

Guidelines of His Church, Altars and Auxiliaries

- 1. His Church and Sacred Purpose Trust is an irrevocable ministerial *charitable* altar of Christ.
- 2. The Grantors of this sacred trust are the people who grant tangible or intangible property to His Church for the conversion of its use to Jesus the Christ, His Kingdom and His servants.
- 3. A Minister of trust of His Church is nominated by the represented members of the congregations¹ or assembly of the people and appointed by a Protector of the Church. [see Form A6:6]²
- 4. The Protector of the Sacred Purpose is accepted by the elected minister and recognized by the Grantors of the trust as an anointed minister of His Holy Church. [see Polity and Form R15:4]
- 5. The Beneficiary of His Church and Sacred Purpose Trust is Jesus Christ, a.k.a. Yeshua, Highest Son of David, Son of Man, King of God the Father's Kingdom on earth, High Priest of the most high God according to the order of Melchisedec, Prince of Peace, etc..
- 6. His Holy Church has been appointed by the Beneficiary to minister to His Faithful, His children and those who wish to return to the LORD in His Kingdom on Earth, therefore as His subjects and ministers they represent the Beneficiary in service.³
- 7. His Holy Church may receive, consecrate and equitably reconvert property on behalf of the Beneficiary to the exclusive use and sanctification of the Beneficiary, as His Holy Church belongs to the Beneficiary and they hold all things in common⁴.
- 8. His Church and Sacred Purpose Trust is established at the moment that property, tangible and intangible is granted to the holding possession of the Ministers of trust, accepting that the mere "promise" or "pledge" of payment is not considered "property" and cannot, by itself, form a trust corpus.
- 9. The Purpose of His Church and Sacred Purpose Trust is to receive the contributions of the congregation and the people from whatever source and to reconvert their use to the Beneficiary, and His servants in the performance of their duties as prescribed by the Father and Beneficiary. The ministers of His Holy Church may bring to the attention of the Minister and the congregation the needs of His Holy Church but the congregation has original determination of charitable contribution and the Ministers of trust has full discretion in the final distribution of funds received by His Church Altar.
- 10. A Minister of trust may choose to reject a contribution for reasons including,

1 Congregation. A congregation is a group acting in one accord. It is usually composed of groups of families which may be served by one minister. The minister is a member of the Church by appointment or anointing, the body of the clergy. Each family's spokesman is its elder or their representative. Two or more elders form a congregation, more than twenty-four may be too many while 10 are generally thought to be ideal. Any gathering of congregations is also a congregation in assembly. The individual congregations should be linked in Spirit and in practical and real ways by the communion of their Ministers in a congregation within the Church with the help and service of the Bishops and Archbishops chosen by them.

2 Acts 6:3 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.

3 The servants of the Beneficiary is His Holy Church. They belong to Jesus Christ and the Father and have no personal estate. Although they may use the consecrated property of the Church to maintain their families they hold all things in common. They have no authority over the Ministers of trust except to appoint or terminate that office.

4 Lk 22:29 And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me;

but not limited to: The property is more of a liability than a value; A Minister of trust is not capable of managing the property properly; the intent of the Grantor is not sincere charity but ulterior, such as a bribe, to deprive others of rightful benefit or to gain influence, etc..

- 11. His Church and Sacred Purpose Trust is not an investment trust and its purpose is to serve rather than be served, this includes but is not limited to: His Church does not seek to collect interest; to engage in commercial enterprises; to obtain gain; to speculate value fluctuations for profit nor to hoard a great treasury of wealth of the world but rather to return every Man unto his possession; and shall return every Man unto his family for it is more blessed to give than to receive.⁵
- 12. A Minister of trust is *not allowed* to derive any personal benefit from His Church Altar but they may pay for general and specific expenses incurred in the performance of their duties from the general funds of the Altar.
- 13. The Grantors of His Church Sacred Trust do not have control over the distribution of the funds but they may make requests that granted funds go to particular needs and desires of the Beneficiary.
- 14. The value and property held by His Church Altar are held in common to be used as needed for the benefit of Jesus the Christ in preservation, and propagation of His doctrines and ordinances, including, but not limited to the preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom of God on earth and the healing of those who are not whole according to the perfect law of liberty.
- 15. A Minister of trust shall make every reasonable effort to comply with those specific or general requests concerning the direction of a contribution as long as they are in conformance with receiving, preserving, and propagating His doctrines and ordinances, and with this in mind A Minister of trust does have final discretion in the distribution of funds.
- 16. A Minister of trust is to keep records and make those records available to all other Ministers of trust and the Protectors of the trust upon demand and shall inform the elders of the congregation of the work he is doing in the distribution of funds and property upon request.
- 17. A Protector may terminate a Minister for breach of trust, refusing or failing to produce records in a timely fashion, moral turpitude, or any other reason in accordance with his God given conscience and the doctrines of the Beneficiary. [see Form A 5:5]
- 18. A Minister of trust may appeal termination to another assigned Protector of His Church Trust and then to His Holy Church with members of the congregation as witnesses.
- 19. A Minister of trust may tend his resignation for any reason, preferably with notice to other Ministers of trust of His Church Altar and the Protectors. [see form R 14:13]
- 20. If a particular Sacred Altar and its accounts can no longer be maintained, or needs to be maintained, then the Altar is to be dissolved and the corpus of that Altar is to be distributed among other Stewardships of His Church; or, to the poor at large; or, consecrated to the Beneficiary of the Altar Himself.

⁵ Acts 5:5 Ananias hearing these words fell down, and gave up the ghost: and great fear came on all them that heard these things.