

# **Exhibit "D"**

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## MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Held in the Office of the Vice-President  
7:45 P.M. May 7, 1955

The meeting was called to order by the chairman and Bro. Quackenbush and Bro. Wolfe were asked to pray for a true meaning of the work of the Council and the Association.

The chairman then endeavored to clarify the questions which were brought in the Council meeting of May 4 by the letter of Bro. Quackenbush to the members of the Council.

In order to do this the chairman stated that we were being governed by the Leviticus with its constitution and by-laws. She then read from the Leviticus, pages 5-8 Art. IV Officers and Their Duties. Then the chairman read from Patriarchs and Prophets pages 315 - showing the failure of Aaron as the assistant of Moses to carry out the will of God as directed by Moses when he was absent from the congregation. Instead of carrying out the will of God he listened to the desire of the people and thus brought about a fearful rebellion among the people wherein the whole camp became engaged in idolatry and 3,000 lost their lives. That there is a great similarity in our work to that of Moses and Aaron should be evident. The chairman said that she did not want to follow the example of Aaron and follow the will of the people. It is a very difficult thing for one at the head of the work not to yield to the demands of the people.

The chairman is the one who knows what should be presented to the Council and he is the one and the only one who can call the Council together according to the Constitution, Art. IV Sec. 2 & 3 and the By-laws Art. 1 Sec. 3(a).

Several questions were asked and answers were given which seemed to meet the minds of all assembled. Speaking of Art. V Sessions, the question was asked, "In Tract 7 in the latter part of the tract (page 76) it stated that there was an open session of Davidian Seventh-day Adventists. Would that be considered one of the sessions as depicted in this Art. V?" The answer was that at that time there was no Leviticus. Until such time as there will be a need for a regular session of the Association none will be called. Up to the present time, including the time when Brother Houteff was here, there has been no need for a regular session of the Association. The only session of the Association that we know of at present will be the solemn assembly.

It was brought out that Art. VI By-laws, of the Constitution stipulated that "the Association, at any session, may enact, amend, or repeal by-laws.

It was claimed by the chairman that the vice-president has the authority to veto the decisions of the Executive Council. Quite a discussion followed:

If the vice-president was appointed by the Council how could then the vice-president over-rule the Council?

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Ans. According to our Constitution, the President is Chief Administrator of the Association. In his absence the Vice-president acts in his stead. For matters of any nature that the administrator wishes council on, provision is made in our By-laws for their council to be secured and legally used by the chief administrator in his work of handling the affairs of the Association. But should the Council pass something that the Administrator believes is contrary to the best interest of the cause, he is morally bound to veto the council's action just as Aaron should have done when the majority demanded even at the cost of his life to give them an idol to worship. In other words, under our set-up the Council will be asked to vote on certain issues. A record of their vote is kept, and their responsibility ends there. What is done is chargeable to the Administrator, and he must answer to God for his actions. God's church has never prospered when it was ruled by the voice of the people or by the majority vote.

Bro. Wolfe: How can you prove that the president appointed you to be Vice-president?

Ans. I cannot prove it. I have nothing in writing. But since Brother Houteff did not appoint anyone else you are going to have to believe me when I tell you that he appointed me. Now I would like to ask you a question? How can you prove that you are a member of the Executive Council?

It developed that some of the members had received written notice that they were to serve as members of the Council for a limited time only and that time limit had expired years ago. *Last one*

Ques. The Council decided not to sell Ross Green a lot or lots on the 10% down deal. Why was he afterwards sold lots on that basis?

Ans. Ross Green did not buy his lot on the same basis as the 10%ers. They were given a clear title but he was not until he should pay for the lots in full at the end of 45 days.

Ques. When Bro. Wolfe and Bro. Hermanson went down to Mr. Street's office to see about the resignation of H. Sealy as one of the trustees, Bro. Sealy's resignation was accepted by the Council. If others would resign in the same manner only one might be left to dispose of the property,; what about that?

Ans. We had five trustees and three would be sufficient according to our set-up. The Council could fill the vacancies as they occurred.

Ques. The Council chose the trustees to sell the property. Can the vice-president veto their decisions-their choice?

Ans. No, for this a legal matter. The ~~the~~ trustees are recommended by the chairman and the Council would vote on them.

Ques. If the voice of the Council is final in a legal case then what is the difference in the other cases?

Ans. The work of the Council is to assist the President or the Assistant in the administration of the affairs of the Institution. An example of this is the action of the Council in appointing the President to sign checks for foreign bank accounts. To satisfy these banks as to the legal status of the

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