THE CONSTITUTION
OF DIVINE ALLIANCE PALACE

Nham Than year [1932]
SACERDOTAL COUNCIL KEEPS COPYRIGHT
Translator: Khai Tam Quach Minh Chuong
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CONSTITUTION AND INTERNAL LAW

Nham Than year [1932]

CONSTITUTION

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- Tenth Clause: Power decentralization between Legislative Power and Executive Power.
The Constitution of Divine Alliance Palace

DIVINE ALLIANCE PALACE
CONSTITUTION AND INTERNAL LAW

Nham Than year [1932]

I. CONSTITUTION

First Clause

• For the hierarchy of Divine Alliance Palace, the top is Ho Phap, Thuong Pham, Thuong Sanh and Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries divided as the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thuong Pham</th>
<th>Ho Phap</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Religious Conservator</td>
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<td>Religious Renovator</td>
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<td>Renovator</td>
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<td>Religious Reformer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reformer</td>
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<td>Reformer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Legislator</td>
<td>Religious</td>
<td>Secular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislator</td>
<td>Legislator</td>
<td>Legislator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Second Clause

1. Ho Phap’s power is to govern the Divine Alliance Palace and to hold the Juridical Branch concurrently.

2. Thuong Phap’s power is to govern the Religious Branch.

3. Thuong Sanh’s power is to govern the Secular Branch.
Third Clause

- The hierarchy of Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries is corresponding in religious execution:

Juridical Conservator, Religious Conservator, Secular Conservator: coequal.


Juridical Reformer, Religious Reformer, Secular Reformer: coequal.


Fourth Clause:

1. The **Juridical Conservator**’s obligation is to conserve the Law, to protect not let anybody break the regulations, which became the law.

2. The **Religious Conservator**’s obligation is to preserve the Religious Law, to protect the useful things for Religion, which became law.

3. The **Secular Conservator**’s obligation is to preserve the Secular Law, to protect useful regulations for Religions, which became the law.

Fifth Clause:

1. The **Juridical Renovator**’s obligation is to have to seek the good methods to offer to the Religious Law in convenient execution and useful thought propagation over the aspect of Juridical Execution.
2. The **Religious Renovator**’s obligation is to seek the good methods to offer to the Religion and to propagate the useful thoughts for Religion.

3. The **Secular Renovator**’s obligation is to seek the good methods to offer to the Secularity and to propagate the useful thoughts for Religion.

**Sixth Clause:**

1. The **Juridical Reformer**’s obligation is to research the useful things for human beings to complement it in the Religious Law. It means to improve the Religious Law how to help the human beings obeying to avoid the severity.

2. The **Religious Reformer**’s obligation is research the useful things for human beings in Religious path and to seek method to make those useful things become the Religious law. It means to enlarge the Religious path with benefits for human beings.

3. The **Secular Reformer**’s obligation is to research the useful things for human beings in the Secular path and to seek method to make those useful things become the Secular Law. It means to enlarge the Secular path with benefits for human beings.

**Seven Clause:**

1. The **Juridical Legislator**’s obligation is to help the Religious Law promulgation, is to request to amend or complement the laws, which are very severe over human being for Religious Law aspect.

2. The **Religious Legislator**’s obligation is to help Disciples in the Religious path to avoid discontents,
injustices, severe things which maybe prevent the Religious path of male female Disciples.

3. The **Secular Legislator**’s obligation is to help the human beings in life and mutual communication, and to exterminate the injustices, severe things which maybe prevent the Secular path of male female Disciples.

**Eighth Clause:**

- Nine Divine-Plane Palace has the Three-Religion Court founded as the Octagonal Divine Palace has the Divine Three-Religion Court.

After the judgment of Three-Religion Court of Nine Divine-Plane Palace, the indictee still writhes, he then the right to complain with the Divine Alliance Palace’s C If the indictee is not still satisfied over the Divine Alliance Palace Court’s judgment, and he can implore the Divine Three-Religion Court, which is the special power of Octagonal Divine Palace.

- In spite of Three-Religion Court of Nine-Divine Plane Palace or in spite of submitting to the Divine Three-Religion Court as the Octagonal Divine Palace, it must be done by Ho Phap.

**Ninth Clause:**

- To implore the Divine Alliance Palace, the indictee must submit the complaint to the Divine Alliance Palace within 10 days for the contradictor judgment.
The Constitution of Divine Alliance Palace

- For the default judgment, the indictee must submit the complaint to the Divine Alliance Palace after judgment notification.
  - Over 10 days, the Divine Alliance Palace will not receive the complaint.

**Tenth Clause:**

- The Deputies of Divine Alliance Palace at Upper Council are Ho Phap, Thuong Pham and Thuong Sanh.
  - Three Deputies have authority of deliberation and vote. The quantities of their votes are calculated separately, not combined with the deputy’s votes of Nine Divine-Plane Palace.
  - For every vote, quantity of vote must be over a half of votes in Nine Divine-Plane Palace, over a half of votes in Divine Alliance Palace. Both votes are combined to reach the majority.

**Eleventh Clause:**

- The Deputies of Divine Alliance Palace at the Sacerdotal Council are Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries.
  - The authority of 12 Dignitaries is same the authority of Divine Alliance Palace Deputy at the Upper Council. Method and calculation of vote are same.

**Twelfth Clause:**

- For People Council, the Divine Alliance Palace detaches Deputy who attends as observer or expresses his idea, not to have that authority of vote.
II. INTERNAL LAW

First Clause:

- Ho Phap is the Chief of Divine Alliance Palace on behalf of Dignitaries opposite to Nine-Divine-Plane Palace. However, the result is due to the majority of Dignitaries of Nine Divine-Plane Palace.

Second Clause

- The Supreme Being estimated for election of Divine Alliance Palace’s Dignitary, therefore Dignitaries of each Branch have right to replace the mutual power. For example:

  - If Thuong Pham is absent, only Religious Conservator can replace the power.

  - If Religious Conservator is absent, there is Religious Renovator.

  - If Religious Renovator is absent, there is Religious Reformer...etc...

- Only same Branch has the right to replace together.

Third Clause:

- If Ho Phap is arbitrary not follow the majority, they have the right not to obey Ho Phap’s order and they declare to let the Sacerdotal Council of Nine Divine-Plane Palace for waiting for petition to the Supreme Being’s judgment.
Fourth Clause:

- If Thuong Pham is arbitrary and offends against the special authority of Dignitaries of Religious Branch, this Branch will have the right to petition to the Ho Phap to pause the Thuong Pham’s power to wait the judgment day done by the Discipline Board of Divine Alliance Palace.

Fifth Clause:

- If Thuong Sanh is arbitrary and offends against the authority of Secular Branch, this Branch will have the right to petition to the Ho Phap to pause the Thuong Sanh’s power to wait the judgment day done by the Discipline Board.

Sixth Clause:

- For Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries, whoever offends against law, Ho Phap or Thuong Pham or Thuong Sanh (depends on Branch) will judge in the Discipline Board.

Seventh Clause:

- The Divine Alliance Palace has a Discipline Board to advise the Dignitaries who do not execute their Religious obligation stipulated at Holy See dated on 24th January 1932. It means that they offend against the Internal Law of Divine Alliance Palace.

- The Discipline Board is unpermanent. When it is necessary, it will organize and the Dignitaries of Divine Alliance Palace will elect five Deputies.
Eighth Clause:

- Before exposing the Dignitary in front of the Discipline Board about the issue that he did not execute his religious obligation, the Ho Phap should write a letter for him to let him know issue. Within 02 months, he must re-keep his obligation. If 02 months ends without his feedback, Ho Phap should give the one more deadline of a month. The second deadline elapses, the Discipline Board will carry out judgment.

Ninth Clause:

- The Dignitaries judged by the Discipline Board continue to offend against the Religious law; will be submitted to the Three-Religion Court.

Tenth Clause:

- No Divine Alliance Palace’s Dignitary has the right to be undersigned in Religious Circular for Canonized Dignitaries, Sub-Dignitaries, Perish Leader, Chief of Temple and Male Female Disciples because the Divine Alliance Palace has the Legislative right, not to have the Executive right.

Eleventh Clause:

- The person, who is opposite to the Nine Divine-Plane Palace is Ho Phap. However, if there is the appointment of Religious sect [Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism] and he has to work with Nine Divine-Plane Palace, he must not debate anything except for things belonging to his obligation.
Twelfth Clause:

- From the date of this Law, all Dignitaries must obey the New Religious Code, Religious Constitution for foremost regulation of Five Precepts and Four Great Principal Observances.

THUONG SANH

CHIEF OF DIVINE ALLIANCE PALACE

Referring to the New Religious Code and Religious Constitution;

Referring to the Constitution and Internal Law of Divine Alliance Palace done on 15th February Nham Than year (1932).

Referring to the Constitution of Divine Alliance Palace done on 8th January Giap Thin year (20th February 1964) and the complemented Constitution of Divine Alliance Palace done on 27th February At Ty year (29th March 1965);

Referring to the Divine Teaching of His Holiness Nguyet Tam Chon Nhon at night of 16th February At Hoi year (20th March 1935) teaching about the Dignitaries of Divine Alliance Palace from the Archivist to the Tiep Dan Dao Nhon/Instructor.;

Referring to the Decree No. 34/SL dated 23rd May Binh Ty year (11th July 1936) of His Holiness Ho Phap
opening the competition-examination for Student of Law under Archivist;

Referring to the report No. 009/VB dated on 30th April Binh Ngo year (18th June 1966), the Sacerdotal Council of Divine Alliance Palace researched and founded the “CONSTITUTION OF DIVINE ALLIANCE PALACE’S DIGNITARY”;

Referring to the Divine Teaching of His Holiness Ho Phap done at night of 15th November Binh Ngo year (26th December 1966), approving the Constitution above completely, therefore:

**HOLY ORDER**

**FIRST CLAUSE:** Now, enforce this new “CONSTITUTION OF DIVINE ALLIANCE PALACE’S DIGNITARIES” attached and valid from the signed date of this Holy Order.

**SECOND CLAUSE:** Sacerdotal Council of Divine Alliance Palace, Sacerdotal Council of Nine Divine-Plane Palace and Sacerdotal Council of Charity Body of Male and Female execute this Holy Order due to different obligation.

Holy See, dated on 16th November Binh Ngo (27th December 1966)

**THUONG SANH**

(Signed)

**CAO HOAI SANG**
CONSTITUTION OF DIVINE ALLIANCE PALACE’S DIGNITARY FROM TIEP DAN DAO NHON/INSTRUCTOR DOWN STUDENT OF LAW

CHAPTER I.

- First Clause: Hierarchy.
- Second Clause: Luat Su/Student of Law.

CHAPTER II.

- Third Clause: Authority and obligation.
- Fourth Clause: Special exception.

CHAPTER III.

- Fifth Clause: Religious dress.
- Sixth Clause: Wear Three Color Sash of Commandment when administering the obligation.

CHAPTER IV.

- Seventh Clause: Nomination and promotion.
- Eighth Clause: Special promotion.
- Ninth Clause: Special promotion of Divine power.
Constitution of Divine Alliance Palace

GREAT WAY-THIRD PERIOD-UNIVERSAL SALVATION

*(Forty-One Religious year)*

TAY NINH HOLY SEE

CONSTITUTION

DIVINE ALLIANCE PALACE’S DIGNITARY FROM TIEP DAN DAO NHON/INSTRUCTOR DOWN STUDENT OF LAW

Referring to the Divine Teaching of His Holiness Nguyet Tam Chon Nhon done at night of 16th February At Hoi year (20th March 1935) teaching about position of Divine Alliance Palace’s Dignitary from the Archivist to Tiep Dan Dao Nhon/Instructor;

Thinking that for the Sacerdotal Council of Divine Alliance Palace, beside Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries, there are many lower Dignitaries to preserve the Religious Law, True Doctrine of Great Way, which are stipulated below:

CHAPTER I

First Clause: Hierarchy.

- The hierarchy of Divine Alliance Palace’s Dignitary from the Archivist to Tiep Dan Dao Nhon/Instructor stipulated below:
  1. Archivist
  2. Investigator
  3. Commissary of Justice
4. General Inspector
5. Lawyer
6. Chancellor
7. Instructor

Second Clause:

- One more position of Student of Law under the Archivist stipulated by the Order of His Holiness Ho Phap No. 34/SL dated 23rd May Binh Ty year (11th July 1936).
- This position is selected by the competition-examination.

CHAPTER II

Third Clause: Authority and obligation of each hierarchy.

1. Student of Law

- The Student of Law is the lowest hierarchy of Divine Alliance Palace.
- After one year of probation, the Student of Law will be admitted officially by the Sacerdotal Council of Divine Alliance Palace.
- The Student of Law is responsible for working at offices of Sacerdotal Council of Divine Alliance Palace of Three Branches such as Juridical Branch, Religious Branch, Secular Branch.
2. **Archivist**

The Archivist is the Dignitary of Divine Alliance Palace. The Archivist is responsible:

- Inspect the merit of nomination and promotion.
- Investigate the Student Priests, Good Teachers, Sub-Dignitaries, Male Female Disciples of Administration and Dignitaries of Charity Body, who offend against the Religious law.
- Keep documents.
- Can be Secretary of high Dignitaries of Divine Alliance Palace’s offices of Sacerdotal Council of Divine Alliance Palace with three Branches of Juridical Branch, Religious Branch, Secular Branch.
- Be appointed to serve the local Justice.

3. **Investigator**

The Investigator is responsible for:

- Receiving indictments and obeying to enforce the detail of lawsuit of Divine Alliance Palace Court. When assuming the power at Justice Department, he has the authority:

  a). Investigate merits of Male Female Dignitaries, Sub-Dignitaries of Religious organs.

  b). Interrogate the Male Female Dignitaries, Sub-Dignitaries prosecuted.
• Can be Chief of Bureau for Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries.

4. **Commissary of Justice**

The Commissary of Justice is responsible for:

• When assuming the power at the Justice Department, he can receive the obligation:

  a) Reconcile between the prosecutor and indictee.

  b) Be Chief of investigation and interrogation office.

  • Assist Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries to attend the People Council and Great Charity Council to preserve the Religious Law.

  • Can be the Administer of office for Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries.

5. **General Inspector**

The General Inspector is responsible for:

• Inspect the Law in organs of Religious Politics from the central area to local area when there is some superior command.

  • Have the authority to re-inspect causes.

  • Have the authority to be on behalf of Sacerdotal Council of Divine Alliance Palace to keep in touch with other Religions when they receive the command of Chief of Divine Alliance Palace or Divine Alliance Palace’s Sacerdotal Council.
The Constitution of Divine Alliance Palace

- Have the authority to be on behalf of Justice Department to preserve the Religious Law at the Great Assembly of Sacerdotal Council of Nine Divine-Plane Palace and Sacerdotal Council’s Great Assembly of Charity Body.
  - Have the authority to assume the Justice power for a Religious Area when there is some superior command.
  - Have the authority to re-inspect sentences.
  - Can be lecturers in Dignitary training courses over Juridical aspect when there is the request of Nine Divine-Plane Palace’s Sacerdotal Council and the order of Divine Alliance Place’s Sacerdotal Council.
  - Can be the General Administrator of Office for Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries.

6. Lawyer

The Lawyer is responsible for:

- Defend in Religious Trial.
- Have the authority to postpone the Trial if it is necessary to complement the investigation.
- Have the authority to be Religious Law lecturer of Training School if there is the request of Nine Divine-Plane Palace’s Sacerdotal Council and the order of Divine Alliance Palace’s Sacerdotal Council.
- Have the authority to be on behalf of Justice Department to preserve the Law in Great Assemblies of Sacerdotal Council and Charity Body.
- Have the authority to communicate with the other Religions if there is the superior command.
7. Chancellor

The Chancellor is responsible for:

- Have the authority to be a Chairman of Divine Alliance Palace Court there are the Justice Department’s suggestion and the Chief’s approval of Divine Alliance Palace.
- Can be the Head of judgment office, can decide to accept, or reject the complaints or superior appeal.
- However, the Chancellor does not have the authority to receive or reject the indictee’s complaints, superior appeal which were judged by this Trial.

8. Tiep Dan Dao Nhon/Instructor

- The Instructor carries the mission of propagating the True Doctrine in foreign countries.
- Have the authority to attend the International meetings when they is the command.

Fourth Clause:

- Although the authority and hierarchy of each position stipulated above, for shortage of Dignitaries and lower Dignitaries are able, they can be appointed to undertake the obligation of superior with their current position that this is the decision of Chief of Divine Alliance Palace.
CHAPTER III

Fifth Clause: Religious vestment of each Dignitary of Divine Alliance Palace.

1. The Student of Law’s Religious vestment has two kinds: Small Ceremonial Vestment and Great Ceremonial Vestment:

   a) Great Ceremonial Vestment

   He wears the white blouse with two shoulders attached by Three-Religion badge and Archaic Religious Insignia attached by the Justice Balance and the Sun Moon Headdress on head.

   b) Small Ceremonial Vestment

   He/she wears the white coat with six buttons. The lumbar has the white belt and Headdress of Confucius Bachelor on the head. There is a Divine Eye in front of Headdress attached by the Archaic Religious Insignia, which attaches the justice balance and two words “Luật Sư” [Archivist] in Vietnamese.

2. The Archivist’s Religious vestment has two kinds: Small Ceremonial Vestment and Great Ceremonial Vestment:

   a) Great Ceremonial Vestment

   He wears the white blouse with the Sun-Moon Headdress on the head. Two sides of headdress are attached
by the Three-Religion badge and Archaic Religious Insignia. On the Archaic Religious Insignia, there is the justice balance.

b) **Small Ceremonial Vestment**

He/she wears the white coat with six buttons and a white belt at the lumbar. The head wears the Headdress of Confucius Bachelor with the Divine Eye and Archaic Religious Insignia embroidered in the front of the headdress. On the Archaic Religious Insignia, there is the justice balance and two words in Vietnamese “Sĩ Tải” [Archivist].

3. **The Investigator’s Religious vestment has two kinds:**
**Small Ceremonial Vestment and Great Ceremonial Vestment:**

a) **Great Ceremonial Vestment**

He/she wears the white blouse with the Sun-Moon Headdress with the badge of Three Religions and Archaic Religious Insignia at two sides of headdress. On the Archaic Religious Insignia, there is the justice balance.

b) **Small Ceremonial Vestment**

He/she wears the white coat with six buttons and a white belt at the lumbar. The head wears the Headdress of Confucius Bachelor with a Divine Eye embroidered in the front, and Three-Religion badge and the Archaic Religious Insignia. On the Archaic Religious Insignia, there are the two words “Truyền Trạng” written in Vietnamese.
4. The Commissary of Justice’s Religious vestment has two kinds: Small Ceremonial Vestment and Great Ceremonial Vestment:

   a) Great Ceremonial Vestment

   He/she wears the white blouse with the Headdress of Sun-Moon Headdress on the head with two two badges of Three-Religion and Archaic Religious Insignia at two sides of headdress. There is the justice balance on the Archaic Religious Insignia.

   b) Small Ceremonial Vestment

   He/she wear the white coat with six buttons with the white belt at the lumbar. The head wears the Headdress of Confucius Bachelor with a Divine Eye with in the front with the Three-Religion badge and Archaic Religious Insignia. On the Archaic Religious Insignia, there are the justice balance and two words “Thừa Sử” written in Vietnamese.

5. The General Inspector’s Religious vestment has two kinds: Small Ceremonial Vestment and Great Ceremonial Vestment:

   a) Great Ceremonial Vestment

   He/she wears the white blouse with the Sun-Moon Headdress on the head. At two sides of Headdress, there are the badges of Three Religions and Archaic Religious Insignia with a justice balance.

   b) Small Ceremonial Vestment
The Constitution of Divine Alliance Palace

He/she wears the white coat with six buttons with the white belt at the lumbar. The head wears the Headdress of Confucius Bachelor with a Divine Eye embroidered in the front with Three-Religion badge and Archaic Religious Insignia. On the Archaic Religious Insignia, there are the justice balance and two words “Giám Đạo” written in Vietnamese.

6. The Lawyer’s Religious vestment has two kinds: Small Ceremonial Vestment and Great Ceremonial Vestment:

a) Great Ceremonial Vestment

He/she wears the white blouse with the Sun-Moon Headdress on the head. At two sides of Headdress, there are the badges of Three Religions and Archaic Religious Insignia with a justice balance.

b) Small Ceremonial Vestment

He/she wears the white coat with six buttons with the white belt at the lumbar. The head wears the Headdress of Confucius Bachelor with a Divine Eye embroidered in the front with Three-Religion badge and Archaic Religious Insignia. On the Archaic Religious Insignia, there are the justice balance and two words “Cải Trạng” written in Vietnamese.
7. The Chancellor’s Religious vestment has two kinds: Small Ceremonial Vestment and Great Ceremonial Vestment:

   a) Great Ceremonial Vestment

   He/she wears the white blouse with the Sun-Moon Headdress with a white silk three-knot rope at the waist and two white ties below. The feet wear white shoes.

   b) Small Ceremonial Vestment

   He/she wears the white coat with six buttons with a white silk three-knot rope at the waist and two white ties below. The head wears the Sun-Moon Headdress embroidered the Archaic Religious Insignia in the front with two words “Chưởng Ân” written in Vietnamese. The feet wear the white shoes.

8. The Instructor’s Religious vestment has two kinds: Small Ceremonial Vestment and Great Ceremonial Vestment:

   a) Great Ceremonial Vestment

   He/she wears the white blouse with the Sun-Moon Headdress on the head with a white silk three-knot rope at the waist and two white ties below. The feet wear the white shoes.

   b) Small Ceremonial Vestment
He/she wears the white coat with six buttons and a white silk three-knot rope at the waist and two white ties below. The head wears the Cosmo-Genesis Headdress. At the front of headdress, there are the Archaic Religious Insignia embroidered and the words “Tiếp Dẫn Đạo Nhơn” written in Vietnamese. The feet wear the white shoes.

**Sixth Clause:**

When the Dignitaries from the Archivist to Instructor obey the Chief’s order of Divine Alliance Palace, they are allowed to wear the Three-Colored Sash of Command for their execution. However, it relies on his Branch of Chief of Divine Alliance Palace or order of Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries, so that the dangling ties also rely on that Branch. In the case of wearing the Three-Colored Sash of Command, that issue must be specified in the Holy Order given to the concerned person.
CHAPTER IV

Seventh Clause: Nomination and promotion for the Divine Alliance Palace’s Dignitaries.

1. Student of Law

- After he/she passes the competition-examination, he/she must serve as a trainee at the Justice Department or at offices of Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries.

- After one continuous practice year, he/she is admitted as an official Student of Law.

- To be promoted to the Archivist, it requires him/her to have 5 years of merits of that position (including one year of practice) with the clear inspection.

2. Archivist

- To be promoted to the Investigator, it requires to have 5 years of merit of that position with the clear inspection.

3. Investigator

- To be promoted to the Commissary of Justice, it requires to have 3 years of merit of that position with the clear inspector.

4. Commissary of Justice
• To be promoted to the General Inspector, it requires to have 3 years of merit of that position with the clear inspection.

5. General Inspector

• To be promoted to the Lawyer, it requires to have 3 years of merit of that position with the clear inspection.

6. Lawyer

• To be promoted to the Chancellor, it requires to have 3 years of merit of that position with the clear inspection.

7. Chancellor

• To be promoted to the Instructor, it requires the Chancellor to have 3 years of merit of that position with the clear inspection.

8. Instructor

• If the Instructor reaches the merit of helping a nation with a clear evidence, he/she comes back to be promoted to the official rank of Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries when there is the vacant condition.

Eighth Clause: Special promotion.

• Besides the law of nomination and promotion for each rank stipulated above, the Divine Alliance Palace’s Dignitaries also have other special promotion:
a) He/she reaches extraordinary merits, which are acclaimed by people with the clear evidence and clear inspection of Justice Department.

b) If he/she endures miseries in Religious execution with the clear inspection of Justice Department, the Chief of Twelve Zodiacal Dignitaries will suggest a special promotion.

- The special promotion is not applied for Dignitaries due to the imprisonment or confinement coming from his/her action against the Religious Law.

**Ninth Clause:**

- For the ranks promoted by the Divine power via the séance at the Religious Palace of the Holy See, those cases do not belong to that law stipulated above.

The Sacerdotal Council of Divine Alliance Palace submitted this Constitution to His Holiness Ho Phap for amendment and approval. It was approved completely by Him via the séance done on 15th November Binh Ngo year (26th December 1966).
DIVINE ALLIANCE PALACE’S HIERARCHY

Thuong Pham
- Religious Conservator
- Religious Renovator
- Religious Reformer
- Religious Legislator

Ho Phap
- Juridical Conservator
- Juridical Renovator
- Juridical Reformer
- Juridical Legislator

Thuong Sanh
- Secular Conservator
- Secular Renovator
- Secular Reformer
- Secular Legislator

Instructor
- Chancellor
- Lawyer
- General Inspector
- Commissary of Justice
- Investigator
- Archivist
- Student of Law
Bản dịch anh ngữ **HIỄN PHÁP HIỆP THIÊN ĐÀI**
nay chưa hoàn chỉnh, vẫn là bản thảo, chờ bổ khuyết chỉnh sửa. Khi hoàn thành, bản quyền sẽ đăng lên cho Hội Thánh.

*Kính dâng lên Đức Tôn Sư Hộ Pháp*

**Kỷ niệm Mùa Xuân Di Lặc**
**Năm Giáp Ngọ (2014)**
*Khai Tâm Quách Minh Chưởng*
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