Church of God and Dr. S.K. The in behalf of the Bethel Church.

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GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA
(GBI)
IS A NATIONAL CHURCH WHICH GROWS AND DEVELOPS IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOD'S WORD

1. F o r e w o r d

Gereja Bethel Indonesia as a National Church was by God's will born in Sukabumi on October 6, 1970. Before its birth, the process of "pregnancy" needed 18 years time. The present management of GBI and all of its leaders came from the Pentecostal denomination namely Gereja Pantekosta di Indonesia (GPDI) who on January 21, 1952 left and formed a new Church organization named Gereja Bethel Injil Sepenuh (GBIS)

To grow and to develop an organization of course will cause many challenges, obstacles and struggles both from outside as well as from within. A struggle lasting for 18 years is indeed a sufficiently long period. But through preparation that long, the Lord Jesus, Head of the Church, has prepared the management of GBI to arrive ultimately on the historical day namely the birthday of GBI, October 6, 1970, in Sukabumi, witnessed by the Head for Guidance of the Christian Community for West Java of the Department for Religious Affairs and by several other government authorities.

2. The GBI flag flutters officially

Although facing a lot of challenge and opposition, God's power revealed in GBI could not be stemmed and abolished by whomsoever. On that day of October 6, 1970, 129 Bethel Pastors freed themselves from GBIS and established unanimously and in one spirit before God a new church organization with the name of GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA, or in short GBI with acting as first General Overseer the Reverend T. Jonathan with domicile in Bandung.

Immediately after the conference in Sukabumi, the Executive Committee of GBI registered with the central guidance of the Christian Community of the Department for Religious Affairs. This Department registered GBI as a Church under number: Dd/P/VII/57/748/70 dated October 16, 1970. Thus, the GBI flag could be displayed everywhere throughout Indonesia. Both the Pancasila and the Constitution of 1945 guarantee the existence, the growth and development of the GBI under the prevailing laws. Starting from Synod-II the Executive Committee of GBI is domiciled in Jakarta.

3. Recognition as Religious Institute or Church Corporation (Church Denomination)

GBI is neither a Foundation, Association (Club) or a church organization which can be dissolved. GBI is a Church Denomination, that is an Alliance of local churches spread over the whole country. Its legal basis is State Gazette 1927 No.156, 532 and Government Recognition of GBI as Church Denomi-

nation as mentioned in the Decision of the Director General for Guidance of the Christian Community, Department for Religious Affairs No. 41, dated December 9, 1972. In Biblical sense, GBI is the Body of Christ, and the Temple God's and has been established by the Lord Jesus Himself so that GBI lives, grows and develops by the Holy Ghost and God's Word. No power in this world can compete against this power of the Lord Almighty God.

4. Doctrine and Organization

The doctrine or theology of GBI is the doctrine of Christ and His apostles. GBI does not add to or subtract from what has been written in the Bible. In the life and service of GBI members, God's will must be done and the Name of the Lord Jesus must be glorified.

The growth and development of the Church is the only purpose of GBI. Christ's Gospel of redemption must be preached to society in its entirety, to all nations for the welfare of all of them. (I Tim.2:3-6). In matters of organization, GBI renders autonomy to each local congregation to guide and look after its own members according to God's guidance. All congregations in one Province unite and cooperate in a Regional Council represented by the Regional Executive Board. All GBI pastors in the whole country unite once in three years in the Synod (the highest authority in GBI). The Synod is a national body for guidance and management and legalizes all joint decisions in the interest of the progress of GBI throughout the country.

In GBI there is no spirit of ethnic groups because all servants of God in GBI are "new creatures in Christ", where all become members of the same importance in the Body of Christ.

No one is higher or nobler than any other, for all are of the same level. Christ is the greatest of all because He is the Head of the Church and the only Leader of GBI. All others are Servants of the Lord.

5. Three kinds of ministers

In GBI are only three kinds of functions namely Exhorter, Licensed Minister and Ordained Minister. Each of these ministers receives a Letter of Credential from the Executive Committee of GBI. A worker from a local congregation who is a faithful and spiritual can be appointed as Exhorter after having passed an examination arranged in the Regional Council.

Every Exhorter can be appointed as Licensed Minister after having passed an examination arranged in the Regional Council, and every Licensed Minister can be appointed as ordained minister after having passed an examination arranged in a Synodal Session. An Exhorter and a Licensed Minister are inaugurated in a Regional Council but a Pastor or ordained minister is inaugurated in a Session of the Synod. An Exhorter assists actively in the local congregation, but he may also open a branch congregation and manage it. A Licensed Minister must manage a congregation and several branches thereof. The theological basis for all ministers of GBI is given through formal Theological Schools within the country or abroad, through Schools for Evangelists,

Extension School of Theology and courses arranged by local congregations. What is important in GBI are the fruits of life and fruitful service of those ministers. It is a must that everyone bears fruit.

6. Bethel Theological Seminary Jakarta

The Bethel Theological Seminary in Jakarta was pioneered by the Bethel Foundation with a Bethel School for Evangelists in Jakarta in 1956. After a process of thirty years, the moment arrived for the Bethel Foundation to entrust the theological training to the Executive Committee GBI which at present manages and guides all Bethel Theological training in whole Indonesia. In the Bethel Seminary in Jakarta four programs of training are found, namely :

1. School for Evangelists.
2. High School for Training Religious Teachers.
3. Theological Faculty and
4. Faculty for Christian Education,

ratified by State examination. The Bethel Seminary Jakarta is a common property of GBI and is open to all GBI members, but also to all church organizations. GBI is called to serve and advance all believers in Christ.

7. GBI Finance

The financial system of GBI is based on God's Word. A GBI pastor does not receive salary, but "who-soever preaches the Godpel shall live by the Gospel", and "whosoever labours shall get his reward".

GBI believes in a calling from God and knows that the Lord Himself is its Employer who will give to everyone of His servants "one penny" or sufficient livelihood. The faithful are obliged to love the Lord and give their tribute voluntarily and happily. Tithes and special gifts should be offered to God in full gratitude, with abundance. Every member of the congregation brings his gift to the local congregation and the local congregation sends its gift to the Executive Committee of GBI in the interest of GBI's expansion in the whole country.

Thus, the Lord approves to bless GBI because all members and Ministers obey and perform God's Word.

8. Structure of GBI

A local congregation is managed by a Pastor who is assisted by a Board of Deacons or Vindicator of the Assembly. The Chairman of the Board of Deacons is the local Pastor. He is responsible for the progress or decline of the local congregation. The Pastor therefore has to "cooperate with God", not relying on his own strength, so that the congregation may grow and develop. The Pastor together with all his assistants join with other colleagues in the Regional Minister's Council in the mutual interest and for mutual progress. A meeting of the Regional Council is held once in three months time, or when necessary. The Chairman of the Regional Council are automatically members of the Full Executive Board, which once a year according to necessity meets in the interest and for the progress of GBI nationally.

The Daily Executive Committee convenes and conducts the meeting of the Full Executive Board and executes all decisions thereof for the progress of GBI in general.

Together with the Full Executive Board, the Executive Committee plans and arranges all preparations for the next Meeting of the Synod. During the Synod Meeting, the Full Executive Board receives all regional and general problems to be submitted to the Synod Council for decision and ratification.

9. Election of Ministers and their inauguration

A local pastor is nominated by the Regional Council, but has to be agreed upon and accepted by the local congregation. Then after approval has been obtained, the Pastor is inaugurated in the congregation concerned. The Chairman of the Board of the Regional Council is nominated by the members of the Regional Council and thereafter elected in a democratic way. Then the elected Chairman is inaugurated in a Session of that Council by a member of the Full Executive Board, or of the Executive Committee. The General Overseer of the Executive Committee is nominated by the Full Executive Board and elected in a democratic way by a Session of the Synod. After that election the General Overseer will be inaugurated in the Synod Session. A pastor of the local congregation performs his duty as long as he is allowed by the Lord to serve that local congregation. A Chairman of the Regional Council performs his duty for three years only, from one Synod to the next one.

The General Overseer of the Executive Committee performs his duty for three years only or from one Synod to the next one. The General Overseer of the Executive Committee is at the same time Chairman of the Full Executive Board and conducts all sessions

thereof. Both the Chairman of the Regional Council and the General Overseer of the Executive Committee can be re-elected to continue their duties for the next period, if it is according to God's will. In carrying out its task, the Executive Committee establishes departments which carry out their task in accordance with fixed regulations.

10. The Secret of the Growth and Development of GBI

GBI strictly maintains the principle of the first Apostolic Church when the believers diligently spent their time in the teachings of the Apostles, taking part in the fellowship and sharing in the Holy Communion and the prayers. (Acts 2:42).

The living Christ is the foundation of GBI. Christ is the centre of all communication and Christ should be glorified in the lives and service of all members and ministers of GBI. It is the love of Christ which urges GBI to proclaim God's power in Christ Who is the same yesterday, today and forever! (Hebrews 13:8).

GBI believes that every day the Lord will add to the number of membership those who will be saved. (Acts 2:47).

J a k a r t a, December, 1986.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE G.B.I.
General Overseer,

(DR. H.L. SENDUK)

DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
FOR GUIDANCE OF THE CHRISTIAN/PROTESTANT COMMUNITY
No. 41/1972

regarding

RECOGNITION OF GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA
AS A RELIGIOUS CORPORATION WITH THE QUALIFICATIONS OF
A CHURCH

Having read : A request from the Executive Committee of Gereja Bethel Indonesia dated October 30, 1972 No. 162/BPH/72 ;

Considering : a) That Gereja Bethel Indonesia, after having examined its Constitution and its development being evidence and having noted that all its activities in the religious field meet the conditions to be recognised as a Religious Corporation with the qualifications of a Church according to Regulations regarding Church/Church Denomination as mentioned in State Gazette 1927 No. 156, 532. (Netherlands Indies Law).

b) That in the interest of a healthy and orderly development of religious life it is necessary and proper that a recognition as a Religious Corporation according to regulations regarding Church/Church Denomination be given.

Taking into account : 1. Constitution of 1945 Article 29;
 2. Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia No.170, 1966.
 3. Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia No.1-3, 1966;
 4. Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia No.39, 1969;
 5. Decree of the Minister of Religious Affairs No. 114, 1969;
 6. State Gazette 1927, No. 156,532.
 7. Statement of the Director General for Guidance of the Christian/Protestant Community dated October 16, 1970 No. Dd/P/VII/57/718/70.

Taking also into account : Letter of the Minister for Justice, dated February 13, 1957 No.3 A.3/10/19.

Has determined
 To state :

T O D E C I D E

Firstly : GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA AS A RELIGIOUS CORPORATION WITH THE QUALIFICATIONS OF A CHURCH ACCORDING TO THE STIPULATIONS MENTIONED IN STATE GAZETTE 1927 No. 156,532.

Secondly : EACH AMENDMENT IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS c.q. THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR GUIDANCE OF THE CHRISTIAN/PROTESTANT COMMUNITY.

Thirdly : THIS RECOGNITION IS VALID STARTING FROM THE DATE OF ITS DETERMINATION.

Determined in Jakarta on December 9, 1972.

DEPARTMENT FOR RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA.

Director General for
Guidance of the Christian/Protestant
Community

(signed):

M. Abednego

Copies of this Recognition were sent to :

1. The Minister for Religious Affairs in Jakarta ;
2. The Minister for the Welfare of the People in Jakarta ;
3. The minister for Justice in Jakarta ;
4. The Minister for Home Affairs in Jakarta ;
5. The Secretary of the Development Cabinet in Jakarta ;
5. The Secretary of the Development Cabinet in Jakarta ;
6. The Secretary General of the Department for Religious Affairs ;
7. The Inspector General of the Department for Religious Affairs ;
8. The Governor/Regional Head of the province West Java in Bandung ;
9. The Representative Office of the Dept. for Religious Affairs for West Java in Bandung ;
10. The Executive Committee of Gereja Bethel Indonesia in Bandung .

Copied according to the original.

General Secretary of the Executive Committee of G.B.I.

(The Reverend W.B. Gerungan)

P R E A M B L E

1. The Church is a brotherhood of people who have been called by the Lord to live in faith, hope and charity for the Lord Jesus Christ, the living Son of God.
2. The Church is the Body of Christ, consisting of all tribes and nations spread over the world who are called upon to be the salt and the light of the world.
3. The Church is the Temple of the living God, resided by the Holy Ghost, built from living stones namely people who have been born again according to God's Word by the Holy Ghost.
4. The Church is a Divine Organism that lives and grows perpetually in an organization based on the Bible.
5. The Church is guided by the Power of the Holy Spirit and by God's Word, in victory to the end of time and will then enter into God's Glory forever and ever.

C O N S T I T U T I O N

of

GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA

I. Existence of the Church

Gereja Bethel Indonesia (GBI) consists of Congregations in whole Indonesia realizing the one, holy and general Christian Church.

II. Source of the Church's Existence

The unalterable source of the existence of Gereja Bethel Indonesia is the Bible: The Old Testament and the New Testament which are concluded in the Declaration of Faith and the Doctrine of Gereja Bethel Indonesia.

III. Basis of Existence in Society, Nation and State

The sole basis of Gereja Bethel Indonesia's existence in society, Nation and State is the PANCASILA based on the Constitution of 1945.

IV. Task of the Church

The task of Gereja Bethel Indonesia consists in preaching the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ to all people and making them disciples of the Lord in accordance with the doctrine of the Bible.

V. Congregation of the Church

A congregation is the local assembly of at least twelve baptized members who are guided by a GBI minister.

VI. Church Ministers

In order to carry out its task, GBI appoints ministers, namely : Ordained Minister, Licensed Minister and Exhorter.

VII. Management of the Church

1. The highest management of GBI is called the SYNOD, i.e. assembly of all GBI ordained ministers.
2. The Mandatary of the Synod is called the Full Executive Board and consists of Executive Committee's staff, all Chairmen of Regional Councils and some senior Pastors as determined by the Synod on recommendation of the Regional Councils.
3. In carrying out its task, both internal and external, the Full Executive Board is represented by the Daily Executive Committee.
4. The management in the region is called Regional Council, i.e. assembly of all GBI Ministers in the region concerned.
5. The Regional Council appoints the Regional Executive Board consisting at least of a Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer.
6. The management in a district is called District Council, i.e. assembly of all GBI Ministers in the district concerned.

7. The District Council appoints the District Executive Board consisting at least of a Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Chairman should be a Pastor.
8. The management of GBI congregation is in the hands of the local Pastor.
9. The Pastor together with all the Deacons of the Assembly form the Congregation Council chaired by the Pastor.

VIII. Department, Ad-hoc Committee and Expert Staff

1. For the sake of tackling specific work, the Executive Committee forms departments ratified by the Synod.
2. The Synod/Full Executive Board can form ad-hoc committees for a special task.
3. In order to complete its service, the Executive Committee can appoint an Expert Staff.

IX. Church Discipline

With power given by the Lord to develop and maintain its congregations, GBI carries out Church Discipline on its Ministers who are not obedient to God's Word.

X. Church property

1. General Property of GBI

All movable and immovable things purchased and paid for entirely by Executive Committee's money or legally granted to the Executive Committee of GBI are general property of GBI, supervised by the Executive Committee.

2. Property of local Congregation

All movable and immovable things purchased and paid for by the local congregation or legally granted to it are property of the local congregation, supervised by the Congregation Council.

XI. Finance of the Church

The finance of GBI is arranged and determined respectively by the Executive Committee, the Regional Executive Board, the District Executive Board and the local Church Pastor.

XII. Amendment of the Church Constitution and By-laws

Amendment of GBI Constitutions and By-Laws can only be made on proposal of at least 12 GBI Pastors through the Executive Committee and should be approved and ratified by the Synod.

XIII. Internal Regulations of the Church

Matters not found or not yet regulated in these Church Constitution and By-laws will be regulated in Internal Church Regulations which may not contradict the GBI Constitution and By-Laws.

B Y - L A W S
GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA

CHAPTER I : CONGREGATION.

Article 1

Name Board

Each GBI Congregation generally should use a name board mentioning Gereja Bethel Indonesia. In a special situation this is not absolutely necessary.

Article 2

Congregation

GBI has three kinds of Congregations, namely :

- 2.1. Mother-congregation led by a Pastor.
- 2.2. Branch congregation led by a Licensed Minister or by an Exhorter, under the supervision of the Mother-congregation.
- 2.3. Twig congregation, i.e. Evangelization Post served by a worker of the Mother-congregation.
- 2.4. In the event that a Mother-congregation for some reason has no Pastor it will be managed by the Regional Executive Board concerned. If in at the highest six months time the Regional

Executive Board does not succeed in getting a Pastor, that Congregation shall furtheron be arranged by the Executive Committee up to the time a Pastor is obtained in accordance with God's will.

Article 3

Members of a Congregation

GBI has three kinds of Congregation members, namely:

3.1. Baptized members

These are those who faithfully observe religious duties, because they believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and accept Him as Savior and Lord, and have been baptized by immersion into the water in the Name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

3.2. Professing Members

These are those who faithfully observe religious duties, because they believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior but have not yet been baptized by immersion.

3.3. Youth and Children Members

These are those who faithfully observe religious duties in Youth and Sunday School Services.

Article 4

Rights and obligations of a Member

- 4.1. Every Congregation member is entitled to get full service in his spiritual life by the Congregation Pastor.
- 4.2. Every Congregation member is obliged to faithfully observe his religious duties and bring tithes and thanks offerings to the Lord.
(Hebr. 9:9-14. Mal.3:8-10. Matt.23:23.
II Cor. 8:12-15. I Cor. 9:9-14. II Cor.9:6-11).
- 4.3. Every local GBI Congregation is entitled to get full service by the GBI Executive Committee, both in the Region and in general.
- 4.4. Every local Congregation is obliged to send monthly tithes to the Treasurer of the Executive Committee.
- 4.5. Every local Congregation is obliged to send free will offering to the Treasurer of the Regional/District Executive Board.

Article 5

Deacons

- 5.1. Appointment or acquittal from their task as Deacon is the competence of the Pastor involved.
- 5.2. The task of a Deacon is helping the Pastor in ministering the Congregation.

- 5.3. A Deacon should fullfil conditions mentioned in I Timothy 3 : 8-13.
- 5.4. The working period of Deacons is one year, but they can be re-appointed again by the Pastor.

Article 6

Workers

- 6.1. Appointment or acquittal from their task as workers serving the Congregation is the competence of the Pastor involved.
- 6.2. A worker has to fullfil conditions mentioned in I Timothy 3:8-13.

Article 7

Opening of a new Congregation or Removal of place for Service

Opening of a new Congregation or removal of place for Service must not be carried out near an already existing GBI Congregation.

Article 8

Fellowship

- 8.1. A Congregation and its Pastor shall maintain fellowship and cooperation with other GBI Congregations.
- 8.2. In the interest of God's Church in general, GBI Congregations and Pastors maintain fellowship with other church organizations which do not harm GBI.

CHAPTER II : GBI MINISTERS.

SECTION A: GENERAL.

Article 1

Conditions for GBI Ministers

- 1.1. Filled with the Holy Spirit.
- 1.2. Living in accordance with God's Word.
(I Tim.3:1-7 and Titus 1:7-9).
- 1.3. Having a calling and a gift from the Holy Spirit in one spiritual function. (Eph.4:11. I Cor.12:28. Romans 12:3-8).
- 1.4. Having sufficient knowledge of the Bible.
- 1.5. Surrender to the Declaration of Faith and the Constitution and By-Laws of the GBI.

Article 2

Inauguration and Confirmation

- 2.1. GBI Ministers are confirmed and inaugurated by the Synod Assembly or by the Regional Council. An ordained Minister and a Licensed Minister are confirmed and inaugurated by the Synod. An Exhorter is confirmed by the Regional Council and thereafter given a Letter of Credential by the Executive Committee.
- 2.2. Extension of a Letter of Credential is given by the Executive Committee.

Article 3

Task

- 3.1. Carrying out task as mentioned in the Constitution Article 3 within the Congregation served.
- 3.2. In carrying out those tasks, the Pastor manages the Congregation with the right of autonomy in the interest of God's work according to God's grace given to him.
- 3.3. Apart from managing the Congregation, a GBI Pastor can carry out special tasks entrusted to him by the GBI Executive Committee.
- 3.4. A supervising Pastor has the task to guide a GBI Licensed Minister supervised by him until he becomes a full acknowledged Pastor.

Article 4

Dual Function

A GBI Minister is not allowed to act as Pastor in another Church organization and is not allowed to be active in a political organization, except with a special approval by the Executive Committee on recommendation of the Regional Executive Board.

Article 5

Living Expenses

A GBI Minister is not salaried but lives by faith and love the Lord and His Word, according to the blessings in his service. (I Tim.5:17-18. I Cor. 9:9-14).

Article 6
Solving Internal Problems

A GBI Minister must solve internal church problems himself within a GBI body and is not allowed to seek solutions of problems from a secular judge. (I Cor. 6:1-10).

Article 7
Pastoral Service

- 7.1 Only a Pastor or a Licensed Minister may carry out the following pastoral services :
 - 7.1.1. Water Baptism
 - 7.1.2. Holy Communion
 - 7.1.3. Blessing of Marriage
 - 7.1.4. Apostolic blessing (benediction)
 - 7.1.5. Dedication of children
- 7.2. A female Pastor is not allowed to carry out the following pastoral services :
 - 7.2.1. Water Baptism
 - 7.2.2. Blessing of Marriage
- 7.3. An Exhorter leading a Congregation may carry out pastoral services with the agreement of the Supervising Pastor.

SECTION B: PASTOR.

Article 1

Conditions for Appointment

- 1.1. At least having acted as Licensed Minister for two years in serving a congregation, exception can be made by the Executive Committee on re - commendation of the Regional Executive Board.
- 1.2. Passed the pastoral examination arranged by the Executive Committee except for alumni of the Bethel Theological Seminary, or other Theological training of the same level.
- 1.3. Carrying out his pastoral task with a full sense of responsibility.
- 1.4. At least 27 years of age.

Article 2

Appointment and Inauguration

- 2.1. The Supervising Pastor recommends appointment of his candidate to the Regional Council. In case a candidate has fulfilled the conditions but is not recommended by his Supervising Pastor, then at least two Pastors from the Region concerned may recommend his appointment.
- 2.2. The recommendation for appointment which has been approved by the Regional Council is sent to the Executive Committee for submission to the Synod.

- 2.3. In case no Synod member has any objection, the candidate concerned can be inaugurated by the Synod.
- 2.4. Inauguration of a confirmed candidate is performed in the Synod. In the event that the candidate is not present, his inauguration can be performed in the next Meeting of the Full Executive Board.

SECTION C : LICENSED MINISTER.

Article 1

Conditions for Appointment

- 1.1. At least for two years acting as Assistant Pastor serving a Congregation, exception determined by the Regional Council on recommendation of the Regional Executive Board.
- 1.2. Having passed the examination for pastors arranged by the Executive Committee, except as an alumnus of the Bethel Theological Seminary or Bethel Faculty for Christian Education or another Theological School of the same level.
- 1.3. At least 25 years of age.

Article 2

Appointment for Inauguration

- 2.1. The Supervising Pastor of the candidate concerned submits a proposal to the Regional Council. In case the candidate has already

fulfilled the conditions but it is not recommended, then the Regional Executive Board concerned is entitled to propose his appointment.

- 2.2. The proposal for appointment which has been approved by the Regional Council is sent to the Executive Committee for submission to the Synod.
- 2.3. In the event that no Synod member has any objection, the candidate concerned can be inaugurated by the Synod.
- 2.4. Inauguration of an already confirmed candidate is performed in the Synod.

SECTION D : EXHORTER.

Article 1

Conditions for Appointment

- 1.1. At least for two years acting as worker in the service of a Congregation.
- 1.2. Having passed the examination for pastors arranged by the Executive Committee, except as an alumnus of Bethel Evangelist School or Bethel School for Religious Teachers, or another Theological Education of the same level.
- 1.3. At least 21 years of age.

Article 2

Appointment and Inauguration

- 2.1. The Supervising Pastor of the candidate concerned submits a proposal for his appointment to the Regional Council.
- 2.2. In the event that no Regional Council member has any objection, then the candidate concerned can be confirmed and inaugurated by the Regional Council.
- 2.3. The Exhorter having been inaugurated must be reported by the Regional Executive Board to the Executive Committee in order to obtain a Letter of Credential.

CHAPTER III : SYNOD.

Article 1

Synod

The Synod is the highest authority of GBI which determines the general policy and decisions which are permanently and absolutely valid for all its Ministers and Congregations.

Article 2

Organization

- 2.1. The Synod is convened and organized by the Executive Committee once in three years.
- 2.2. If deemed necessary, the Full Executive Board can change the stipulation regarding the time for organization of the Synod.

Article 3

Participants

- 3.1. A Pastor has the right to vote and to be elected.
- 3.2. A Licensed Minister has the right to speak but does not have the right to vote and to be elected.
- 3.3. An Exhorter participates as an observer.
- 3.4. Observers and Guests :
 - 3.4.1. They are invited to attend certain meetings.
 - 3.4.2. They may only speak at the request of the moderator of the Session.
 - 3.4.3. They have no right to vote and to be elected.

Article 4

Quorum

- 4.1. A Synod Session is valid if attended by at least half of the number of Pastors including those not present but who have given their vote in writing.
- 4.2. In the event that the quorum is not reached, then within a period of and at the latest one year the Executive Committee shall convene a repeated Synod which will be valid of its own.
- 4.3. Decisions of the Synod are taken based on considerations leading to a consensus.

CHAPTER IV : FULL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Article 1

Members and Management

- 1.1. Members of the Full Executive Board should be GBI Pastors of Indonesian nationality.
- 1.2. The Management of the Full Executive Board consists of : the General Overseer, first and second assistant, General Secretary and Treasurer, who together are called the Executive Committee.

Article 2

Election of the Management and Members
of the Full Executive Board

- 2.1. Management of the Full Executive Board :
 - 2.1.1 The Chairman Designate (General Overseer) is elected by the Synod under candidates submitted by the Full Executive Board.
 - 2.1.2. The Staff of the Executive Committee is nominated by the General Overseer of the Full Executive Board among Pastors with experience who are then confirmed by the Synod.
- 2.2. Members of the Full Executive Board :
 - 2.2.1. All Chairmen of Regional Executive Boards are automatically members of the Full Executive Board.

- 2.2.2. All Pastors recommended by a Regional Council keeping in mind the number of Pastors and Congregations in the region concerned.
- 2.2.3. All Chairmen of Departments appointed by the Executive Committee.

Article 3

Tenure of Office

The tenure of office for the Full Executive Board is from one Synod to the next Synod.

Article 4

Sessions

- 4.1. A meeting of the Full Executive Board is convened and organized by the Executive Committee according to necessity at least once a year.
- 4.2. The meeting of the Full Executive Board is conducted by its Chairman (the General Overseer) assisted by his staff. In case the Chairman is prevented to attend, then his deputy will replace him.
- 4.3. A meeting of the Full Executive Board is valid if attended by at least half of the number of members including those not present but who have given their vote in writing.
- 4.4. A decision by the Full Executive Board is valid based on deliberations leading to a consensus.

Article 5

Task

As mandatary of the Synod, the Full Executive Board carries out the following tasks :

- 5.1. Execute decisions and tasks given by the Synod and solve all problems which could not be solved by a Regional Council.
- 5.2. Ratify proposals of the Executive Committee including budget and pass them on to the Synod.
- 5.3. Ratify the work report of the Executive Committee including the financial report and account for it to the Synod.
- 5.4. Every member of the Full Executive Board is obliged to attend the Season thereof. In the event that a member of the Full Executive Board for three times in succession has not attended a Session thereof without an acceptable reason, then his membership is automatically destroyed.
- 5.5. In all external affairs the Full Executive Board is represented by the Executive Committee.

Article 6

Vacancy

Vacancies occurring within the Full Executive Board are filled by itself, keeping in mind the stipulations of the Church Constitution.

CHAPTER V : EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Article 1

Task

As Management and Executive Body representing the Full Executive Board, the daily task of the Executive Committee consists of the following :

- 1.1. Execution of the daily work.
- 1.2. Preparing a work program based on decisions and task entrusted by the Synod and finishing it.
- 1.3. Preparing a work report including a report regarding finance and accounting for it in each Session of the Full Executive Board.
- 1.4. Convening and organizing meetings of the Full Executive Board and of the Synod when the time arrives.
- 1.5. In the event of the General Overseer being prevented, his Deputy shall replace him.

Article 2

Sessions

- 2.1. Meetings of the Executive Committee are convened and organized by the General Overseer and General Secretary according to necessity at least once a month.

- 2.2. A meeting of the Executive Committee is chaired by the General Overseer.
- 2.3. Members of the Executive Committee who do not attend a meeting thereof, are assumed to agree with all decisions made.
- 2.4. A member of the Executive Committee who for three successive time does not attend without reasons acceptable by the Executive Committee shall automatically lose his membership.

Article 3

Legal Representation

- 3.1. The General Overseer and the General Secretary represent GBI in and out of Court.
- 3.2. For principle matters binding GBI to other parties, the approval of the Full Executive Board is needed. In case the Full Executive Board deems it necessary, the matter will be passed on to the Synod for decision.
- 3.3. To purchase/sell or obtain/release right on general property of GBI is needed agreement by the Full Executive Board and approval by the Synod.

Article 4

Domicile

The domicile of the Executive Committee is Jakarta.

Article 5

Change of Personnel

- 5.1. Change of the Executive Committee's Personnel can be carried out by the General Overseer with the agreement of an Executive Committee meeting.
- 5.2. Change of Executive Committee's Personnel must be announced to all GBI Ministers.

Article 6

Vacancies

- 6.1. In the event that the General Overseer resigns, dies or has been affected by Church discipline, his deputy shall replace him up to the time the matter is determined in the next session of the Full Executive Board.
- 6.2. In this case the Full Executive Board session appoints his replacement.
- 6.3. If an Executive Committee member does not perform his task properly, the General Overseer appoints his replacement.
- 6.4. Filling of vacancies in the Executive Committee shall be announced to all GBI Ministers.

Article 7

Determination of Tasks

- 7.1. The General Overseer determines the policy :

- 7.1.1 Determines the general policy of GBI.
- 7.1.2. Together with the General Secretary represents GBI legally.
- 7.1.3. Coordinates, supervises and guides the services of the Executive Committee and its departments in the interest of development and progress of GBI in whole Indonesia.
- 7.1.4. Maintains and strengthens good relations with members of the Full Executive Board.
- 7.1.5. Conducts meetings of the Executive Committee and of the Full Executive Board.
- 7.1.6. Prepares and organizes Sessions of the GBI Synod.
- 7.1.7. Defends the general interests of the GBI in the widest sense of the word.
- 7.2. Deputy-I, First Assistant :
 - 7.2.1. Assists the General Overseer in all his tasks.
 - 7.2.2. Represents the General Overseer in case of prevention.
 - 7.2.3. Carries out the General Overseer's task in case he is sick or dies, up to the next Session of the Full Executive Board.
 - 7.2.4. Guides departments as determined by the General Overseer.

7.3. Deputy-II, Second Assistant :

- 7.3.1. Assists Deputy-I, First Assistant, in all his tasks.
 - 7.3.2. Represents the First Assistant in case of prevention.
 - 7.3.3. Performs the task of Deputy-I in case he is sick or dies up to the next Session of the Full Executive Board.
 - 7.3.4. Performs special tasks determined by an Executive Committee meeting.
- Guides departments as determined by the General Overseer.

7.4. General Secretary :

- 7.4.1. Coordinates work of the Executive Committee's Secretariat, administration and correspondence domestic as well as with abroad.
- 7.4.2. Carries out the General Overseer's policy in guiding GBI for its development and progress in whole Indonesia.
- 7.4.3. Together with Deputy-I represents the General Overseer in case of prevention.
- 7.4.4. Sets up statistics regarding the development of GBI.
- 7.4.5. Performs special tasks as determined by an Executive Committee's meeting.

7.5. First Secretary :

- 7.5.1. Assists the General Secretary in all his tasks.
- 7.5.2. Represents the General Secretary in case of prevention.
- 7.5.3. Performs tasks of the General Secretary in case he is ill or dies, up to the next Session of the Full Executive Board.
- 7.5.4. Performs special tasks as determined by an Executive Committee's meeting.

7.6. Second Secretary :

- 7.6.1. Assists the First Secretary in all his tasks.
- 7.6.2. Represents the First Secretary in case of prevention.
- 7.6.3. Performs tasks of the First Secretary in case he is ill or dies, up to the next Session of the Full Executive Board.
- 7.6.4. Performs special tasks as determined by an Executive Committee's meeting.

7.7. Treasurer :

- 7.7.1. Receives funds and pays all expenses of the Executive Committee.
- 7.7.2. Keeps books of all financial mutations and reports to the Executive Committee regarding cash money of the Executive Committee and its Bank Account.

- 7.7.3. Tries to increase Executive Committee's finance with its agreement.
- 7.7.4. Issuing letters of thanks to all contributors/donors to the Executive Committee both domestic and abroad.
- 7.7.5. Performs special tasks as determined by an Executive Committee's meeting.

CHAPTER VI : DEPARTMENTS, AD-HOC COMMITTEES AND EXPERT STAFF.

Article 1

Establishment

- 1.1. Departments, Ad-hoc Committees and Expert staff are established by the Executive Committee and ratified by the Synod.
- 1.2. Departments consist of the following:
Department of Evangelism, Department of Theological Affairs, Department of Bethel Women Ministries, Department of Youth and Children Affairs, Department of Social Service and Department of Funds raising.
- 1.3. Other departments, ad-hoc Committees and Expert Staff can be established according to development and need.

Article 2

Management

- 2.1. The Chairman of a Department, an Ad-hoc Committee and an Expert staff must at least be a GBI Licensed Minister and of Indonesian nationality.
- 2.2. The management of a Department consists of a Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

Article 3

Election and Appointment

- 3.1. Chairmen of the Bethel Women Ministries and of the Youth and Children Departments are elected and appointed to existing regulations and thereafter ratified by the Executive Committee.
- 3.2. Appointments and ratification of Chairmen of other Departments and of an Ad-hoc Committee and an Expert Staff is carried out by the Executive Committee.
- 3.3. The Staff of a Department is nominated by the Chairman of the Department concerned and is chosen from GBI workers deemed capable and experienced.

Article 4

Term of Duty

- 4.1. This lasts from one Congress to the next for the Departments for Bethel Women Ministries and for Youth and Children.
- 4.2. For other Departments, the Ad-hoc Committees and the Expert Staff, the term of duty lasts from one Synod to the next.

Article 5

Tasks

- 5.1. To assist the Executive Committee and perform tasks given by the Synod or Congress in their respective fields.
- 5.2. In carrying out his task the Chairman of a Department is responsible to the Executive Committee c.q. Deputy Overseer of the Executive Committee who supervises the Department concerned.
 - 5.2.1. To compose a Work Program in accordance with the general policy determined by the Executive Committee together with the Department concerned.
 - 5.2.2. To invite the Executive Committee c.q. the Deputy Overseer who supervises the Department concerned for each session of the Congress organized by the Department concerned.
 - 5.2.3. To submit written reports periodically at least once in a year to the Executive Committee.
- 5.3. In performing their task in the Region the Coordinators of the Bethel Women Ministries Department and of the Department for Youth and Children maintain cooperation with and are accountable to the respective Regional Executive Board.

CHAPTER VII : REGIONAL COUNCIL.

Article 1

Establishment

A Regional Council can be established if in the Region (Region Level-I/Province) concerned there are at least five Pastors who respectively manage his own Congregation, except in a big city/Region having many Congregations and approved by the Synod.

Article 2

Participants

- 2.1. The participants in a Regional Council are ordained ministers, Licensed ministers and Exhorters, Observers and guests who are invited.
- 2.2. An ordained minister has the right of voting and the right to be elected.
- 2.3. A Licensed minister has the right of voting but not the right to be elected.
- 2.4. An Exhorter has the right to speak but not the right to be elected.
- 2.5. Observer and Guest :
 - 2.5.1. Attend on an invitation from the Regional Executive Board for special sessions.
 - 2.5.2. They may speak only when requested to do so by the Regional Council.
 - 2.5.3. They have no voting right nor right to be elected.

Article 3

Task of the Regional Council

- 3.1. To assist the Full Executive Board c.q. the Executive Committee and perform tasks given by the Synod for the Region involved and to solve all problems which can not be solved in the respective local Congregation.
- 3.2. To prepare proposals of the Region involved for the Synod.
- 3.3. To maintain and guide fellowship between Ministers of the GBI in the Region involved by prayermeetings and by God's Word.
- 3.4. To expand GBI service in the Region concerned by organizing services for spiritual revival, cadre forming and opening of new Congregations.
- 3.5. A Regional Council may manage internal matters of a local Congregation if deemed necessary in the interest of that Congregation.
- 3.6. In carrying out its task, a Regional Council c.q. a Regional Executive Board is responsible to the Full Executive Board c.q. the Executive Committee.

Article 4

Regional Executive Board4.1. Election

4.1.1 The Chairman of a Regional Executive Board is elected in a Regional Council meeting by its members and ratified by the Synod or in a special case by the Executive Committee. The Chairman of a Regional Executive Board should be a GBI Pastor of Indonesian nationality.

4.1.2. The Chairman of a Regional Executive Board who has been ratified by the Synod immediately selects his staff himself and reports it to the Executive Committee.

4.1.3 Members of the Full Executive Board of a Region are advisers of the Regional Executive Board of the Region concerned.

4.2. The Term of Duty.

The term of duty of a Regional Executive Board is until the next Synod, but the members thereof can be re-elected by the Regional Council.

4.3. Task

4.3.1. To perform tasks given by the Synod the Executive Committee/Regional Council.

- 4.3.2. To carry out daily tasks of the Regional Council and solve all problems which cannot be solved in a local Congregation. In the event that the Regional Executive Board does not succeed therein, the problem shall be immediately taken over by the Executive Committee.
- 4.3.3. To send minutes of Regional Council meetings and quarterly reports regarding development of the GBI in the Region concerned to the Executive Committee.
- 4.3.4. To submit a work report including financial report and its accountability to the Regional Council meeting.
- 4.3.5. To convene and organize meetings of the Regional Council in time. If possible once in three months, to which the Executive Committee also be invited.
- 4.3.6. The Regional Executive Board may manage the internal matters of a local Congregation if necessary with the approval of the Regional Council in the interest of that Congregation or at the request of the Pastor involved.
- 4.3.7. Service to a Congregation which has no Pastor will be arranged by the Regional Executive Board together with the local Congregation.

In case the Regional Executive Board within six months does not succeed in placing a Pastor, then the task shall immediately be taken over by the Executive Committee.

4.4. Meetings

4.4.1. A meeting of the Regional Executive Board shall if possible be held once a month.

4.4.2. A member of the Regional Executive Board who for three successive meetings does not attend without reasons acceptable by the Regional Executive Board shall lose his membership.

Article 5

Sessions of the Regional Council

5.1. Sessions of the Regional Council are convened and organized by the Regional Executive Board according to necessity at least once in three months, for which the Executive Committee is also invited.

5.2. The session is chaired by the Chairman of the Regional Executive Board. In case the Chairman is prevented, the session will be chaired by his Deputy.

- 5.3. A Regional Council meeting for election of a Regional Executive Board Chairman shall be held at least three months in advance of the Synod. In the event that such a meeting is not held, the Executive Committee can convene such a meeting based on a report from the members of the Regional Council concerned.
- 5.4. In case there is a problem concerning the policy of the Regional Executive Board, the Executive Committee may determine a policy on a report from the members of the Regional Council concerned.
- 5.5. A meeting of the Regional Council is valid if attended by at least half of the number of its members including those not present but who have given their vote in writing.
- 5.6. Decisions are taken based on deliberation for a consensus by the attending members.
- 5.7. To a member of the Regional Council who for three successive times does not attend a Regional Council session without reasons acceptable for the Regional Council, Church discipline will be applied by the Regional Council, which fact will be reported to the Executive Committee.

Article 6

Vacancies

- 6.1. In the event that the Chairman resigns, dies or has been disciplined by the Church, his Deputy shall within at the highest two weeks time convene a Regional Council session, in

which an acting Chairman of the Regional Executive Board will be elected and report the matter immediately to the Executive Committee.

- 6.2. In case a member of the Regional Executive Board does not properly perform his task, the Chairman of that Board can appoint his substitute.
- 6.3. Filling of vacancies within the Regional Executive Board and change of its personnel shall immediately be reported to the Executive Committee and to all GBI ministers in the Region involved.

CHAPTER VIII : DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Article 1

Establishment

1.1. A District Council is established in:

- 1.1.1. a Region of Level-I which has not yet five Pastors managing their respective Congregations. If in the Region concerned no Regional Council has been established yet, the District Council will be under the guidance of the Executive Committee.
- 1.1.2. a Region of Level-II which has already three Ministers who manage their respective congregations and which is under the guidance and supervision of the Regional Executive Board.

Article 2

Participants

- 2.1. District Council in a Level-I and Level-II Region which has no Regional Council :
 - 2.1.1 An ordained Minister has the right to vote and the right to be elected.
 - 2.1.2. A licensed minister has the right to vote but not the right to be elected.
 - 2.1.3. An exhorter has the right to speak but not the right to be elected.

Article 3

Task

- 3.1. The task of the District Council in a Level-I Region consists of :
 - 3.1.1. To assist the Executive Committee in carrying out its task regarding the Region concerned and to solve all problems that cannot be solved in a local Congregation.
 - 3.1.2. To prepare proposals of the Region concerned for the Synod.
 - 3.1.3. To maintain and guide fellowship under GBI ministers in the Region concerned relating to prayermeeting and God's Word.

- 3.1.4. To expand the GBI service in the Region concerned by organizing Services for Spiritual Revival, cadre forming and opening of new branches of Congregation.
- 3.1.5. In performing its task the District Council c.q. the District Executive Board is responsible to the Executive Committee.
- 3.2. The task of the District Council in a Level-II Region consists of :
 - 3.2.1. To assist the Regional Executive Board in the Region concerned.
 - 3.2.2. To prepare proposals of the District concerned for the Regional Council.
 - 3.2.3. To maintain and guide fellowship under GBI ministers in the District concerned relating to prayermeeting and God's Word.
 - 3.2.4. To expand GBI service in the District concerned by organizing Services for Spiritual Revival, cadre forming and opening of new branches of Congregation.
 - 3.2.5. In performing its task the District Council c.q. Coordinator is responsible to the Regional Executive Board.

Article 4

District Executive Board/
Coordinator

- 4.1. In a Level-I Region is managed by a Chairman who should be a GBI Pastor of Indonesian nationality.
- 4.2. In a Level-II Region the District Executive Board is managed by a GBI Minister as Coordinator.
- 4.3. Election :
 - 4.3.1. The Chairman of a District Executive Board is elected in a Session of the District Council from its members.
 - 4.3.2. The Chairman of a District Executive Board immediately selects a Secretary and a Treasurer and reports it to the Regional Executive Board and the Executive Committee.
 - 4.3.3. A Coordinator is elected in a District Council meeting which reports the fact to the Regional Executive Board and the Executive Committee.
- 4.4. Term of Duty :
The term of duty of a District Executive Board/Coordinator lasts until the next synod.

4.5. Task :

- 4.5.1. To carry our decisions and tasks given by the Synod/Executive Committee/ Regional Council/ District Council.
- 4.5.2. To perform daily work in the District Council.
- 4.5.3. To submit work report including financial report and its accountability in a District Council session.
- 4.5.4. To send quarterly reports to the Regional Executive Board/Executive Committee.
- 4.5.5. To organize meetings of the District Executive Board at least once a month.
- 4.5.6. A meeting of the District Council is held according to necessity, if possible once in two months time.

CHAPTER IX : FUSION.

Article 1

Fusion into GBI occurs in the following ways :

- 1.1. A servant of the Lord and the Congregation he manages or
- 1.2. a servant of God possessing a good life testimony and the gift to advance God's work.

- 1.3. Whoever states in writing that he accepts and obeys the Declaration of Faith and the Constitution of GBI.
- 1.4. Whoever submits a written Request to the Executive Committee with a recommendation from the Regional Executive Board.

CHAPTER X : CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

Article 1

Church Discipline

To a GBI Minister, Church Discipline is applied in the event that :

- 1.1. He does not obey the GBI Declaration of Faith and Constitution based on God's Word.
(II Cor.13:10. Matt.18:15-18. Rom. 16:17-18. I Tim.2:9-10; 6:20-21. II Tim.4:14. Hebr.6:4-8; 10:39. James 4:4. II Pet.2:1-22. II John 10:11. III John 9-10. Jude 10-13).
- 1.2. He cooperates with parties to the disadvantage of GBI or takes actions which harm GBI.

Article 2

Kinds of Church Discipline

- 2.1. Warning (admonition, advice)
- 2.2. Severance of Fellowship
- 2.3. Temporary expel
- 2.4. Absolute expel

Article 3

Competence

- 3.1. A Regional Executive Board is entitled to apply Church discipline as follows :
 - 3.1.1 Oral and written admonition (Matt.18:17)
 - 3.1.2 Severance of Fellowship: Severance of mutual pulpit service and the man involved loses service from the Regional Executive Board and from the Executive Committee.
- 3.2. In performing its competence the Regional Executive Board is obliged to report and deliver the problem and its file to the Executive Committee.
- 3.3. The Minister concerned can submit his defence to the Executive Committee.
- 3.4. The Executive Committee is entitled to apply Church discipline as follows :
 - 3.4.1. Temporary expel. The man concerned is given the opportunity to defend himself in a Full Executive Board meeting.
 - 3.4.2. Expel. The man concerned is expelled absolutely from all his functions and his letter of Credential is stated not valid any longer and the matter is announced to all GBI Ministers.

Article 4
Rehabilitation

- 4.1. A GBI Minister to whom Church discipline has been applied can be rehabilitated by the Executive Committee in case :
- 4.1.1. He has been proved not guilty.
 - 4.1.2. He repents from his sins and proves it within a period determined by the Executive Committee.

Article 5

In the event that to a member of the Executive Committee Church discipline has been applied, the Executive Committee reports it immediately to the members of the Full Executive Board in order to take a decision for replacement at the highest within one month's time.

CHAPTER XI : GBI FINANCE.

Article 1
Funds of the Executive Committee is
obtained from :

- 1.1 Tithes from local congregations every month.
- 1.2. Gifts/voluntary donations from ministers or from members/sympathizers
- 1.3. The proceeds from Executive Committee's efforts which are not in contradiction with God's Word.

Article 2

Utilization of the Executive Committee's Funds

- 2.1. To finance Executive Committee's needs in accordance with the budget already ratified.
- 2.2. To develop general growth of GBI.
- 2.3. To finance execution of development program as already ratified by the Synod.

Article 3

Funds of the Regional Executive
Board is obtained from:

- 3.1. Special gifts each month from the Local Congregations.
- 3.2. Voluntary gifts from members/sympathizers.
- 3.3. The proceeds from Regional Executive Board's efforts which are not in contradiction with God's Word.

Article 4

Utilization of Regional Executive
Board's Funds

- 4.1. To finance Regional Executive Board's needs in accordance with the budget already ratified.
- 4.2. To develop growth of GBI in its Region.
- 4.3. To finance execution of development program as already ratified by the Regional Council.

Article 5

Funds of the District Executive Board is obtained from:

- 5.1. Voluntary gifts from the Congregations.
- 5.2. Voluntary gifts from other parties.
- 5.3. The proceeds from District Executive Board's efforts which are not in contradiction with God's Word.

Article 6

Utilization of District Executive Board's Funds

- 6.1. To finance District Executive Board's needs in accordance with the budget already ratified.
- 6.2. To develop GBI growth in its District.

CHAPTER XII : C O N C L U S I O N .

Article 1

Amendment

Proposals for amendment of the By-Laws of the Church can be submitted in writing by at least 12 GBI pastors to the Synod through the Executive Committee.

Article 2

Other Matters

Matters not mentioned in or not yet regulated in these By-Laws of the Church will be determined by the Synod.

DECLARATION OF FAITH

WE BELIEVE :

1. The Bible, Old and New Testament, is God's Word, verbally inspired by the Holy Ghost.
2. In One God eternally existing in three Persons-namely the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.
3. In Jesus Christ as the only begotten Son of God, conceived of the Holy Ghost and born of the virgin Mary.
That He was crucified, died, buried and raised from the death on the third day. That He ascended to Heaven and sat at the right Hand of the Father as Lord, Savior and our Intercessor.
4. That all men have sinned and come short of the glory of God and that all must repent to God to receive forgiveness of sins.
5. That justification and new birth are wrought by faith in the Blood of Jesus Christ, which is the work of the Holy Ghost.
6. That everyone who repent must be baptised by immersion in the Name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

7. In sanctification subsequent to the new birth through faith in the Blood of Jesus Christ, through the Word and by the Holy Ghost.
8. In holiness which is God's standard of living for His people.
9. In the Baptism with the Holy Ghost subsequent to a clean heart.
10. In speaking with other tongues by inspiration of the Spirit as evidence of the Baptism with the Holy Ghost.
11. In the Holy Communion to be frequently administered to strengthen our fellowship with the Lord and with each other.
12. In divine healing which is provided in the atonement of Jesus Christ for all who believe.
13. In the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ to resurrect the righteous dead and to catch away the living saints to Him in the air, and then He will establish His Kingdom a thousand years on this earth.
14. Finally, all dead people will be resurrected. The righteous will be resurrected at the First resurrection and receive eternal life, but the wicked will be resurrected at the Second resurrection and receive eternal punishment.

AGREEMENT OF AMALGAMATION BETWEEN THE "CHURCH OF GOD"
IN THE U.S.A. AND THE "BETHEL FULL GOSPEL CHURCH" IN
INDONESIA

INASMUCH As the Body of Christ consists of all true
believers, who by one Spirit have been baptized into one Body
(I Corinthians 12:13), and

INASMUCH As there is a need of closer fellowship
and unity between those who share a common faith and purpose,
and

INASMUCH As the Bethel Full Gospel Church in
Indonesia and the Church of God in the United States of America
embrace the same truth and doctrine as set forth in the "Declaration
of Faith" and "Teachings" of the Church of God, and, do herewith
agree to preach, teach, and practice, working in full accord until
Jesus Christ comes for His Church, and

INASMUCH As the great works of the Church of God and
the Bethel Full Gospel Church are in the same cause of preaching
the Gospel of Christ to all the world (Matthew 28:20),

BE IT KNOWN That the aforesaid Church of God and the
Bethel Full Gospel Church herein enter into an agreement of
AMALGAMATION.

- (1) By virtue of this duly effected Amalgamation with the Church of God, with Headquarters at 1080 Montgomery Avenue, Cleveland, Tennessee, U.S.A., the English name of the Bethel Full Gospel Church shall hereafter be "Bethel Full Gospel Church of God." The Indonesian name shall be "Geredja Bethel Indjil Sepenuh" with the English name "Bethel Full Gospel Church of God" duly recorded and presented underneath the Indonesian name.
- (2) Any duly authorized Church of God minister or missionary who shall serve in Indonesia shall become a member of the General Council of the Bethel Full Gospel Church of God with full rights and privileges, and any duly authorized ordained minister of the Bethel Full Gospel Church of God in Indonesia shall be a member of the General Council of the Church of God with full rights and privileges.
- (3) The Church of God in the United States of America fully acknowledges the Bethel Full Gospel Church of God in Indonesia as an Indigenous Church, an integral part of the world-wide Church of God, governed by officials duly appointed or elected by the Indonesian General Council.
- (4) All properties in Indonesia shall be held in trust and controlled by the Bethel Full Gospel Church of God in Indonesia.
- (5) The World Missions Board of the Church of God in the U.S.A. shall be the duly authorized body to consider the needs for expansion of the Bethel Full Gospel Church of God in Indonesia, and all requests for assistance shall be presented to said Board by the Executive Committee of said Church in Indonesia. All financial assistance shall be conveyed through the aforesaid Executive Committee, which must have a quorum of at least four members, one of which must be the National Overseer, when dealing with financial matters.

With grateful hearts for the blessings of fellowship and unity
in Jesus Christ, we commit these Articles of Amalgamation to Him,
Whose we are, and Whom we serve.

This done in Djakarta, Indonesia, on 5 February 1967, and in
Cleveland, Tennessee, U.S.A., on March 9, 1967.

CHURCH OF GOD:

Charles W. Conn

Dr. Charles W. Conn
General Overseer

R. Leonard Carroll

Dr. R. Leonard Carroll
First Assistant General Overseer

C. Raymond Spain

Rev. C. Raymond Spain
Second Assistant General Overseer

Ray W. Hughes

Dr. Ray W. Hughes
Third Assistant General Overseer

Ralph E. Williams

Rev. Ralph E. Williams
General Secretary-Treasurer

Vessie D. Hargrave

Rev. Vessie D. Hargrave
General Foreign Missions Director

BETHEL FULL GOSPEL CHURCH:

Ho L. Sendak

Rev. Ho L. Sendak
National Overseer

The Sean King

Dr. The Sean King
Assistant Overseer

Ong Ling Kok

Rev. Ong Ling Kok
First Secretary

Khoe See Liem

Rev. Khoe See Liem
Second Secretary

A. I. Pelcau

Rev. A. I. Pelcau
Treasurer



DECLARATION

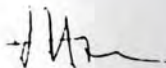
The third SYNOD of the GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA, representing 516 churches established throughout Indonesia, after having discussed and prayerfully contemplated, has resolved by acclamation:

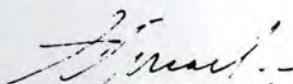
1. to normalize the brotherhood relationship with the Church of God, Headquarter at Keith at 25th N.W., Cleveland, Tennessee, U.S.A.
2. to continue this relationship on the basis of the Agreement duly signed by Representatives of Both Churches, in Jakarta on February 5, 1967, and in Cleveland, Tennessee on March 9, 1967.
3. the name "GEREJA BETHEL INDJI. SEPENUH" mentioned in the said Agreement to be read as "GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA".

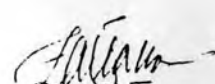
This resolution has been declared before the plenary session by the moderator of the Presidium of the Synod in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ.


Jakarta, May 18, 1973.

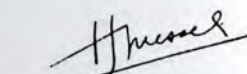
The Executive Committee of the
GEREJA BETHEL INDONESIA

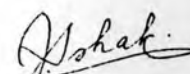

DR. H. L. Senduk
Overseer

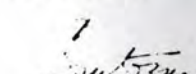

Rev. T. Jonathan
1st Ass. Overseer



Rev. D. E. Zakaria
2nd Ass. Overseer



Rev. A. I. Pelcahi
3rd Ass. Overseer


Rev. S. I. Mesach
General Secretary


Rev. Julius Ishak
1st Secretary


Rev. S. Sutomo
2nd Secretary


Rev. J. D. Widjaja
1st Treasurer


Rev. J. E. Kusuma
2nd Treasurer

1914

1. The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected by the drought.

2. The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected by the rain.

3. The third of the year was a very hot one, and the crops were much affected by the heat.

4. The fourth of the year was a very cold one, and the crops were much affected by the frost.

5. The fifth of the year was a very windy one, and the crops were much affected by the wind.

1915

1. The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected by the drought.

2. The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected by the rain.

3. The third of the year was a very hot one, and the crops were much affected by the heat.

4. The fourth of the year was a very cold one, and the crops were much affected by the frost.

5. The fifth of the year was a very windy one, and the crops were much affected by the wind.

1916

1. The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected by the drought.

2. The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected by the rain.

3. The third of the year was a very hot one, and the crops were much affected by the heat.

4. The fourth of the year was a very cold one, and the crops were much affected by the frost.

5. The fifth of the year was a very windy one, and the crops were much affected by the wind.

1917

1. The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected by the drought.

2. The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected by the rain.

3. The third of the year was a very hot one, and the crops were much affected by the heat.

4. The fourth of the year was a very cold one, and the crops were much affected by the frost.

5. The fifth of the year was a very windy one, and the crops were much affected by the wind.

1918

1. The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected by the drought.

2. The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected by the rain.

3. The third of the year was a very hot one, and the crops were much affected by the heat.

4. The fourth of the year was a very cold one, and the crops were much affected by the frost.

5. The fifth of the year was a very windy one, and the crops were much affected by the wind.

