MANUAL

of the

Pilgrim Holiness Church Caribbean Edition

Containing
Articles of Faith,
Form of Government, Ritual for
Churches, etc.

MOTTO:

In essentials, unity. In nonessentials, liberty.
In all things, charity.

As authorized by the General Board in 1966

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Part I HISTORICAL STATEMENT

- Section 1, ¶1. In the midst of the prevailing drift of modern Christianity from Bible standards of doctrine and practice, numerous organizations have been providentially raised up in various parts of the world for the conservation and propagation of true holiness.
- ¶2. Some of these organizations have from time to time found common ground of union and have combined under various denominational names. One of these united bodies is the Pilgrim Holiness Church.
- Section 2, ¶1. In September, 1897, The International Holiness Union and Prayer League was organized in the home of Rev. Martin Wells Knapp in Cincinnati, Ohio. Rev. Seth C. Rees was chosen as President and Rev. Martin Wells Knapp as Vice-President.
- ¶2. The latter was already publishing holiness literature and promoting holiness associations in Cincinnati.
- ¶3. In July, 1900, at the annual business meeting the name was changed to International Apostolic Holiness Union in order to express more fully the aim of promoting a return to apostolic principles and practices.
- ¶4. Extensive revival work was carried on by members of the Union, resulting in the formation of many missions, churches, rescue homes, and camp meetings. Beginning in 1900, missionaries were sent to Africa, India, Japan, West Indies and South America. Bible schools were established and periodicals were published principally at Greensboro, North Carolina, and Owosso, Michigan.
- ¶5. As the Union progressed, there was need for churches to provide spiritual nurture and guidance for those who were being saved and sanctified. This trend toward the establishment of a denomination is seen in the fact that in 1905, the name was changed to International Apostolic Holiness Union and Churches.

- ¶6. Gradually the interdenominational features of the organization ceased, and in 1913 the name was altered to International Apostolic Holiness Church. The Apostolic Messenger, published at Greensboro, North Carolina, became the official organ of the church.
- ¶7. In November, 1919, at the General Assembly held in Cincinnati, Ohio, there united with the International Apostolic Holiness Church a group known as the Holiness Christian Church.
- ¶8. This body had its beginnings in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as a result of a special work of grace in the year 1882. Known as the Holiness Association, this group held its first conference in connection with the camp meeting at Linwood, Pennsylvania, in 1889. At the conference of 1894, Rev. C. W. Ruth was elected presiding elder. After the formation of an annual conference in Indiana, a General Conference was held in Reading, Pennsylvania, adopting the name, Holiness Christian Church. At the time it joined forces with the International Apostolic Holiness Church it was composed of four annual conferences, with missionary work in Central America.
- ¶9. In 1934 the missionary districts of the church in the West Indies and British Guiana, South America, were designated the Caribbean Area. At that time Rev. R. W. Ives was appointed field superintendent. In 1946 Rev. J. M. Walton succeeded Rev. Ives and served until 1948, when Rev. L. L. Miller was appointed. A Manual was published for the Area. Rev. Miller began to work towards an Area organization by calling a district superintendents' conference in Barbados in 1949. These conferences continued biennially through 1955 and tended to make the work in the Area one unit, with head-quarters in Barbados.
- ¶10. In 1954 Rev. E. E. Phillippe succeeded Rev. Miller as field superintendent. After several years of conferences and planning, the first Caribbean field conference was convened at Barbados, February, 1957, with national representation from the five organized districts plus the superintendents of all organized and unorganized districts. This conference convenes quadrennially.
 - ¶11. For a number of years Pilgrim missionaries had been work-

ing among the Indians in the deep interior of British Guiana. They also reached across into neighboring Brazil with the gospel. In 1959 a missionary couple was sent to Campinas, Brazil, for language study. The following year, in 1960, the first work was opened at Manaus, in the state of Amazonas, Brazil. Two churches were opened in that great city of the jungle country.

¶12. Following the opening of the work in Brazil, it was judged best to separate the South American work from that of the Caribbean because administrative lines were growing too long. Hence, in 1961 the work in Guyana (formerly British Guiana), Surinam, and Brazil became known as the Eastern South American Field. All of the work on the islands of Antigua, Barbados, Barbuda, Curacao, Grand Cayman, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, Saba, St. Croix, St. Kitts, St. Thomas, St. Vincent, and Trinidad, comprised the Caribbean Field.

¶13. Since the year 1960, much attention has been given to the development of a fully indigenous church. A good measure of success has been attained in this direction in all districts. The work on Barbados has been a fully indigenous operation since April, 1965, with Rev. I. M. Wickham as district superintendent.

¶14. Since the beginning of the holiness work in the Caribbean. the training of workers and ministers has been a part of the program: but it was carried on locally in the different islands by the missionaries. Eventually, a Bible training school was opened at Constant Spring, Jamaica, in 1942 by Rev. E. E. Phillippe. In 1949 the school was relocated in order to make it more accessible to all in the area. As a result of this decision, Rev. L. L. Miller, field superintendent of the Caribbean Area, acquired property at Barbarees Hill. Bridgetown, Barbados. The property had one large building, with spacious grounds that held potential for a beautiful campus. With the disruption of only one school year, 1950-51, the Bible school was reopened at its new site on October 9, 1951, under the presidency of Rev. D. G. Felker. A boys' dormitory was built. Later, under the presidency of Rev. J. W. Lashbrook, the dormitory was enlarged. property was acquired for a president's dwelling, and the school was

PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH

SEC. 2

named Caribbean Pilgrim College. It serves the church in the Caribbean and Guyana. Since 1964 Rev. A. Wingrove Taylor has been president of the college. On September 3, 1966, a new building, with chapel, library, and two classrooms, was dedicated.

Part II DOCTRINE

OBJECTIVE

- Section 3, ¶1. The Pilgrim Holiness Church is composed of groups of individuals who believe in liberty of conscience regarding all matters that are not sinful. They believe that the preaching of a full gospel is essential to Bible holiness and the evangelization of the world, as exemplified by the apostles and the primitive church. Their objective is:
- ¶2. First. To glorify God, our Father, to exalt Jesus Christ, our Saviour, and to honor the Holy Spirit.
- ¶3. Second. To carry out the Great Commission of our heaven-ascended Head by publishing the full gospel to every nation.
- ¶4. Third. To conserve the holiness work by forming churches and aiding in placing over them Spirit-baptized pastors, who will feed the flock of God and in every way possible help to get souls ready for the coming of our Lord. While the primary object is, and ever must be, the conversion of sinners and the sanctification of believers, the church seeks to place proper emphasis on divine healing and all the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit, the premillennial coming of Christ, the evangelization of the world, and kindred neglected themes.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF BELIEF

ARTICLE 1

God

Section 4. There is but one living and true God (Deut. 4:35; 2 Sam. 7:22; 1 Kings 8:23, 60; Isa. 43:10, 11; Mark 12:32; John 17: 3; 1 Cor. 8:4; Eph. 4:6; 1 Tim. 2:5); everlasting (Gen. 21:33; Rom. 16:26); without body or parts (John 4:24); of infinite power, wisdom and goodness (Gen. 17:1; Matt. 19:26; Psa. 147:5; 34:8); the maker

and preserver of all things visible and invisible (Psa. 19:1; John 1:3; Col. 1:16; 1 Tim. 1:17). In this Godhead there are three persons of one substance, power, and eternity—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost (1 John 5:7; 1 Tim. 3:16; Matt. 28:19).

ARTICLE 2 Jesus Christ

Section 5. The Son, who is the Word of the Father (John 1:1-3), is the very eternal God, of one substance with the Father, who took man's nature (John 1:14; 3:31; Heb. 2:14), in the womb of the Virgin (Matt. 1:20; Luke 1:35), so that two whole and perfect natures, that is to say, the Godhead and manhood, were joined together in one person, never to be divided, whereof is One Christ, very God and very man. He truly suffered, was crucified, died, and was buried (1 Cor. 15:3-6), to reconcile his Father to us, and to be a sacrifice, not only for original guilt, but also for the actual sins of man (Heb. 2:9; 13:12; 2 Cor. 5:18). Christ did truly rise again from the dead and took again his body (Matt. 28:6, 7; Acts 1:3; Luke 24:39-43), with all things pertaining to the perfection of man's nature (Eph. 4: 11-13; 1 John 3:2, 3), wherewith he ascended into heaven (Acts 1:9; Eph. 1:20; 4:8; 1 Tim. 3:16).

ARTICLE 3 The Holy Ghost

Section 6. The Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son (John 15:26; Acts 2:33; John 16:7), is of one substance, majesty, and glory with the Father and the Son, very and eternal God (1 John 5:7; Acts 5:3, 4).

ARTICLE 4

The Sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures for Salvation

Section 7. The Bible, Holy Scriptures, is the Word of God and contains all things necessary to salvation (John 15:3; 20:31; 2 Tim. 3:15-17), so that whatsoever is not read therein nor may be proved thereby is not to be required of any man that it should be believed

as an article of faith, or to be thought requisite or necessary for salvation (Eph. 5:6; 1 Tim. 6:3, 4). The Holy Scriptures, it is understood, refer to the canonical books of the Old and New Testaments.

ARTICLE 5

Statement on the Devil

Section 8. Inasmuch as it is evident that there are so many false teachings today regarding the person of the devil, and that it is important for the believer to have a clear statement of belief regarding this person, and whereas this does not appear as a part of the doctrinal statement of the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church, let the following be presented to the General Conference for inclusion in said Manual: The teachings of the Word of God clearly indicate that the devil is a person. The source of evil is personal. He is called the prince of the power of the air (Luke 4:6; Acts 26:18; John 12:31; 14:30; 16:11; Eph. 2:2). He is limited in his activity (1 Cor. 10:13). He has myriads of fallen angels and demons to assist him (Mark 5:9; 16:9; 1 Tim. 4:1). He may come as an angel of light (Matt. 4:6; 2 Cor. 2:11, 14). He attempts to thwart God's law and work (Zech. 3:1). He must be resisted (Eph. 4:27; 6:11; James 4:7; 1 Pet. 5:8, 9). He tempts to disobedience (Gen. 3:4, 5), lies (John 8: 44), preys upon man (1 Pet. 5:8). He shall eventually be cast into the lake of fire (Rev. 19:20; 20:10).

ARTICLE 6

Original or Birth Sin

Section 9. Original sin stands not in the following of Adam, but it is the corruption of the nature of every man that naturally is engendered of the offspring of Adam, whereby man is very far gone from original righteousness, and of his own nature inclined to evil, and that continually (Rom. 5: 12, 14-21; 8: 6-8).

ARTICLE 7

The Atonement

Section 10. The Scriptures teach that Jesus Christ, by his sufferings (Acts 3:18), by the shedding of his own blood (Rom. 5:8-10;

1 John 1:7), and by his meritorious death on the cross (Eph. 2:13, 16), made full atonement (Rom. 5:11), for all human sin. This atonement is the only ground of salvation (Acts 4:10-12; 1 Cor. 6: 11; Eph. 1:7), and it is sufficient for every individual of Adam's race (John 3:16; Acts 10:43). The atonement is graciously efficacious to the salvation of the irresponsible from birth, or the righteous who have become irresponsible, and to children in innocency, but is efficacious to the salvation of those who reach the age of responsibility only when they repent and believe (Luke 24:46, 47; Acts 17:30; Rom. 5:18-21; 1 Cor. 15:22).

ARTICLE 8

Section 11. The condition of man since the fall of Adam is such that he cannot turn and prepare himself by his own natural strength and works to faith and calling upon God (Gen. 6:5; Luke 16:15). For this reason he has no power to do good works (Isa. 64:6) pleasant and acceptable to God (Titus 3:5) without the grace of God, by Christ, assisting him (I Tim. 2:5). That this grace is freely given to all men (I Tim. 4:10) making it possible for every man to turn and be saved is clearly taught in both Testaments (Josh. 24:15; Deut. 30:19; John 7:17; Rev. 22:17).

ARTICLE 9 Justification

Section 12. We are accounted righteous before God only by the merit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ (Rom. 3:24-26; 4:25), by faith (Gen. 15:6; Rom. 3:28; 4:5; 5:1), and not for our own works or deservings (Rom. 4:6; 5:10, 11, 16; Acts 13:39). Wherefore, that we are justified by faith only is a most wholesome doctrine and very full of comfort (Rom. 1:16, 17; 5:1).

ARTICLE 10 Regeneration

Section 13. Regeneration (Titus 3:5) is that work of the Holy Spirit (John 3:5) in the heart of the repentant (Luke 13:1, 3) believ-

ing (John 3:16, 81) sinner by which he is born again (John 3:3) and is made a new creature (2 Cor. 5:17) and receives an impartation of the Divine nature (2 Peter 1:3, 4) enabling him to love God (Rom. 5:5) and keep His commandments (1 John 3:6-10). This experience is accompanied by the witness of the Holy Spirit, (Romans 8:16) and brings the peace of God to the soul (John 14:27). This renewal of nature takes place simultaneously with the act of justification.

ARTICLE 11

Entire Sanctification

Section 14. Entire sanctification is subsequent to regeneration (John 17:9-17) and is effected by the baptism with the Holy Spirit (Luke 3:16, 17; 1 Pet. 1:2; Rom. 15:16). It is for all believers (John 17:20; 1 Thess. 4:3, 7; 5:23, 24), and is an instantaneous experience, received by faith (Acts 2:1-4; 15:8, 9). It cleanses the heart of the recipient from all sin (1 John 1:7, 9; Acts 15:8, 9), sets him apart, and endows him with power for the accomplishment of all to which he is called (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:8).

ARTICLE 12

Sin After Justification

Section 15. Not every sin willfully committed after justification is the sin against the Holy Spirit and unpardonable (Matt. 12:31, 32). Wherefore, the grant of repentance is not to be denied to such as fall into sin after justification. After we have received the Holy Ghost, we may depart from grace given and fall into sin, and by the grace of God rise again and amend our lives. Therefore, they are to be condemned who say they can no more sin as long as they live here, or deny the place of forgiveness to such as truly repent (Mal. 3:7; Matt. 18:21, 22; 1 John 1:9; 2:1).

ARTICLE 13

Eternal Security

Section 16, ¶1. The doctrine of unconditional eternal security, or "once in grace always in grace," or "absolute final perseverance of the saints," is not in harmony with the teachings of the Scriptures.

The Scriptures plainly teach that anyone, after having received the grace of God in his recovery from sin, including regeneration and sanctification, may fall from the same and finally be lost.

- ¶2. The doctrine of unconditional eternal security assumes an absolute divine sovereignty and excludes all the conditional relationship involved in man's recovery from sin.
- ¶3. The scriptural references, as alleged proofs favoring this doctrine, may be shown to rest upon an assumption, in each case, that the Word of God will not bear out.
- ¶4. Among the many Scripture texts we list the following which give ample proof of the possibility of final apostasy.
- The righteous may fall into everlasting condemnation and death (Ezek. 18: 24; 33: 13-18).
- (2) They that had faith to sanctification may perish everlastingly (1 Tim. 1:18-20).
- (3) Those grafted into the true vine may be broken off, never to be grafted in again (Rom. 11: 17, 20-22). Likewise, the branches of the true vine may be purged away unto everlasting death (John 15: 1-6).
- (4) Those who have escaped the pollutions of this world through Christ may fall back and perish (2 Pet. 2: 20, 21).
- (5) Those made partakers of the Holy Ghost may turn away and be finally lost (Heb. 10:38).
- (6) Those who live by faith may turn from that faith and finally be lost (Heb. 10:38).
- (7) Those who are sanctified may fall from that grace and perish everlastingly (Heb. 10: 28-29).

ARTICLE 14

The Church

Section 17. The ecclesia, the church, is composed of the calledout people, who have separated themselves from the world and have a living faith in Christ as their personal Saviour (2 Cor. 6: 17, 18; Rom. 12: 2; James 4: 4; 1 John 5: 19; Heb. 11: 6; Rom. 10: 10). Her mission is the proclamation of the full gospel (Acts 1:8), salvation from all sin (Heb. 7:25), divine healing (James 5: 14-16; Acts 4:10; Luke 9:2; 10:9), and the premillennial coming of Jesus Christ (Acts 1:9-11; Matt. 25:6; 1 Thess. 4:16-18; Rev. 19:7; 20:5, 6). Her field is the world (Mark 16:15).

ARTICLE 15 Christian Liberty

Section 18. The Christian life is one of liberty in grace or our Lord. The child of God is "called unto liberty" (Gal. 5:13). He is not under the law as a means of salvation. The cross of Christ is sufficient. Christ sets us free from sin and bondage to the law. "Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage" (Gal. 5:1).

This liberty is not to be construed as license. Love for Christ constrains the Christian to live righteously and holily as God demands. For by the Spirit of God, His laws are written on the heart (Heb. 8:10). The Christian is under "law to Christ" (1 Cor. 9:21). Therefore, he resists evil and cleaves to the good. He keeps what the moral law demands, not as the ground of salvation, but because of his salvation. It is a "faith that works by love," love and sacrifice as Christian virtues take their place, therefore, alongside liberty (1 Tim. 1:5).

In inter-personal relations the believer is careful not to offend the weaker brother's conscience. Thus the sensitive Christian is not unmindful of his brother's opinions (1 Cor. 8 and 10), and is careful not to put a stumbling block in his brother's way (1 Cor. 10:24; Gal. 5:13). Conversely, the strong are not to be criticized by the weak (1 Cor. 10:29, 30), for the conscience of the weak may need instruction. Thus, both the weak and the strong must recognize the principle of Christian liberty.

The exercise of Christian liberty promotes unity among the brethren and glorifies God.

ARTICLE 16

Speaking in the Congregation in Such a Tongue as the People Understand

Section 19, ¶1. The church considers public prayer or the ad-

ministering of sacraments in an unknown tongue to be contrary to the Word of God and the custom of the early church (I Cor. 14: 1-40).

¶2. In sanctification, which is synonymous to and simultaneous with the baptism with the Holy Ghost and fire (Acts 15:8, 9; 1 Pet. 1:22), we hold that any teaching which gives to it any other distinction as to its time, or that holds any particular manifestation, as by the gift of tongues, so-called, as proof of this baptism, is opposed to the explicit Word of God (1 Cor. 14:1-40; Cor. 1:30) and shall not be tolerated among our people.

ARTICLE 17

The Sacraments

Section 20. Sacraments ordained of Christ are not only badges or tokens of Christian profession, but rather they are certain signs of grace and God's good will toward us, by the which he doth work invisibly in us, and doth not only quicken, but also strengthen and confirm our faith in him. The sacraments were not ordained of Christ to be gazed upon, or to be carried about, but to be duly used by us. Only those who partake of them worthily will receive a wholesome effect or benefit. But they that receive them unworthily purchase unto themselves condemnation, as St. Paul says (1 Cor. 11: 29).

Section 21. Baptism. This is an outward sign of an inward work wrought by the Holy Ghost in the soul. As to the mode, let every one be fully persuaded in his own mind, and no preacher or layman shall insist on any certain mode. The baptism of children shall be retained in the church (Matt. 28: 19; Acts 2: 38; Col. 2:12; Acts 8: 36-38; 16: 33; 1 Pet. 3: 21).

Section 22. The Lord's Supper. This is an ordinance whereby emblems of the body and blood of Christ are given, taken, and eaten only after a heavenly and spiritual manner, and their benefits accrue only to those who, with a clear conscience, partake in faith of the material elements—wine and bread. This sacrament represents our redemption through Christ's blood and our spiritual nourishment through His body (I Cor. 11: 24-29).

ARTICLE 18

Healing

Section 23. We embrace the scriptural doctrine of healing for the body, and believe that it is the privilege of every child of God to be healed in answer to the prayer of faith, according to James 5: 14, 15; yet we are not to sever our fellowship from or pass judgment upon those who use other providential means for the restoration of health (Jas. 5: 16; Acts 4: 10; Matt. 10: 8; Luke 9: 2; 10: 9; 1 Cor. 12: 9, 28; Acts 4: 14; John 9: 1-34).

ARTICLE 19

The Return of Jesus

Section 24. We believe that the coming of our Lord is to be personal and premillennial; also that it is imminent (Acts 1: 9-11; 1 Thess. 4:14-17; Matt. 24:27; 25:13; 26:29; Rev. 22:12). We must distinguish between the Rapture—his coming in the air to receive his saints, which may occur at any moment, and the Revelation—his coming down to earth with his saints (1 Thess. 4:14-17; Matt. 24:27; 25:13; 26:29; Rev. 20:4), which latter will not occur until after the gathering of Israel (Ezek. 36:24; 37:21), the manifestation of antichrist, and other prophesied events (2 Thess. 2:2-10; Rev. 19:20).

ARTICLE 20

Resurrection and Judgment

- Section 25, ¶1. According to the Scriptures, Christ truly did rise again from the dead (Matt. 28; Mark 16; Luke 24), and took again his body (John 20: 27), wherewith he ascended into heaven, where he intercedes for his blood-washed until he returns again to judge his saints for reward and to take his kingdom (Heb. 7: 25).
- ¶2. The Scriptures also teach that there is a resurrection of the dead, both to the just and unjust (Acts 24:15; John 5:28, 29), and that God has appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness by Jesus Christ whom he has ordained (Acts 17:31).
 - ¶3. Furthermore, the Word of God indicates that the just shall

be raised in their glorified bodies at Christ's second coming (Luke 20: 36; 1 Cor. 15: 35), to receive their rewards and to reign with Christ on the earth a thousand years (Rev. 20: 4, 6), and to be forever in the presence of the Lord. The unjust are to be raised at the end of the millennium (Rev. 20: 5), to be judged and go into everlasting punishment (Matt. 25: 46), banished from the presence of God.

¶4. Finally, because of the teaching of the Bible, we do not believe in doing penance for sin (Acts 13: 38, 39; Eph. 2: 8, 9; Rom. 1: 16, 17), nor in a purgatory for cleansing from sin (1 John 1: 7), nor in a chance after death, but in a punitive judgment for the resurrected unjust (Heb. 9: 27).

ARTICLE 21

Destiny

Section 26, ¶1. Heaven. Everyone who has a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ our Lord, on departing from this life goes to be in felicity with him, and will share the eternal glories of his everlasting kingdom, the fuller rewards and the greater glories being reserved until the final judgment (Phil. 1: 23, 24; 2 Cor. 5: 6, 8, 10; John 14: 2, 3; Matt. 25: 34, 46).

¶2. Hell. While the saint goes from the judgment to enjoy eternal bliss, the impenitent sinner is turned away into everlasting condemnation, punishment, and misery. As heaven is described in the Bible as a place of everlasting happiness, so hell is described as a place of endless torment "where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched" (Matt. 25: 41, 46; Luke 13: 3; John 8: 21, 23; Mark 9: 44-48).

PART III GOVERNMENT

Introduction

Section 27, ¶1. In all of God's creation we see the most perfect organization. "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge. There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard." Psa. 19:1-3. (Romans 2:20).

¶2. When we turn to the inspired record of God's dealing directly with man, we see again the same careful regard for system and order.

Consider the plan of God for the children of Israel. At Mount Sinai, laws were given, plans were revealed, and instructions were issued to provide a complete plan for the organization and government of the chosen people. They were commanded to be sure that all things were done according to the divine pattern that was shown on the Mount. (Ex. 19:1-6; 20:1; 21:1; 25:9, 40: Deut. 1:14-16; 4: 1-13).

When the Lord Jesus Christ began His ministry He chose the twelve apostles and trained them for leadership in the establishing of His church. Later the seventy were organized and sent forth. They were commissioned to teach others those things which they received from the Master. "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Matt. 28:19, 20. (Mark 6:13-15; Luke 10:1-6; Matt. 18:15-17).

The apostles went forth everywhere preaching the Word in the power of the Spirit, with the result that people were saved and sanctified. They organized the believers into congregations which were called churches, and caused leaders to be chosen to look after their spiritual interests and for the administration of church business. (Acts 6:1-6; 13:1-3; 14:23; 15:41; 20:28; I Cor. 3:9-11; II Cor. 13:10; I Thess. 5:12; II Thess. 3:6; I Tim. 3:1-10; I Peter 5:1-4; I Cor. 12:28).

- ¶3. Some church leaders have abused their authority and have made themselves "lords over God's heritage." Certain forms of church government have become a heavy burden upon the people. These are not, however, sufficient reasons for rejecting a simple and scriptural plan of church government.
- ¶4. Christ is the Head of the church and the Chief Shepherd. Let us humbly seek to follow Him as our great Leader and Lawgiver, accepting His Word as the standard of our faith and practice. Amen. (Col. 1:18; I Peter 5:4).

The Local Church

Organization of a Church

Section 28, ¶1. Wherever there are at least seven persons who will collectively and individually pledge themselves to take the Word of God as the only sufficient rule, both of their faith and practice, and follow the system of doctrine and government laid down in this Manual, the proper authorities may authorize the organization of a local Pilgrim Holiness church (Section 93, ¶14).

- ¶2. The following bodies shall have authority to authorize such an organization:
 - (1) The advisory council in unorganized districts.
 - (2) The district council in organized districts.
- (3) The executive committee of the field council in areas not within the bounds of any district, and in unorganized districts not served by an advisory council.
- ¶3. When authorization has been given, the field superintendent or the district superintendent or an appointed representative shall proceed to organize such a group of individuals.
- Section 29, ¶1. The organization of such church shall be accomplished as follows:
- ¶2. The chairman, after the usual preliminaries, and after earnestly seeking the blessing of the triune God, shall cause to be read the following:
 - (1) Our Object (Section 3).
 - (2) General Statement of Belief (Sections 4-26).
- ¶3. Then shall the chairman say, "All persons giving satisfactory evidence of regeneration by having forsaken and renounced the world, the flesh, and the devil, and by living consistent Christian lives, who desire to become a part of this Pilgrim Holiness church, shall affirmatively answer the following questions:"
- ¶4. Here let all of the candidates come to the front and each distinctly answer for himself the questions found under "Reception of Members" (Section 33).

Then shall the church Covenant be read and entered upon, as provided in Sections 34 and 35.

- ¶5. The chairman shall proceed to appoint officers, who will serve for the remainder of the church year.
- ¶6. The chairman shall then induct the pastor appointed by the district council or other constituted authority.

Junior Church Membership

Section 30, ¶1. Any local church may receive, as junior members, children under the age of fourteen who are sponsored by a responsible Christian adult, provided they can publicly answer in the affirmative the following questions:

- (1) Have you received the Lord Jesus Christ as your Saviour?
- (2) Are you willing to obey the teachings of the Bible?
- (3) Will you faithfully attend Sunday school and church services?
- (4) Are you willing to give your tithes and offerings to the support of the Lord's work?
- ¶2. Junior members shall have all rights and privileges of members in full fellowship, except to vote and hold office.
- ¶3. Junior membership ceases at the age of fourteen. Junior members may then be received into the church as probationary or regular members in the usual manner of receiving such members.

Preparation for Membership

- Section 31, ¶1. Each local church shall conduct a class of not less than twelve weekly sessions, instructing the candidates for membership in the doctrine, usage, and standards of our church.
- ¶2. The "Pilgrim's Guide" shall be used as the handbook of instruction.
- ¶3. Having satisfactorily completed the converts' class, candidates shall be examined by the church board and may be taken into probationary or full membership. The duration of probationary membership shall be determined by the church board.
- ¶4. At the end of probationary membership, probationers may be baptized and received into full membership.

Reception of Members

Section 32. Any person giving satisfactory evidence of regeneration, by having forsaken and renounced the world, the flesh, and the devil, and living a consistent Christian life, and desiring to be recognized as a member of the Pilgrim Holiness Church, shall first be accepted by the local church board. Then in the presence of the church he shall be received into membership, provided he affirmatively answers the prescribed questions and agrees to the articles of the church Covenant (Sec. 33 and 34). Where no organization exists, procedure is outlined in Sections 28 and 29.

Section 33, ¶1. The candidates for membership, having been passed upon by the local church board, shall at a time appointed appear in a public service of the church and, at the call of the minister, present themselves before the altar. While they remain standing, the minister shall read the following questions, pausing for an answer to each one.

- ¶2. Dearly beloved, since you are to be recognized as a member of this church, it is proper that you should confess your faith and declare your purpose in the presence of God and these witnesses.
- ¶3. Have you forsaken and renounced the devil and all his works; the vain pomp and glory of this world, with all covetous desires of the same; the carnal desires of the flesh; and do you refuse to be led by them? (Answer: I have renounced them all.)
- ¶4. Have you received the witness of God's Spirit to your regeneration? (Answer: Yes, I have.)
- ¶5. Do you believe in the doctrine of entire sanctification as a second, definite, instantaneous work of grace, subsequent to regeneration, and that it is the privilege and duty of every believer to seek and find the experience as soon as he receives light concerning it? (Answer: I believe this glorious experience is the heritage of every true believer.)
- ¶6. Are you willing that all your faith and practice shall be governed by the Word of God and the Holy Ghost? (Answer: To be so governed is my desire.)

- ¶7. Will you give your tithes and offerings to support the local Pilgrim Holiness church of which you are to become a member? (Answer: I will do so cheerfully.)
- ¶8. The candidates for membership having satisfactorily answered these questions in Section 33, the church Covenant shall then be read.

Church Covenant

Section 34, ¶1. Having been led to repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ as our Saviour, we now, in the presence of God, angels, and this assembly, most solemnly and joyfully enter into this Covenant with one another as one body in Christ.

WE PROMISE, BY THE AID OF THE HOLY GHOST:

- (1) To shun the paths of sin and to walk in the ways of righteousness and true holiness all the days of our lives.
- (2) Not to forsake the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is, but exhorting one another daily, and so much the more as we see the day approaching.
- (3) To strive together for the advancement of Christ's kingdom and for the mutual upbuilding of the saints in holiness, knowledge, and comfort; to walk together in Christian love and watch fulness, giving and receiving admonition with meekness and affection; to remember each other in prayer; to aid each other in sickness and distress; to cultivate Christian sympathy in feeling and courtesy in speech.
- (4) To contribute liberally and cheerfully to the support of the ministry, the expenses of the church, and the spread of the gospel throughout the nations of the earth, and to the relief of the poor.
 - (5) To maintain family and secret devotions.
- (6) To endeavor to bring our children early to a saving knowledge of Christ, and to give them a guarded Christian education.
- (7) To walk circumspectly in the world; to be just in our dealings, faithful in our engagements; to abstain from contracting debts without due care to discharge them.

- (8) To avoid all tattling, backbiting, evil speaking, and unprofitable and frivolous conversation, and to be exemplary in our deportment.
- (9) To abstain from the sale and use of intoxicating liquors, such as wine, rum, whisky, beer, and any beverage that contains alcohol; tobacco; and other harmful drugs in all forms.
- (10) To avoid worldly amusements, such as dances, shows, theaters, horse races, promiscuous bathing, and all games and places where gambling is indulged in.
- (11) To shun, and have no association with or membership in, secret societies and lodges which are oathbound (II Cor. 6:14-17).
- (12) To dress according to I Peter 3:3, 4: "Whose adorning let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel; but let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price." And according to I Tim. 2:9-10: "In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array; but (which becometh women professing godliness) with good works."
- (13) To remember the Lord's day to keep it holy by doing no worldly business therein, such as buying and selling; and by avoiding all other occupations, pleasures, or traveling which cannot be consistently engaged in with an eye single to God's glory.
 - (14) To be mindful of all the rules of our Saviour.
- ¶2. The minister shall then address the candidates by asking, "Do you cheerfully accept the obligations of this Covenant?" (Answer: I most cheerfully accept them all.)
- Section 35, ¶1. At the conclusion of the reading of the Covenant, the candidates having agreed to the same, the entire congregation shall rise and remain standing. The minister shall then address the entire congregation as follows:
- ¶2. Brethren, these persons, having satisfactorily responded to these questions and the Covenant, are entitled to recognition as

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members of this church. We, therefore, extend to them the right hand of fellowship, promising that we shall do all that we can to make it easy for these members to do right and hard to do wrong.

¶3. So saying, the minister shall go down to the new members and on behalf of the church extend to them the right hand of fellowship, while the congregation sings some suitable hymn, as "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

Reception of Members by Letter

Section 36. Persons from other denominations presenting a letter of recommendation or requesting membership shall not be received unless they have met all requirements which the church board deems necessary, including the public declaration of their faith and entering into the church Covenant (Sections 32-35).

Section 37. Members of the Pilgrim Holiness Church in good and regular standing, who present letters of transfer from some other church of our denomination within 50 days of the date of the issue of such letter, shall be received directly into the church, whereupon the church receiving such member shall notify the church which issued the letter of transfer.

Covenant Meeting

Section 38, ¶1. Each local church shall conduct at least one Covenant meeting quarterly, at which time the church Covenant is to be read, and the roll of membership may be called. Each member is to respond, when his name is called, by making a statement relative to his spiritual standing.

- ¶2. If unavoidable circumstances prohibit any member from attending such meetings, he shall send a written statement of his spiritual condition.
- ¶3. If a member willfully fails to attend three consecutive Covenant meetings, that member's standing becomes questionable and he may be dropped from the roll.

Letter of Transfer

Section 39. When a person in good standing desires to be trans-

ferred to another Pilgrim Holiness church, the local church board shall give him a letter of transfer signed by the pastor and by the secretary of the church board (Section 138). Such person's membership in the church issuing such letter of transfer shall continue until such church is notified by the receiving church of such member's acceptance, or until the expiration date of such letter of transfer.

Letter of Recommendation

Section 40. When a person in good standing desires to unite with some other evangelical church, the local church board shall give him a letter of recommendation signed by the pastor and by the secretary of the church board issuing such letter (Section 137). Such person's membership in the local church ceases on the date the letter is issued.

Withdrawal of Members

- Section 41, ¶1. The chairman of the church board shall, upon request of a member, issue to such applicant a letter of dismissal (Section 149). Such person's membership in the local church ceases on the date the letter is issued.
- ¶2. When a member moves away from his local church and fails for six months to report his spiritual standing and to send his financial support to the church, the secretary shall dispatch a letter notifying him of the board's intention to drop his name. Sixty days thereafter, if the board receives no satisfactory answer, his membership shall be discontinued.
- ¶3. As soon as any member of the Pilgrim Holiness Church unites with another denomination, his membership in the Pilgrim Holiness Church shall be discontinued automatically.

Appointment of Pastor

Section 42, ¶1. An ordained or licensed minister shall be appointed to the pastorate of a local church or circuit by the district council. In circumstances of emergency, the district superintendent may make a temporary appointment of a pastor, pending the action of the district council.

- ¶2. The minister's term of office as pastor of a church shall be for one conference year. He may be reappointed from year to year.
- ¶3. No pastor shall be appointed or retained who does not (1) give evidence of the sanctified life, (2) maintain a fruitful ministry, (3) fully cooperate with the district and field plan, and (4) preach and teach our cardinal doctrines as set forth in the Articles of Faith and the Covenant.
- ¶4. When two-thirds of the district council deem a local situation such as to demand intervention during the conference period in order to protect the life and interest of the church, the district council shall be authorized to appoint a pastor or to change pastors.

Duties of the Pastor

- Section 43, ¶1. The pastor shall be responsible to the district superintendent and the district council. His duties shall be as follows:
- ¶2. To preach faithfully the full gospel as contained in the Word of God and interpreted by the Pilgrim Holiness Church.
 - ¶3. To administer the sacraments.
- ¶4. To exercise pastoral oversight, have the general guidance, under the Holy Spirit, of the religious services, and care for the interests of the congregation.
 - ¶5. To preach on the church Covenant once each year.
- ¶6. To preside at all the business meetings of the local church board, except as herein otherwise provided.
- ¶7. To encourage and help prepare young people for the gospel ministry and missionary work by enlisting the services of those whom God has especially called and gifted for these offices and by recommending requisite training.
- ¶8. To have the general oversight of all local preachers and workers engaged in the work of the local church of which he is pastor and, whenever possible, to secure opportunities for them to exercise their gifts.
 - ¶9. In establishing prayer meetings, Sunday schools, and preach-

ing points in adjacent communities he shall confer with the district superintendent.

- ¶10. To see that the care of the church records is placed in the hands of competent persons and that the records are kept neatly and accurately.
- ¶11. The pastor shall have the custody of all record books of all departments of the church after such books are full or in disuse, and shall turn them over to the district superintendent if and when requested.
- ¶12. To gather all statistics and other reports from the church officers and to have them ready when required.
- ¶13. To prepare carefully a calling list of the addresses of all homes connected with the church, and to pass on such calling list to his successor in office.
- ¶14. Our pastors shall not grant the use of their churches to anyone claiming to be a religious worker, nor permit anyone to raise money for any purpose, without the endorsement of the district or field superintendent.

Assistant Pastor

Section 44. The assistant pastor shall cooperate with and assist the pastor, and shall be appointed in the same manner as the pastor.

Rules of Procedure

- Section 45, ¶1. The rules of common parliamentary law shall govern in all business proceedings except where the Manual provides special instructions.
- ¶2. Except where specifically stated, a majority of the members of any body shall constitute a quorum.

Annual Church Meeting

Section 46. An annual church meeting shall be held in each local church at least 30 days prior to the district conference. The date shall be arranged by the district superintendent and the pastor, and the district superintendent or his representative shall preside. No-

tice also shall be given by announcement at two or more regular church services held prior to the date of such annual meeting.

- Section 47, ¶1. Matters to be dealt with at the annual church meeting shall be as follows:
- ¶2. Reports of the pastor, secretary, treasurer, Sunday school superintendent, and young people's society shall be given.
- ¶3. Particular attention should be given to what the church is doing for the support of missions and the other interests of the work of the district.
- ¶4. The annual church meeting shall elect a secretary, treasurer, Sunday school superintendent, and not more than four additional members to serve on the church board. These members of the church board shall enter upon their duties the first day of the church year, and continue until the first day of the next year, or until their successors are elected and installed, or until they are removed as hereinafter provided.
- ¶5. The annual church meeting shall also elect to the district conference one delegate for each 50 members or less, and an additional delegate for every additional 50 members or major fraction thereof. An alternate also shall be named who shall fill the regular delegate's place, provided he is unable to be present at conference. A pastor's spouse may not serve as a lay delegate to the district conference. Each delegate shall be provided with a certificate of his appointment, signed by the pastor and secretary.

Section 48. All elections at annual church meetings shall be by ballot from nominations submitted by the nominating committee (Section 57, ¶6) and approved by the district superintendent. A simple majority shall be required for election. If there is no election on the first ballot, the two names receiving the highest number of votes shall be submitted for the second ballot.

Duties of the Local Church Officers

Section 49, ¶1. Secretary. He shall record all proceedings and decisions in church meetings and church board meetings, and shall

make true entries of the same in a journal kept for that purpose. He shall keep a complete record of each member.

- ¶2. He shall work with the treasurer in counting all the tithes and offerings received in the church.
- ¶3. He shall make arrangements for the pastor to receive from the church monthly donations of provisions, etc.
- Section 50, ¶1. Treasurer. He shall have the custody of the finances of the church, and shall make disbursements as directed by the local church board; keep accurate books of accounts; deliver finances to the pastor for submission to the district treasurer as directed by the district council; and give a monthly report to the church board.
- ¶2. If, in the estimation of the district superintendent, a church has no person capable of filling the post of treasurer, the pastor shall act as treasurer.
- ¶3. Money raised for special purposes, and offerings of church societies, may be received and disbursed by special committees and treasurers of the societies as authorized by the church board.
- Section 51. Sunday School Superintendent. His duties shall be those usually incident to this office, and he shall carry out the instructions of the Manual (Sections 66, 68) as to the management and work of the Sunday school.

Local Church Board

- Section 52, ¶1. The pastor, assistant pastor, secretary, treasurer, Sunday school superintendent, and not more than four additional members shall be the governing body of the local church and shall constitute the church board.
- ¶2. Regular business meetings of the local church board shall be held monthly. The treasurer shall give his financial reports at these meetings.
- Section 53, ¶1. Special meetings shall be called by the secretary upon the request of the pastor, three members of the board, or the district superintendent.

- ¶2. All members of the board must be notified personally, or by the mailing of a notice to their residence, at least 48 hours prior to a special meeting.
- ¶3. A quorum for a special meeting shall be three-fourths of the members of the board.
- Section 54. No meetings of the board shall be held in the absence of the pastor unless the district superintendent is present.
- Section 55. If the teaching or conduct of any member of the local church board—except that of the pastor or assistant pastor, which is provided for elsewhere (Section 42)—becomes such that three-fourths of the entire board vote to have the offending member vacate the office, it shall be vacated at once, and shall be filled by a majority vote of the board.
- Section 56. If at any time the local church board shall feel the need for advice or direction, it may apply to the district superintendent or the district council.
- Section 57, ¶1. The duties of the local church board shall be as follows:
 - ¶2. It shall examine candidates for membership and pass on them.
- ¶3. For duties in connection with the departments and societies of the church, see the relevant sections.
- ¶4. Each member of the board shall feel his responsibility for the spiritual interests of the members of the church.
- ¶5. The local church board shall, at any of its regular meetings, have power to fill vacancies on the church board and among the Sunday school officers for the remainder of the church year, under the direction of the district superintendent.
- ¶6. Prior to each annual church meeting, the board shall appoint three members of the local church to serve with the pastor on the nominating committee.
- ¶7. The local church board shall recommend to the district council candidates for local preacher's license. They shall also recommend members who indicate a call to the ministry, and those who

desire to attend Caribbean Pilgrim College.

- ¶8. It shall have the oversight of the relief of the poor, the sick, widows, and orphans of the church.
- ¶9. The board shall see to it that all plays, cantatas, motion pictures, and sociables which may be held in connection with the church are consistent with the spirit of holiness.
- ¶10. The board shall attend to all matters pertaining to the government and interests of the local church not otherwise provided for.
- ¶11. No local church board shall receive into membership a minister from another denomination without the consent of the district council.

District Superintendent's Meeting

Section 58. Official visits of the district superintendent are important and shall be well announced. The local church shall do its utmost to cooperate with all plans connected with his coming, and every Christian courtesy shall be accorded him.

Special Rules and Advices

- Section 59, ¶1. Administrative leaders should recognize that they are, above everything else, spiritual leaders in the church. Though they are expected to carry out the administrative duties laid upon them with thoroughness and careful planning, there is the still greater burden and higher responsibility to serve those under their care by leading and inspiring them by precept and example toward spiritual maturity and fruitfulness.
- ¶2. All persons holding office should be known for their piety. They should also have ability for the particular work to which the church calls them. They should give satisfactory evidence of their love for souls and the determination to be useful to their fellowmen. Let all the officers be carefully instructed in their respective duties from the pages of the Manual.
- Section 60. Let no one be elected as a leader who is careless about our Covenant and the obligations imposed therein. A leader should be an example to the flock of Christ; and if it be known that an indi-

vidual is a divorced person, and is living in a state of wedlock with another party, or is married to a divorced person, or vain in his attire, or in debt to such a degree as to cause stumbling, or is boastful, haughty, or overbearing, or otherwise not like Christ in his temper or behavior, let the local church board see that such an one not be recommended to any church office.

Section 61. Each local church shall carefully regard its relation and duty in connection with the district organization of which it is a part.

Section 62. No Pilgrim Holiness church or any minister or member of the church shall buy property in the name of the church, or make extensive repairs, etc., without first having the written approval of the district council, the district superintendent, and the field superintendent. Any transaction that involves the district corporation must have the written approval of the district council, the district superintendent, and the field superintendent; and if the General Board be involved, written authorization must be secured from the General Secretary of World Missions.

Section 63. It is the spiritual obligation and privilege of each member to give his tithes and offerings into the treasury of the local church of which he is a member.

Section 64, ¶1. The wedding ring is permitted to be worn by women as a sign of wedlock; but neither the engagement ring, guard ring, or any other ring is permitted at any time.

- ¶2. Men are not to wear rings of any kind.
- ¶3. Bangles, earrings, unnecessary ornaments, and jewelry savor of worldly pride, and shall not be worn.
- ¶4. Extremely sheer materials shall not be worn by either men or women.
- ¶5. Sun suits, shorts, slacks, or similar forms of immodest dress, so current today, should not be worn by our people.
- ¶6. Immodestly fitting and low-necked garments should be avoided.

- ¶7. Short skirts are immodest; they should not be shorter than is necessary to cover the knees while sitting or standing.
- ¶8. Sleeves less than three-quarter length should not be worn when appearing in public. Exceptions may be made for those required to wear uniforms.
- ¶9. Hair should be worn as neatly and becomingly as possible. Elaborate and extreme hair styles should be avoided.

Section 65. The third Caribbean field conference of the Pilgrim Holiness Church, in session at Barbados, March 12, 1965, having frankly and prayerfully considered the matter of standards on externals from many viewpoints, made the following pronouncement:

- ¶1. It is evident that among both leaders and members there are those who must see the error of treating lightly the rulings of the church and of following the wrong procedure for change.
- ¶2. It seems inadvisable to continue to authorize the enforcement of a rigid rule, especially touching ironed hair, because:
- (1) A large percentage of the conference holds that Wesley's injunction, "Dress according to the manner of your time, but avoid extremes," is applicable to our changing society.
 - (2) There is the danger of falling into hurtful error of legalism.
- (3) Such a large percentage of leaders and members throughout the field countenance or practice change that such enforcement would foster grievous contention and division. Those who do not countenance or practice change must learn to be charitable and to respect the views of their brethren in matters not basically essential to salvation, and at the same time continue sweetly to maintain their personal convictions. (The General Board calls attention to the same principle, which provides, in I Corinthians 10:29, 30, that the strong are not to be condemned by the weak).
- ¶3. It is also evident that in not enforcing a rigid rule there is the equal danger of:
 - (1) Grieving or hurting those who have convictions against change.
- (2) Furthering pride and worldliness which are already manifest. Those who countenance and practice change must also learn to be charitable and to respect the convictions of their brethren and even,

if need be, apply Paul's principle: "If meat cause my brother to stumble, I will eat no meat."

Clearly recognizing the dangers of both legalism and worldliness, which threaten the very life and existence of our church, all must with urgency fall before God and, by prayer and fasting, by love and confession, and by any other leading of the Holy Spirit, pay the price for the real revival of our church, and the consequent evangelization of the lost.

¶4. The conference further pronounced that for future days leaders on all levels seek to lead all under their care to come by the Scriptural and heart principles that can govern and regulate externals to the end of time.

The Sunday School

- Section 66, ¶1. It shall be the duty of the local church board to maintain a Sunday school for the purpose of teaching the holy Scriptures and leading individuals to a saving knowledge of Christ. Let all pastors and members do their utmost, under God, to make the Sunday school the greatest agency of the church outside of the regular preaching services.
- ¶2. The following officers of the Sunday school shall be appointed by the local church board: assistant Sunday school superintendent, secretary, treasurer, and librarian. Their terms of office shall be for one church year, and they may be reappointed.
- ¶3. Sunday school teachers and assistant teachers shall be recommended by the Sunday school board and appointed by the local church board. They may be reappointed from year to year.
- ¶4. All officers and teachers shall either possess the experience of entire sanctification or be earnestly seeking it; and they must believe and teach the cardinal doctrines of the church.

Section 67, ¶1. There shall be a Sunday school board, composed of the Sunday school superintendent, assistant Sunday school superintendent, secretary, treasurer, and librarian. The Sunday school superintendent shall be the regular chairman. The pastor shall be chairman whenever he is present unless he declines. The Sunday

school board shall be amenable to the local church board, and its duties shall be as follows:

- (1) To make recommendations for Sunday school teachers and assistant teachers when requested.
- (2) To advise the district office of needed literature and equipment.
 - (3) To authorize the disbursement of Sunday school funds.
 - (4) To organize a Sunday school workers' conference.
 - (5) To have the general oversight of the Sunday school.
- (6) To co-ordinate the work of the local Sunday school with the district Sunday school plans.
- ¶2. A Sunday school workers' conference shall be held each month. All of the Sunday school officers, teachers, and assistant teachers shall be required to attend the monthly Sunday school workers' conference. The purpose of the said conference is: (1) to promote a better understanding of the Sunday school work and to unify purposes, (2) to offer basic instruction for more effective teaching, (3) to evaluate progress, set goals, and make plans, (4) to provide time for special prayer and inspiration.

Section 68. Recognizing the power of literature to influence for good or ill, every Sunday school should provide a library especially suited and designed to influence the building of sound Christian character.

The Youth Society

Section 69, ¶1. The young people's organization of the Pilgrim Holiness Church shall be called the Pilgrim youth society.

- ¶2. Object. The object of the Pilgrim youth society shall be to build up young people in Christian character; to instruct them in doctrines of the Bible and the church; to bring about the salvation of the young people of the community; to prepare Christian youth for places of greater responsibility in the total church program, and to provide inspiration and instruction so that they will enlist in the evangelization of the world.
 - ¶3. Membership. The membership of this organization shall be

divided into three classes—active, associate, and honorary. (1) Active members shall be members of the Pilgrim Holiness Church who are between the ages of 13 and 35 years. (2) Associate members shall be those who are between the ages of 13 and 35 and who are Christians but not members of the Pilgrim Holiness Church. (3) Honorary members shall be Christian people age 36 or above who desire to be affiliated with the organization. Only active members have a right to vote or hold office in the organization. (See exception, Section 69, ¶5).

- ¶4. Officers. The officers of the local organization, with their pastor, shall constitute the local executive council. The officers shall be the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer. The officers shall be nominated by the local church board and elected by ballot by the organization.
- ¶5. The officers should be chosen from the active membership whenever possible. When the local church board deems it advisable, officers may be above the age group. Officers shall be elected at the beginning of the conference year and shall hold office for the term of one year, or until their successors are elected. Any officer may be removed for just cause by the church board. Any vacancy during the church year shall be filled by the local church board.
- ¶6. The work of the organization shall at all times conform to the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church in the Caribbean Field.
- ¶7. Dismissal of Members. As long as members of the Pilgrim youth society are in good standing in the local church they shall not be dismissed from such society.
- ¶8. Any action taken by the local youth society board shall be subject to the approval of the local church board.

District Pilgrim Youth Society

- Section 70, ¶1. There shall be a district Pilgrim youth society in each organized district to unify and further the purpose of local Pilgrim youth societies.
- ¶2. The district youth society shall comprise all local Pilgrim youth societies within the boundaries of each district.

- ¶3. The district council shall arrange the district youth society into zones; and each zone shall have a zone president, elected for a term of one year at the annual zone business meeting from nominations presented by the district council.
- Section 71, ¶1. There shall be a district youth conference, composed of the district youth committee, pastors of local churches, presidents of local youth societies, and one delegate elected by each local society for each 15 active and associate members or major fraction thereof. One delegate may be appointed by the pastor of each local church not having a fully organized Pilgrim youth society.
- ¶2. The youth conference shall convene annually at a time and place to be fixed by the district council in concurrence with the district youth committee.
- ¶3. The district superintendent or his representative shall be chairman of the youth conference.
- Section 72, ¶1. The duties of the annual youth conference shall be as follows:
- ¶2. To inquire into reports of every local youth society within its bounds.
- ¶3. To hear reports from the district youth president, the vice president, the treasurer, and the zone presidents.
- ¶4. To pass upon plans for the spiritual, numerical, and other advancement of the district youth society.
- ¶5. To elect, by majority vote, district youth officers from nominations presented by the district council.
- ¶6. To transact any other business pertaining to the district youth society.
- Section 73, ¶1. The terms of office and duties of district youth officers shall be as follows:

¶2. President.

(1) The first term of any district youth president shall be for one year. Thereafter he shall be elected for a term of two years. He shall hold office until his successor is elected.

(2) It shall be the duty of the district youth president to have general oversight of the youth work throughout his district; to visit, or have the vice-president visit, without fail, each zone in his district at least twice a year; to preserve carefully for future reference the reports received during these visits; and to preside, or have the vice-president preside, at annual zone business meetings.

¶3. Vice-President.

The vice-president shall hold office for a term of one year and shall perform all duties delegated to him by the district youth president.

¶4. Secretary.

- The district youth secretary shall be elected for a term of one year, or until his successor is elected.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the district youth secretary to keep a record of the actions of the annual youth conference, and of all meetings of the district youth committee; to arrange, alphabetically, a classified list of zone presidents and local youth presidents; to give each local society president 60 days' notice of the date of the annual district youth conference; and to perform any other necessary duties.

¶5. Treasurer.

- The district youth treasurer shall be elected for a term of one year, or until his successor is elected.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the district youth treasurer to receive and disburse all district youth funds as ordered by the district youth conference or district youth committee; to keep a correct record of all financial transactions of the district youth and give financial reports to the district youth conference and the district youth committee.
- Section 74, ¶1. There shall be a district youth committee, composed of the district youth officers and all zone presidents.
- ¶2. The district youth committee shall meet as often as necessary, and the district youth president or the vice-president shall preside, except when the district superintendent is present.

Section 75, ¶1. The duties of the district youth committee shall be:

- ¶2. To promote the work of the district youth society in the interim of the annual youth conference.
 - ¶3. To plan and hold a district youth convention annually.
- ¶4. All plans of the district youth conference and the district youth committee shall be subject to the approval of the district council.
- ¶5. The activities and actions of the district youth organization shall at all times be in harmony with this Manual and the planning of the district conference.

The Missionary Society

Section 76, ¶1. A missionary society may be formed in the local church where it is desired.

- ¶2. Name. This society shall be known as the missionary society of the ______ (Ex.: the missionary society of the Rees Memorial Church).
- ¶3. Purpose. The purpose of this society shall be the promotion of the interests of the kingdom of God through the missionary work of the Pilgrim Holiness Church, both in the Caribbean and worldwide.
- ¶4. Affiliation. Each missionary society of the Pilgrim Holiness Church shall be a constituent part of some local church and as such shall be subject to the supervision of the pastor and the local church board.
- ¶5. Officers. The officers of the missionary society shall be: president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer.
- ¶6. Membership. Membership in the missionary society shall have two ratings: first, active members; second, associate members.
- (1) Active members shall be members of the local Pilgrim Holiness church. Active members shall form the voting body of the society, and from the ranks of these members shall the officers be drawn.
- (2) Associate members shall be those who are interested in the work of the society and wish to assist in its efforts, but who are not members of the Pilgrim Holiness Church.

- (3) Membership in the missionary society shall be open to both men and women. There shall be no membership dues (except such as may be decided upon by the society, subject to the approval of the church board). The basis of membership shall be simply a heart interest in the work of Christian missions and a willingness to support the effort as God may make such support possible.
- ¶7. Meetings. The missionary society shall hold meetings at least once a month. More frequent gatherings may be arranged in accordance with local opportunities. The schedule of meetings shall, of course, be with the knowledge and consent of the pastor and/or the local church board. These meetings shall be held for the purpose of promoting the interests of the society. Business meetings shall be held as often as necessary and may be combined with services held for other purposes.

Section 77. Duties of Officers.

- ¶1. President. It shall be the duty of the president of the society to preside at all meetings of the society, except those called for elections, and otherwise to have oversight and to supervise the activities of the body. While the responsibility of leadership for the society is upon the president, yet it is highly desirable that the president shall use as many of the members as possible and promote leadership among them. The president shall report annually to the missionary society and to the local church board as to the activities of the society, number of meetings held, etc.
- ¶2. Vice-President. The vice-president shall serve as assistant to the president and shall succeed to the office of president in the event of that office becoming vacant between annual elections.
- ¶3. Secretary. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a list of names and addresses of all members of the society; to notify members of dates and places of business meetings; and otherwise to assist in the work of the society as requested by the president.
- ¶4. Treasurer. The treasurer shall keep a record of all funds handled by the society, and shall make a quarterly report to the society and to the local church board of the same. More frequent reports may be given if requested.

Section 78. Election of Officers and Term of Office.

- ¶1. The officers, except the president, shall be elected without nomination from among the active members of the missionary society at an annual business meeting by a majority vote. Such elections shall be subject to the ratification of the local church board. Candidates for election to the office of president of the missionary society shall be nominated by the local church board.
- ¶2. Officers shall hold office for a period of one year, or until their successors are elected. They shall enter upon their duties the first day of the conference year.
- ¶3. Special elections may be held during the year to fill vacancies, in which case the election shall be for the unexpired term only.

Section 79. Miscellaneous Rules.

- ¶1. An annual business meeting shall be held for the purpose of hearing the reports of the president and the treasurer and to elect officers.
 - ¶2. Special meetings may be called as may seem advisable.
- ¶3. The pastor shall preside at all meetings of the society where elections are held.
- ¶4. The time of the annual business meeting, and any special elections, shall have the approval of the local church board.

Branch Sunday Schools

Section 80. Any group, meeting outside of the local church, that is being taught weekly Sunday school lessons under the supervision of the field, district, or local church organization shall be called a branch Sunday school.

Preaching Points

Section 81. Any place where regular weekly preaching services are held under the supervision of the field, district, or local church organization shall be called a preaching point.

Mission Churches

Section 82. There shall be an unorganized church where the following conditions are met:

- (1) At least five members.
- (2) A designated place for worship.
- (3) Regular Sunday school and midweek services.
- (4) A leader appointed by the district or field organization.

Provisional District

Section 83, ¶1. A territory outside the bounds of an organized district, where there is at least one Pilgrim Holiness church, shall be designated a provisional district, and shall be under the direct supervision of the field superintendent if no district superintendent has been appointed.

- ¶2. When a provisional district has more than one pastor, the General Board, in concurrence with the field council, may appoint a district superintendent.
- (1) At the discretion of the field council, two or four members may be appointed to serve with the district superintendent as an advisory council.
- (2) Where there is no advisory council, the district superintendent shall confer with the field superintendent on all matters usually dealt with by a district council.
- ¶3. When a provisional district has five churches and 250 members and/or when the General Secretary of World Missions approves the recommendation of the field council that it be organized, the field superintendent or his representative shall proceed to that district and shall there convene a conference to organize the district.

District Organization

Section 84. The Caribbean Field shall be divided into districts to facilitate and further the general program of the church. The geographical area of each district and its name shall be determined by the field council and the General Board.

District Superintendent

Section 85, ¶1. The district superintendent shall be appointed by the General Board, in concurrence with the field council, except in the case of a provisional district that is entirely self-supporting.

Then the district superintendent shall be elected for a term of one year by the district conference from nominations presented by the field council. Thereafter, if re-elected, the term shall be for two years.

- ¶2. If the office of district superintendent becomes vacant for any reason, the field superintendent, after conferring with members of the field council, shall, in concurrence with the General Secretary of World Missions, name an acting superintendent, who shall fill the vacancy until a new appointment or election is effected.
- ¶3. The district superintendent is directly responsible to the field superintendent and the field council, and through them to the General Secretary of World Missions and the General Board.

Section 86, ¶1. The duties of the district superintendent shall be as follows:

- ¶2. To have general oversight of the work throughout his district.
- ¶3. To appoint or change pastors in conjunction with the district council.
- ¶4. To serve as district treasurer and to be responsible for all district funds, and to keep accurate and complete accounts.
- ¶5. He shall give a detailed financial report to the district council at least twice yearly. He shall also submit an annual financial report to the district conference.
 - ¶6. To sign or countersign all credentials issued in his district.
- ¶7. To submit quarterly reports to the field superintendent of all the work under his jurisdiction. He shall also submit any other reports requested by the field superintendent or the Department of World Missions.
- ¶8. To examine all documents personally, with the advice of legal authority, and to see that the deed of each newly acquired church property within the bounds of the district is properly drawn up and registered. Legal documents shall be filed with the field superintendent. Photocopies of the same shall be filed with the General Secretary of World Missions and the district office involved.
 - ¶9. To visit, or have his assistant visit, each church in his district-

at least twice a year; and to preserve carefully in his office, for future reference, the reports received on these visits.

District Conference

- Section 87, ¶1. In every organized district there shall be an annual conference. This shall be the governing body of the district and shall consist of the district council, all licensed and ordained ministers who are members of the district, and lay delegates. The delegates shall be elected according to Section 47, ¶5, of this Manual.
- ¶2. The field superintendent or his representative shall be chairman of the conference, except when the General Secretary of World Missions or a General Superintendent is present.
- ¶3. The date of the annual conference shall be fixed by the district council in consultation with the field superintendent, so as to make possible the attendance of the chairman of the conference. The district secretary shall give each local church at least 60 days' notice of the date fixed.
- ¶4. To publish complete minutes of each annual conference within 60 days of the close of conference.

Section 88, ¶1. The duties of the annual conference shall be as follows:

- ¶2. To inquire into reports of every local church and Sunday school within its bounds.
- ¶3. To hear reports from the district superintendent, the assistant district superintendent, and other district officers.
- ¶4. To hear reports from each minister if the district council so desires.
- ¶5. To adopt plans for the advancement of the work of the district.
- ¶6. To authorize changes in the government of the district, provided such changes are in harmony with the Manual.
- ¶7. To receive and act upon resolutions which have been submitted to the appropriate committee at least 30 days prior to the annual conference.

- ¶8. To adopt resolutions to be sent as memorials to the field conference.
 - ¶9. To authorize the issuing of licenses to ministers.
 - ¶10. To authorize the ordination of ministers.
- ¶11. To effect the following elections from nominations presented by the nominating committee (see also Section 85, ¶1):
 - (1) An assistant district superintendent
 - (2) A district secretary
 - (3) Not more than four additional district council members
 - (4) A delegate to the Caribbean Field conference
- (5) A nominee for national representation at the International Conference

District Officers

- Section 89. The assistant district superintendent shall hold office for one conference year and shall perform all duties delegated to him by the district superintendent.
- Section 90. The district secretary shall be elected for a term of one conference year or until his successor shall be elected.
- Section 91, ¶1. The duties of the district secretary shall be as follows:
- ¶2. To keep correct records of the actions of the district conference and of all meetings of the district council and to perform the other necessary duties devolving upon him.
 - ¶3. To countersign all credentials issued in his district.
- ¶4. To classify, arrange alphabetically, and publish in the conference minutes the names of all general, field, and district officers and all who hold credentials in the district.
- ¶5. To send a copy of the minutes of the annual conference to each of the following: the General Superintendent in charge of the field, the General Secretary of World Missions, the field superintendent, the Bible school president, the district superintendents in the field, and Caribbean Pilgrim College.

District Council

- Section 92, ¶1. Each district organization shall have a district council, consisting of the district superintendent, assistant district superintendent, secretary, and not more than four additional members.
- ¶2. The term of office of the additional members shall be for one conference year.
- ¶3. Regular meetings of the district council shall be called by the secretary upon the request of the district superintendent. Special meetings shall be called, upon the request of the field superintendent, the district superintendent, or four members of the council.
- Section 93, ¶1. Among the duties of the district council shall be the following:
- ¶2. It shall have the oversight of each church and minister within its jurisdiction.
- ¶3. It shall appoint at least five ordained ministers who shall ordain licentiates approved by the annual conference.
- ¶4. It shall establish and effect changes in zones and circuits wherever necessary.
- ¶5. It shall be the duty of the district council to secure and appoint pastors.
- ¶6. To advise local churches on problems, spiritual or otherwise, which require its assistance or intervention.
 - ¶7. To set pastors' salaries.
 - ¶8. To approve the location of new places of worship.
- ¶9. To approve, with the field superintendent, the purchase of church properties and the erection of churches and mission homes.
- ¶10. To approve the effecting of extensive repairs, the purchase of district vehicles, and any other major expenditure that involves the district corporation.
- ¶11. The district council shall nominate two or more persons for each district youth office.
 - ¶12. It shall confirm all actions taken by the district youth coun-

cil and the district youth conference.

- ¶13. It shall appoint a district Sunday school board, composed of a chairman and not more than four other members.
- ¶14. If any organized church loses members until it has less than 7, the district council may declare it an unorganized church.
- ¶15. The district council shall perform all other duties assigned to it elsewhere in the Manual.
- Section 94. If at any time the district superintendent or the district council should feel the need of advice or direction, they may apply to the field superintendent or the field council.
- Section 95. If the teaching or conduct of any member of the district council, except the district superintendent which is provided for elsewhere, becomes such that three-fourths of the entire council vote to have the offending member vacate the office, it shall be vacated at once, and it shall be filled by majority vote of the council.

Examining Board

Section 96. There shall be an examining board, composed of three ordained ministers and appointed by the district council. Their terms of office at the inception of the board shall be as follows: one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. Each member appointed thereafter shall serve for three years.

Section 97, ¶1. The duties of the examining board shall be as follows:

- ¶2. To encourage local workers and licentiates to pursue the educational program required by the church.
- ¶3. To examine all candidates for ordination, license, or renewal of license, on matters of Christian experience, doctrine, practice, calling, education, and of personal, family, and business life bearing upon the ministry. Before presenting their report to the district conference, the examining board shall submit it to the district council for approval.
- ¶4. The district council may require the examining board to submit a special report on the doctrine, character, and conduct of any

minister, licensed or ordained, if for any reason this becomes necessary.

Field Organization

Section 98. All of the islands in the Caribbean where the Pilgrim Holiness Church operates shall be designated the Caribbean Field of the Pilgrim Holiness Church.

Field Superintendent

Section 99, ¶1. The field superintendent represents the General Secretary of World Missions and the General Board in the Caribbean Field.

¶2. The field superintendent shall be appointed by the General Board, in concurrence with the field council; and he shall be directly responsible to the General Secretary of World Missions, and through him to the General Board. When the entire field becomes self-supporting, the field superintendent shall be elected by the field conference from nominations made by the General Board.

Section 100, ¶1. The duties of the field superintendent shall be as follows:

- ¶2. To have the general oversight of the districts and of the work of the district superintendents.
- ¶3. He shall sign the credentials of all ordained and licensed ministers in the field.
- ¶4. The field superintendent is responsible for the proper administration of church affairs in the field.
- ¶5. He shall be chairman of the field council and of all annual conferences, except when the General Secretary of World Missions or a general superintendent is present.
- ¶6. He is charged with the special responsibility of keeping the actions of district and field conferences in harmony with the laws of the respective secular governments.
 - ¶7. He shall draw up an agenda for each field council meeting.
 - ¶8. He shall approve the transfer of ministers from one district

to another, in concurrence with the respective district councils.

- ¶9. He must confer with the district superintendent on all appointments to his district before such appointments are made.
- ¶10. He shall insure that the title deeds of all church properties in the field are clear and properly registered.
- ¶11. If it is necessary to change missionaries in the field in the interim of the field council meetings, he shall poll the council members concerning the matter.
 - ¶12. He shall keep a file of all district reports.

Field Conference

- Section 101, ¶1. There shall be a field conference, composed of the field superintendent, the first and second assistant field superintendents, the field secretary, all district superintendents, the president of Caribbean Pilgrim College, and one ministerial and one lay delegate from each organized district having 1000 members or less, and additional delegates for each additional 1000 members or major fraction thereof.
- ¶2. The field conference shall convene quadrennially, at a place and time fixed by the General Secretary of World Missions in concurrence with the field council; and it shall be chaired by the General Secretary of World Missions, or the General Superintendent, or their representative.

Section 102, ¶1. The duties of the field conference shall be as follows:

- ¶2. To hear quadrennial reports from the field superintendent, the first and second assistant field superintendents, and the president of Caribbean Pilgrim College.
- ¶3. To make changes in the Caribbean Manual, the doctrinal statement and the church Covenant excepted.
- ¶4. To make plans which will lead to advancement along all lines of church life and activity.
- ¶5. To adopt resolutions to be sent as memorials to the International Conference.

- ¶6. To elect the first and the second assistant field superintendents.
 - ¶7. To elect delegates to the International Conference.

Polity Committee

Section 103. The polity committee shall be composed of the members of the field council.

Section 104, ¶1. The duties of the polity committee shall be:

- ¶2. To receive, pass upon, classify, and otherwise prepare for presentation to the field conference, memorials from the annual district conferences and the field council.
- ¶3. To present to the field conference all resolutions affecting the Manual.
- ¶4. To duplicate their report and distribute one copy to each delegate.

Field Officers

- Section 105, ¶1. There shall be a first and second assistant field superintendent, who shall be West Indians, elected by the field conference for a term of four years. Their term of office shall begin at the close of the field conference and shall continue for the quadrennium.
- ¶2. They shall perform all duties delegated to them by the field superintendent.

Section 106. Field Secretary. There shall be a field secretary, elected by the field conference from nominations presented by the field council. His term of office shall begin at the close of conference and shall continue for the quadrennium.

Section 107, ¶1. The duties of the field secretary shall be:

- ¶2. To keep a complete record of all field conference and field council meetings and the meetings of the executive committee of the field council.
- ¶3. He shall distribute copies of the minutes of the field conference on the following basis: one each to the General Superintendent in

charge of the field, the General Secretary of World Missions, the General Secretary, the members of the field council, the library of the Caribbean Pilgrim College, and pastors in the field.

¶4. He shall distribute copies of the minutes of the field council on the following basis: one each to the General Superintendent in charge of the field, the General Secretary of World Missions, the General Secretary, and the members of the field council.

Field Council

- Section 108, ¶1. There shall be a field council, composed of the field superintendent, the first and second assistant field superintendents, the field secretary, all district superintendents, and the president of Caribbean Pilgrim College.
- ¶2. The field council shall meet biennially, or as often as otherwise necessary, at a time and place to be fixed by the field superintendent.

Section 109, ¶1. The duties of the field council are as follows:

- ¶2. It shall make a careful survey of the work of the church under its jurisdiction and shall make plans for its advancement.
- ¶3. The field council shall receive instructions from the General Board concerning the policies and programs of the church and shall co-ordinate the work of the field with such instructions.
- ¶4. To plan an annual field budget of the funds pledged by the Department of World Missions.
 - ¶5. To sit as a judicial body in hearing appeals from the districts.
- ¶6. It shall make recommendations to the General Secretary of World Missions concerning the organization of new districts.
- ¶7. To make recommendations to the General Secretary of World Missions concerning the appointment of district superintendents and missionaries.
- ¶8. To appoint an auditing committee, whose duty it shall be to audit the field office accounts.
 - ¶9. To appoint a school board for Caribbean Pilgrim College.

- ¶10. To review and pass upon measures and plans proposed by thee xecutive committee of the field council.
- ¶11. To provide a questionnaire covering every phase of ministerial responsibility, to be used by the district examining boards as the basis on which licenses and ordination shall be recommended.

Executive Committee of the Field Council

- Section 110, ¶1. There shall be an executive committee of the field council, composed of the following members: the field superintendent, the first and second assistant field superintendents, and the field secretary.
- ¶2. All actions of the executive committee are subject to review by the field council.
- Section 111, ¶1. The duties and responsibilities of the executive committee shall be:
- ¶2. To hold regular meetings each year that the field council does not meet, at a time and place fixed by the field superintendent. Special meetings of the executive committee may be called by the field superintendent or the General Secretary of World Missions.
- ¶3. The executive committee shall be empowered to deal with emergencies declared as such by three-fourths of the committee. All actions in such cases shall be final.

Bible School

- Section 112, ¶1. A theological school shall be maintained by the Caribbean Field to train students for full-time ministry in the Pilgrim Holiness Church. It shall be called Caribbean Pilgrim College, and shall be located in the island of Barbados.
- ¶2. The teaching and policies of Caribbean Pilgrim College shall always be in harmony with the Caribbean Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church as it may be amended or revised from time to time.
- ¶3. A college board shall manage the college for and on behalf of the field council, to which body it shall be amenable.
- ¶4. The college board shall be composed of the field superintendent as chairman, the president of the college, the district superintend-

ent of Barbados, and four other members appointed by the field council.

- ¶5. Regular meetings of the college board shall be held annually.
- ¶6. Special meetings may be called by the chairman if deemed necessary.
 - ¶7. Meetings shall be financed by field proration.
- ¶8. There shall be an executive committee of the college board, composed of the chairman, the president of the college, the Barbados district superintendent, and the secretary. They shall act in the interim of regular board meetings. Their actions shall be subject to the approval of the college board except in cases which they, by a three-fourths vote, have declared to be emergencies. At such times their action shall be considered final.

Section 113, ¶1. The duties of the chairman of the college board shall be:

- ¶2. To preside over meetings of the board and of the executive committee. In the event of his absence, the field superintendent shall appoint an acting chairman.
- ¶3. To have general oversight of the president and the work of the college.

Section 114, ¶1. The president of the college shall be appointed by the General Board, in concurrence with the field council.

- ¶2. The duties of the president shall be as follows:
- (1) He shall be general administrator and dean of the college.
- (2) He shall be responsible for all funds of the college, keep accurate and complete accounts, and give a detailed financial report to the college board at least twice a year.
- (3) He shall present educational, financial, and organizational plans to the college board.
- (4) He shall present to the field conference complete reports of the activities of the college, along with a financial report. He shall also present any reports required by the field council or the General Secretary of World Missions.

- (5) He shall represent the college by holding services and/or seminars throughout the field whenever the field council authorizes him to do so.
- Section 115, ¶1. The college board shall meet immediately following the regular field council meetings to elect a secretary, who shall serve for two years or until his successor is elected.
- ¶2. His duties shall be: (1) To make and keep an accurate record of the proceedings of each college board meeting, and to distribute a copy of the minutes to each member. (2) To dispatch any communications arising out of the minutes and to answer letters addressed to the board.

Section 116. The duties and powers of the college board shall be as follows:

- (1) To promote the interests of the college in every way; to uphold the standard and purpose of the college, and to assist the president in the over-all supervision of the college.
- (2) To co-ordinate the work of the college with field plans and policies.
- (3) To audit the college accounts and to submit reports at regular sessions of the field council and the field conference.
- (4) To authorize each major expenditure, with the exception of current operating expenses.
- (5) To approve recommendations, plans, and policies presented by the president.
- (6) To make recommendations to the field superintendent concerning the appointment of faculty members and other college personnel.
- (7) To set the salaries of college personnel, including that of West Indian presidents.
 - (8) To pass upon applications of prospective students.
- (9) To make recommendations to the field council and the field conference concerning student fees and district quotas.
 - (10) To approve plans for building and expansion.
- (11) To submit a general report on each graduate student to his district council.

(12) To be responsible for the dismissal of any student and of any college personnel except the president and/or missionaries.

Missionaries

Section 117, ¶1. Appointment and Duties. Missionaries may be appointed to serve in the Caribbean Area by the General Board, in concurrence with the field council. They may be appointed to some official position as an officer in the district or field organization, or they may be appointed to serve as a district missionary as set forth in ¶2. Missionaries appointed by the General Board shall be governed as follows:

- (1) The assignment of missionaries shall be the responsibility of the field council, subject to the approval of the General Secretary of World Missions and the General Board.
- (2) They shall be members of the district conference to which they are assigned, effective automatically upon their arrival in that district to assume their official duties. Missionaries assigned to the field organization shall be members of the district conference nearest their place of residence. The missionary also retains an honorary membership in his own home church in the country of his origin.
- (3) They shall be members of the field council if they have been assigned the status of a district superintendent or Bible college president. They shall also be members of the field conference.
- (4) They shall carry out their duties in harmony with the provisions of this Manual, and shall always do their best to work in harmony with the local, district, or field officers and organizations.
- (5) As appointees of the General Board, they shall also be responsible to the General Secretary of World Missions and the General Board, as set forth in the current Policy of the General Board With Reference to World Missions.
- (6) In appointing missionaries and defining their duties, or in any other matters concerning missionaries, the field council and field conference shall recognize their amenability to the General Board.
- ¶2. District Missionaries. It is recognized that missionaries may still be needed in those districts that shall become indigenous and elect their own district officers. Such missionaries, while not fill-

ing any official district position, may serve in specialized fields, such as educators, evangelists, Bible school teachers, Sunday school and youth workers, counselors, and advisors. They shall be known as district missionaries, and shall be governed as follows:

- (1) Their appointment shall be made, and their duties defined, by the field council. Additional responsibility may be assigned to them by the district council, in concurrence with the field council.
- (2) District missionaries shall be members of the district conference to which they are assigned. In the event such missionaries should be assigned to a field, responsibility, or work involving more than one district, the field council shall designate which district conference shall hold their membership.
- (3) They shall likewise carry out their duties in harmony with the provisions of this Manual and work in harmony with the local, district, and field officers and organizations. In the interim of field council meetings, the field superintendent shall be responsible to give direction.
- (4) District missionaries shall not be ex-officio members of the district council or the field council.
- (5) They shall be responsible to the General Secretary of World Missions and the General Board, as set forth in ¶l. (5) and (6).
- ¶3. Discipline of Missionaries. All missionaries appointed by the General Board shall be under the jurisdiction of the field council in matters concerning judicial discipline, as set forth in the Judiciary.

General Church Officers, International Conference, and the General Board

Section 118. For the organization and duties of the International Conference and the General Board, and for general church officers and their duties, refer to the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church of the United States as amended from time to time.

PART IV THE MINISTRY

The Ministerial Order

Section 119, ¶1. God has especially called some to devote their time and talents entirely to His peculiar service, and human ordination is simply our recognition of that which already has been conferred by the divine Head of the church. To prevent the many and grievous evils which arise from thrusting forth the unestablished and the mistaken, this office must be safeguarded by carefully testing the candidate therefor, as well as by causing him to be trained in the knowledge of the truth as it is in Christ Jesus.

- ¶2. There shall be courses of study for the benefit and further qualification of those who desire to increase their knowledge for greater service. These courses shall be prescribed by the field council.
- ¶3. Credentials shall be issued to all ministers, both licensed and ordained, as well as to those under special appointment as missionaries and evangelists. All certificates issued in accordance with the foregoing shall be valid only when accompanied by a pocket credential for the current year.

Local Preachers

- Section 120, ¶1. A local preacher shall be one who is deeply spiritual and interested in the work of the church and the salvation of the lost. He shall in every way assist the pastor, be able to exhort, and be a personal soul winner.
- ¶2. Candidates for recognition as local preachers shall be voted upon by the local church board and, if accepted, their names shall be forwarded to the district council for approval. A list of the local preachers of each church in the district shall be published in the district minutes.
 - ¶3. A local preacher shall be under the personal supervision of the

pastor of the church of which he is a member, except when he may be appointed to serve as pastor, in which case he shall be responsible to the district superintendent and the district council.

Deacons and Deaconesses

Section 121. Men and women known for their piety, Christian example, and unwavering loyalty to Christ and the church, who, though not ministers, excel in Christian service, such as exhortation and care of the poor and the sick, shall be recognized as deacons or deaconesses of the local church. They shall be recommended by the church board, approved by the district council, and given a certificate of recognition in a public service.

Licensed Ministers

- Section 122, ¶1. Any person, a brother or a sister, presenting recommendations from his local church board and the district council certifying his holy character and manner of life, as well as his spiritual gifts and calling, may be recommended by the examining board to the annual conference for first year minister's license.
- ¶2. No person shall be recommended to the district conference for license as a minister until such person declares plainly that he is called to the ministry and shall have served two years as a local preacher, and is either under appointment as a pastor, or is serving as an assistant pastor, or is under appointment as such.
- ¶3. No person shall be recommended as a licensed minister who has not completed the course of study for local preachers, or its equivalent. Exceptions to this rule may be made in the case of a person who has satisfactorily passed the examining board and has been recommended by them as a minister.
- ¶4. Licensed ministers' certificates shall be signed by the General Superintendent, the General Secretary, the district superintendent, and the district secretary.
- ¶5. Each year the examining board shall call and thoroughly examine all licensed ministers as to character, gifts, and growth in grace and progress in the prescribed course of study; present its report to the district council for approval; and then make recommen-

dations to the annual conference for the renewal of ministers' licenses. (For course of study, see the district superintendent or the examining board.)

¶6. Careful attention will be given to doctrine, and no unorthodox and unscriptural teaching will be passed unchallenged by the examining board.

Ordained Ministers

Section 123. No person shall be eligible for ordination until first having successfully served at least five years in full-time ministry.

Section 124, ¶1. In considering the case of a candidate for ordination, the district conference shall hear: (1) the report of the examining board as to the candidate's religious experience, doctrinal soundness, personal character (Section 97, ¶3), and educational qualifications, and a review of his active ministry; (2) the recommendation of the district superintendent in conjunction with the district council; (3) the candidate's personal testimony.

¶2. The report of the board having been received by the conference, the said conference shall earnestly seek divine guidance, waiting upon God in prayer. Then, if the conference so orders, it shall recommend the candidate for ordination to the district council, which shall appoint a body of at least five ordained ministers who, by the laying on of hands and by prayer, shall set apart the candidate for the work whereunto God has called him.

Section 125. Certificates of ordination shall be issued and shall bear the signatures of the ordained ministers who have had part in the ordination.

Ministerial Regulations

Section 126, ¶1. All active licensed or ordained ministers shall make a monthly report to the district superintendent of the conference with which they are affiliated. Said reports shall be made out on blanks sent out by the district superintendent.

¶2. With the third quarterly report each minister shall mail to the district superintendent the recommendation from the local church board required for the renewal of credentials (Section 55, ¶7).

Section 127. If any licensed minister shall fail for three successive months to forward his reports to the district superintendent, the latter shall make an investigation; and if no reasonable cause is found for the minister's failure, the district superintendent shall be justified in referring the case to the district council.

Section 128. Any ordained or licensed minister of the Pilgrim Holiness Church interfering with the work of any pastor, or influencing anyone against any pastor, shall be answerable to the district council. Should the offender be a member of another district, the offended shall make charges to his district council, who shall forward the charges to the council of the district of which the offender is a member.

Section 129. Every minister shall place his church letter in some local church within 60 days after receiving the same. If he fails to do so, his letter becomes void. Each pastor shall become a member of the church, or one of the churches, which he serves, and such membership shall move automatically when he moves to another charge. The membership of such pastor's wife shall be automatically transferred with her husband's membership, provided she is a member in good and regular standing in the Pilgrim Holiness Church.

Section 130. No minister shall enter a town or city where there is an organized Pilgrim Holiness church, to hold revival meetings, over the protest of the local Pilgrim Holiness church pastor and the district superintendent.

Section 131. Every minister shall be duly registered with the secretary of some district council, preferably that nearest to his own location; and if he permanently enters the bounds of another district organization he shall present a letter from his own district secretary certifying his standing, and shall thereafter be acknowledged as a member thereof.

Section 132. Any minister who has been divorced from one companion, and has married another without the former having died, shall not be licensed or ordained. Section 133. Since there are questions and conditions known to districts that are not generally known, outside workers who come within the bounds of such districts shall fully recognize the decision of the district officials in said questions and conditions.

Section 134. The sacraments usually are administered by ordained ministers, but licensed ministers having charge of congregations shall have the power to do so. Bread and unfermented wine shall be used at the Lord's Supper.

Section 135. Only ordained ministers who are devoting their entire time to the work of the ministry, and who are properly registered according to civil law, are permitted to perform marriage ceremonies.

Section 136. In these days of multiplied divorces and great laxity relative to the marriage question, it is fully agreed that no minister shall unite in holy wedlock any who have been divorced, so long as the former companion is alive.

Special Advice to Ministers

Section 137, ¶1. John Wesley's "Twelve Rules of a Helper" have perhaps never been excelled as counsel to ministers, whether young or old. These "Rules" are, in part, as follows:

- (1) Be diligent. Never be unemployed. Never trifle away time; neither spend any more time at any place than is strictly necessary.
- (2) Be serious. Let your motto be Holiness to the Lord. Avoid all lightness, jesting, and foolish talking.
- (3) Converse sparingly, and conduct yourself with prudence in the presence of the opposite sex (I Tim. 5:2).
 - (4) Be honest. Keep out of debt. Preach your own sermons.
- (5) Believe evil of no one unless you see it done. Take heed how you credit it. Put the best construction on everything.
- (6) Speak evil of no one, else your words especially will eat as does a canker. Keep your thoughts within your breast till you come to the person concerned.
- (7) Be courageous. Fear not to rebuke sin to its face, and privately as well as in public congregations.

- (8) Flee all affectation. A preacher of the gospel should regard himself as the servant of all.
- (9) Be ashamed of nothing but sin. Let your industry, as well as your humility, commend itself to all.
- (10) Be punctual. Do everything exactly at the time. And keep your Covenant, not as a heavy duty, but for conscience' sake.
- (11) You have nothing to do but to save souls. Therefore, spend and be spent in this work. And go always not only to those who want you but to those who need you most.
- (12) It is not your business to preach merely a certain number of times, or to take care of this or that church; but to get as many souls saved as you can, to bring as many sinners as you possibly can to repentance, and with all your power to build them up in "holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord."
- Section 138. Adam Clarke, the commentator, in "A Letter to a Preacher," makes many exceedingly pertinent observations, which we summarize herewith:
- ¶1. Concerning Choice of Texts. Never take a text which you do not fully understand. Remember, you are called not only to explain the things of God, but also the words of God. Seldom take a very short text. Never take a text out of its setting, but always give the meaning intended by the Holy Spirit. Beware of allegorizing on one side and literalizing on the other.
- ¶2. Concerning Your Behavior in the Pulpit and Mode of Conducting the Public Service. Go from your knees to the service. Be careful how you say things to make your congregation laugh. Never assume an air of importance while in the pulpit. Avoid fantastic attitudes. Endeavor to gain the attention of your congregation. You are a witness of God and are bound to tell "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." Keep your eyes closed while you pray. Read your text distinctly, and begin to speak about the middle of your voice. Be sure to have the matter of your text well arranged in your own mind before you come into the pulpit. Preach Christ. Never ape any person, however prominent he may be for piety or ministerial ability.

- ¶3. Concerning Your Behavior on Your Circuit or at the Place Where You Exercise Your Ministry. Never disappoint a place. Be punctual in getting in proper time to the place where you are to be entertained. Do not make the whole family wait upon you. Never leave any place you visit without reading a portion of the Scripture and praying with the family. Take heed that while you avoid levity on the one hand you fall not into sour godliness on the other. Tell your trials and temptations to very few. Never go in debt for food, clothes, or anything else. It is no sin to die in a ditch through hunger or cold; but it is a crime to go in debt when there is not the fullest prospect of being able to pay. Get a genuine friend whenever you can. Beware of forming hasty friendships.
- ¶4. Concerning Your Behavior in the House Where You Lodge. On your arrival, get as speedily as possible to private prayer. Show yourself satisfied with everything you receive. Be punctual at meals and rise when called. Be not over particular about your food. Give the family where you lodge as little trouble as possible. Keep your room in such an orderly manner that everything will have its place and that even your absence will testify to the regularity of your habits. Go out as little as possible to eat and drink. Go not from house to house (Luke 10:7).
- ¶5. Concerning the Cultivation of Your Mind. Pray much, read much, write much. Have always some essay, dissertation, or similar work upon the anvil; and be sure you finish whatever you undertake. Read the Bible through regularly at least once in the year; and take down in order every text from which you think you have light sufficient to preach. Always carry a New Testament with you. No man can fully explain the Bible who has not a general acquaintance with the most important sciences and arts. There are multitudes of texts in that blessed Book which no man can explain who has not a tolerable knowledge of history, chronology, geography, astronomy, anatomy, and chemistry. Illiterate piety may be useful in exhorting sinners to return to God; but it certainly cannot, without immediate inspiration, explain and apply the deep things of God. I think it of great consequence to a preacher of the gospel to be able to read the Old and New Covenants of his God in those languages in

which they were originally given. The indolent preacher is soon known by his preaching. He has little or no variety. That knowledge which has for its object God and His works never can rob you of your religion or deprive you of your simplicity: but, on the contrary, will be a powerful means of increasing both.

Section 139, ¶1. Systematic giving will never receive proper attention from the people unless clearly and frequently enunciated from the pulpit.

- ¶2. Special days, such as Christmas, New Year's, Easter, etc., should be made the occasion for appropriate discourses.
- ¶3. Decency and cleanliness must not only be practiced by the preacher but should be inculcated in his public preaching.
- ¶4. Congregational singing should receive careful attention. It should be lively, spiritual, and varied as to selection.
- ¶5. The pastor should be careful whom he permits to occupy his pulpit in his absence. Every preacher should control his pulpit.
 - ¶6. Frequent sermons to the children are of great value.
- ¶7. The pastor must not neglect his Sunday school. He should set an example by regular attendance.
- ¶8. When children are converted they should have their own meetings and should receive special instruction so that they will grow up as good Christians, making loyal members of the Pilgrim Holiness Church.

Section 140. Pastors will receive large and good returns by circulating our Manual among the members. A copy should be in every home.

Ministers From Other Evangelical Churches

Section 141, ¶1. Ordained ministers from other evangelical churches desiring to unite with us may be admitted, receiving due credit for their standing, provided that they publicly assent to our beliefs, practices, and systems of government, are able to give evidence of holy character and a sanctified experience, and have pursued a course of study at least equal to the one prescribed for our ministers.

We do not recognize the credentials of ministers who have been divorced from one companion and have married another without the former having died.

¶2. No minister shall be received into membership of a local church from any other church without the consent of the district council.

PART V THE JUDICIARY

Section 142, ¶1. Church government and discipline is established for the purpose of vindicating truth, preserving the unity of the body, checking the careless, and the restoration of those who stray.

- ¶2. Members of the Pilgrim Holiness Church who violate the rules of the church, or hold doctrines contrary to this Manual, or are guilty of breach of Covenant, shall be dealt with kindly, yet faithfully, and according to the seriousness of their offense. Each case shall have immediate and thorough attention on the part of the proper church authorities having jurisdiction, either local, district, or field. The teaching and standards of the church are to be maintained at all times.
- ¶3. Sincere and reasonable effort shall first be made to deal with each case without the formality of a church hearing. In case a hearing is deemed necessary by church authorities, or is requested by the accused, the same shall be held in accordance with the Judiciary.
- ¶4. No member is to be arbitrarily set aside without due consideration, both for his spiritual welfare and his rights as a member of the church. A member of the Pilgrim Holiness Church, although thought to be an offender, is nevertheless to be recognized as a member of the church with full rights and privileges until he has been dealt with in accordance with the Manual.
- ¶5. Any member, minister, district officer, or field officer charged with the following offenses may be dealt with, disciplined, or dismissed:
- Holding or teaching any doctrine contrary to the Word of God or the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church.
 - (2) Breach of Covenant or breaking the special rules of the church.
- (3) Insubordination or willful refusal to recognize church authority.
- (4) Conduct unbecoming a member or minister of the Pilgrim Holiness Church.
 - (5) Immoral conduct.

- ¶6. The right of a fair and impartial hearing of a layman or minister shall not be denied.
- ¶7. A layman or minister who has been found guilty by a hearing shall not be denied the right of appeal as provided for by this Judiciary.
- Section 143, ¶1. Local Church Boards. The local church board shall have original jurisdiction to hear and determine all charges brought against any member of the local church, except members who are licensed or ordained ministers, or who hold official positions on the district council or field council.
- ¶2. Whenever sin is openly manifested by any member, it is to be rebuked. If he refuses to correct his conduct after he has been dealt with scripturally, he shall be disciplined or dismissed.
- ¶3. Charges should never be made against anyone without thoughtfulness, tenderness, prayer, and fasting. When charges are made against a member, they must be presented in writing to the local church board. In no case shall a charge be entertained unless the accuser is willing to come face to face with the accused, and unless proper means have been used to restore him, according to Matt. 18:15-17. No member shall be expelled without a scriptural hearing, except as otherwise provided for in this Manual.
- ¶4. All matters of discipline and manner of procedure shall be left with the church board, except in the case of a minister. When members are expelled, or released, they shall, if possible, be officially notified of such action by the secretary.
- ¶5. When two-thirds of the district council deem intervention to be justified, the district council may act, with the approval of the field superintendent, in place of the local church board.
- Section 144. District Council. The district council shall have original jurisdiction to hear and determine all charges brought against any of the ministerial membership in their respective districts, including anyone who may be serving in any district office.

Investigation of Charges Against Missionaries

Section 145, ¶1. Charges against missionaries become official

when charges preferred against them have been written, signed, and passed on to the field superintendent, and a copy sent to the missionary involved.

- ¶2. When an investigation of charges has been made by officials and a report has been passed on, in writing, to the field superintendent, the case becomes official.
- ¶3. In such cases the party, or parties, making the charges must be brought face to face with the accused before the constituted authority.

Section 146, ¶1. The hearing of missionaries shall be under the jurisdiction of the field council.

¶2. Should the Caribbean Field Council deem it advisable, it may appeal to the General Secretary of World Missions.

Section 147. Charges against an ordained minister must be signed by the accuser. Charges must be based on facts that can be proved.

Section 148. Accusations. In case of verbal accusation, the accused must be given the privilege of meeting the accuser or accusers.

Section 149. Notice. Charges must be specifically stated in writing and dated, together with a notice of the time and place of the hearing, and shall be delivered to the accused ten days prior to his hearing.

Section 150. Chairman. The chairman has the authority, during the hearing, to rule on procedure and the admissibility of evidence.

Section 151. Taking a part in the hearing. Only members of the Pilgrim Holiness Church may take an active part in any hearing, witnesses excepted.

Section 152, ¶1. Appeal. Anyone convicted by the local church board may appeal to the district council, and the decision of the district council shall be final. In the case of a minister or district officer, he may appeal to the field superintendent and/or the Caribbean Field Council.

¶2. Failure or refusal of the accused to appear for hearing after due notice, as provided for above, shall be deemed sufficient cause for summary dismissal.

Section 153. Voting. In all judicial cases not otherwise provided for, a two-thirds ballot vote of the entire hearing committee shall be required for conviction.

PART VI RITUAL AND FORMS

Ritual

Section 211. Marriage Ceremony I.

At the day and time appointed for the solemnization of matrimony, the persons to be married—having been qualified according to law—standing together, the man on the right hand and the woman on his left, the minister shall say:

Dearly Beloved: We are gathered together in the sight of God and in the presence of these witnesses, to join together this man and this woman in holy matrimony. This is an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocency, signifying unto us the mystical union that exists between Christ and his church. This holy estate Christ adorned and beautified with his presence and the first miracle that he wrought in Cana of Galilee. It is commended of St. Paul to be honorable among all men; and, therefore, it is not to be entered into unadvisedly, but reverently, discreetly, and in the fear of God.

Into this holy estate these persons present now come to be joined. Therefore, if any can show just cause why they may not lawfully be joined together, let him now speak, or else forever hold his peace.

And also speaking unto the persons who are to be married, the minister shall say:

I require and charge you both that if either of you knows any impediment why you may not lawfully be joined together in matrimony, you do now confess it; for be ye well assured that as many as are united otherwise than as God's Word doth allow are not joined together by God.

If no impediment is alleged, then shall the minister say unto the man:

Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance, in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honor and keep her in sickness and in health.

and, forsaking all others, keep thee only unto her as long as ye both shall live?

The man shall answer:

I will.

Then shall the minister say unto the woman:

Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance, in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love, honor, and keep him in sickness and in health, and, forsaking all others, keep thee only unto him as long as ye both shall live?

The woman shall answer:

I will.

Then shall the minister join their right hands together and say:

Forasmuch as this man and this woman have consented together in holy wedlock and have witnessed the same before God and this company and have declared the same by joining of hands, I pronounce that they are husband and wife, in the name of God the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder. Amen.

Then shall the minister pray, thus:

May the blessing of the triune God rest upon this husband and wife. Grant unto them thy presence and guidance along the pathway of life, and grace to fulfill thy thought concerning their lives. Grant unto them and this company a place hereafter at the marriage supper of the Lamb. And unto thee we will ascribe the praise, and the honor, and the glory, now and evermore. Through Jesus Christ. Amen.

Section 212. Marriage Ceremony II.

Dearly Beloved: We are gathered together in the sight of God, and in the presence of these witnesses, to join together this man and this woman in holy matrimony, which is an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocency, signifying the mystical union that exists between Christ and his church; which holy estate Christ adorned and beautified by his first miracle that he wrought in Cana of Galilee and is commended of St. Paul to be

honorable among all men, and therefore is not to be entered into unadvisedly, but reverently, discreetly, and in the fear of God.

Into this holy estate these persons present now come to be joined. Therefore, if any can show just cause why they may not be lawfully joined together, let him now speak or else forever hold his peace.

Speaking to the persons who are to be married, the minister shall say:

I require and charge you both that if either of you know any impediment why you may not be lawfully joined together, you do now confess it; for be ye well assured that as many as are united otherwise than as God's Word doth allow are not joined together by God.

If no impediment is alleged, then someone besides the officiating minister may pray:

Almighty and ever blessed God, whose presence is the happiness of every condition, and whose favor hallows every relation, we beseech thee to be present and favorably look upon these thy servants, that they may be truly joined in the honorable estate of marriage in the covenant of their God. As thou hast brought them together by thy providence, sanctify them by thy Spirit, giving them a new frame of heart fit for their new estate and enrich them with all grace, whereby they may enjoy the comforts, undergo the cares, endure the trials, and perform the duties of life together as becometh Christians, under thy heavenly guidance and protection. Through our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

Then the minister shall say:

Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?

The Father, or guardian, or friend of the woman shall answer:

I do.

The minister, calling the man by his Christian name, shall say:

wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honor and keep her, in sickness and in health, and forsaking all others, keep thee only unto her as long as we both shall live?

The man shall answer: I will.

Then the minister, calling the woman by her first name, shall say:

band, to live together after God's ordinance, in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love, honor, and keep him in sickness and in health, and forsaking all others, keep thee only unto him as long as ye both shall live?

The woman shall answer: I will.

The minister shall cause the man with his right hand to take the woman by her right hand and say after him, as follows:

I,, take thee,, to be my wedded wife; and I do promise and covenant before God and these witnesses to be thy loving and faithful husband in plenty and in want, in joy and in sorrow, in sickness and in health, as long as we both shall live.

Then shall they loose their hands. The minister shall cause the woman to take the man by his right hand, and say after him, as follows:

I,, take thee,, to be my wedded husband; and I do promise and covenant before God and these witnesses to be thy loving and faithful wife in plenty and in want, in joy and in sorrow, in sickness and in health, as long as we both shall live.

Then the minister shall say: Let us pray.

Most merciful and gracious God, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named, bestow upon these thy servants the seal of thine approval and thy fatherly benediction, granting unto them grace to fulfill with pure and steadfast affection the vow and covenant between them made. Guide them together, we beseech thee, in the way of righteousness and peace, that, loving and serving thee with one heart and mind all the days of their lives, they may be abundantly enriched with the tokens of thy everlasting favor. Grant unto them and this company a place hereafter at the marriage supper of the Lamb. And unto thee we will ascribe the praise, and the honor, and the glory, now and evermore. Through Jesus Christ. Amen.

Then shall the minister say unto all present:

By the authority committed unto me as a minister of the church of Jesus Christ, I declare that and

are now husband and wife, according to the ordinance of God and the law of the state; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

Then, causing the husband and wife to join their right hands, the minister shall say:

Whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder.

It is fitting that the bride and groom kneel to receive this benediction:

The Lord bless you, and keep you. The Lord make his face to shine upon you, and be gracious unto you. The Lord lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace, both now and in life everlasting. Amen.

or

God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit, bless, preserve, and keep you. The Lord, with his favor, look upon you and fill you with all spiritual benediction and grace; that ye may so live together in this life, that in the world to come ye may have everlasting life. Amen.

Section 213. Baptism

¶1. Let the minister read Matthew 3; John 3:1-8.

Prayer.

Let the candidates be questioned, as follows:

Dost thou renounce the devil and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of the world, with all covetous desires of the same, and the carnal desires of the flesh, so that thou wilt not be led by them?

Ans. I renounce them all.

Dost thou believe in God the Father and in Jesus Christ, his Son, our Lord; in the Holy Ghost, and in the church of God in general; the remission of sins, the resurrection of the body, and everlasting life after death?

Ans. All this I steadfastly believe.

Wilt thou be baptized in this faith?

Ans. This is my desire.

Wilt thou obediently keep God's holy commandments and walk in them daily?

Ans. I will do so, God being my helper

The minister, asking the name of the candidate shall baptize him, saying:

....., I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Repeat the Lord's Prayer, closing with extemporary prayer.

¶2. Baptism of Children.

Where parents so desire, let baptism be administered, using the following form:

Read Mark 10: 13-16, and Matthew 18: 1-6.

Then shall the minister take the child into his hands, and say to the parents:

Name this child.

And then, naming it after them, he shall baptize it, saying:

....., I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Then shall the Lord's Prayer be repeated, closing with extemporary prayer.

Section 214. Dedication of Children.

When parents desire to dedicate their children, the following form may be used:

Read from Mark 10:13-16 and Matthew 18:1-6.

Charge to Parents

Dearly beloved, You are now about to dedicate your children (child) to your God and to his service. God hath declared, "All souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine" (Ezek. 18:4). By this act you acknowledge the high claim of Almighty God to the life and service of your offspring. Too, you confess your own obligation to the most high God, to the church, and to your child. I trust that you fully realize the solemnity of this occasion. It is imperative that you live the Christian life in sincerity, thereby setting an example worthy of emulation.

You will need the grace of God and the wisdom of God to enable you to discharge your duty. May you find wisdom and grace sufficient as you labor to glorify God.

You should instruct your child in the Word of the Lord; strive

to bring him (or her) to an early saving knowledge of God; guide his feet into paths of righteousness; bring him often to the house of God.

Do you solemnly promise to endeavor to do this? (Answer:) We (I) do.

Let there be prayer, as follows:

Almighty God, we here and now dedicate this child unto thee, praying that he (or she) may be endued with heavenly virtues, taught by thy Holy Spirit, nourished by thy Word, kept by divine grace, and everlastingly rewarded through thy eternal mercies. In the name of thy Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

or

Be pleased, O God, to grant unto this child an understanding mind. May thy providence lead him (or her) through the dangers, temptations, and ignorance of youth. May he never run into folly or the evils of unbridled appetite. May he be led to serve thee faithfully, so that when he has glorified thee in his generation and has served thy cause on earth, he may be received into thy eternal kingdom. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Benediction (2 Cor. 13: 14).

Section 215. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper shall be administered at least once each quarter [Sections 56, ¶1 (2); 194, ¶1].

Let all who profess faith in Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord be admitted to the Lord's Supper.

Let the minister read I Cor. 11: 23-34, and Luke 22: 14-20.

Prayer of consecration, extemporary.

Then let the people be invited to partake; and as the bread is delivered, let the minister say:

The body of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was given for thee, preserve thy soul and body unto everlasting life. Take and eat in remembrance that Christ died for thee; and feed on him in thine heart by faith, with thanksgiving.

As the cup is delivered, let the minister say:

The blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was shed for thee, preserve thy soul and body unto everlasting life. Drink this in remembrance that Christ's blood was shed for thee, and be thou thankful.

In closing, let the people unite with the minister in repeating the Lord's Prayer, to be followed by dismissal, as follows:

May the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in the knowledge and love of God and His Son Jesus Christ our Lord; and the blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be among you and remain with you always. Amen.

Section 216. Burial of the Dead.

In the house or at the church let some of the following scriptures be read:

"I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die" (John 11: 25, 26).

"I know that my redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: and though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another" (Job 19: 25-27).

"We brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out." "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord" (I Tim. 6:7; Job 1:21).

"Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the
earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art
God. Thou turnest man to destruction; and sayest, Return, ye
children of men. For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night. Thou carriest
them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep: in the morning they
are like grass which groweth up. In the morning it flourisheth, and
groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth" (Psa. 90:
1-6).

Other appropriate selections will be found in Psa. 39; I Cor. 15: 41-58; II Cor. 5:1-10; I Thess. 4:13-18, and Rev. 21:21-27.

For the death of a child the following scriptures may be read: Mark 10:13-16; Matt. 18:1-6, 10; II Sam. 12:16-23.

At the grave, as the body is laid away, let the minister say:

Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God in His wise providence to take out of the world the soul of the departed, we therefore commit his (or her) body to the ground, earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust, looking for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, when He shall burst the bands of death and gather to himself in the skies to the marriage supper of the Lamb all those who have made a covenant with Him by sacrifice.

May the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God the Father, and the communion of the Holy Spirit abide with us now and evermore. Amen.

Section 217. Ordination.

¶1. Of Ministers.

As the congregation enters let the council of ordination take their places on the platform.

Candidates for ordination shall be seated before the altar.

Singing: "A Charge to Keep I Have"

Prayer by a member of the council.

Singing: "Rock of Ages."

Scripture Lesson: I Tim. 3; 2 Tim. 4:1-8; Titus 3:1-11.

When the time appointed for ordination shall have come, the district superintendent shall present the candidates to the General Superintendent or his appointee, saying:

"I present (read names aloud) to be ordained as ministers of Christ."

Then shall the presiding officer say, "Brethren, these are they whom we purpose, God willing, this day to ordain ministers of Christ. Having been duly examined by the educational and examining boards they have been recommended by the conference for this holy ministry. If any here know of any impediment for which any one of them ought not to be received into the office of an ordained minister of the gospel, let him now come forth in the name of God and show what the impediment is."

(If no impediment be alleged, then shall the scriptures given in the Manual be read and followed by a sermon on the call and work of a minister.)

The sermon on the call and work of the ministry.

After the sermon the following questions shall be asked by the presiding officer:

Presiding Officer: Is it your sincere conviction that you have been called of God to the ministry?

Answer: That is my sincere conviction.

Presiding Officer: Are you persuaded that the Holy Scriptures contain all doctrines required of necessity for eternal salvation through faith in Jesus Christ? And are you determined out of the said Scriptures to instruct the people committed to your charge, and to teach nothing as required of necessity to salvation but that which you shall be persuaded may be concluded and proved by the scriptures?

Answer: I am so persuaded, and have so determined by God's grace.

Presiding Officer: Do you cordially accept the Articles of Faith of the Pilgrim Holiness Church and agree to declare and defend them?

Answer: I do, in the fear of God.

Presiding Officer: Will you then give your faithful diligence always so to minister the doctrines and sacraments and disciplines of Christ as the Lord hath commanded?

Answer: I will do so by the help of the Lord.

Presiding Officer: Will you be diligent in prayers, and in reading the Holy Scriptures, and such studies as help to a knowledge of the same?

Answer: I will endeavor so to do, the Lord being my helper.

Presiding Officer: Will you be diligent to frame and fashion yourself and your family according to the doctrine of Christ; and to make yourself and them, as much as in you lieth, wholesome examples and patterns to the flock of Christ?

Answer: I shall apply myself thereto, the Lord being my helper.

Presiding Officer: Will you maintain and set forth as much as lieth in you, quietness, peace, and love among all Christian people, and especially among those who are or may be committed to your charge?

Answer: I will do so, the Lord being my helper.

Presiding Officer: Will you here and now pledge yourself to be loyal and obedient to the duly elected and consecrated officers of the church?

Answer: I will.

Candidates shall then kneel at the altar, and while prayer is being offered, the members of the Council shall severally lay their hands on the head of each candidate, after which a general superintendent (or one authorized to act in his place) shall place the Bible in the hand of the candidate, saying:

Take thou authority to preach the Word of God, to administer the sacraments and to perform all the duties of an ordained minister in the church of God. In the name of God the Father, and of God the Son, and of God the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Doxology Benediction

¶2. Of Deaconesses.

Singing: "Take My Life and Let It Be."

Prayer.

Singing: "Rescue the Perishing."

Scripture Lesson: Luke 10: 25-42; Matt. 25: 31-40.

Address to the candidates.

Questions:

Do you believe that you are called of God to do the work of a deaconess?

Do you promise to perform faithfully the duties of this office, as taught in the Word of God?

Will you strive to represent your Lord and Master wherever you are needed, and to go where you are needed the most?

The minister in charge then shall lead in prayer, candidates kneeling at the altar, after which he shall take each candidate by the hand, and say:

Thou art admitted to the office of deaconess in the church of God in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Doxology Benediction

Section 218. Form for Dedication of a Church.

The following order of service may be used:

Singing

Prayer

Singing Scripture Reading

Sermon

Offering

Scripture Selections: 2 Chron. 6:1, 2, 18-21, 40-42; 7:1-4; Heb. 10:19-25.

Address to the congregation:

Dearly beloved, the Scriptures teach us that God is well-pleased with those who build temples in his name. We have heard how He filled the temple of Solomon with his glory and how in the second temple he manifested himself still more gloriously. And the gospel approves and commends the centurion who built a synagogue for the people. Let us not doubt that He will also favorably approve our purpose of dedicating this place in solemn manner, for the performance of the several offices of religious worship.

For such a dedication we now are assembled. With gratitude, therefore, to Almighty God, who has signally blessed his servants in their holy enterprise of erecting this church, we dedicate it to His service for the reading of the Holy Scriptures, the preaching of the Word of God, the administration of the holy sacraments, and for all other exercises of religious worship and service, according to the Manual and usages of the Pilgrim Holiness Church. And as the dedication of the temple is vain without the solemn consecration of the worshipers also, I now call upon you all to dedicate yourselves anew to the service of God. To him let our souls be dedicated that they may be renewed after the image of Christ. To him let our bodies be dedicated, that we may be fit temples for the indwelling of the Holy Ghost. To him may our labors and business be dedicated.

ed, that their fruit may tend to the glory of his great name and to the advancement of his kingdom.

Address to the trustees:

Brethren, you have been selected by the church to hold the honorable and responsible place of trustees of this house of worship now being dedicated to the service of Almighty God. In this office you represent the church, and will act on its behalf and for its welfare.

The house of God is sacred. It is God's holy temple, where He is to be worshiped in the beauty of holiness and love. Therefore, nothng should enter this sacred place that will defile the temple of God.

Both you as trustees, and the church board, by your official relation are vitally interested in this temple. Protect it at all times. Preserve it for constant service. Improve it as needs arise. As assistants of the pastor, help to make this a holy place. As representatives of the church in the community, win men to it, and through it to the Lord Jesus Christ.

In the name of the Holy Trinity I now give this key to the president of the board of trustees as the symbol of your authority, to hold this property in trust for God and the Pilgrim Holiness Church. I pray that Christian faith and hope and love may dwell in your hearts, and that the Holy Spirit may be your guide and comfort.

Dedicatory Prayer

Doxology

Benediction

Section 219. Installation of Local Officers

A brief service for the installation of local officers may be held during the Sunday morning service, or other appropriate time, just preceding the time when they shall assume the duties of their offices.

Having sung an appropriate song, such as "A Charge to Keep I Have" or "I'll Live for Him Who Died for Me," the new officers shall be called forward and introduced to the congregation. The following scripture shall then be read: Acts 2:41-44,

"Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls. And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles, And all that believed were together, and had all things common."

Acts 6:1-8

"And in those days, when the number of the disciples were multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministration. Then the twelve called the multitude of the disciples unto them, and said, It is not reason that we should leave the word of God, and serve tables. Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business. But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word. And the saving pleased the whole multitude: and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicholas a proselyte of Antioch: Whom they set before the apostles: and when they had prayed, they laid their hands on them. And the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith. And Stephen. full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people."

The Chairman shall read the duties of the several officers from the Manual.

Address to new officers:

Dearly Beloved:

It is recorded in the "Acts of the Apostles" that when the early church was growing and the number of disciples was multiplying, and the duties of the church so increased, and so became diversified, that the church called its members together and chose men of good report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, to assist in the administering of the affairs of the church; and that the officers thus chosen by the church were set before the apostles, who laid hands on them and prayed, thus setting them apart in the presence of the church to the duties of their honorable office.

In like manner this church, having first sought the guidance of the divine Spirit, has chosen you to similar offices to be associated with the brethren already in office and with the pastor to whom you are now presented for public consecration.

Therefore, we, the pastor and the people of this church, call upon you to give your undivided attention to this pledge of trust to Christ and His church.

The officers pledge:

Trusting in Jesus Christ, the great Head of the church, I humbly promise him and his church that I will be faithful to the extent of my ability to all known duties and responsibilities devolving upon me as an officer of this church. I will endeavor to be regular in my attendance, cheerful in my service, wholehearted in my giving, openminded in my planning, patient in the face of trials, persistent in the face of difficulty, and Christlike in my fidelity to his service. I will seek by example and precept the promotion of Christian fellowship amongst all our members and the spreading of the message of full salvation at home and abroad.

Do you cheerfully and yet solemnly accept the obligations of this pledge?

Answer: I do.

This is addressed to the friends and members of the church:

We, the pastor and officers of this church, call upon you to give your undivided attention to this pledge of loyalty.

Having chosen these officers to guide us in the administration of the church, we, its friends and members, do now pledge our loyalty to its work and promise our consideration of the plans and our friendly cooperation in the service suggested to us.

We acknowledge our duty and declare our determination to pray for all our leaders and to share with them in the glorious responsibility of spreading the "good news" thus hastening the coming of Christ.

All who cheerfully, yet solemnly, join in this pledge will answer, "I do."

The officers shall then kneel at the altar while the pastor and people offer prayer in their behalf. Section 220. Dedication of Parsonages

Same as "Dedication of Church" except scripture selections, II Kings 4, and selected verses.

Address to congregation:

The Scriptures clearly teach that as Aaron was divinely appointed to the priesthood, even so today men are called to the ministry for the purpose of preaching the Word and otherwise giving aid and comfort to the spiritually needy. In the same divine program it is also "ordained that they which preach the gospel, should live of the gospel" (I Cor. 9:14).

Providing a home for the pastor is a recognition of his high office and great value to the church, and by so much is a wise provision contributing to his temporal support.

This house about to be dedicated as a pastor's home has been made possible by the generous gifts of those who are interested in the ministry and the church he represents.

Charge to trustees:

You have been appointed by the church to the responsible office of trustee of this house. In such capacity you are to represent the church and act on its behalf whenever your services are required. Remember however in a very important sense the entire community has an interest in it and should be led to recognize its real value to the religious and social betterment of the same. It is your duty, as directed by the local church board, to care for this building, keeping it in good repair and so beautifying the grounds as to make the property attractive to the general public, ever keeping in mind that it is God's house, to be used to his glory.

Beloved, by the direction of the ______ conference, and in the name of the Holy Trinity, I now give this key to the president of the board of trustees, as a sign of your authority to hold this parsonage in trust for the _____ Pilgrim Holiness Church. May you cheerfully perform the duties which devolve upon you, ever looking for the spirit of promise for direction and help.

Dedicatorial prayer.

Address to the congregation—I now declare this house duly set apart as the residence of the pastor of the ______ Pilgrim Holiness Church at _____

Forms

CHURCH LETTERS

Section 221, ¶1. Letter of Recommendation.

Date
This certifies that
Secretary
Pastor
¶2. Letter of Transfer and Reply.
Date
To the Secretary of the
This is to certify that
This letter is invalid if not presented within 60 days.
Secretary
Pastor

(This letter of transfer to be used by a member removing to another Pilgrim Holiness Church.)

(To the Secretary of the church issuing the above letter:)
The Pilgrim Holiness Church at has received into membership to whom you issued a letter of transfer on date of
Secretary
Pastor
¶3. Letter of Withdrawal.
Date
This certifies that
Upon \dots request \dots name is hereby withdrawn from the church roll.
Secretary
Pastor
CREDENTIALS
Section 222. Local Preacher's License.
This certifies that
We therefore license to preach the gospel, subject to the requirements of the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church. In Testimony Whereof, we hereunto affix our names this
District Superintendent
Issued at District Secretary

SEC. 224 PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH

Section 223. Licensed Minister's Certificate.

This certifies that
Praying that ministry may be blessed to the salvation of many souls, we commend to the keeping of God.
In Testimony Whereof, we hereunto affix our names this day of
General Superintendent District Superintendent
General Secretary District Secretary
Section 224. Certificate of Ordination.
This certifies that we, a council of regularly ordained ministers of the gospel of Christ, after careful examination, by the laying on of hands and prayer have this day ordained to the gospel ministry is therefore commended to the Christian fellowship of the people of God everywhere, and is authorized to perform all the duties pertaining to the office of the gospel ministry as long as spirit, practice, and teaching correspond with the teachings of the Word of God and the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church.
In Testimony Whereof, we hereunto affix our names this
day of
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

Section 225. Minister's Credentials.

¶1. Pocket Credentials.

There shall be a pocket certificate for both licensed and ordained ministers, which shall be an official certification reproduced on a small card suitable for carrying in billfold. These credentials shall be issued annually to each licensed and ordained minister in good standing. The text of such pocket certificate shall be as follows:

Minister's Annual Pocket Credential

	Date
This is to certify that:	
	as, on the date of issuance hereof, in good standing in the Pilgrim
	Gen. Sec.
	only when signed by the Gen. Sec.
SEAL	
•••	Dist. Sec.
and countersigned by the I	
Name of Dist.	
This credential is valid for one	Address of Dist. Secy, year from date of issue.
¶2. Minister's Ordination C	redentials.
good and regular standing in the therefore commended to the Chr	spirit, practice, and teaching
Praying that ministry n many souls, we commend	nay be blessed to the salvation of to the keeping of God.
In Testimony Whereof, we here	ounto affix our names this
day of 19	

	General Superintendent
***	General Secretary
9	1

Section 226. Evangelistic Commission. ¶1. Evangelist's Certificate.

This certifies that being a minister in good standing in the Pilgrim Holiness Church, and having given evidence of evangelistic gifts and ability, is hereby commissioned as a regular evangelist for one year is commended to the fellowship of the people of God everywhere, provided spirit, practice, and teaching correspond with the Word of God and the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church. Praying that ministry may be blessed to the salvation and Cedification of many
souls, we commend to the keeping of God.
In Testimony Whereof, we now affix our names this
District Superintendent
Issued at under authority of
District Secretary
¶2. Song Evangelist's Certificate.
This certifies that being a member in good standing in the Pilgrim Holiness Church, and having gifts and ability, is hereby commissioned as a regular song evangelist for one year is commended to the fellowship of the people of God everywhere provided spirit and practice correspond with the Word of God and the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church. Praying that ministry may be blessed to the salvation and edification of many souls, we commend to the keeping of God. In Testimony Whereof, we now affix our names this
day of
District Superintendent
District Secretary

¶3. Song Evangelist's Permanent Credential.

This certifies that being a member in good
standing in the Pilgrim Holiness Church, and having gifts and abili-
ties, is hereby commissioned as a regular song evangelist and is
commended to the fellowship of the people of God everywhere as
long as spirit and practice correspond with the Word of
God, and the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church.

Praying that ministry may be blessed to the salvation and edification of many souls, we commend to the keeping of God.

District Superintendent

District Secretary

Section 227. Certificate of License as Deaconess.

This certifies that is this day recognized as a deaconess for one year. Being in good and regular standing in the Pilgrim Holiness Church, she is commended to the Christian fellowship of the people of God everywhere, and is authorized to perform all of the duties pertaining to the office, provided her spirit, practice, and teaching correspond with the teachings of the Word of God and the Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church.

Praying that her labors may be blessed to the salvation of many souls, we commend her to the keeping of God.

In Testimony Whereof, we hereunto affix our names this day of 19

Gen. Superintendent Dist. Superintendent

Gen. Secretary Dist. Secretary

SEC. 229 PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH

Section 228. Certificate of Ordination as Deaconess.
This certifies that
General Superintendent
General Secretary
Section 229. Special Appointment. (The following certificate is for special use both in the districts and in the general church.)
Certificate of Special Appointment
This certifies that is an accredited representa- tive of the Pilgrim Holiness Church and is under appointment to special work, as follows:
Said appointment is effective from to
of the Pilgrim Holiness Church, and is revokable at any time by
Issued at on the day of
District Superintendent

District Secretary

Section 230. District Transfer for Ministers

BE IT RESOLVED that the following Letter of Ministerial Transfer be placed in the Manual:

Dat	e	
To the District Conference of the		District of the
Pilgrim Holiness Church at	:	
This is to certify that	is a	minister
	license	d or ordained*
in good standing in the	_ District	of the Pilgrim Holi-
ness Church, and in compliance with _	rec	uest is affec-
tionately commended to your fellowsh	ip.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
*If licensed check year 1 2 3 4		

Cross reference to be entered by Editing Committee: according to Memorial #24, paragraph 150, which deals with above in quadruplicate form.

PART VII STUDY COURSES

LOCAL PREACHER'S STUDY COURSE

Section 231. Course of Study Leading to District License. Books to be Studied:

Bible I, Exploring the New Testament (pages 9-225)

Bible Doctrines-Smith

Foundations of Doctrine—Jessop

Galilean Fisherman, The-Witmer

Holy Spirit, The-Huffman

Manual of Bible History, A-Blaikie and Matthews

Manual of the Pilgrim Holiness Church

New Training for Service—Sharp

Plain English Handbook-Walsh and Walsh

Books for collateral reading:

All About the Bible-Collett

Christian Purity (Abridged)-Foster

God's Wisdom in the Plan of Salvation-Walker

How to Study-Kornhauser

Story of the Christian Church-Hurlbut

The Disciplined Life—Taylor

LICENSED PREACHER'S STUDY COURSE

FIRST YEAR

Section 232. (Prerequisite: Local Preacher's Study Course or Equivalent)

Books to be Studied:

Bible II, Exploring the Old Testament (pages 13-208)

Christian Theology, Volume I-Wiley

General Biblical Introduction-Miller

Life and Teaching of Jesus Christ, The-Stewart

Life of Paul-Stalker

Making of the Sermon, The-Pattison

Practical Lessons in Parliamentary Procedure—Plummer

Story of the Bible World, The-Keyes

Books for Collateral reading:

Crises of the Christ, The—Morgan
Impressions—Knapp
Minister's Mission, The—Colton
Preacher and Prayer—Bounds
Problems of the Spirit-filled Life—Deal

Way to Pentecost, The-Chadwick

SECOND YEAR

Books to be Studied:

All About the Sunday School—Fant and French
Bible III, Exploring the New Testament (pages 226-424)
Chaos of Cults—Van Baalen
Christ in All the Scriptures—Hodgkin
Christian Theology, Volume II—Wiley
Social Problems in Our Time—Weinberg
Stones Cry Out, The—Huffman

Books for collateral reading:

Beacon Lights of Faith—Wimberly
Messianic Hope in Both Testaments, The—Huffman
Ministerial Ethics and Etiquette—Harmon
My Message to Sunday School Workers—Lawrence
New Testament Holiness—Cook
Perfect Love (Abridged)—Wood
Psychology for Pastor and People—Bonnell

THIRD YEAR

Books to be Studied:

Bible Basis of Missions—Glover
Bible IV, Exploring the Old Testament (pages 209-415)
Christian Theology, Volume III—Wiley
Great Leaders of the Christian Church—Moyer
Introduction to Pastoral Counseling, An—Oates
Jesus is Coming—Blackstone
System of General Ethics, A—Keyser
Vision Which Transforms, The—Turner

PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH

Books for collateral reading:

SEC. 233

Central Idea of Christianity—Peck Clergyman's Fact Book, The—Landis Harmony of Science and Scriptures, The—Rimmer How We Got Our Denominations—Stuber Progress of World-Wide Missions, The—Glover Tongue of Fire, The—Arthur

LICENSED DEACONESS' COURSE

Section 233. This is the course of study leading to ordination of deaconesses.

FIRST YEAR

Books to be Studied:

Bible Doctrines—Smith
Know Your New Testament—Earle
Know Your Old Testament—Purkiser
New Training for Service—Sharp
Story of the Christian Church, A—Hurlbut

Books for collateral reading:

Building the Home Christian—Huffman Deeper Experiences of Famous Christians—Lawson Plain Account of Christian Perfection—Wesley

SECOND YEAR

Books to be Studied:

All About the Bible—Collett
Foundations of Doctrine—Jessop
Galilean Fishermen, The—Witmer
Manual of Bible History, A—Blaikie and Matthews

Books for collateral reading:

Bible History of World Government—Smith Impressions—Knapp Life of Christ—Stalker Perfect Love (Abridged)—Wood Section 234. Examination or equivalent school credits are required on books "to be studied." Also written statements are required certifying to the careful reading of collateral books.

STUDY COURSE REGULATION FOR LICENSED MINISTERS

Section 235, ¶1. Men of this world demand a trained mind as well as a willing heart. In offering himself to the service of the gospel ministry, one should not be less diligent, that he may show himself approved unto God, a workman that need not to be ashamed.

- ¶2. Habits of study, together with Biblical and other knowledge secured through them, are invaluable to ministers. Therefore, to promote the same, the International Conference has provided that a course of study shall be arranged for applicants for licenses as ministers and for ordination as deaconesses and as ministers.
- ¶3. This course of study is to be directed by the Ministerial Study Course Agency at Headquarters [Section 140, ¶1, (19)].

Section 236, ¶1. Persons pursuing the courses of study as given hereinbefore shall be governed by the following regulations:

- ¶2. Those entering the ministry shall immediately begin the prescribed course of study and pursue same until completed. To this end they shall place themselves under the direction of the district educational board and the Ministerial Study Course Agency, which has charge of this work, unless the same course, or its equivalent, is taken in school.
- ¶3. Licensed ministers are required to complete a minimum of six books each year: three texts and three collateral. In case of failure to meet this requirement, the candidate will automatically forfeit his district license, unless in the judgment of the educational board an exception shall be made.
- ¶4. The district council shall have power to review and pass upon such action when it deems it advisable [Section 95, ¶3].

In case an exception is desired, the candidate must appeal by a written petition to the educational board with full details for the delay.

- ¶5. A candidate failing to meet the time limit shall be placed in a restricted catagory, and shall be denied a vote in the district conference (unless he or she is pastoring) and also shall be denied holding an office in the district until the course of study is completed or requirements are met for ordination. The passing grade of any study shall not be less than an average of 70 per cent.
- ¶6. If a course in either Bible or theology is taken in school, the chairman of the district educational board may at his discretion require a transcript of credits yearly. If a course of study in Bible or theology has been completed in school, a transcript of credits shall be presented to the chairman of the educational board by the candidate.
- ¶7. No course of study shall be accepted unless it is the equivalent of all subjects required in the course of study given in this Manual, except when said course or the equivalent is taken by the candidate in an approved school either by correspondence or resident work.
- ¶8. The General Board shall establish and maintain a central office at the denominational headquarters to conduct study courses for the benefit of the ministry of the Pilgrim Holiness Church.
- Such Agency shall be known as the Ministerial Study Course Agency.
- (2) It shall exist for the purpose of assisting unordained ministers and deaconesses in completing the study courses required by the church.
- (3) This Agency shall provide a list of study course books as authorized from time to time by the General Board.
- (4) The Agency shall maintain contact by mail with each enrollee throughout each course of study and shall provide study outlines, examination questions, and other appropriate information.
- (5) The Agency shall maintain adequate educational records for the use and benefit of the enrollee and the church.
- (6) It shall be understood that this Agency shall in no manner supplant the work of the examining and educational boards of the several districts, but shall cooperate with them by reporting annually on the progress of student ministers and deaconesses within their jurisdiction.

(7) The Agency shall provide suitable transcripts and issue certificates upon the satisfactory completion of the work assigned.

(8) The Agency shall make a report annually to the General

Board, which shall reflect the full activities of the Agency.

(9) The Agency shall be authorized to take all necessary steps for the conducting of its work as indicated by this resolution and as may

be approved from time to time by the General Board.

(10) All licensed ministers and licensed deaconesses of the Pilgrim Holiness Church not enrolled in schools approved by their district examining board and who are taking study course work shall be required to enroll and carry on their studies with the Ministerial Study Course Agency [Section 140, ¶1, (19)].

(11) The Agency shall charge a fee to each enrollee such as shall

be established by the General Board.

PART VIII OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

Appendix

Section 237, ¶1. International General Officers

M. H. Snyder General Superintendent P. F. Elliott General Superintendent J. D. Abbott General Superintendent D. W. Brown General Secretary-Treasurer

E. L. Wilson General Secretary of World Missions W. N. Miller General Secretary of Church Extension

O. D. Emery General Secretary of Sunday Schools and Youth

A. D. Peisker General Editor R. J. Halt General Publisher

¶2. Caribbean Field Officers

E. E. Phillippe Field Superintendent

I. M. Wickham First Assistant Field Superintendent A. W. Taylor Second Assistant Field Superintendent

I. M. Taylor Field Secretary

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