

**APPLICATION FOR INCORPORATION OF A CORPORATION
WITHOUT SHARE CAPITAL UNDER PART II
OF THE CANADA CORPORATIONS ACT**

TO: THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY

I

The undersigned hereby apply to the Minister of Industry for the grant of a charter by Letters Patent under the provisions of Part II of the *Canada Corporations Act* constituting the undersigned, and such others as may become members of the Corporation thereby creating, a body corporate and politic under the name of

CEDARVIEW COMMUNITY CHURCH

The undersigned have satisfied themselves and are assured that the proposed name under which incorporation is sought is not the same or similar to the name under which any other company, society, association or firm in existence is carrying on business in Canada or is incorporated under the laws of Canada or any province thereof or so nearly resembles the same as to be calculated to deceive, except for the name of the unincorporated church organization of CEDARVIEW COMMUNITY CHURCH, which has signified its consent to the use of such name by this Corporation and to which this Corporation is to be the successor, and that it is not a name which is otherwise on public grounds objectionable.

II

The applicants are individuals of the full age of eighteen years with power under law to contract. The name, the address and the occupation of each of the applicants are as follows:

_____ [insert name]
_____ [insert address] - _____ [insert occupation]

_____ [insert name]
_____ [insert address] - _____ [insert occupation]

_____ [insert name]
_____ [insert address] - _____ [insert occupation]

The said **XXX, XXX, XXX** will be the first directors of the Corporation.

III

The objects of the Corporation are:

1. To preach, teach, disseminate, advance, demonstrate and implement the Gospel of Jesus Christ and related truths of the Holy Bible within the local community, throughout Canada and to people everywhere and thus fulfill the command of our Lord and Saviour that His Gospel be preached in all the world as a witness for all nations, in accordance with the statement of fundamental and essential truths contained herein.
2. Provided that the objects shall include only those which are, at law, exclusively charitable and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and to accomplish the aforesaid objects:
 - (a) to uphold and further the statement of fundamental and essential truths contained herein;
 - (b) to establish, maintain and conduct a place of worship of Almighty God;
 - (c) to bring forth the knowledge of the gift of salvation through Jesus Christ, head of the Church, to the local community, to the country of Canada, and to the world at large as may be directed by our Lord and Saviour;
 - (d) to help and strengthen members in adherence to the Christian faith and discipleship of believers;
 - (e) to establish, maintain and operate a ministry of Christian education in the knowledge of God and the guidance of all life as revealed in the Holy Scriptures of both the Old and New Testaments;
 - (f) to support and encourage unity in the body of Christ within the Corporation and everywhere;
 - (g) to train, send forth, support and maintain students in training for the ministry, missions and missionaries to preach and teach the Gospel of Jesus Christ for both home and foreign missions;
 - (h) to establish, maintain and operate programs and agencies to alleviate human suffering and meet the physical and emotional needs of persons in need in the local community, the country of Canada and the world at large in order to demonstrate and disseminate the message of Christ's love and offer of salvation;
 - (i) to establish, maintain and operate a Bible college and/or theological seminary , or other similar institution of religious instruction to train men and women in the Christian faith as lay people, Christian workers, ministers, missionaries and evangelists; and

- (j) to establish, operate and maintain Christian facilities and residential housing for seniors as ministers of the Christian Faith.

IV

For the attainment of the above objects and as incidental and ancillary thereto, to exercise any of the powers as prescribed by the *Canada Corporations Act* or any other statutes or laws from time to time applicable, except where such power is contrary to the statutes or common law relating to charities and in particular without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

- (a) to invest and reinvest the funds of the Corporation in such manner as determined by the directors from time to time, including investments in mutual funds, and in making such investments, the board of directors shall be governed by the *Trustee Act* (Ontario), as amended from time to time, as well as the power to sub-delegate investment decision making to qualified investment managers;
- (b) to accept and carry into effect any trust consistent with the objects of the Corporation;
- (c) to establish a common trust fund, in which donations received by the Corporation, whether or not designated, are combined for the purpose of facilitating investment and to operate such fund in accordance with terms of reference established by the board of directors from time to time;
- (d) in accordance with subsection 16(3) of the *Canada Corporations Act*, as amended from time to time, it is provided that in addition to the incidental and ancillary powers given to the Corporation in accordance with subsection 16(1) of the *Canada Corporations Act* as amended from time to time (save and except for the powers contained in paragraph 16(1)(r) of the *Canada Corporations Act*, which powers are, in accordance with subsection 16(4) of the *Canada Corporations Act*, expressly excluded from the Corporation) the Corporation shall, subject to these letters patent, have all the rights, powers and privileges of a natural person; and
- (e) to perform any manner of actions as are incidental or ancillary to the attaining of the above mentioned objects of the Corporation.

V

The operations of the Corporation may be carried on throughout Canada and elsewhere.

VI

The statement of faith that members, directors and officers of the Corporation are required to subscribe to is as follows:

STATEMENT OF FUNDAMENTAL AND ESSENTIAL TRUTHS

Article 5 of the *General Constitution and By-laws Adopted by the General Conference of Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada, 1994*

PREAMBLE

The Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada stands firmly in the mainstream of historical Christianity. It takes the Bible as its all-sufficient source of faith and practice, and subscribes to the historic creeds of the universal church. In common with historical, evangelical Christianity, it emphasizes Christ as Saviour and coming King. It also presents Christ as Healer and it adopts the distinctive position that speaking in tongues is the initial evidence when Christ baptizes in the Holy Spirit.

5.1 HOLY SCRIPTURES

All Scripture is given by inspiration of God by which we understand the whole Bible to be inspired in the sense that the holy men of God were moved by the Holy Spirit to write the very words of Scripture. Divine inspiration extends equally and fully to all parts of the original writings. The whole Bible in the original is, therefore, without error and, as such, is infallible, absolutely supreme and sufficient in authority in all matters of faith and practice.

The Bible does not simply contain the Word of God, but is, in reality, the complete revelation and very Word of God inspired by the Holy Spirit. Christian believers today receive spiritual illumination to enable them to understand the Scriptures, but God does not grant new revelations that are contrary or additional to inspired biblical truth.

2 Tim. 3:16, 17
2 Pet. 1:20, 21
3 Psa. 119: 160a
Matt 5:17, 18
1 Cor. 2:12-14
Prov. 30:5, 6

5.2 THE GODHEAD

The Godhead exists eternally in three persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. These three are one God, having the same nature and attributes and are worthy of the same homage, confidence and obedience.

Matt. 3:16, 17; 28:19
2 Cor. 13:14

5.2.1 THE FATHER

The Father exists eternally as the Creator of heaven and earth, the Giver of the

Law, to whom all things will be subjected, so that He may be all in all.

Gen. 1:1
1 Cor. 15:28

5.2.2 THE SON

The Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal and only begotten Son of the Father, is true God and true man. He was conceived of the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, and by His sinless life, miracles and teaching, gave full revelation of the Father.

He dies upon the cross, the Just for the unjust, as a substitution sacrifice. He rose from the dead. He is now at the right hand of the majesty on high as our great High Priest. He will come again to establish His kingdom in righteousness and peace.

John 1:1, 14; 10:30
17 Phil. 2:6, 7
Heb 1:8
Luke 1:26-35
John 12:49
Acts 2:22
2 Cor. 5:21
Heb. 7:26
Rom. 5:6, 8
1 Cor. 15:3
1 Pet. 3:18
Matt. 28:6; 1 Cor. 15:4, 20
Acts 1:9-11; 2:33
Heb. 8:1
Matt 25:31

5.2.3 THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Holy Spirit is also God, performing actions and possessing the attributes of Deity. His personality is shown by the fact that He has personal characteristics and that individuals may relate to Him as a person.

Acts 5:3, 4
John 16:13-14

5.3 ANGELS

5.3.1 CLASSIFICATION

Angels were created as intelligent and powerful beings to do the will of God and worship Him. However, Satan, the originator of sin, fell through pride and was followed by those angels who rebelled against God. These fallen angels or demons are active in opposing the purposes of God.

Those who remained faithful continue before the throne of God and serve as ministering spirits.

Psa. 103:20
Rev. 5:11, 12
Isa. 14:12-17
Ezek. 28:11-19
Eph. 6:11, 12
1 Tim. 4:1
Jude 6
Heb. 1:14

5.3.2 THE BELIEVER AND DEMONS

Demons attempt to thwart God's purposes; however, in Christ, the believer may have complete liberty from the influence of demons. He cannot be possessed by them because his body is the temple of the Holy Spirit in which Christ dwells as Lord.

Heb. 2:14
1 John 3:8; 4:1-4
Matt. 6:24
1 Cor. 6:19, 20

5.4 SALVATION

Man was originally created in the image and likeness of God. He fell through sin and, as a consequence, incurred both spiritual and physical death. Spiritual death and the depravity of human nature have been transmitted to the entire human race with the exception of the Man Christ Jesus. Man can be saved only through the atoning work of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Gen. 1:26, 2:7
Rom. 5:12
James 1:14, 15
Jer. 17:9
Rom. 3:10-19, 23
Heb. 7:26
John 14:6
Acts 4:12
1 Tim 2:5, 6

5.5 SALVATION

5.5.1 ATONEMENT OF CHRIST

Salvation has been provided for all men through the sacrifice of Christ upon the cross. It is the only perfect redemption and substitution atonement for all the sins of the world, both original and actual. His atoning work has been proven by His resurrection from the dead. Those who repent and believe in Christ are born again of the Holy Spirit and receive eternal life. Furthermore, in the atonement, divine healing was provided for all believers.

Isa. 53:3-6

John 12:32, 33

1 Pet. 2:24

Acts 2:36

Rom 4:25

1 Cor. 15:14, 17, 20

Heb. 10:12

1 John 2:2

Acts 20:21

1 Pet. 1:23, 25

Isa. 53:4, 5

Matt. 8:16b, 17

5.5.2 REPENTANCE AND FAITH

Man can be born again only through faith in Christ. Repentance, a vital part of believing, is a complete change of mind wrought by the Holy Spirit, turning a person to God from sin.

Isa. 55:7

Acts. 17:30

Gal. 3:22, 26

Eph. 2:8

1 John 5:10-13

5.5.3 REGENERATION

Regeneration is a creative work of the Holy Spirit by which man is born again and receives spiritual life.

John 3:3b, 5b, 7

1 Cor. 5:17, 18a

1 Pet. 1:23

5.5.4 JUSTIFICATION

Justification is a judicial act of God by which the sinner is declared righteous solely on the basis of his acceptance of Christ as Saviour.

Rom. 3:24, 4:3-5; 5:1-2

5.6 THE CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE

5.6.1 ASSURANCE

Assurance of salvation is the privilege of all who are born again by the Spirit through faith in Christ, resulting in love, gratitude and obedience toward God.

John 10:27-29

Rom 8:35-39

5.6.2 SANCTIFICATION

Sanctification is dedication to God and separation from evil. In experience it is both instantaneous and progressive. It is produced in the life of the believer by this appropriation of the power of Christ's blood and risen life through the Person of the Holy Spirit. He draws the believer's attention to Christ, teaches him through the Word and produces the character of Christ within him. Believers who sin must repent and seek forgiveness through faith in the cleansing blood of Jesus Christ.

2. Cor. 6:14; 7:1

John 17:17, 19

Heb. 10:10, 14

1 Thess. 5:23

2 Tim. 2:29-22

1 Pet. 1:14-16

Rom. 6:11, 13, 14, 18

1 Cor. 13

Gal. 5:22, 23

2 Pet. 1:3-4

1 John 1:9; 2:1-2

5.6.3 BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

The baptism in the Holy Spirit is an experience in which the believer yields control of himself to the Holy Spirit. Through this he comes to know Christ in a more intimate way, and receives power to witness and grow spiritually. Believers should earnestly seek the baptism in the Holy Spirit according to the command of our Lord Jesus Christ. The initial evidence of the baptism in the Holy Spirit is speaking in tongues as the Spirit gives utterance. This experience is distinct from, and subsequent to, the experience of the new birth.

Matt. 3:11

Acts 1:5

Eph. 5:18

John 16:13-15

2 Cor. 3:18

Acts 1:8
Luke 24:49
Acts 1:4, 8
Acts 8:12-17; 10:44-46

5.6.4 THE GIFTS OF THE SPIRIT

The gifts of the Spirit are supernatural abilities given by God through the exercising of which believers are enabled to minister effectively and directly in particular situations. They serve the dual function of building up the Church, and of demonstrating the presence of God within his Church.

1 Cor. 12:4-11
1 Cor. 12:7; 14:12, 24-25

5.6.5 DIVINE HEALING

Divine healing provided in the atonement of Christ is the privilege of all believers. Prayer for the sick and gifts of healing are encouraged and practised.

Matt. 8:16, 17
1 Cor. 12:28-30
James 5:14

5.7 THE CHURCH

5.7.1 THE UNIVERSAL CHURCH

All who are born again are members of the universal church, which is the Body and Bride of Christ.

1 Cor. 12:13
Eph. 5:25b
Col. 1:18
1 Tim 3:15

5.7.2 ORDINANCES

5.7.2.2.1 THE LORD'S SUPPER

The Lord's Supper is a symbol, memorial and proclamation of the suffering and death of our Lord Jesus Christ. This ordinance of communion is to be participated in by believers until Christ's return.

Matt. 26:26-28
1 Cor. 10:16-17; 11:23-26

5.7.2.2.2 WATER BAPTISM

Water baptism signifies the believer's identification with Christ in His death, burial and resurrection and is practised by immersion.

Matt. 28:19
Mark 16:15-16
Acts 2:38, 41; 8:36-39
Rom. 6:3-5

5.7.2.2.3 MINISTRY

A divinely called and ordained ministry is the provision of the Lord to give leadership to the church as it fulfils its purposes.

Acts 6:2b-4c; 13:2-4a; 14:23
Eph. 4:8, 11-13

5.8 THE END OF TIME

5.8.1 THE PRESENT STATE OF THE DEAD

At death the souls of the believers pass immediately into the presence of Christ, and these remain in constant bliss until the resurrection of the glorified body.

The souls of the unbelievers remain after death conscious of condemnation until the final bodily resurrection and judgment of the unjust.

2 Cor. 5:8
Phil. 1:21, 23-24
Rom. 8:22, 23
1 Cor. 15:42-44
2 Cor. 5:1, 4b
Luke 16:22-31
John 3:36
Dan. 12:2
John 5:28-29
2 Thess. 1:7-10
Rev. 2:11-15

5.8.2 THE RAPTURE

The rapture, the blessed hope of the church, is the imminent coming of the Lord in the air to receive to Himself His own, both the living who shall be transformed, and the dead in Christ who shall be resurrected. This event takes place before the wrath of God is poured out during the tribulation. Believers then will appear before the judgment seat of Christ to be judged according to faithfulness in Christian service.

1 Cor. 15:51-57
Phil. 3:20-21
1 Thess. 4:13-18
Titus 2:13
Rom. 14:10-12

1 Cor. 3:11-15
2 Cor. 5:9-10

5.8.3 THE TRIBULATION

The tribulation will be a time of judgment on the whole earth. During this period the Antichrist will emerge to offer false hope to the nations.

Matt. 24:15, 21-22
1 Thess. 5:1-3
2 Thess. 2:3-12
Rev. 13:11-18

5.8.4 THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

The return of Christ to earth in power and great glory will conclude the great tribulation with the victory at Armageddon, the defeat of Antichrist and the binding of Satan. He will introduce the millennial age, restore Israel to her own land, lift the curse which now rests upon the whole creation, and bring the whole world to the knowledge of God.

Matt. 24:27, 30
Luke 17:24, 26-30
Rev. 16:12-16; 17:8, 12-14; 19:11-20
Psa. 2:6-12
Dan. 2:44-45
Luke 22:29-30
Rev. 3:21; 20-6
Isa. 1:24-27; 2:1-4
Zech. 14:3, 4, 9
Rom. 8:19-23
Rev. 22:3

5.8.5 THE FINAL JUDGMENT

There will be a final judgment in which the unbelieving dead will be raised and judged at the great white throne, according to their works.

The beast and false prophet, the devil and his angels, and whoever is not found in the Book of Life, shall be cast into the lake of fire, not to annihilation but to everlasting punishment, which is the second death.

Dan. 7:9-10
John 12:48
Rom. 2:2, 6, 11, 16
Rev. 14:9-11; 20:11-15
Matt. 25:41b
Jude 6
Rev. 20:10, 15; 21:8

5.8.6 THE ETERNAL STATE OF THE RIGHTEOUS

The righteous will share the glory of God in the new heaven and the new earth for eternity.

Matt. 13:43

John 17:24

2 Pet. 3:13

Heb. 11:10

Rev. 21:1-2, 10, 22-23

5.9 POSITIONS AND PRACTICE

5.9.1 MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

Marriage is a provision of God whereby a man and a woman enter into a lifelong relationship through a marriage ceremony which is recognized by the church and legally sanctioned by the state.

Marriage establishes a “one-flesh” relationship, which goes beyond a physical union, and is more than either a temporary relationship of convenience intended to provide personal pleasure or a contract that binds two people together in a legal partnership. Marriage establishes an emotional and spiritual oneness that enables both partners to respond to the spiritual, physical and social needs of the other. It provides the Biblical context for the procreation of children.

Marriage is to be an exclusive relationship that is maintained in purity. It is intended by God to be a permanent relationship. It is a witness to the world of the relationship between Christ and His Church.

Marriage requires a commitment of love, perseverance and faith. Because of its sanctity and permanence, marriage should be treated with seriousness and entered into only after counsel and prayer for God’s guidance. Christians should marry only those who are believers. An individual who becomes a believer after marriage should remain with his or her partner in peace, and should give witness to the gospel in the home.

The Bible holds family life as a position of trust and responsibility. The home is a stabilizing force in society, a place of nurture, counsel and safety for children.

Marriage can only be broken by “*porneia*” which is understood as marital unfaithfulness involving adultery, homosexuality, or incest. While the Scriptures give evidence that the marriage vow and “one-flesh” union are broken by such acts, and therefore do recognize the breaking of the marriage relationship, the Scriptures do recommend that the most desirable option would be reconciliation.

Gen. 2:24

Matt. 19:5, 6

Mal. 2:15

Gen. 2:18
1 Cor. 7:2-5
Heb. 13:4
Eph. 5:3, 26, 27; 5:25, 31, 32
2 Cor. 6:6, 14, 15
1 Cor. 7:12-14, 16
Eph. 6:4
Matt. 5:32; 19:9
Eph. 4:32

5.9.2 DIVORCE

We believe that divorce is not God’s intention. It is God’s concession to the “hardness of men’s hearts”.

We, therefore, discourage divorce by all lawful means and teaching. Our objective is reconciliation and the healing of the marriage union where possible. Marital unfaithfulness should not be considered so much an occasion or opportunity for divorce but rather an opportunity for Christian grace, forgiveness, and restoration. Divorce in our society is a termination of a marriage through a legal process authorized by the State. While the Church recognizes this legal process as an appropriate means to facilitate the permanent separation of spouses, the Church restricts the idea of divorce, in the sense of dissolution of marriage, to reasons specified by the Scriptures.

The weight of the Biblical record is negative and the explicit statement is made, “God hates divorce.” Divorce is more than an action of the courts that breaks the legal contract between the partners in a marriage. It is also the fracture of a unique human relationship between a male and a female. Divorce has profound consequences for the children. Divorce is evidence of the sinful nature expressed in human failure. Jesus gives one explicit cause for the dissolution of marriage: “*porneia*” or marital unfaithfulness.

Where all attempts at reconciliation have failed and a divorce has been finalized, we extend Christ’s love and compassion.

Matt. 19:8
Mal. 2:16

5.9.3 REMARRIAGE

Remarriage is the union, legally sanctioned by the State, of a man and women, one or both of whom have been previously married. It is regarded as acceptable by the Scriptures in the event of the death of a former spouse. It is also regarded as acceptable when there has been sexual immorality on the part of the former partner or the former partner has remarried.

5.9.4 TITHING

Tithing was divinely instituted by God under the old covenant and was compulsory upon the people who worshiped God. Under the new covenant we are not bound by arbitrary

laws; but the principles of right and wrong, as expressed by the law, are fulfilled in the believer's life through grace. Grace should produce as much as, or more than, law demanded. Regular systematic giving is clearly taught in the New Testament. It is known as the grace of giving. The gauge or rule of this systematic giving is defined in the Old Testament, known as the law of tithing. All Christians should conscientiously and systematically tithe their income to God.

Lev. 27:30-32
Mal. 3:10
2 Cor. 9:6-15

IX

The place within Canada where the head office of the Corporation is to be situated is the Regional Municipality of York, in the Province of Ontario.

X

It is specifically provided that in the event of dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, and after payments of all of its debts and liabilities, its remaining property shall be distributed or disposed of to one or more charities in Canada that are registered as such under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time, or equivalent designation under such legislation, and have similar charitable purposes and a similar statement of faith to those of the Corporation at the time of dissolution or winding-up, and/or The Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada, or its successor organization, provided that any special or restricted purposes trust funds held by the Corporation shall be transferred to one or more new trustee(s) that are charities in Canada that are registered as such under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and have been appointed by the directors of the Corporation to be applied in accordance with the applicable terms of trust.

XI

In accordance with Section 65 of the *Canada Corporations Act*, it is provided that, when authorized by by-law, duly passed by the directors and sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the members duly called for considering the by-law, the directors of the Corporation may from time to time:

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) issue or cause to be issued bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation and pledge or sell the same for such sums, upon such terms, covenants and conditions and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; and

- (d) secure any bond, debentures or other securities, or any other present or future borrowing or liability of the Corporation, by mortgage, hypothec, charge or pledge of all or any currently owned or subsequently acquired real and personal, movable and immovable, property of the Corporation, and the undertaking and rights of the Corporation.

Any such by-law may provide for the delegation of such powers by the directors to such officers or directors of the Corporation to such extent and in such manner as may be set out in the by-law.

Nothing herein limits or restricts the borrowing of money by the Corporation on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Corporation.

XII

The by-laws of the Corporation shall be those filed with the application for Letters Patent until repealed, amended, altered or added to.

XIII

The Corporation is to carry on its operations without pecuniary gain to its members and any profits or other accretions to the Corporation are to be used in promoting its objects.

DATED at the City of Newmarket, in the Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario, this _____ day of _____, 2008.

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