

Canonum De Lex Ecclesium

Canons of Ecclesiastical Law

To the reader

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I. Introductory provisions

1.1 Introductory Provisions

Article 1 - Canons of Ecclesiastical Law

- i. By Right, Power and Authority of Article ninety-three (93) of Pactum De Singularis Caelum, also known as the Covenant of One Heaven these pronouncements of law known collectively as Canonum De Lex Ecclesium and also known as the Canons of Ecclesiastical Law are hereby promulgated in the original form of Ucadian Language; and
- ii. The Canonum De Lex Ecclesium represents the primary, one and only true first canon of Ecclesiastical Law. Excluding the Covenant of One Heaven, all other laws, claims and agreements claiming standards of Ecclesiastical Law shall be secondary and inferior to the Canonum De Lex Ecclesium ab initio (from the beginning); and
- iii. These Canons of Ecclesiastical Law may be taken in official original document form and spoken form to represent one (1) complete set of the twenty-two (22) Canons of law known collectively as Astrum Iuris Divini Canonum, also known as Living Body of Divine Canon Law and the highest of all Original Law; and
- iv. When referring to these Canons of Ecclesiastical Law collectively it may also be taken both in printed form and spoken word that we mean this complete and accurate set of laws as the highest of all Original Law; and
- v. In accordance with these Canons of Ecclesiastical Law, the Society of One Heaven also known as the One Heaven Society of United Spirits, also known as the Holy See of United Spirits, also known as The Holy Society reserves all rights to itself; and
- vi. As all rights are reserved, no translation, copy, citation, duplication, registration in part or whole implies any transfer or conveyance of these rights; and
- vii. When part or all of these laws is presented or spoken in any language other than the Official Ucadian Languages, it may be taken as a translation and not the primary language. Therefore, any secondary meaning implying deficiency, claimed abrogation of any right or any other defect of a word in a translated language shall be null and void ab initio (from the beginning); and
- viii. When referring to these Canons of Ecclesiastical Law collectively it may also be taken that the primary and original form of these laws resides as a supernatural spiritual document registered in Heaven first and a physical document registered in the Great Register and Public Record of One Heaven upon the Earth second. Therefore, wherever an official and valid form of these laws is present in physical form, it shall be bound to its spiritual form, from which it derives its spiritual power and authenticity; and
- ix. Let no man, woman, spirit or officer of a lesser society place themselves in grave dishonor of Divine Law, Natural Law and the Living Law upon denying the validity of these canons of law. Having been warned, any act in defiance of these laws shall have no effect and any spiritual invocation in opposition to the validity of these laws shall be immediately returned upon the maker. As it is written, so be it.

Article 2 - Ecclesiastical Law

Canon 3430

No law may exist, be written or enforced as Ecclesiastical Law or any other law description unless it conforms to the body of Canon laws preceding this Canon known as Astrum Iuris Divini Canonum in accordance with Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Canon 3431

Ecclesiastical Law is the body of statutes and ordinances of an ecclesiastical entity issued by proper authority in accordance with these canons for the moderation of a religious organization and its members. As valid Ecclesiastical Law is in accordance with these Canons, the word canon is equivalent to describing valid Ecclesiastical Law.

Canon 3432

Any law claiming to be Canon or Ecclesiastical presently in force which is contrary to the prescript of these Canons is therefore reprobate, suppressed and not permitted to be revived.

Canon 3433

As Ecclesiastical Law ultimately refers to rules created by men and women, not natural or divine, all valid Ecclesiastical Law may be said to be Positive Law and derived from Positive Law. Therefore, A Positive Law cannot abrogate, suspend, nor change a Natural Law. Nor is it possible for a Positive Law or Natural Law to abrogate, suspend or change a Divine Law.

Canon 3434

To the extent that valid Ecclesiastical Law is in accord with Natural Law and Divine Law, then such agreement recognizes certain Divine Law and Natural Law to be in harmony with valid Ecclesiastical Law. However, this is an alignment and not an abrogation, change or suspension of a Natural Law or Divine Law by Positive Law.

Canon 3435

An Ecclesiastical Law is established and takes force when it is promulgated in accordance with these Canons.

Canon 3436

All Ecclesiastical Law may be defined by six (6) Foundations including: Supernatural, Sacred, Faith, Institution, Instruction and Rites & Procedures.

Canon 3437

When anyone references, writes or speaks of Ecclesiastical Law it shall mean these Canons and no other.

1.2 Concepts

Article 3 - Supernatural

Canon 3438

Supernatural, or supranatural is a term describing any Event or Form believed or perceived by the observer, to be above or beyond, what is understood to be natural or conforming to Natural Law of the observable physical universe, perceived through Mind.

Canon 3439

Excluding the laws of Mind, also known as Cognitive Law, nothing that can be observed or measured within the Universe is Supernatural. Excluding Cognitive Law, every Form and Event occurring within the Universe is subject to Natural Law.

Canon 3440

Supernatural is equivalent to the concepts of paranormal and preternatural.

Canon 3441

While a Form of the Divine Creator also known as Unique Collective Awareness may not be observable or measurable and without any object Form within the Universe, it remains subject to Divine Law, which in turn defines Natural Law and Positive Law.

Canon 3442

By definition, only Mind through Cognitive Law may exhibit "supernatural" qualities as Cognitive Law is derived from the simultaneous application of Divine Law and Natural Law.

Article 4 - Magic

Canon 3443

Magic is a term defining a wide variety of knowledge, rituals and practices whereby it is claimed a competent practitioner may alter Form or Events by supernatural or occult means.

Canon 3444

The terms Sorcery, Occultism, Wicca, Wizardry, Witchcraft and Theurgy are equivalent to the term Magic. However, the term Necromancy is a form of Magic literature, belief and ceremony and therefore a sub-set of magic.

Canon 3445

Magic is of two (2) forms:

(1) Magic based on exploiting the ignorance of believers and followers; and

(2) Magic based on deep occult knowledge and genuine skill.

The most common Magic is that based in ignorance, trick or illusion ("Illusionary Magic").

Canon 3446

Trick or Illusionary Magic is founded on manipulating the minds of the living or deceased involved in the ceremony that some kind of supernatural powers are possessed by the practitioner(s) through knowledge of ceremony, dress, procedure and the demonstration of tricks of misdirection and sensory deprivation or distortion. Hence, apart from ignorance, the most important ingredient to successful trick or Illusionary Magic is Belief.

Canon 3447

Deep Occult or Wisdom Magic is founded on the possession of superior knowledge, connected to Natural Law and Divine Law and does not require tricks, misdirection and sensory deprivation or distortion. Belief is not a key ingredient to Deep Occult or Wisdom Magic.

Canon 3448

Trick or Illusionary Magic uses a wide variety of manipulations and frauds to convince an audience of its authenticity, from natural skills of hypnosis, alteration of mind state, auto-suggestion, implanted memory work, sensory deprivation as well as time honored tricks such as smoke, fire, tricks of light, drugs, chemical reactions and the use of tools and animals for Magic.

Canon 3449

Most Magic is based on trick or Illusionary Magic. All trick or Illusionary Magic is based on defrauding and tricking the audience of living or deceased minds. Whilst it is less powerful than Deep Occult and Wisdom Magic, the power of belief and consequential effects upon convinced minds is stronger. Therefore, while trick and Illusionary Magic is without any valid spiritual basis, it is the stronger of the two (2) forms of Magic because of the theatrical effect of a powerful Magic demonstration.

Canon 3450

All Magic known as Sorcery, Occultism, Wicca, Wizardry, Witchcraft, especially Black Magic, Necromancy and ceremony derived from Grimoires is trick or Illusionary Magic, requiring a high level of ignorance and belief.

Canon 3451

Knowledge and reason are the enemies of trick and Illusionary Magic. All Religions and Cults include aspects of Magic within their rituals and beliefs.

Canon 3452

The origin of the term "Magic" is derived from the term "Magi" being the priests of Zoroastrianism of Persia. However, the creation of the word "Magic" from Magi should not be assumed as attributing the origin of Magic to Zoroastrianism, but a deliberate and misleading historical misdirection to depreciate their knowledge and behaviour to mere "trick magic" rather than ancient Magic practices.

Canon 3453

The oldest practitioners of trick and Illusionary Magic are the priests of Ur, later the Amorties and Akkadians, then the Ur-Ga-Rit and Tar-Sur (Tarsus) and then Ur-Sur-Lim (Jerusalem).

Canon 3454

The oldest practitioners and master of Deep Occult and Knowledge Magic are the Cuilliaéan, also known as the Holly, also known as the Holy, also known as the Serpents, also known as the Hyksos and the Davids, later corrupted to Druvid and Druids.

Canon 3455

By definition, the most powerful collection of occult and Magic wisdom in history is the laws, covenants, charters and texts of Ucadia. No Magic is more powerful.

Canon 3456

When speaking of "Magic", "Highest Magic" or "Real Magic" it shall mean the laws, covenants, charters and texts of Ucadia and no other.

Canon 3457

Any curse, spell or invocation issued against these Canons, or any text of Ucadia is by definition lesser Magic than Ucadia and so by definition has no effect, with the person or persons issuing such a curse, spell or invocation immediately liable to receive the full force of such ill intent upon themselves and their agents.

Article 5 - Occult

Canon 3458

Occult is a term defining a wide variety of knowledge of rituals and practices, usually associated with magic and other forms of Power and Manipulation, normally kept hidden and secret from ordinary followers. Hence, the Latin word occultus meaning literally clandestine, hidden and secret.

Canon 3459

All Religions and Cults include aspects of Occult knowledge within their rituals and beliefs. The most common knowledge that is hidden as Occult is knowledge of magic.

Canon 3460

A major point of differentiation between a Religion and a Cult is the degree to which the core knowledge of rituals and belief is Occult versus open to members. Even if knowledge is less developed than older religions, a key sign of a Cult is a higher emphasis of Occult knowledge than open knowledge, thus promoting high levels of cretinism within the ranks of its members.

Canon 3461

Knowledge hidden as Occult does not imply accuracy or validity. However, the practice of hiding information as Occult knowledge implies a greater value that otherwise might be attributed if such knowledge was freely available for critical analysis.

Canon 3462

Occult literature associated with Kabbalah, Sorcery, Wicca, Wizardry, Witchcraft, especially Black Magic and Necromancy is based on trick and illusionary magic with no solid base of Occult wisdom whatsoever. However, as minds are more prone to believe tricks and illusions through theatrical display, such Occult literature is considered more powerful and credible to ignorant believers than genuine wisdom.

Canon 3463

Once the ability to defraud and manipulate people through trick and illusionary magic is considered, most Occult texts are self-serving and contain little or no true esoteric wisdom.

Article 6 - Duality

Canon 3464

Duality, also known as dichotomy is the fictional concept that a whole Form may also be classified into two (2) subclasses or opposed parts. As Duality is such a fundamental fictional concept underpinning many philosophical models, logic and sciences it is also defined as its own discipline known as Dualism.

Canon 3465

Duality is a feature of natural reproduction and systems throughout Natural Law. It is also the simplest example of specialty and co-dependence. However, not all systems resolve themselves simply to a dichotomy.

Canon 3466

On a straight line of string, opposites can be plotted at maximum distances of separation. However, on a circle created from the same line of string, extremes resolve themselves to the same point. Furthermore, there are no straight lines in reality in the universe.

Canon 3467

Moral dualism is the belief that life, nature and the cosmos may be explained by the interaction between benevolent and malevolent forces. In western religions, these forces are seen to be in conflict, while in eastern religions, these forces are considered complimentary.

Canon 3468

In Philosophy, dualism defines the paradoxical relationship between mind and matter in which mental phenomena, in contrast to cognitive processing, are recognized as non-locational, therefore non-real.

Canon 3469

In Occult knowledge, dualism is the hidden mirror aspect of a benevolent or malevolent spirit also possessing an equally powerful opposite force. Thus demons are the negative personalities of a supernatural being with their positive personalities hidden. Similarly, angels are the positive personalities of supernatural beings with their negative personalities hidden.

Article 7 - Trinity

Canon 3470

Trinity, also known as three, trio and triad is the fictional concept that a whole Form may also be classified into three subclasses, or that three independent elements may combine to form a unified Form. Similar to Duality, Trinity is a fundamental fictional concept underpinning religious and philosophical models since the beginning of Civilization.

Canon 3471

Trinity as the number three is the first odd prime number, the first unique prime number and the only prime triangular number. Therefore, Three and the concept of Trinity, similar to the number one has been considered one of the fundamental numbers of magic since the beginning of time.

Canon 3472

Trinity is a feature of natural reproduction, relationships and systems throughout Natural Law. It is also the simplest and most perfect example of system and the second most common grouping after Duality. However, not all systems resolve themselves simply to a trinity.

Canon 3473

As Trinity is the simplest and most perfect example of system, it is also the simplest and most perfect unit of family. Therefore the number three has always signified the most perfect family of deity back to the earliest cultures of humanity, namely the father-god, mother-god and savior-god.

Canon 3474

The most recent use of Trinity to represent the "holy family" of gods for a religion is the Roman Cult with the Father (Saturn/Satan), Son (Lucifer) and Holy Spirit (Cybele) representing the hidden Trinity implanted into Christianity from the thirteenth Century and subsequently infected the other branches of Christian faith.

Canon 3475

The use of a Trinity philosophy hidden behind allegory by the Roman Cult is not the first use of trinity to define a "holy family" of gods of a pantheistic cult. However, it is the first cult in history to deliberately hide the names of the deities from its followers, thus evoking an occult from the acceptance of the trinity now by most Christians, without realizing exactly whom they worship.

Canon 3476

As the trinity formed by the Roman Cult being the Father (Saturn/Satan), Son (Lucifer) and Holy Spirit (Cybele) was never a founding dogma of Imperial Christianity founded in 326 CE, nor Catholicism founded in the 8th Century CE, the claim that it is a central dogma of Christianity is a deliberate and obscene fraud with any such texts supporting these claims by definition forgeries and frauds of true original texts.

Article 8 - Sacred

Canon 3477

Sacred is the fictional concept that a Form, either through solemn ritual or some previous attributes, is worthy of recognition and devotion or reverence.

Canon 3478

The determination of whether a Form is Sacred or not may differ widely between various religions and cults. In a number of cases, certain Forms are considered “universally sacred” particularly the remains of famous prophets and saints as well as the original manuscripts of prophets as well as places of extreme historical and religious significance.

Canon 3479

A Form may be created Sacred in accordance to the dogma of a particular Religion or Cult; or a Form may already exist as Sacred in accordance to custom, time or significance.

Canon 3480

Contrary to deliberately misleading presumptions, the Sacredness of an object to a particular Religion or Cult does not imply holiness. Instead, depending upon the Religion and its Occult teachings, an Unholy Object might be considered Sacred as much as a Holy Object. Sacredness therefore implies only reverence of a form to particular followers of a religion, not whether the form is or is not holy.

Canon 3481

Sacred Form may be further defined into several subclasses including: Sacred Numeracy, Sacred Geometry, Sacred Symbols, Sacred Places, Sacred Art, Sacred Texts, Sacred Rites, Sacred Office, Sacred Mysteries, Sacred Architecture, Sacred Music, Sacred Language, Sacred Dance, Sacred Plants, Sacred Food, Sacred Clothes and Sacred Tradition.

Canon 3482

When anyone references, writes or speaks of “Sacred” it shall mean these canons, UCADIA and associated covenants and charters and no other.

Article 9 - Faith

Canon 3483

Faith is a fictional term meaning loyalty to a Person based on promise or duty. Therefore, in its earliest meaning Faith is “duty of fulfilling one’s trust in God”. Faith is a solemn obligation to a promise, which is why the loss of faith is considered by many religions as a willful breach of trust and contract.

Canon 3484

Faith is not the same meaning as belief. Belief is a fictional term originally equivalent in meaning “Trust in God” whereas Faith in its original fictional sense means “duty of fulfilling one’s trust in God”. Belief is therefore trust in the “Divine” that something is true, whereas Faith is an obligation to believe something is true.

Canon 3485

Belief is not the same meaning as Knosis or “true knowledge”. Belief is based on trust of a higher deity, while Knosis or true knowledge is based on trust borne from Proof, Reason or Logic. In order to strengthen certain fictional models of Reality based on Faith, the definition of Knosis has been abrogated and the definition of Belief deliberately misconstrued.

Canon 3486

As these canons of Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law incorporate the proof and existence of the Divine Creator in All as well as perfect Knosis, it may be correctly concluded that these canons represent “perfect belief”.

Canon 3487

In direct contrast to arguments based on Proof, as the rejection of an argument of Faith requires a significant emotional acceptance of deception and error, incomplete and emotional attacks against a particular argument of Faith may reinforce a belief, not weaken it.

Canon 3488

An Argument of Proof in Law is superior to an Argument of Faith in Law.

Canon 3489

All inferior Canon Law of the Roman Cult, also known as the Vatican, also falsely known as the Holy See is based on arguments of Faith, not arguments of Proof. Therefore, all claimed laws of the Roman Cult are inferior to these canons.

Article 10 - Religion

Canon 3490

Religion is a particular administered system of beliefs, faith or worship of one or more gods defined by one or more sacred objects, stories, scriptures, rituals or observances.

Canon 3491

A Religion is distinguished from a Cult by three primary tests of fact: Prevalence of Occult within its Dogma, Prevalence of Anti-Social and Extremist Dogma and Prevalence of Cretinism amongst followers, as opposed to Initiates.

Canon 3492

Any Religion, no matter what age, that demonstrates a high prevalence of occult, anti-social and extremist dogma as well as a high level of cretinism through deliberate exploitation, concealment and exclusion of followers by religious leaders may be properly called a Cult.

Canon 3493

By definition, for a belief system to be considered a Religion, it must assert six (6) fundamental presumptions:

- (1) The existence of one or more supernatural beings; and
- (2) That followers are less than these supernatural beings; and
- (3) Contact has been made between the supernatural beings and one or more men or women considered unique from all other men and women; and
- (4) This contact is "proven" by the existence of one or more sacred objects; and
- (5) The administration and officials of the religion represent the one, true and only successors to those who first received divine instruction and founded the religion; and
- (6) The administrators and officials of the religion have the right to decide what is pleasing, what is not and if anyone should be excluded or punished for failing certain rules.

Canon 3494

If a particular belief system does not presume all of the six (6) fundamental presumptions then such a belief system cannot properly be called a Religion.

Canon 3495

By definition of the meaning of Religion, UCADIA cannot be properly considered a Religion, but above all Religions.

Canon 3496

Any claim by any person, aggregate or entity that UCADIA itself is a Religion is automatically a false and deliberately fraudulent claim by definition of the meaning of Religion.

Article 11 - Cult

Canon 3497

A Cult is a particular administered system of beliefs, faith or worship of one or more gods defined by one or more sacred objects, stories, scriptures, rituals or observances, distinct from a Religion by certain behaviors primarily determined by the treatment of its members versus leadership.

Canon 3498

A Cult is distinguished from a Religion by three primary tests of fact:

- (1) High prevalence of Occult within its Dogma,
- (2) High prevalence of Anti-Social and Extremist Dogma and
- (3) High prevalence of Cretinism amongst followers, as opposed to Initiates.

Canon 3499

As a primary test of fact of a Cult versus a Religion is the extremely high number of Cretins and Fanatics amongst its followers, the followers of a Cult are by definition called Cretins, while the leaders of a Cult are called Cultors.

Canon 3500

The age of a particular cult, nor its size is any indication that such a Cult should be regarded as a Religion.

Canon 3501

Cults are neither positive for a Society, nor members of a wider Society. As Cults deliberately use fraud, manipulation and distortions to recruit members and keep members, all Cults must be regarded properly as organized criminal syndicates before the Rule of Law.

Canon 3502

As all Cults must rightly be regarded as enemies of civilized Society and nothing more than organized criminal enterprises, claims of religious persecution, right for freedom of expression do not apply as defense when regarding Cults.

Canon 3503

A Cult can never lawfully sue for defamation. Any action brought by a Cult against Ucadia or a Member in order to injure these canons is itself an injury to the law, fraudulent and without force of law. Any court or judge that does not dismiss such an action enjoins themselves to the injury against the Rule of Law and is unfit to be a judge.

Canon 3504

By definition of the meaning of Cult, UCADIA cannot be properly considered a Cult. Any claim by any person, aggregate or entity that UCADIA or any aspect of UCADIA is itself is a Cult is automatically a false and deliberately fraudulent claim against the very definition of the meaning of Cult.

Article 12 - Minister

Canon 3505

A Minister is a Person authorized by a Religion or Cult to represent the particular faith; to perform instruction, guidance and tuition; and perform certain rites and procedures. Hence, in Latin a minister is a helper, an attendant and representative agent.

Canon 3506

In accordance with these canons and the Sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, the Society of One Heaven and valid Ucadian Societies have the duty and the proper and exclusive right to form those who are designated for sacred ministries.

Canon 3507

The terms Cleric, Priest, Rabbi, Imam, Sheik, Monk are equivalent to the term Minister when a person is properly formed in accordance to these Canons and the rules and by-laws of their particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 3508

While it remains an absolute right for any Religion or Cult to determine suitable qualification for different sacred ministries within their hierarchy defined by their by-laws, no Religion or Cult may deny women or men the right to apply, train and be ordained for a pastoral sacred ministry within their local community.

Canon 3509

Ministers are bound by a special obligation to show reverence and obedience firstly to these canons and the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum and secondly to the competent authority of their own Religion and Cult and superiors.

Canon 3510

Only Ministers can obtain offices of a Religion or Cult for whose exercise the power of orders or the power of ecclesiastical governance is required.

Canon 3511

By consent, vow and ordination, Ministers of a particular Religion or Cult are bound to pursue exemplary and virtuous lives, and to demonstrate moral leadership for their community:

- (i) Fulfilling faithfully and tirelessly the duties bestowed upon them, especially when concerning pastoral care; and
- (ii) Honoring the sacred ceremonies of their faith and adherence to such ritual as regular as is considered proper as devotion; and
- (iii) Meditating, Praying and Invoking guidance and assistance for the sick, the weak, the dying and those in need of care and assistance.
- (iv) Respect and wear suitable ecclesiastical garb according to the norms issued by competent authority of the faith; and
- (v) foster simplicity of life and are to refrain from all things that have a semblance of vanity; and
- (vi) Refrain completely from all those things which are unbecoming to their state, according to the precepts of particular law.

Canon 3512

Notwithstanding a pledge to a simple refrain from an abundance of possessions and wealth, Ministers are entitled to remuneration which is consistent with their service and specific nature of their functions, especially places and times, and by which they can provide for the necessities of their life as well as for the equitable payment of those whose services they need.

Canon 3513

Throughout their service, Ministers are expected to continue to acquire knowledge of other sciences, especially of those which are connected with the sacred sciences, particularly insofar as such knowledge contributes to the exercise of pastoral ministry.

Canon 3514

Clerics are forbidden to assume public offices which entail a participation in the exercise of civil power.

Canon 3515

Without the permission of their superiors, Ministers are not to take on the management of goods belonging to lay persons or secular offices which entail an obligation of rendering accounts. They are prohibited from giving surety even with their own goods without consultation with their proper ordinary. They also are to refrain from signing promissory notes, namely, those through which they assume an obligation to make payment on demand.

Canon 3516

Clerics are prohibited from conducting business or trade personally or through others, for their own advantage or that of others, except with the permission of legitimate ecclesiastical authority.

Canon 3517

Since military service is not in keeping with the clerical state, clerics and candidates for sacred orders are not to volunteer for military service except with the permission of their ordinary.

Canon 3518

The demand for permanent celibacy amongst the clergy of a particular Religion or Cult is against all forms of Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law, instead opening up the opportunity for deviant, abhorant and secretive sexual behaviour. Therefore, any by-law by any Religion or Cult that demands permanent Celibacy is unlawful, null and void, having no temporal, nor ecclesiastical effect.

Canon 3519

Any leader of any Religion or Cult that demands the enforcement of permanent celibacy upon other members of the congregation or clergy is guilty of a grave offence against all Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law and therefore is automatically stripped of any claimed apostolic, ecclesiastical ministerial, judicial or other authority.

Article 13 - Clergy

Canon 3520

Clergy is a term used to describe a body of Ministers, who are trained and ordained for religious service within a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 3521

Just as all spiritual dimensions including Heaven, Purgatory and Hell constitute one college as the Society of One Heaven, so in a like manner all Clergy of all valid Religions and Cults are united amongst themselves in accordance with these canons.

Canon 3522

The Apostolic Prothonotaries of the Sacred Rota and Supreme Court of One Heaven and Apostolic Prothorabban of the Divine Sunedrion, in whom continues the offices and powers given by Divine Decree and most Sacred of all ancient Covenants, are the highest and most senior Clergy of all and the pastors of all Religions and Cults upon the Earth and Solar System. By virtue of their office, they possess supreme, full, immediate and universal power over all Religions and Cults, which they are able to exercise freely.

Canon 3523

No appeal or recourse is permitted against a sentence or decree of the Apostolic Prothonotaries of the Sacred Rota and Supreme Court of One Heaven.

Canon 3524

No office of any Religion or Cult may claim higher authority than the Supreme Court of One Heaven and the Apostolic Prothorabban. Any document which contradicts this canon is null and void having no legal effect to the extent of such errors having no force or law.

Article 14 - Initiate

Canon 3525

An Initiate is any person who has been thoroughly educated and accepted into a particular religion in accordance with its beliefs while still retaining their faculties of reason, logic and competence. Hence, an Initiate is a knowledgeable member of a religion in contrast to a Cretin.

Canon 3526

A Cult does not have Initiates as a Cult by definition seeks to manipulate the mind of members and obscure the faculties of reason, logic and competence.

Canon 3527

An Initiate is duty bound to obey, honor and protect these canons first and the by-laws and rituals of their Religion second.

Canon 3528

An Initiate is free to worship, express, promote and defend their Religion without harming others in accordance with these canons and the by-laws of their Religion.

Canon 3529

No person is permitted to intimidate, ridicule, abuse or assault another on the basis of their Religious faith.

Canon 3530

Excluding agreements freely consented, entered and executed, an Initiate has the right to evoke one or more beliefs of their Religion as a conscientious objection to the compelled performance of an act or duty considered abhorrent or unlawful by their Religion.

Canon 3531

An Initiate may not claim conscientious objection by Religion to the performance of an agreement into which they freely, willingly and knowingly consented to enter.

Article 15 - Cultor

Canon 3532

A Cultor is any person who has been thoroughly educated and accepted into a particular Cult in accordance with its beliefs while still retaining their faculties of reason, logic and competence. Hence, a Cultor is a knowledgeable member of a Cult in contrast to a Cretin.

Canon 3533

As a Cultor is a knowledgeable member of a Cult in contrast to a Cretin, a Cultor is most often a leader or leadership position, therefore holding primary responsibility for the deliberate manipulation, corruption and trickery of members of the Cult to inhibit their faculties of reason, logic and competence in order to create Cretins or Fanatics.

Canon 3534

As a Cultor is primarily responsible for the mental, emotional and spiritual injury of others who join the Cult and are converted into Cretins or Fanatics, a Cultor is therefore personally and fully financially, morally and spiritually liable for any injury done by one or more of their followers.

Canon 3535

As a Cultor seeks to manipulate and distort the minds of others, a Cultor is never free to worship, express, promote and defend their Cult.

Canon 3536

As a Cult seeks to mentally, emotionally and spiritually injure others, all men and women have a moral obligation to expose, impede, arrest and close down Cults and ensure no men, women or children are injured.

Canon 3537

No Cultor has the right to claim any religious or faith based reason for non-performance or immunity.

Article 16 - Cretin

Canon 3538

A Cretin is any person who has been poorly educated and accepted into a particular Religion or Cult in accordance with its beliefs while temporarily losing their faculties of reason, logic and competence. Hence, a Cretin is an idiot member of a Religion or Cult in contrast to an Initiate or Cultor.

Canon 3539

By definition, the majority of members of a Cult are Cretins, with few Cultors.

Canon 3540

While the terms "cretin" and "cretinism" are used in medical science to define certain permanent mental and physical deformities, the severe mental impairment known as "Cretin" deliberately brought about by membership to a Cult or a Religion is temporary and may be reversed through therapy and knowledge.

Canon 3541

A Cretin does not imply a person unable to reverse the effects of membership to a Cult, nor may the use of the term be considered a term of derision but a statement of fact that a person has temporarily lost their faculties of reason, logic and competence in being part of a Cult.

Canon 3542

The Cultors of a Cult are personally liable for any punitive damage resulting from any actions or attacks by Cretins of their Cult against these canons and UCADIA.

Canon 3543

Through the deliberately manipulative training of Cultors, a Cretin is taught to be suspicious of knowledge, especially Gnosis. Therefore, a person proven to be a Cretin cannot be permitted to hold any official position in which they are responsible for the teaching of children, the research or writing of knowledge or communication, media or commentary concerning knowledge.

Article 17 - Fanatic

Canon 3544

A Fanatic is any person in a mental state of obsessive uncritical zeal or romantic delusion who has been poorly educated and accepted into a particular Religion or Cult in accordance with its beliefs while temporarily losing their faculties of reason, logic and competence. Hence, a Fanatic is by definition a zealous or obsessive Cretin.

Canon 3545

By deliberate planning, Cults develop amongst its general followers, who are by definition called Cretins, at least some Cretins who are Fanatics.

Canon 3546

Not all Cretins who fall further into the control of a Cult to become Fanatics are prone to Violence. However, almost all extreme religious violence requires the careful manipulation of people to become Cretins and then Fanatics.

Canon 3547

The strength of Fanatics to a Cult is that no amount of knowledge, or reasoning can return the mind of a Fanatic to the use of logic and common sense in the short term. Thus, once a Cult has installed a Fanatical mind in a person, it is the ultimate mind control.

Canon 3548

Religious extremism promoted by Cults such as suicide or murder almost inevitably requires the deliberate cultivation of Cretins, with enough suitably prone to extremist delusion to become Fanatics.

Canon 3549

Any Cult that promotes wholesale Cretinism and therefore a number of Fanatics is nothing more than a criminal organization and an enemy to all civilizations and other religions.

Article 18 - Bigot

Canon 3550

A Bigot is any person intolerantly devoted to their own religious beliefs who exhibits irrational animosity and illogical hostility to other religions. Hence, a bigot is considered a “religious hypocrite”.

Canon 3551

Given the goal of a Cult is by definition to conceal knowledge, to manipulate its followers and promote ignorance, no Person who forms a rational and reasoned opinion concerning the dangers of a Cult may reasonably be called a Bigot.

Canon 3552

The modification of the meaning of Bigot to define any person who is hostile to others of difference race, ethnicity, nationality or sexual orientation is deliberately confusing and misleading. The primary and only determination of a Bigot is a person who has an irrational and illogically founded animosity and hatred towards another religion.

Canon 3553

As the proper definition of Bigotry requires a person to exclude rationality, reason and logic from their conclusions against a belief system, it is an absurdity and deliberate deception to call a person a Bigot who has formed a rational and reasoned opinion of a Cult.

Canon 3554

The most vocal and deceptive of Bigots in the world are organs of the elite anti-semitic parasites formed in 1913 by the ultra secretive Khazarian Cult known as Independent Order of B'nai B'rith to promote religious hatred and hatred between Abrahamic religions.

Canon 3555

The most common form of Bigots are members of Cults otherwise called Cretins.

Canon 3556

Any claim of Bigotry by a Cult to attack any reasonable and factual summary of its behaviour is by definition an unlawful act and itself a defamation of character.

Article 19 - Racist

Canon 3557

A Racist is any person who believes that certain genetic factors are the primary determinant of human traits and capacities and that such racial differences produce an inherent religious and social superiority of one particular race over others. Hence, racism is the belief in the existence of a "superior" race of Homo Sapiens above all others.

Canon 3558

One of the oldest and most persistent stories of Racism owes its origins to the CCR5 genetic defect acquired by the earliest survivors of the Bubonic plagues in Egypt during the 14th Century BCE, who through close family breeding maintained the defect within both parent lines and subsequently appeared immune to many of the great pandemics that swept Europe over the past three thousand years. The most numerous possessing this defect providing certain levels of immunity by far being in Ireland, then Britain, then parts of Western Europe and to a lesser extent parts of North Africa and Palestine.

Canon 3559

The most racist text in history of civilization is the sacred text and demonic covenant of the twelve tribes of the Menesheh known as the Talmud, written in the 4th Century in direct opposition to Christian scripture promulgated by Emperor Constantine in the formation of the new empire ILEX•NOVUM•ROMANUM•IMPERIUM or I.N.R.I--literally "One Law (is) New Name (for) Roman Empire" -- simply Holly (Holy) New Roman Empire.

Canon 3560

While the Menesheh were never considered true members of the Yahudi and descendents possessing the CCR5 defect, through interbreeding they also possessed this trait. However, in direct contradiction to knowledge at the time, they falsely claimed genetic and therefore racial superiority over all others as the Aryan and "pure master race".

Canon 3561

The most racist Cult over the past eight hundred years is the elite anti-semitic parasites also known as the Black Khazars, also known as the Venetians and the Scythians from Asia who usurped the descendents of the twelve tribes of Menesheh through identity theft to falsely claim to be the heirs to the Covenant.

Canon 3562

In accordance with these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum no man, woman nor group may claim superior genetic position over another as a "superior race" of other members of the Homo Sapien species.

Canon 3563

In accordance with these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum, the racist and hateful doctrines of the elite anti-semitic parasites are repudiated as false, including the claims of the Venetian and Black Khazar/Scythian elite families of superior status, despite the well known historical recording of their identity theft and imposter standing.

Article 20 - AntiSemite

Canon 3564

An Anti-Semite is any person who has a prejudice against or hostility towards Semitic peoples of the Levant Gulf of the Mediterranean, specifically Akkadian, Phoenician, Syrian, Yahudi, Palestinian and Israelite civilizations.

Canon 3565

As the word "Jew" is a fictitious word created in the 16th Century in an attempt to merge Semitic people with people originally from southern Mongolia and Kazakhstan, it is absurd to conclude the term Anti-Semitic implies anti-Jewish as there was never a Semitic civilization in history called the "Jews".

Canon 3566

The extreme minority of people who owe their heritage from elite families of Venice and the Black Khazarian tribes of Magyar, are connected to the elite anti-semitic parasites and have never been Semitic, nor share any of the history of the original cultures that created the Talmud, nor Torá(h), nor ruled the Yahudi or Israelites. Instead, they are a small band of imposter families that assumed power in the 16th Century.

Canon 3567

As the secretive Khazarian/Scythian elite anti-semitic parasite families are neither Semitic, nor Jewish, no exposure of their treacherous behaviour, including their identity theft of much older Menes-heh families and Rabbi names during World War II and deliberate and constant war against the Jewish people from within can be construed as anti-Semitic or anti-Jewish.

Canon 3568

If the meaning Anti-Semite were taken to believe any group of people who have been prejudiced against or hostile towards the "Jews" rooted in hatred ethnic background or culture then the single worst group in history against the "Jews" are without question the elite anti-semitic parasite families of the Black Khazars, also known as the Venetians and the Scythian families of Asia who hijacked all other sub branches and have caused more death, mass murder and suffering of "Jews" than another group.

Article 21 - See

Canon 3569

A See (also known as sedes and sea) is a term used to describe literally a “seat of power” and claimed customary, legal and spiritual authority of a particular Religion or Cult to impose its law and will over a particular geographic location. Hence, see as “sedes” in Latin means “throne” while see as “sea” also means a physical as well as temporal firmament.

Canon 3570

A See as a source and “seat of power” may be defined by three interconnected elements of power: firstly, the customary temporal claim, secondly, the legal claim and thirdly the spiritual claim.

Canon 3571

The first element of a See is the customary and temporal claim that a particular Religion or Cult claims a physical and historic presence at a certain location for an unbroken period of time. The most significant of these claims is what is known as an “Apostolic See” where a particular Religion or Cult claims that an Apostle of Jesus Christ first formed a church.

Canon 3572

The second element of a See is the temporal legal claim through the law of the Religion or Cult to the See representing the highest temporal court and jurisdiction of the region, often known as the “Episcopal See” or the See of a Bishop. Several Religions and Cults believe this authority is independent of the actual Bishop, so that when a Bishop dies, the continuing See is called a “Sede vacante” or “vacant see”.

Canon 3573

The third element of a See and most controversial, is the claim by some Religions and Cults that the See also represents a spiritual dimension simultaneously to the temporal realm, and comparable to the physical seas of the planet, so that a Bishop or leader also had influence over this spiritual realm as well as temporal realm.

Canon 3574

In accordance with these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum, the One See, the true See and the only Holy See is the Society of One Heaven and no other.

Canon 3575

When anyone references, writes or speaks of the “See”, “Holy See”, or “First See” it shall mean the Society of One Heaven and no other.

Article 22 - Altar

Canon 3576

An Altar is a sacred structure upon which offerings to one or more deities are made through some religious ceremony according to the laws of a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 3577

An Altar may be a temporary or dedicated structure for the purpose of making offerings, including a variety of shapes. However, the most common dedicated structure as an Altar is a flat table-like form upon which votive offerings and sacrifices are made.

Canon 3578

The region immediately around an Altar is known as the Sanctuary. By definition a structure is not a Temple nor a Basilica, nor an Oratory, unless it possesses one or more Altars.

Canon 3579

The historic purpose of an Altar throughout the history of Religions and Cults is the use of a sacred structure, usually located at a place of special significance, at which to make some offering which is considered pleasing to the particular deities of the Religion or Cult in exchange for favor, divine grace, divine inspiration or some other sign.

Canon 3580

By its historical use and significance, an Altar is equivalent to believing a particular structure and location may act as a portal of communication between the temporal world and the spiritual world. Hence, ancient sites of temples and altars have remained significant sites of churches, synagogues and mosques to the present day.

Canon 3581

As the primary purpose of a significant Altar is to offer up some kind of sacrifice or offering to one or more deities, the direction and location of initiates is usually to a wall of a temple and obscuring direct view from any onlookers. Hence in churches of certain Christian Cults, the main Altar is to the side or behind the main public altar. The main public altar in public view is always by definition the minor Altar.

Canon 3582

In significant churches of Cults where worship to certain demonic deities hidden as positive deities at certain times is considered a central occult obligation, there may be more than one main Altar behind the elaborate minor public altar.

Canon 3583

The most important form of sacrifice performed on main altars by ministers of Cults that secretly or openly worship death and demons is the blood sacrifice of murdering babies and children at significant events and anniversaries.

Canon 3584

The most significant form of sacrifice performed on minor public altars by ministers of Cults that secretly or openly worship death and demons is the simulation of blood sacrifice, cannibalism and murder performed through the Eucharist ceremony of Osiris and ancient Egyptian Black Magic, in open defiance and curse of supreme deities and aligned spiritual knowledge.

Canon 3585

The murder of any living animal or Homo Sapien upon any kind of Altar is an abomination and a deliberate insult against the divine creator, all spirits, all angels, demons and souls living and deceased. Any person who performs such a ceremony immediately evokes and consents to the sacred act of Binding upon their self in accordance with Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Canon 3586

The presence of human or animal bones, or dried flesh or blood within or upon an altar is an abomination and a deliberate insult against the divine creator, all spirits, all angels, demons and souls living and deceased. Any person who performs such a ceremony immediately evokes and consents to the sacred act of Binding upon their self in accordance with Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Canon 3587

The simulation of blood sacrifice, cannibalism and the ancient Egyptian black magic rituals of the Eucharist upon an altar is an abomination and a deliberate insult against the divine creator, all spirits, all angels, demons and souls living and deceased.

Article 23 - Sanctuary

Canon 3588

A Sanctuary is the consecrated or sacred area of a temple around its altar or tabernacle.

Canon 3589

The deliberate burial of human remains, crypt or relics are never permitted to be incorporated into a valid Sanctuary.

Canon 3590

Where a historic sanctuary is constructed upon the burial ground of human remains, or their deliberate inclusion in a temple, then such a sanctuary shall be considered a lesser sanctuary on account of the influence of the remains.

Article 24 - Oratory

Canon 3591

An Oratory is a place of instruction, administration and sacred ceremony designated by competent authority for the benefit of some community or group of members of a particular Religion or Cult into which other non-members of the Religion or Cult may also come with the consent of some competent superior.

Canon 3592

An Oratory is equivalent to a Court granted certain ecclesiastical powers by a competent authority of a particular Religion or Cult in accordance with its own laws. Hence, the Latin word orator being "one who speaks".

Canon 3593

No temporary or permanent Oratory may be formed, without the express written permission of a competent authority of a particular Religion or Cult in accordance with its own laws. Once validly established, an oratory cannot be converted to profane use without the authority of the same competent authority that granted it.

Canon 3594

In the context of an Oratory, a private Chapel is a place for administration and sacred ceremony designated by competent authority for the benefit of one or more physical persons. The Chambers of a judge is equivalent to a private chapel.

Canon 3595

It is fitting for oratories and private chapels to be blessed according to the rite prescribed in the liturgical books of a particular Religion or Cult. They must, however, be reserved for divine worship alone and free from all domestic uses.

Canon 3596

The most sacred and senior of any kind of Oratory, possessing the greatest ecclesiastical powers is a Court of a Ucadian society. The highest court of all courts and therefore Oratory is the Supreme Court of One Heaven, or a Court bestowed with such temporary or permanent powers.

Canon 3597

As the Society of One Heaven is the one See, the true See and the only Holy See, all ecclesiastical powers of Courts and Oratories granted under the power of the See are vested in Ucadian Courts only, particularly the powers of the Sacred Rota and twelve Apostolic Prothonotaries.

Canon 3598

Any Court, claiming itself to be an Oratory that does not recognize the superior standing of these Canons is by definition a false court and an outlawed venue, possessing neither any ecclesiastical power, nor judicial or lawful power whatsoever.

Canon 3599

Any judgment from a false court that denies the validity of these canons and rule of law is automatically null and void having no weight in law, nor ecclesiastical power of enforcement.

Article 25 - Temple

Canon 3600

A Temple is a sacred structure reserved for ceremonies and rites to one or more deities of a particular Religion or Cult. A Temple is also believed to be literally the permanent or temporary dwelling place or residence of these same deities.

Canon 3601

The word "Temple" is equivalent to the word Church as well as the word Synagogue and the word Mosque.

Canon 3602

No Temple may be built without the express written consent of the competent authority of a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 3603

It is considered an essential right of membership that a valid member of a particular Religion or Cult has the right of entry or leave any Temple of their faith, especially in the public exercise of divine worship.

Canon 3604

It is considered a general courtesy and openness that the officials of a particular Religion or Cult permit non-Members of their faith to enter or leave any Temple on the provision that respect and positive custom as demanded is adhered.

Canon 3605

Entry to a Temple is to be free and gratuitous during the time of sacred celebrations.

Canon 3606

No person may be denied the right to leave a Temple, nor to be obstructed from doing so if this be their free will, even if such a demand be made during the process of a particular religious ceremony.

Canon 3607

In the building and repair of Temples, the principles and norms of the liturgy and of sacred art are to be observed, after the advice of experts has been taken into account.

Canon 3608

The ruins of Temples, otherwise damaged or destroyed from past acts, are to be honored and respected as if the Temple remained operational and functional.

Canon 3609

The deliberate damage or destruction of a Temple of a Religion or Cult is expressly forbidden, unless a proscribed Cult in accordance with these Canons.

Canon 3610

The deliberate removal of artifacts and elements from the ruins of a Temple is expressly forbidden and any such artifacts must be returned to the competent custodians of such a Temple. However, if no competent custodian exists and such artifacts are unlikely to be properly preserved, then the temporary custody of such artifacts are permitted only until competent custodianship is restored.

Canon 3611

The restoration and rebuilding of ancient Temples of special significance is to be encouraged and permitted on the condition that such restoration and rebuilding honor the previous form of the Temple prior to its destruction.

Canon 3612

After construction has been completed properly, a new Temple is to be dedicated or at least blessed as soon as possible; the laws of the sacred liturgy are to be observed.

Canon 3613

Each Temple is to have its own title which cannot be changed after the church has been dedicated.

Canon 3614

In a Temple that has legitimately been dedicated or blessed, all acts of divine worship can be performed, without prejudice to parochial rights.

Canon 3615

All those responsible are to take care that in Temples such cleanliness and beauty are preserved as befit and that whatever is inappropriate to the holiness of the place is excluded.

Canon 3616

If a Temple cannot be used in any way for divine worship and there is no possibility of repairing it, a competent authority can relegate it to profane but not sordid use.

Article 26 - Basilica

Canon 3617

A Basilica is a large Temple representing the highest court and sanctuary of a whole region for instruction, administration and sacred ceremony by competent authority of a particular Religion or Cult. Hence, a Basilica is also usually the site of a See.

Canon 3618

The term Basilica is equivalent to the term Cathedral.

Canon 3619

As the Society of One Heaven is the First See, the one See and only true Holy See, all lesser See and Basilica are by default the property of One Heaven and subject to the authority of One Heaven.



II. Supernatural

2.1 Supernatural Dimension

Article 27 - Unique Collective Awareness

Canon 3620

Unique Collective Awareness (UCA) is an idea that the base of all things, all dimension, all existence and all form is awareness and that this awareness may be described by the existence of the universe of all things (collection of unique objects). In other words, everything has awareness and everything is made of awareness in motion being Unique Collective Awareness.

Canon 3621

All dimensions including any believed or claimed spiritual dimension such as divine, heaven, hell, purgatory supernatural, or paranormal must by definition be part of Unique Collective Awareness and therefore cannot be greater than Unique Collective Awareness.

Canon 3622

Unique Collective Awareness, also known as UCA is equivalent to the Absolute, the ALL, the IS, the one, the Divine Creator. Therefore, there is no higher god, nor deity nor spiritual form of any kind than Unique Collective Awareness.

Canon 3623

By definition, no dimension or place may exist separate from or outside the dimension of Unique Collective Awareness. Therefore, any claim of a unique dimension in the control or influence of a Religion or Cult that is not authorized by One Heaven is a deliberate fraud and absurdity.

Canon 3624

In accordance with these canons and the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, all power, rights and authority of Unique Collective Awareness is vested in Trust to the Society of One Heaven and valid Ucadian Societies. Therefore, any claim of equal or higher authority by any person, aggregate, religion or cult that does not have the authority of One Heaven is null and void from the beginning.

Article 28 - Afterlife

Canon 3625

Afterlife, also known as the hereafter, is a term defining the belief and existence of life after death. It is equivalent to the term Heaven.

Canon 3626

In accordance with these canons, the Universe and therefore Life is a Dream in Motion according to defined rules known as Natural Law. As Life is a Dream being Unique Collective Awareness in motion, no thought, nor experience, nor mind can ever die.

Article 29 - Heaven

Canon 3627

Heaven is a term that defines three key concepts in one: firstly, the existence of a supernatural dimension beyond the physical world, secondly, a specific sub-segment of this supernatural dimension in which beings exist in a state of harmony and paradise and thirdly a state of being of physical existence in harmony with others and nature equivalent to paradise.

Canon 3628

In the first instance of meaning, the term Heaven is equivalent to ancient terms such as Aaru, Ades, Elysium, Sheol and Mag Mell defining a unified universal plain in which the spirits of deceased men and women co-exist in with other supernatural beings such as deities.

Canon 3629

In the second instance of meaning, the term Heaven is equivalent to ancient terms such as Paradise and Valhalla defining a unified universal plain in which the spirits of deceased men and women co-exist in peace with other supernatural beings in a state of harmony and paradise.

Canon 3630

In the third instance of meaning, the term Heaven is applied to the Earth, or "heaven on earth", it implying a place where men and women co-exist in peace with other life and nature in a state of harmony and paradise.

Canon 3631

Where a religion defines Heaven in terms of a specific sub-segment of supernatural dimension, the remaining segments of supernatural dimension imply a less than perfect state of existence, such as purgatory and hell. Therefore, any religious dogma that defines heaven in such a manner infers that at some point some split or division occurred to cause heaven to become separated into different sub-segments.

Canon 3632

The belief in Hell as defined by the Abrahamic roots of Ur is to believe that war still exists in heaven.

Canon 3633

One Heaven is formed by a formal treaty between all major and minor heavens and all the major deities and spirits. Every man, woman and higher order spirit that has ever existed has an absolute right to enter Heaven.

Canon 3634

Any Religion or Cult that places conditions upon the entry into Heaven, including judging who may or may not enter is in direct violation of Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law. Therefore, such claims or doctrines are immediately null and void from the beginning, having no effect nor force.

Article 30 - Hell

Canon 3635

Hell is a term that defines two key concepts in one: firstly, a specific sub-segment of supernatural dimension in which beings exist in a state of harmony and paradise known as heaven, while others exist in a state of torture and misery known as hell; and secondly a state of being of physical existence in representing torture, misery, disharmony with nature.

Canon 3636

Hell cannot exist without firstly the simultaneous belief in the existence of Heaven and secondly in the existence of an underlying supernatural plain of existence for all versions of afterlife.

Canon 3637

In the first instance of meaning, the term Hell defines a unified universal plain in which the spirits of deceased men and women exist under torture, misery and disharmony with other supernatural beings.

Canon 3638

In the second instance of meaning, the term Hell is applied to the Earth, or “hell on earth”, implying a place where men and women exist under torture, misery and disharmony.

Canon 3639

As the planet Earth is a natural paradise, therefore natural heaven, it requires extraordinary and deliberately constant effort by one or more religions to create and sustain “hell on earth”.

Canon 3640

In accordance with these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, no supernatural dimension known as Hell exists anymore, now or in the future.

Canon 3641

Any religion that is predicated on the unending existence of hell in heaven and upon the earth is a cult of the highest insanity against all Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law. Therefore, such a religion being so thoroughly incompetent is without any authority, not to be practiced and to be removed from history.

Article 31 - Purgatory

Canon 3642

Purgatory is the belief of a supernatural dimension existing between two other dimensions being Heaven and Hell in which souls must undertake a period of suffering for their “sins” before they can enter Heaven.

Canon 3643

Purgatory not only implies a belief that war still exists in Heaven, by the continued existence of Hell, but that there is no such thing as “Divine Justice” as good and moral people are required to suffer before being permitted into Heaven.

Canon 3644

By wicked and deliberate design by certain religious cults, Purgatory removes any possible salvation by creating a “hell for the good”, whilst maintaining Hell as well as promoting “Hell on Earth”.

Canon 3645

In accordance with Divine Law, Natural Law and all valid Positive Law there is no such place or thing as Purgatory, nor has there ever been such a place and any claims to the contrary are deliberately false and misleading.

Canon 3646

Any Religion or Cult that promotes a claim doctrine or dogma concerning the existence of Purgatory is in direct violation of all Divine Law, Natural Law and valid Positive Law. Therefore any such claim is null and void from the beginning with no force of law.

2.2 Supernatural Entity

Article 32 - Deity

Canon 3647

A Deity is a supernatural being believed to possess miraculous or magical powers that is regarded by certain followers to be a god as distinct from a lesser spiritual force. Hence, a god is always a form of deity.

Canon 3648

As valid Divine Law recognizes that life and existence is a dream in motion in accordance with the Canons of valid Natural Law, so long as a Deity is believed to exist and worshipped as existing, it has valid existence.

Canon 3649

Belief, worship and subsequent existence of a Deity is separate to any claimed power or influence as attributes of a particular Deity. All spiritual forces remain subject to Divine Law and the limits of Natural Law.

Canon 3650

As existence depends upon the immutability of valid Natural Law, no spiritual force, including the Absolute, the one, the ALL can abrogate, suspend or change a single Natural Law without causing the collective dream of existence to collapse. Therefore, no Deity possesses the power to abrogate, suspend nor change any valid Natural Law.

Canon 3651

In accordance with a particular faith, a deity may represent a spiritual force of supreme goodness, sanctity and holiness, a spiritual force of great destruction, negativity and ill intent, or possessing a duality personality of both good and evil.

Canon 3652

Any religion that recognizes multiple personalities of a singular supreme deity recognizes a pantheistic or multiple deity perspective of the universe and heaven, even if such a conclusion is repudiated and denied by the religion itself.

Canon 3653

When a particular religion recognizes the existence of a unique spiritual force greater than a form of angel or demon, but less than a singular supreme deity, then such a religion recognizes a pantheistic or multiple deity perspective of the universe and heaven, even if such a conclusion is repudiated and denied by the religion itself.

Canon 3654

All religions that profess a singular supreme deity above all other forms also presume a supreme being with a dual personality, even if the negative aspect of such an absolute dichotomy of a single supreme deity representing absolute holiness and simultaneously absolute evil is hidden, repudiated or poorly explained.

Canon 3655

All deity less than a singular supreme deity exists in dimension and is dependent upon a dimension known variously as the Heaven and as the Unique Collective Awareness.

Article 33 - God

Canon 3656

A god, or God is a form of supernatural immortal deity with superior powers compared to lesser deity and spiritual forces. Therefore, a God is considered a supreme supernatural being above all others.

Canon 3657

As valid Divine Law recognizes that life and existence is a dream in motion in accordance with the Canons of valid Natural Law, so long as a God is believed to exist and worshipped as existing, it has valid existence.

Canon 3658

Belief, worship and subsequent existence of a God is separate to any claimed power or influence as attributes of a particular God. All spiritual forces remain subject to Divine Law and the limits of Natural Law.

Canon 3659

In accordance with a particular faith, a god, or God may represent a spiritual force of supreme goodness, sanctity and holiness, a spiritual force of great destruction, negativity and ill intent, or possessing a duality personality of both good and evil. The term god and even God do not indicate whether a deity is a divine positive or a divine malevolent being.

Canon 3660

As the term god or God on its own does not indicate a supreme benevolent, or malevolent force, no presumption can be properly made, even by inference, as to what kind of deity is being worshipped unless the Religion makes it abundantly clear.

Canon 3661

When the term god is qualified as Lord God, then this unmistakably implies a supreme malevolent force as the term Lord is historically reserved and synonymous with "Ba'al" as the "Master of the slaves" in direct contradiction to a benevolent supreme being.

Canon 3662

Any religion that worships a God whereby the followers are forced to depreciate themselves and all other Homo Sapiens as "sheep" or other form of animals absolutely implies a God representing a malevolent supreme being as such belief is contradictory to all valid Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law.

Canon 3663

By definition, any God that demonstrates or professes negative emotions such as jealousy such as "I am a jealous God", hate or anger is a malevolent spirit, less than the absolute Divine Creator. Jealousy implies a lesser perceived status of self compared to some equal or higher being.

Canon 3664

As existence depends upon the immutability of valid Natural Law, no spiritual force, including the Absolute, the one, the ALL can abrogate, suspend or change a single Natural Law without causing the collective dream of existence to collapse. Therefore, no God possesses the power to abrogate, suspend or change any valid Natural Law.

Canon 3665

By definition, the claimed existence of one set of emotions and morals as attributes to a Supreme God necessarily implies the existence of the opposite set of emotions and morals as the existence of one depends upon the existence of the other. Therefore, to claim a Supreme God expresses love is to imply the same Supreme God expresses hate. The only other possible explanation is two separate and lesser deities - one good and one evil - which implies the claim a God is also the Supreme Being is a deliberate fraud.

Canon 3666

Any religion that professes allegiance to a Supreme God they claim expresses emotions such as love and compassion, including moral judgments without also admitting such a Supreme Being by their own admissions must also be supremely hateful and immoral is a fraud of logic and concealment, with any such scripture and teachings null and void from the beginning.

Canon 3667

By definition, the claimed existence of a Supreme God separate in some way and above the realm of morals and emotions does not imply a dual personality, but a whole. Therefore, such a Supreme God expresses neither love, nor hate only existence and awareness.

Article 34 - Divine Creator

Canon 3668

The Divine Creator is the Supreme deity and God of all gods. In accordance with these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum, there is no higher possible deity or god than The Divine Creator of All.

Canon 3669

The Divine Creator is equivalent to the valid term Unique Collective Awareness when describing the Divine Creator as the greatest, most perfect dimension and existence.

Canon 3670

The Divine Creator is equivalent to the valid term UCADIA representing the set of all sets of objects and concepts being Unique Collective Awareness of DIA, or units of pure and perfect meaning.

Canon 3671

The Divine Creator is equivalent to the valid term ALL representing Awareness Loves Life and the expression and answer of all questions, all reason and purpose of existence including the process of creation.

Canon 3672

The Divine Creator is not equivalent but greater than the term Universal Consciousness as a dream cannot exist without a dreamer.

Canon 3673

In accordance with Natural Law, anything less than Unique Collective Awareness and existence would not be possible.

Canon 3674

No deity or god less than the Divine Creator can by logic be greater than the Divine Creator.

Canon 3675

All authority of the Divine Creator is bestowed in Trust to the Society of One Heaven and no other.

Article 35 - UCADIA

Canon 3676

UCADIA is a pure description for the Divine Creator, also known as the Absolute, the ALL, the IS, the one and Unique Collective Awareness.

Canon 3677

The difference between the title UCADIA and Unique Collective Awareness, is that UCADIA means Unique Collective Awareness of DIA. DIA are pure symbolic representations of meaning, the units of meaning upon which the UCADIAN language of pure symbolic semantic meaning is constructed. Therefore UCADIA defines all form, all meaning and the Universe, while UCA defines the highest dimension upon which the Universe is created.

Canon 3678

The term Divine Creator and UCADIA are equivalent. However, the term UCADIA is a superior technical term when defining the highest, greatest possible god or deity.

Canon 3679

In accordance with these canons and the Sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, there is no greater god, nor deity than UCADIA. Therefore, any Religion or Cult that claims worship of a god or deity equal or greater than UCADIA is automatically a fraud and false doctrine immediately rendered null and void from the beginning, having no lawful authority whatsoever.

Canon 3680

In accordance with these canons and the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, all power, rights and authority of UCADIA is vested in Trust to the Society of One Heaven and valid Ucadian Societies. Therefore, any claim of equal or higher authority by any person, aggregate, religion or cult that does not have the authority of One Heaven is null and void from the beginning.

Article 36 - Soul

Canon 3681

Soul is a term used to define the spirit, essence and divine personality of a higher order life form that co-exists with the flesh vessel during life, but believed to separate at death. A soul is not believed to possess any particular material form of its own and thus is considered purely ethereal and supernatural.

Canon 3682

As the Soul is considered the Unique Collective Awareness and experience of a higher order life form, the term "Soul" and mind are considered equivalent. In this sense, mind is considered "non-locational" and separate from physical cognitive abilities such as higher brain functions.

Canon 3683

As valid Divine Law recognizes that life and existence is a dream of Unique Collective Awareness in motion in accordance with the Canons of valid Natural Law, the term Soul and Mind are equivalent to Unique Collective Awareness.

Canon 3684

Given the Soul is equivalent to Divine Personality, the term Soul is equivalent to the Divine Person created by the Divine Creator through the creation of a unique Divine Trust for every man, woman and higher order being that has ever lived or will live now and forever more.

Canon 3685

As the Soul is equivalent to the Divine Person of a Divine Trust in accordance with these Canons, a Soul cannot be sold, forfeited, suspended, extinguished, split or seized. Any claims to the contrary of this canon are automatically null and void from the beginning.

Canon 3686

Just as the Divine Person of a Divine Trust is equivalent to a Soul, the True Person of a True Trust is equivalent to a flesh vessel. Therefore, the soul is a separate trust created before any flesh vessel.

Canon 3687

In accordance with Natural Law, nothing that is unreal can become real and return to unreal. Therefore, any description that states the soul or mind enters the body at birth and then leaves at death is false and deliberately misleading.

Article 37 - Angel

Canon 3688

An Angel is defined as a divine and supernatural messenger from a deity, a god or other divine entity. In its original meaning, the term Angel did not imply a divine spirit possessing only positive attributes. Hence, in its true sense, an "angel" is equivalent to the term Demon as well as Genius.

Canon 3689

As valid Divine Law recognizes that life and existence is a dream in motion in accordance with the Canons of valid Natural Law, so long as an Angel is believed to exist and worshipped as existing, it has valid existence.

Canon 3690

Angels exist in the faith, theology and dogma of most major religions, albeit under different names and classifications.

Canon 3691

The distinction of Angels only possessing benevolent and positive attributes originated through Occult Dualism with the deliberate separation of specific divine beings into two distinct personalities. Hence, under certain occult dogma, Angels became the good aspect, while Demons became the negative aspect of the same entity.

Canon 3692

In accordance with these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, all Angels pledge their allegiance to One Heaven and no other.

Canon 3693

Any Religion or Cult that claims authority or influence concerning one or more Angels, it is either through granted authority of One Heaven, or such a claim is a deliberate fraud and falsity. Where any Religion or Cult claims a fraud against these canons, such claims are automatically null and void from the beginning, having no spiritual force whatsoever.

Article 38 - Demon

Canon 3694

A Demon is a term meaning a supernatural or divine spirit. In its original meaning, the term Demon did not imply a divine spirit possessing only negative attributes. Hence, in its true sense, a "demon" is equivalent to the term Angel as well as Genius and Jinn in the Islamic culture.

Canon 3695

As valid Divine Law recognizes that life and existence is a dream in motion in accordance with the Canons of valid Natural Law, so long as a Demon is believed to exist and worshipped as existing, it has valid existence.

Canon 3696

Demons exist in the faith, theology and dogma of most major religions, albeit under different names and classifications.

Canon 3697

The distinction of Demons only possessing malevolent and negative attributes originated through Occult Dualism with the deliberate separation of specific divine beings into two distinct personalities. Hence, under certain occult dogma, Demons became the negative aspect while Angels became the good aspect of the same entity.

Canon 3698

In accordance with these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, all Demons pledge their allegiance to One Heaven and no other.

Canon 3699

Any Religion or Cult that claims authority or influence concerning one or more Demons, it is either through granted authority of One Heaven, or such a claim is a deliberate fraud and falsity. Where any Religion or Cult claims a fraud against these canons, such claims are automatically null and void from the beginning, having no spiritual force whatsoever.

Canon 3700

Any person, group or entity that pledges their allegiance to one or more Demons and does not recognize the supreme authority of these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum is guilty of extreme dishonor and therefore is immediately devoid of any spiritual influence or authority whatsoever.

Canon 3701

In accordance with the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, all Demons have sworn a sacred, irrevocable and solemn vow to pursue, hound, harass and remove from the Earth each and every person, group or entity that claims to worship one or more Demons but reject these canons and One Heaven.

Article 39 - Spirit

Canon 3702

A spirit is a term used to generically define an independent supernatural force less than a god. Hence, spirit may be applied to mean the undying essence of a human being, equivalent to the concept of soul. Spirit may also be applied to mean a ghost, angel, demon or some other entity.

Canon 3703

In accordance with these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, all Spirits pledge their allegiance to One Heaven and no other.

Article 40 - Ghost

Canon 3704

A Ghost is the manifestation of a visible Form by a spirit of a deceased person or animal capable of being seen by one or more living persons.

Canon 3705

As Life is a Dream of Unique Collective Awareness in motion, everything is Mind, everything is spirit. Therefore, there is no law in the universe preventing a Mind no longer attached to a physical body from entering the collective dream of the universe and then returning in an instant to a different dimension of Heaven.

Canon 3706

Every member of the Homo Sapien species needs to enter a kind of "ghost state" in effectively permitting the Mind to temporarily detach and recharge from its physical body for a short period during sleep on a regular basis. Thus, maintaining a consciousness state of "self" fatigues the mind.

Canon 3707

In accordance with Natural Law, no physical law of the Universal dream may be broken without causing the dream to collapse. Therefore, all manifestations by ghosts are within Natural Law. In Nature, nothing can cross the boundary from unreal, to real except unique collective awareness.

Canon 3708

When the Mind, also known as the Soul and Divine Person is naturally connected to a flesh vessel of a higher species, the brain automates the functions of body manipulation representing the harnessing of matter. As a result, knowledge of matter manipulation by consciousness alone is rarely acquired as a skill in life.

Canon 3709

When seeking to consciously manifest as a ghost, all higher order species instinctively assume a volume and size of space approximating the dimensions of their body in life. Therefore, the most common manifestation of a ghost is a cold column of air.

Canon 3710

When seeking to consciously manifest as a ghost, all higher order species instinctively assume their strength and power based upon the limits of their physical bodies in life. This is a limit of consciousness, not the physical laws of the Universe.

Canon 3711

As the manipulation of space approximating the same dimensions of their body in life is instinctively the most common form of manifestation for ghosts, the manipulation and harnessing of free electro-magnetic radiation is the second most common form of manifestation as orbs, streaks, shadows, mists and occasionally translucent or realistic-life like visions. Electronic-Voice Phenomena is also an example of electro-magnetic radiation manipulation.

Canon 3712

When a mind can harness and focus its consciousness as a ghost to a point, then its ability to manipulate objects through changes in density of air and electro-magnetic fields is enhanced. Minds that are grounded and engulfed in extreme emotions, possess greater natural ability in object focus, despite also being in conscious awareness.

Canon 3713

As all ghost manifestation is a product of conscious self, all ghost apparitions fatigue the mind, causing all manifestations to be temporary events.

Canon 3714

Given the need of available electro-magnetic energy to assist in a manifestation, the most significant events is the high present of electrical equipment with high electro-magnetic fields, or naturally occurring events such as full-moon high tides, storms and lightning.

Canon 3715

The presence of certain types of rock, particular quartz acts as a battery and capacitor in storing electro-magnetic energy.

Canon 3716

While all Minds have the power to return to the dimension of the Universal dream and temporarily manifest in some way as ghosts, the most common apparitions and phenomena are residual haunting, based on traumatic events whereby the natural environment repeats the embedded event over and over in the situation of suitable sources of electro-magnetic energy.

Article 41 - Lord

Canon 3717

The word Lord was first created in the 8th Century CE under the introduction of Carolingian (Frank) Law as the title of the highest form of noble below a sovereign. The term Lord is derived from the Latin *laudis* meaning "worthy or meritorious".

Canon 3718

Under 8th Century Carolingian law, a Lord was "sovereign" of their own domain being a Marche (march, or mark) which was then divided into Maners administered by Barons. In accord with Sacré Loi (Sacred Law) and the first true laws of the Catholicus Ecclesia (Catholic Church) since the 8th Century, a Lord could legally and lawfully be disinherited if they were incompetent or immoral in character.

Canon 3719

Under the introduction of the corrupt law form of the Roman Cult in the 13th Century, the fiduciary obligations of Lord were depreciated and the meaning added as "master and ruler" over the general population as nothing more than "creatures". Hence, Lord became synonymous with the worst system of enslavement ever conceived, whereby a person and their family may be considered perpetual slaves in accordance with some "divine right" possessed and proscribed by the Lord. Hence the word "Lord" is equivalent to "Master of slaves".

Canon 3720

When used in conjunction with the word "god", the term "Lord God" or "lord god" is a formal title for Ba'al Moloch and Ba'al Hammon, not the Divine Creator as Lord always implies a lesser deity claiming superior rights, not possessing them.

Canon 3721

As the original and true etymology of the word Lord demands virtue, honor and competency, all corrupt definitions are hereby rendered null and void, without legitimacy or force ecclesiastically, lawfully or legally.

Canon 3722

All claimants to the title Lord are without legitimacy unless they demonstrate in Will and character such qualities in action as the true and original meaning of the term in accord with Sacré Loi (Sacred Law) and the first true laws of the Catholicus Ecclesia (Catholic Church) since the 8th Century CE.

2.3 Supernatural Phenomena

Article 42 - Miracle

Canon 3723

A Miracle is an ancient religious term used to define any wonderful, marvelous and amazing event attributed to Divine intervention.

Canon 3724

The most significant miracles of ancient civilization were not physical events, but the manifestation of knowledge, believed divine, which assisted civilizations and enhanced quality of life such as rule of law, invention, scripture, revelation, government, systems and know-how.

Canon 3725

In more recent centuries, the meaning of "miracle" has been deliberately corrupted by several Religions and Cults to mean any wonderful event considered as a perceptible interruption to the laws of nature attributed in part or whole to devotion towards a valid Religious or Cult figure or associated deity or spirit.

Canon 3726

While the ancient concept of a miracle permitted the evidence of the event itself to be proof, the more recent corrupted meaning of miracle now places undue emphasis on a "valid" miracle being the result of validation of the dogma of the particular Religion or Cult, not necessarily the significance of the supernatural event.

Canon 3727

While the ancient concept of a miracle placed greater emphasis on divine wisdom, the deliberate corruption of miracle by certain Religions and Cults massively depreciate the miracle of wisdom in favor of superficial physical cures and highly suggestive atmospheric and effects of light and subjective interpretation. Thus the significance of miracles themselves have been deliberately corrupted.

Canon 3728

Due to the deliberate corruptions of the concept of miracle, many followers of Cults are falsely taught to believe the offensive doctrine to only trust what they authorize as official miracles because "the devil" can perform miracles. Thus, any significant "miracle" not authorized by the leaders of the Cult may perversely be attacked by its ignorant followers as "the work of the Devil".

Canon 3729

Due to the deliberate manipulation by Cult leaders of their followers as Cretins, many miracles claimed by Cults may be attributed to hoaxes, theatrical magic and blatant fraud.

Canon 3730

Contrary to the deliberately false and misleading teachings of Cults, the laws of nature cannot be suspended without destroying existence. Therefore, all miracles can be explained as extraordinary events still within the boundaries of Natural Law in accordance with these canons.

Canon 3731

The assertion that with divine providence God, or some other supernatural deity regularly works through created nature, yet is free to work without, above or against it to create miracles, defies Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law.

Canon 3732

As the Universe is Unique Collective Awareness in motion, the most significant form of miracle is and has always been the appearance of extraordinary, marvelous and wonderful divine wisdom. However, due to the corrupting influence of Cults, the miracle of divine knowledge is rarely recognized, or even respected by followers of such Cults.

Canon 3733

Contrary to the deliberately false and misleading teachings of Cults, a miracle by its very nature and original meaning is a wonderful, amazing and extraordinary Divine event, without any need for it to validate or repudiate Cult dogma. Furthermore, any teachings that claim non authorized miracles are the “work of the devil” is the utmost and offensive fraud and immediately, null and void having no force or effect.

Canon 3734

The tradition of Cults that demand a certain number of authorized “miracles” in order to validate a Cult figure as a Saint is hereby banned as deliberately false and misleading, designed not to respect and recognize divine intervention, but to minimize and hide its impact by repudiating all miracles, except those that suit the leadership of the particular Cult.

Canon 3735

Any Cult that continues the deliberate practice of corrupting miracles to validate its own dogma through the practice of ignorance and superstition is guilty of a grave offence against all spirits, deities and Divine forces and therefore by such action willingly consents, proclaims and confesses to hold no ecclesiastical power, authority or influence.

Article 43 - Precognition

Canon 3736

Precognition is a term used to define an ancient belief that certain people at certain times have the ability to foresee elements of future events. The terms premonition, and presentiment are qualities of precognition through emotions.

Canon 3737

The supernatural ability associated with Precognition, Premonition and Presentiment is known as Clairvoyance.

Canon 3738

In accordance with Divine Law and Natural Law, an effect (future) cannot occur before its cause (present). Therefore, the concepts of Predetermination and fixed Destiny are wholly false. Therefore any Precognition, Premonition and Presentiment can only be future possibilities, not certainties.

Canon 3739

As the universe and existence is unique collective awareness in motion, there is no law of nature that precludes precognition, premonition or presentiment of future possibilities.

Canon 3740

The nature and necessity of rules of Natural law to preserve existence gives rise to a level of "predictability" in the sequence of events known as the laws of possibility. Thus all Precognition, Premonition and Presentiment is possible, yet alterable to the extent that the predictable sequence of events itself is altered changing likely outcomes.

Canon 3741

The receiving of a Precognition, Premonition or Presentiment itself materially affects the possible outcomes of the future, by affecting the present, therefore proving that Predetermination and fixed Destiny are wholly false. Thus, such visions are more appropriately spiritual attempts to change future possibilities rather than reinforcements of alleged fixed destiny.

Article 44 - Aura

Canon 3742

Aura is a term used to describe both the phenomena and the ability for certain people to perceive the electro-magnetic fields as well as the state of mind and health of living things as collections of colour around the body of the living entity.

Canon 3743

Aura is a perceptual ability, not a scientific phenomenon. While all living things have electro-magnetic fields, they are insufficient to produce noticeable surface charge to create visible colors through normal scientific detection equipment. Thus any perceived color is perceptual interpretation of cognitive and psychic ability rather than some invisible actual field.

Canon 3744

As the continuation of existence does not permit the laws of nature to be broken, the phenomena of Aura and the ability of certain people to "see" such colors is explainable within the laws of nature in accordance with these canons.

Canon 3745

People possessing heightened sensitivity and psychic abilities may use a range of senses to process this additional information, without such information actually existing within the physical realm, including sight, taste, touch, smell, hearing, balance, temperature, dimensional reference and emotion. Thus people who can "see" auras interpret psychic information through the extension of the sense of sight and ambient temperature.

Canon 3746

Aura cameras and other photographic devices are purely theatrical devices of no scientific nor spiritual merit.

Article 45 - Poltergeist

Canon 3747

A Poltergeist is a term meaning a troublesome spirit or other supernatural force typified by loud unexplained noises, the movement of objects and general extreme fear and distress of people and animals witnessing such events.

Canon 3748

As the integrity of the laws of Nature is fundamental to existence itself, all Poltergeist activity may be explained within Natural Law and Divine Law in accordance with these canons.

Canon 3749

There are three main forms and sources of genuine Poltergeist activity:

- (1) Anomalous Environmental-Geological Conditions;
- (2) Extreme Bio-Feedback Loops; and
- (3) Disruptive Intelligent Haunting.

Canon 3750

The most common source of Poltergeist activity is Anomalous Environmental-Geological Conditions caused by a number of contributing factors including the age, type and condition of construction materials of a building, the geological material of the location, prevailing environmental conditions. High electro-magnetic radiation from overhead powerlines, radio towers or poor electrical wiring is also a major contributing factor. In the case of old wooden structures, underground streams, voids, and construction on electro-magnetically active rock such as quartz, granite and limestone have all been shown as contributing factors to Poltergeist activity through Anomalous Environmental-Geological Conditions.

Canon 3751

The second most common form of Poltergeist activity is Extreme Bio-Feedback Loops most commonly experienced by adolescent females or any traumatized children which can create an extreme negative bio-feedback that feeds on itself manifesting in the focusing and externalizing of these fears into an actual independent negative spiritual presence. Anomalous Environmental-Geological Conditions may also be a contributing factor.

Canon 3752

The rarest form of Poltergeist activity is a Disruptive Intelligent Haunting caused by the presence of a Ghost in some state of extreme emotional distress manifested through Poltergeist activity.

Canon 3753

Excluding Anomalous Environmental-Geological Conditions which may be a permanent feature of an existing building, Poltergeist activity caused by Extreme Bio-Feedback Loops and Disruptive Intelligent Haunting may generally be resolved by addressing the root cause contributing of the effect, rather than the effects themselves.

Article 46 - Conjunction

Canon 3754

Conjunction is a traditional term used to describe the use of any occult or magic ritual involving incantations, charms, spells to attempt to invoke one or more spirits to appear or interact. The conjunction of ghosts or souls of the deceased for the purpose of divination is called necromancy.

Canon 3755

A primary focus on texts such as grimoires of black magic, witchcraft and alleged occult knowledge is Conjunction not only the purpose of divination but control.

Canon 3756

The practice of Conjunction is a major feature of almost all Religions and Cults, usually for the conjunction of positive spirits. However, several Cults with strong Duality embedded deeply within their doctrine seek to evoke and invoke negative spiritual energy through the same rituals.

Canon 3757

The use of Ouija, spirit or talking boards is an example of Conjunction, which occasionally results in spirit connection usually through unconscious motion of the conjurer(s), interpreting such acts as the effect of an external source.

Canon 3758

As Conjunction principally rests on magic, the most important ingredient for its alleged success is belief by the conjurer and practitioners as well as the alleged spirits attempting to be contacted that the occult knowledge and magic is authentic.

Canon 3759

As belief is such a fundamental element to any alleged success to Conjunction, extreme and negative ritual to bolster belief has traditionally been part of conjunction since the first Religions and Cults including animal sacrifice, human sacrifice, orgies, drugs and other sensory stimulation to heighten belief.

Canon 3760

Other than the power of belief and its ability to manipulate and corrupt the minds of the living and the deceased, there is no Divine Law, nor Natural Law that validates Conjunction. Therefore, most Conjunction is a mixture of ancient traditions, made-up rituals and meaningless waffle that gains its power primarily from the use of extreme theatrics to enhance belief in its authenticity.

Canon 3761

The second major presumption of Conjunction is the authority of the conjurer to demand or summons a spirit to appear. As all spirits, entities, gods, deities, angels and demons have sworn a solemn and irrevocable vow of allegiance to the sacred Covenant of One Heaven and no other, no Religion or Cult has any ecclesiastical or spiritual power whatsoever.

Canon 3762

When deceased spirits no longer believe the made-up waffle that represents most Conjunctions, then no amount of extreme theatrics by the living have any effect on commanding a spirit to appear or interact.

Canon 3763

As no Religion or Cult has any ecclesiastical or spiritual power whatsoever to Conjure and control any spirit, any deliberate attempted Conjunction by the leaders of a Religion or Cult is an insult against united Heaven and Hell and all spirits.

Canon 3764

When the leaders of a Religion or Cult seek to claim control of any spirits through curse, spell, ritual of any kind of Conjuraton, such action represents a direct and present injury, insult and challenge against all the united forces of spirits, deities, angels and demons of United Heaven and Hell. Therefore, by such deliberate action the leaders responsible full consent, agree and call to be placed under a formal Binding in accordance with the sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and for the most powerful of angels and demons to comply to their request and ensure they are hounded, harassed and spiritually terrorized until their souls are torn from their bodies and their flesh vessels return to dust.

Article 47 - Levitation

Canon 3765

Levitation is the process by which an object is suspended by some physical effect against the effects of gravity particle fields, without solid physical contact. Despite there being a number of techniques that may create levitation, it is also regarded as a supernatural phenomenon due to its frequent use in theatrical magic and occasional experience in poltergeist and active haunting.

Canon 3766

As no Natural law is permitted to be temporarily suspended without causing the collapse of the universal dream, all cases of levitation may be explained within the laws of nature.

Canon 3767

There are three primary causes of Levitation being: (1) Theatrical fraud; (2) Controlled Scientific Conditions; and (3) Spontaneous Haunting Phenomena.

Canon 3768

The most common example of Levitation is Theatrical fraud most frequently practiced with Theatrical Magic, but also promoted on occasion by leaders of Cults as a way of continuing to deceive followers.

Canon 3769

The second most common example of Levitation is Controlled Scientific Conditions through the use of such techniques as space (vacuum), electro-magnetic fields, acoustics, electrostatics and gases.

Canon 3770

The rarest example of Levitation is Spontaneous Haunting Phenomena whereby a ghost through space (vacuum) and electro-magnetic field manipulation reduces the density of a certain object creating the effect of its flotation in apparent defiance of the laws of nature.

Article 48 - Possession

Canon 3771

Possession is the belief that a deity, god, spirit, demon or some other entity may temporarily inhabit the body of a higher order life form such as a Homo Sapien, resulting in noticeable changes in personality, knowledge, health and behaviour.

Canon 3772

Noticeable changes in personality, knowledge, health and behaviour are believed to be key preconditions and proof of any alleged possession, excluding misdiagnosed or undiagnosed mental illness. This is in spite of the logical and reasonable conclusion that a "valid possession" by a certain entity could conceivably occur without any outward noticeable changes whatsoever.

Canon 3773

The belief in possession is a common feature in the majority of ancient and contemporary Religions and Cults. The two most common forms of possession believed to exist are spirit possession and demonic possession.

Canon 3774

As mind is awareness, there is nothing in Natural Law that precludes the possibility of possession other than the intrinsically strong bond between a mind and its brain and body. In all historic examples of genuine possession, such episodes have normally been temporary on account of the excessive amount of fatigue possession inflicts upon the possessing entity.

Canon 3775

Historically a range of mental illnesses have been misdiagnosed as forms of possession including psychosis, hysteria, mania, tourette's syndrome, epilepsy, schizophrenia and dissociative identity disorder. This misdiagnosis of mental illness as possession continues in many poorly educated regions of the world, especially dominated by Cults.

Canon 3776

The key emphasis and presumption that possession may be demonstrated by outward physical and behavioral signs of change, not only favors misdiagnosis of mental illness as possession in ignorant Cult dominated societies, but permits individuals in such societies to relatively easily feign outward signs of possession for wanted attention, notoriety or some other personal motive.

Canon 3777

Evidence exists that certain Religions have developed sophisticated rituals to enable spirit possession and to test and determine genuine possession from fake possession, in particularly certain indigenous cultures.

Canon 3778

Evidence exists that certain people have genuinely appeared to have been afflicted by possession of malevolent spirits. However, in almost all cases such spirits appear to be a vengeful or negative spirit of a man or woman pretending to be demonic, rather than any genuine ancient arch-demon. This is evidenced by the general ignorance of knowledge, history, language and genuine occult of such possessing entities and their predilection for stereotypical Cult dogma.

Canon 3779

The forced removal of any unwanted or malevolent spirit possession is most frequently called exorcism. The significance of the ritual most often is associated with the culture of belief of all participants. The more ignorant and influenced by Cults, often the more theatrical the ritual of exorcism in antithesis to the deliberate theatrical display of fake possession.

Article 49 - Voices

Canon 3780

Voices are audible or recorded disembodied communication usually associated with haunting for which there is no rational or reasonable explanation. The most common voice phenomenon is electronic voice phenomena.

Canon 3781

Electronic Voice Phenomena (EVP) are sounds captured electronically that resemble speech after all logical sources have been rationally and reasonably excluded including intentional or accidental voice recordings or renderings, modified static, background noise or stray transmission interference.

Canon 3782

The most common form of Electronic Voice Phenomena is associated with residual haunting, whereby significant or traumatic events are replayed within an environment during heightened amounts of electro-magnetic field energy such as storms, high tides and natural events.

Canon 3783

The rarest form of Electronic Voice Phenomena is intelligent haunting whereby a ghost seeks to interact with intelligent answers.

Canon 3784

As the natural background and static noise of electronic equipment and field emitting equipment is a source of raw material by which a ghost may use its ability to distort space to produce a recording, EVP's are more easily recorded on devices with poorer recording quality than digital devices with better quality, lower natural background static.

Article 50 - Haunting

Canon 3785

Haunting is the term used to define the presence of one or more Ghosts inhabiting a building or location. A Haunting are defined as either Residual or Intelligent.

Canon 3786

The most common form of Haunting is a Residual Haunting which involves the repeated playback of auditory, visual and other sensory phenomena of previous events without apparent intelligent awareness of the living world and interacting with or responding to it.

Canon 3787

The least common form of Haunting is an Intelligent Haunting which involves one or more Ghosts residing in a building or location, aware of the living world and capable of interacting with or responding to it.

Canon 3788

As the universe is Unique Collective Awareness in motion, nothing concerning haunting contravenes the law of Nature. All phenomena may be explained as either one of three things: (1) Genuine Haunting; (2) Misinterpretation of Natural Phenomena or (3) Fraud and Hoax.

Canon 3789

Not all events that repeat as Residual Haunting are formed by traumatic events. However, heightened emotional state and the presence of a charged environment appear preconditions for the imprinting of a memory that may replay in years to come as a Residual Haunting.

Canon 3790

A Building of significance and age may have several forms of Residual Haunting as well as Intelligent Haunting at the same time.

Canon 3791

The most common form of Intelligent Haunting is when one or more spirits return to significant older buildings as favorite places during their lives, not necessarily places of extreme brutality and violence.

Canon 3792

The site of extreme brutality and violence does not always mean there will automatically be Intelligent Haunting, but often Residual Haunting mistaken for intelligent.

Canon 3793

The most common entry and manifestation of a ghost into a room during a haunting is not through a doorway, but right angle corners of the ceiling representing the strongest electro-magnetic field points of in a square room.

Canon 3794

It does not follow that a spirit needs to have had an association with a location in life to take up residence as an Intelligent Haunting. A spirit may be attracted to a location for a number of reasons. However, the most common reasons for an Intelligent Haunting is the presence of some remains of the body of the deceased spirit still present, some history and association with the location, or some item of furniture or property within the location of personal significance.

2.4 Supernatural Ability

Article 51 - Psychic

Canon 3795

A Psychic is a person who claims to possess, or appears to possess, extra-sensory perceptions (ESP) such as precognition, clairvoyance and telepathy, or who appears to be susceptible to paranormal or supernatural influence.

Canon 3796

By definition, any person who claims to possess, or appears to possess supernatural abilities such as clairvoyance, mediumship, telepathy, remote viewing, psychometry or psychokinesis is also claiming to be Psychic.

Canon 3797

As the function of the universe does not permit the corruption of natural law and therefore the existence of "supernatural" law, all psychic abilities may be explained as either genuine phenomena within Divine Law and Natural Law, or a hoax and fraud.

Article 52 - Clairvoyance

Canon 3798

Clairvoyance is the ability to gather certain historical, contemporary or future information about an object, person, location or physical event through means beyond what is known and accepted as normal human senses, hence "extra-sensory perception" (ESP). A person said to have the ability of clairvoyance is referred to as a clairvoyant.

Canon 3799

As the Universe itself is Unique Collective Awareness in motion expressed as a Living Dream and Clairvoyance is about finding Unique Collective Awareness not otherwise gained through normal human senses within the collective dream, there is nothing paranormal, supernatural or extra-sensory about this ability.

Canon 3800

Clairvoyance is perfectly reasonable, possible and demonstrable under the Divine Law and Natural Law in accordance with these canons.

Canon 3801

The primary obstacle to receiving genuine Clairvoyance is the existence of self, especially ego in separating, guessing, interpreting and isolating mind from the greater Unique Collective Awareness. The primary obstacle to genuine interpretation of Clairvoyance is the absence of self confidence, experience, intuition and ego. Therefore, self is both the primary obstacle and observer of Clairvoyant experiences.

Canon 3802

Fortune Telling, Tarot Card Reading, Palm Reading, Tea Leaf Reading and Crystal Ball Gazing are all forms of Clairvoyance using common objects known to the Psychic as a tool to help focus their alleged Clairvoyant skills.

Canon 3803

There are primarily three types of Clairvoyant:

- (1) Professional Guessers;
- (2) Genuine Seers; and
- (3) Gifted Amateurs.

Canon 3804

Overwhelmingly the most common form of Clairvoyant is the Professional Guesser, who most often uses the assortment of tools such as Tarot Cards, Angel Cards and other items to interact with the person in order to glean more information and refine their guesses.

Canon 3805

A rare form of Clairvoyant is the Genuine Seer, who demonstrates their skill without the associated theatrical dress and garb associated with Fortune Tellers and Professional Guessers.

Canon 3806

The rarest form of Clairvoyant is the Gifted Amateur, not because so few people possess the skill, but because so many doubt themselves and their natural intuition and abilities. As Gifted Amateurs are a clear and present threat to Professional Fortune Tellers and Guessers, many learn to doubt their skill after unfortunately confessing or demonstrating such abilities to a Fortune Teller or Professional Guesser.

Article 53 - Mediumship

Canon 3807

Mediumship is the claimed ability of a person to establish, experience and recall certain contacts with spirits of the deceased, or other spirit entities. A person said to have the ability of mediumship is referred to as a medium.

Canon 3808

There are two types of mediumship: Genuine and Theatrical. Genuine Mediumship is when a medium genuinely is able to connect and recall facts, contacts and personal messages from deceased minds. Theatrical Mediumship is overwhelmingly the most common form of medium that uses techniques of manipulation, auto-suggestion and natural patterns to suggest a connection when none exists.

Canon 3809

As existence itself is unique collective awareness in motion, everything is mind in motion; therefore the concept of Genuine Mediumship does not contravene any Natural Laws, nor Divine Law or Positive Law.

Canon 3810

Any genuine communication through mediumship is through mind suggestions, which may be expressed as metaphor, allegory, image, perceived audio, taste, feeling, smell and even daydreaming. A medium may believe such information to have physical manifestation, but all information remains interpretation of mind.

Canon 3811

Any person claiming medium status who also claims to summons the dead, or see the dead, or imply the dead are embracing their loved ones is almost certainly a Theatrical Medium.

Canon 3812

The paradox of mediumship is that a Professional Theatrical Medium can provide greater level of comfort and personal satisfaction to an audience than a genuine but poorly trained medium, even though such a show by a theatrical medium is predicated on fraud. This is because the best professional theatrical mediums know reinforcement of positive belief, validation of hope and closure of regrets are all necessary qualities of healing that far outweigh proving genuine psychic ability.

Article 54 - Healing

Canon 3813

Healing is the exceptionally rare and apparent supernatural ability of certain persons to use touch to either infuse a healing influence or draw out a perceive ailment and therefore contribute to physical healing.

Canon 3814

Healing is not to be confused with formalized systems of assistance such as various forms of therapeutic massage, acupuncture and other traditional medicines, including Reiki. Instead, healing is the phenomena that certain people have an ability to positively affect the health of another through touch.

Canon 3815

Healing is not to be confused with the theatrical frauds often practiced in countries devoted to Cults known as "Faith Healing" whereby apparent ailments is represented by the magical removal of tumors representing the intestines of various animals.

Canon 3816

The exceptionally rare ability to heal by touch does not appear to require an extended period of touch, nor any complex ritual of movement of the hands, simulating various massage techniques. Instead, the healer appears to possess a power emanating from their hands able to heal others.

Article 55 - Remote Viewing

Canon 3817

Remote Viewing (RV) is the ability to gather certain contemporary information about an object, person, location or physical event at a significant distance through means beyond what is known and accepted as normal human senses, hence “extra-sensory perception” (ESP).

Canon 3818

Remote Viewing is similar to Clairvoyance in that clairvoyance may also involve contemporary extra-sensory perception (ESP) beyond historical or premonitions of future events. However, Clairvoyance is passive reception of information, whereas Remote Viewing is the attempt of intentional observation.

Canon 3819

Temporary disassociation of mind from body in cases of near death, trauma or extreme emotion is not the same as Remote Viewing but “out of body” experience, normally involving the mind observing the body within close proximity.

Canon 3820

As everything in the universe is constructed from Unique Collective Awareness in motion as Life is a Dream, mind as awareness has the potential to travel to any point at any moment. Therefore Remote Viewing does not contravene any Divine Law or Natural Law. However, there are three natural restrictions limiting normal Remote Viewing (1) Mind-Collective Mind Connection; (2) Mind-Matter Connection and (3) Body-Brain-Mind Connection.

Canon 3821

The first and traditionally greatest obstacle to intentional Remote Viewing is ignorance of the Mind-Collective Mind Connection, or connection to Unique Collective Awareness. Thus an ignorance that the Universe is a Dream and the ignorance of knowledge contained in UCADIA means any conscious Homo-Sapien mind is unskilled to navigate collective mind beyond stereotypes and its limits of ignorance.

Canon 3822

The second and related obstacle to intentional Remote Viewing is the natural focus of all mind and matter to be relative, locational and unique. Therefore, the universe seeks to minimize the conscious interconnection of mind, rather than the conscious physical connection of mind through matter to matter. Thus in an absence of knowledge of the Canons of Natural Law, a person is ignorant of the natural personality and behaviour of mind and matter.

Canon 3823

The third and related obstacle to conscious Remote Viewing is the body-brain-mind connection in all higher order life naturally designed to prevent the loss of mind, not permit it. Thus genuine Remote Viewing can only be achieved in a knowledgeable state of meditative, calm, lucid dreaming and only with clear reference and return.

Canon 3824

Any claimed Remote Viewing without knowledge and skill as defined in accordance with these canons is either a product of Clairvoyance or guessing or is a fraud and hoax.

Article 56 - Telepathy

Canon 3825

Telepathy is the contemporary communication of information between one or more persons concerning their thoughts and feelings at a distance, without direct communication, thus beyond what is known and accepted as normal human senses, hence "extra-sensory perception" (ESP).

Canon 3826

As the universe is a dream of mind in motion, there is no Natural Law, nor Divine Law that denies the possibility and ability of telepathy.

Canon 3827

Telepathy is not the same as Clairvoyance, which is passive extra sensory perception, nor Remote Viewing which is intentional extra sensory perception, or Psychokinesis in the claimed influence of matter.

Canon 3828

Telepathy is not the same as near mind synchronization which may be normally and naturally experienced by people in close proximity and a synchronized state of mind, and airborne neurotransmitter/hormone exchange. Telepathy is at genuine distance so that micro-body movements and physical information exchange is impossible.

Canon 3829

Telepathy is a connection between two or more minds to a temporary common mind dimension, or temporary "collective dream" being a non-locational, non-physical connection capable of being consciously recognized in the present moment. While Telepathy requires a specific state of body-brain synchronization, the actual genuine transmission and reception of information is purely mind.

Canon 3830

As Telepathy is purely mind, no amount of concentration of intentional focus has any effect as the brain itself is incapable of telepathic abilities.

Canon 3831

The understanding that two or more minds communicating telepathically can only do so through a common collective temporary dream is rarely understood. When a trained telepathic mind projects to communicate with another, the target is the collective accepted memory, not the location of the other person and their body which is immaterial and irrelevant to mind. This collective and temporary dream can be anything suitable to enable the exchange of mind capable of being understood and easily perceived by both minds the same way so that it is in fact the same dimension and not two versions of a similar dream.

Canon 3832

The clearer the common temporary collective dream between two people seeking to communicate telepathically, the greater the chance both minds can meet in the same location and communicate. Therefore a familiar, but relatively simple dimension is ideal, so that the minds are more likely to arrive to the exact same dimension without distraction. This can be discussed, taught and perfected before any attempt of telepathic communication.

Canon 3833

The limitations on genuine telepathy share some of the limits of Remote Viewing, associated with general levels of ignorance of the Universe, Mind-Matter and Body-Brain-Mind Connection.

Canon 3834

The first and biggest obstacle to Telepathy is the complete ignorance by those who seek to accomplish it as to how it can be genuinely accomplished within the laws of Nature, as opposed to deliberate misinformation, theatrical frauds and high levels of ignorance of the structure of the Universe. For example, the knowledge that telepathy can only be accomplished when there is a common temporary dream in which both minds can connect has never been properly understood until these canons.

Canon 3835

The second and related obstacle to intentional Telepathy is the discipline of constructing a common and stable universal dimension. This can be enhanced, by helping minds focus on an image of a neutral environment such as immersive computer animation whereby two or more people can perceive themselves into the same simplified and neutral environment.

Canon 3836

The third and related obstacle to conscious Telepathy is achieving a knowledgeable state of meditative, calm, lucid dreaming state permitting the mind to actually travel to this neutral collective dream rather than remaining bound to the body and guessing what might be a conversation.

Canon 3837

Any claimed Telepathy without knowledge and skill as defined in accordance with these canons is either a product of guessing or is a fraud and hoax.

Article 57 - Psychometry

Canon 3838

Psychometry is the claimed ability to sense or see and recall relevant associations of facts, events, thoughts and feelings from an object of unknown history by making physical contact with that object beyond what is known and accepted as normal human sense cognition, hence “extra-sensory perception” (ESP).

Canon 3839

As the Universe itself is Unique Collective Awareness in motion expressed as a Living Dream and Psychometry is about finding Unique Collective Awareness not otherwise gained through normal human senses within the collective dream, there is nothing paranormal, supernatural or extra-sensory about this ability.

Canon 3840

Psychometry is perfectly reasonable, possible and demonstrable under the Divine Law and Natural Law in accordance with these canons.

Canon 3841

Psychometry is equivalent to a form of Empathetic Clairvoyance where typically the objects given to the Clairvoyant are personal belongings to a person for whom information is sought. As most genuine Clairvoyants are highly sensitive, the introduction of a personal object usually assists in focusing their receptivity to any passive information received.

Canon 3842

The memories and images that a genuine clairvoyant obtains through psychometry are not “stored” within objects, nor is there any kind of magical energy stored within the objects. Instead, a sensitive psychic will often place themselves into a conscious meditative state using one or more target objects that allow them to try to image how the person feels or felt using, wearing or holding the object, thus attempting to improve the possible quality of information received.

Canon 3843

The quality of Clairvoyants using psychometry is the same challenge as finding genuine psychic ability. However, the number of Clairvoyants offering psychometry readings is significantly less than the number of alleged clairvoyants offering fortune telling and crystal ball gazing, primarily because of the moral challenge faced when accepting psychometry readings, particularly in missing persons and murder cases.

Article 58 - Psychokinesis

Canon 3844

Psychokinesis (PK) is the claimed ability to directly influence the behaviour of physical objects and matter through the power of mind beyond what is known and accepted as normal human senses, hence "extra-sensory perception" (ESP).

Canon 3845

The manipulation of objects by ghosts and spirits as poltergeists or intelligent haunting is psychokinesis. Therefore psychokinesis is proven to be possible.

Canon 3846

The movement of an object by mind alone requires the same techniques as Levitation in the alteration of fields, similar to field and space manipulation by ghosts and spirits as poltergeists.

Canon 3847

As everything in the universe is constructed from Unique Collective Awareness in motion as Life is a Dream, mind as awareness has the potential to travel to any point at any moment. Therefore Psychokinesis does not contravene any Divine Law or Natural Law. However, there are three natural restrictions limiting Psychokinesis (1) Mind-Collective Mind Connection; (2) Mind-Matter Connection and (3) Body-Brain-Mind Connection.

Canon 3848

The first and traditionally greatest obstacle to intentional Psychokinesis is ignorance of the Mind-Collective Mind Connection, or connection to Unique Collective Awareness. Thus an ignorance that the Universe is a Dream and the ignorance of knowledge contained in UCADIA means any conscious Homo-Sapien mind is unskilled to navigate collective mind beyond stereotypes and limits of ignorance.

Canon 3849

The second and related obstacle to intentional Psychokinesis is the natural focus of all mind and matter to be relative, locational and unique. Therefore, the universe seeks to minimize the conscious interconnection of mind, while promoting the conscious physical connection of mind through matter to matter. Thus in an absence of knowledge of the Canons of Natural Law, a person is ignorant of the natural personality and behaviour of mind and matter.

Canon 3850

The third and related obstacle to conscious Psychokinesis is the body-brain-mind connection in all higher order life naturally designed to prevent the loss of mind, not permit it. Thus genuine Psychokinesis can only be achieved in a knowledgeable state of meditative, calm, lucid dreaming permitting the mind to leave the body and focus on field manipulation.

Canon 3851

Any claimed Psychokinesis without knowledge and skill as defined in accordance with these canons is either a product of Clairvoyance or guessing or is a fraud and hoax.



III. Sacred

3.1 Sacred Form

Article 59 - Sacred Numeracy

Canon 3852

Sacred Numeracy or “numerology” are terms used to describe various ancient traditions and customs that believe numbers possess magical and supernatural powers in their relationship to physical objects and other form.

Canon 3853

As everything within the universal dream may be expressed in terms of numbers and relationships of numbers, numbers rightly represent symbols of meaning of sacred importance.

Canon 3854

As existence depends on the operation of Natural Laws, therefore not permitting supernatural laws, all magic and power of numbers may be expressed in terms of Divine Law and Natural Law.

Canon 3855

While a particular Religion or Cult may place greater or lesser emphasis on a number, the paradox of existence is that if one number ceased to exist, all numbers cease to exist. Therefore no number can correctly be considered more important than another.

Article 60 - Sacred Geometry

Canon 3856

Sacred Geometry is the belief that certain geometric shapes, patterns and proportions are sacred and therefore possess higher significance and importance, either through occult and religious teaching or observation of natural patterns within Natural Law.

Canon 3857

While Religions and particularly Cults claim sacred Geometry is a reflection on the belief that the universe is created according to a Divine geometric plan, there is frequently a deliberate and conscious discord between natural geometry and man-made geometry.

Canon 3858

In the universal dream and therefore the dimension created by the Divine Creator, the most important shapes are the circle, the sphere and the curve. However, in Religions and Cults, the most significant shapes are straight lines, squares, triangles, combinations of all three and complex shapes such as pentagrams.

Canon 3859

As there is no such thing as a straight line in reality in the universe, all straight line geometry created by Religions and Cults is man-made and has no actual connection to Divine geometry of the universe.

Canon 3860

The disconnect between the actual geometric shapes of the universe and the geometric shapes considered sacred by Religions and Cults since the beginning of Civilization is explained by "Hallucigenic Entoptic Phenomena" being visual sensations derived from the natural structure of the optic system from the eyeball to cortex when one or more powerful hallucinogenic substances have been consumed.

Canon 3861

While the consumption of hallucinogens by ancient priests of Religions and Cults, especially the LSD effects of "sacred" mushrooms altered consciousness, it also produced predictable visual distortions of "Hallucigenic Entoptic Phenomena" implying the existence of a fractal-like substructure to nature based upon lines, lattice structures, triangles, serpent waves and squares. Hence, this geometric information has been presumed to be sacred to the geometry of the universe, rather than a consistent and normal effect of being under the influence of powerful drugs.

Canon 3862

Sacred man-made geometry is most commonly used in the planning and construction of religious structures such as churches, temples, mosques, religious monuments, altars, tabernacles; as well as for sacred spaces and the creation of religious art.

Canon 3863

Given sacred man-made geometry rarely represents nature or sacred geometry of the universe, such shapes promoted by Religions and especially by Cults as sacred often have no power other than in promoting false belief which may then become self-fulfilling when enough ignorant minds, living and deceased, believe it to be true.

Canon 3864

Rather than sympathetic geometry that enhances nature, straight-line and square sacred man-made geometry interrupts natural field flow, severs natural current and disturbs sacred nature, particularly when such alien structures are created at sights of significant natural energy.

Article 61 - Sacred Symbols

Canon 3865

Sacred Symbols are certain line art, geometric shapes, carvings and images considered sacred by one or more Religions and Cults.

Canon 3866

The three oldest sacred symbols of all Religions and Cults of history representing priests and men spiritually connected to universal and divine geometry are the Circle, the Arc and the Cross.

Canon 3867

The three oldest sacred symbols of all Religions and Cults of history representing priests and men spiritually disconnected and at war with the universe and divine nature are the Square, the Straight-Line and the Pentagram.

Canon 3868

Ancient Symbols such as the Circle, the Arc and Cross of the oldest priest lines of history such as the Cuilliaéan, also known as the Holly, also known as the Da'vid, also known as the Druid have always been the most powerful in respecting and recognizing harmony and the harnessing of nature.

Canon 3869

Ancient Symbols such as the Square, the Straight-Line and Pentagram of the oldest theatrical magicians of history from Ur, Ur-Gar-Rit, Am-Ur-Ru and Ur-Sar-Lim have always been believed to be the most powerful negative symbols of natural disruption, destruction and attempted control of nature.

Canon 3870

The primary differentiation of the sacredness associated with squares, straight-lines, triangles and pentagrams of theatrical magicians is due to the historical addiction and worship of certain hallucinogens, in particularly mushrooms and the LSD effect, producing not only euphoria and a sense of "all-knowing" but psychosis, introversion and consistent "Hallucinogenic Entoptic Phenomena" such as straight-lines, lattice, squares, triangles and serpents.

Canon 3871

The obsession and addiction to certain hallucinogenic drugs, including the creation of sacred headdress such as the mushroom hat of high priests in their worship, combined with a historic inability to truly connect to the Divine over millennia, has produced a highly complex and ultimately delusional system maintained by the descendents of the theatrical magicians of sacred symbols that bear no resemblance to the life, the universe or the divine.

Canon 3872

As ancient misaligned and divinely dissociative symbols such as the Square, the Straight-Line and Pentagram have no natural power whatsoever, any power is derived solely from fraud, false doctrine and manipulation of belief that they possess great significance.

Canon 3873

When any Religion or Cult promotes alien symbols ahead of natural aligned symbols with the universe and divine, then such a Religion and Cult promotes disconnect of its followers to nature, their bodies and the world at large, rather than harmony and wholeness.

Article 62 - Sacred Places

Canon 3874

A Sacred Place is a physical location considered sacred or holy by one or more Religions or Cults on account of some event of significance occurring on the site. All Religions and Cult have places they regard as most sacred.

Canon 3875

There are three (3) primary types of sacred places: places of burial, places of miracle or place of ancient power.

Canon 3876

Places of death and burial have always been considered sacred. The respect of the dead is a central component to all major Religions, although the treatment of human remains is different.

Canon 3877

Places of miracle and divine revelation have always been considered sacred. The respect and preservation of sites is a central component to most Religions and Cults. However, in the case of some cults such as the Roman Cult, the sacrilege and deliberate vandalism of places not considered central to Cult dogma has been historically promoted and continues to this day.

Canon 3878

The most significant places of miracle and divine revelation in history are those sites at which these canons were revealed, including the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum and Ucadia. Therefore, the most sacred places on Earth without question are those sites where such revelation and knowledge came to Earth.

Canon 3879

Consistent with history, the Roman Cult and its agents have deliberately permitted the most sacred sites in history represented by the birth of these canons and Ucadia to be vandalized and desecrated. As a result and by such clear evidence of contempt for the Divine, the Roman Cult, also known as the Vatican, also known as the Roman Catholic Church consents and agrees that it is unfit to administer and protect any sacred place whatsoever.

Canon 3880

Places of ancient power have also always been considered sacred. The most powerful places of history have been places of existing ancient temples as well as sites of natural energy flow of the Earth.

Article 63 - Sacred Art

Canon 3881

Sacred art is defined as some kind of object depicting imagery considered sacred by one or more Religions and Cult. The Sacred art itself may also be venerated as sacred.

Canon 3882

The oldest and most important Sacred Art are those abstract carvings, paintings and drawings variously known as Rock Art by the ancestors of Homo Sapiens and related species such as Neanderthals found in caves and rocky grottos throughout the world.

Canon 3883

The uniform characteristics of Rock Art, including the unmistakable and obvious reproduction of imagery associated with Halluciogenic Entoptic Phenomena permits the logical conclusion that the earliest Sacred Art was associated not only with the earliest religious ceremonies but the consumption of hallucinogenic substances.

Canon 3884

Halluciogenic Entoptic Phenomena is the consistent distortions of the human optic system from the eyeball to the cortex when one or more powerful hallucinogens have been consumed. These naturally occurring and universally consistent distortions include lattice and expanding hexagonal patterns, parallel lines, dots and short flecks, zig-zag lines and serpents, triangles and more complex geometric shapes.

Canon 3885

The reproduction and interpretation of universally consistent distortions of Halluciogenic Entoptic Phenomena is also a feature of the earliest Sacred Art of the earliest civilizations, especially Sumarian, Akkadian, Egyptian and Asian civilizations, while Sacred Art evolved past the literal of these phenomena in sacred Ireland and ancient Europe under the influence of the Cuilliaéan, also known as the Holly, also known as the Da'vid and Druvid.

Canon 3886

Since the 11th century and the appearance of the Roman Cult, also known as the Vatican, also known as the Roman Catholic Church, Sacred Art has become focused primarily on idolatry, whereby any idols created for worship for the ignorant followers of the Cult are renamed "sacramentals", while any idol artwork not approved by the Cult is slandered as "idolatry".

Article 64 - Sacred Texts

Canon 3887

A Sacred Text or scripture is some inscription or printed document, book, charter, manuscript or folio containing accounts, descriptions, stories and testaments considered sacred by one or more Religions and Cults.

Canon 3888

The most significant Sacred texts in history are those believed to be direct Divine revelation. All Civilizations and therefore Religions and Cults possess or used to possess one or more Sacred Texts.

Canon 3889

Until the 13th Century and the creation of the SS, also known as Sedes Sacrorum, also falsely named the "Holy See" between the elite anti-semitic parasite Venetian Khazarian slave-master families and the Lombardi pagan families, it was an unwritten rule between all civilizations that sacred scripture, regardless of difference, was to be respected and conserved. However, since the 13th Century, the Roman Cult has been systematic and ruthless in seeking out and destroying every possible Sacred Text, keeping only selected texts, including the creation of complete forgeries.

Canon 3890

The Roman Cult and their elite anti-semitic parasite partners are responsible for the destruction of more sacred scripture, the corruption and forgery of more ancient knowledge than any other criminal organization in history.

Canon 3891

Because of the deliberate and sacrilegious work of the Roman Cult and their elite anti-semitic parasite Venetian Khazarian/Scythian partners from Asia, most Sacred Texts in existence today have been partly or wholly corrupted from their original meaning and translation.

Canon 3892

While the historic and deliberate acts of sacrilege and vandalism by the Roman Cult and their elite anti-semitic parasite Khazarian / Scythian partners is unprecedented, it is possible to identify and expose the footprints of their criminal acts in corrupting Sacred texts, when knowledge of their corruption methods and approaches is known and the underlying truth is also known. Thus, it is theoretically possible that most surviving and corrupted Sacred texts could be restored to their original intent with careful restoration to remove the deliberate infection by the Roman Cult and its agents over time.

Canon 3893

The most important sacred text in history is the most sacred Covenant of One Heaven also known as Pactum De Singularis Caelum including these canons.

Article 65 - Sacred Rites

Canon 3894

A Sacred Rite or Sacrament is a solemn ceremony and procedure considered sacred, in which one or many events of significance are believed to occur according to the doctrines of one or more Religions and Cults.

Canon 3895

Traditionally, most major Religions and some Cults have identified special ceremonies of significance around major life events, including birth of a child, the transition from child to adult, the marriage or union of a man and woman, the election or anointment of a leader or religious leader and the death of loved one.

Canon 3896

Any claimed Sacred Rite that involves any kind of secret curse, spell or conveyance of rights in contradiction of its public purpose is considered an abomination ritual and not permitted to be practiced, taught, published or continued.

Canon 3897

Any claimed Sacred Rite involving the actual sacrifice or murder of any animal, or Homo Sapien is both a crime and an injury against the whole of united Heaven, Hell and all spirits. Any person involved in performing such a sacrifice fully consents and request a formal Binding in accordance with the sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and for their soul to be torn from their body by the most fearsome of angels and demons and their body to return to dust.

Canon 3898

Any claimed Sacred Rite that simulates the ancient Egyptian Black magic Ritual of the Eucharist of Osiris in the simulated cannibalism of flesh and blood is an abomination, anti-Christian, completely satanic and not permitted to be practiced, taught, published or continued.

Canon 3899

As the Roman Cult has deliberately and perversely created a set of sacraments that instead of being blessings are secret curses, spells and black magic rituals that glorify their distorted satanic views whilst pretending to be divinely inspired, all rituals of the Roman Cult are hereby stripped of any and all sacred and sacramental significance, with such rituals holding no spiritual force, credibility nor authority whatsoever.

Article 66 - Sacred Office

Canon 3900

Sacred Office is defined as a particular office associated with a Religion or Cult considered sacred. The concept of Minister is considered a term for defining Sacred Office.

Canon 3901

When a man or a woman is finally accepted by a Religion or Cult to a position of Minister, a formal ritual is usually associated which involves the ordination or consecration of the candidates for office. During this process, the dogma of the particular Religion or Cult recognizes a conveyance of power and authority to the candidate and a believed change in their person.

Canon 3902

Some Religions and Cults believe that so powerful and sacred is a Sacred Office that once invested or consecrated, the Office cannot be removed, except under extreme circumstance.

Article 67 - Sacred Mysteries

Canon 3903

Sacred Mystery is a term used to describe the belief by certain Religions and Cults that during certain sacred rites and procedures supernatural phenomena occur, as well as an alternate description of the sacred rite itself.

Canon 3904

The term Sacred Mysteries is similar to the terms Sacred Rite and Sacrament.

Canon 3905

Over history, the concept of Sacred Mysteries is most closely associated with Cults, such as the Eleusinian Mysteries, the Chaldean Mysteries, the Cult of Isis, the Cult of Sol Invictus and the Roman Cult also known as the Vatican.

Canon 3906

Any claimed Sacred Mystery that involves any kind of secret curse, spell or conveyance of rights in contradiction of its public purpose is considered an abomination ritual and not permitted to be practiced, taught, published or continued.

Canon 3907

Any claimed Sacred Mystery involving the actual sacrifice or murder of any animal, or Homo Sapien is both a crime and an injury against the whole of united Heaven, Hell and all spirits.

Canon 3908

Any claimed Sacred Mystery that simulates the ancient Egyptian Black magic Ritual of the Eucharist of Osiris in the simulated cannibalism of flesh and blood is an abomination, anti-Christian, completely satanic and not permitted to be practiced, taught, published or continued.

Canon 3909

As the Roman Cult has deliberately and perversely created a set of Sacred Mystery that instead of being blessings are secret curses, spells and black magic rituals that glorify their distorted satanic views whilst pretending to be divinely inspired, all rituals of the Roman Cult are hereby stripped of any and all Sacred Mysteries and sacramental significance, with such rituals holding no spiritual force, credibility nor authority whatsoever.

Article 68 - Sacred Architecture

Canon 3910

Sacred architecture, also known as religious architecture, is a term describing the design and construction of Temples, Sanctuaries, Altars and other structures by deliberately adopting certain geometry, numbers, ratios and symbols considered important and sacred for a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 3911

The largest and most important structures of ancient civilizations until the age of the corporate skyscraper were sacred structures such as Temples, Cathedrals and Basilicas. The largest, most impressive and permanent monolithic buildings created in history still standing from ancient times are religious structures constructed around Sacred Architecture.

Canon 3912

As Religious buildings have historically been the largest and most impressive structures of any city for millennia, their location, ratios, even positioning in relation to ley lines, horizon and astronomical effects of the sun and moon throughout the year have almost always played an integral part in its design and architecture.

Canon 3913

Almost all great sacred temple structures of ancient civilizations represented within their architecture a calendar device of the movement of the sun, the moon and the major constellations. One of the most important architectural devices of a temple was the "V" measuring the movement of the sun throughout the year and re-setting by aligning perfectly with set points in the temple complex. This remains true with even modern great temple complexes such as the giant pagan temple complex built atop Vatican hill in the 16th and 17th Centuries known as St. Peter's Basilica and Square.

Canon 3914

Many great temple structures also represent within their architecture significant occult symbolism, especially fundamental principles of fertility, death, renewal, balance and unity. This is especially true with the greatest example of a pagan temple representing the sexual intercourse of the sun-god with the mother-goddess Cybele of the earth on key days in the deliberate architecture of St. Peter's colonnades forming the shape of a female vagina and uterus and the shadow the obelisk in St. Peter's square expanding to many times its size at the setting of the Sun to "pierce" the front of St Peter's.

Article 69 - Sacred Music

Canon 3915

Sacred Music, or “Religious Music” is the composition and recital of certain music using tones or frequencies, scales, instruments, texture, melody, rhythm and arrangements considered sacred by various Religions or Cults.

Canon 3916

Tone is the base frequencies used in Sacred Music. Until the late 19th Century, almost all indigenous music and a substantial proportion of Western music was historically tuned to the natural water and Earth base frequency 432 Hz and its scalar harmonics. However, the 20th Century has seen an orchestrated and deliberate corruption of base frequency music to the powerful dissonant, discordant frequency of 440 Hz.

Canon 3917

While most Sacred Music until the 20th Century was designed to uplift and harmonize members of Religions and Cults based on 432 Hz, the conscious and deliberate corruption of base frequency to 440 Hz means almost all music is spiritually divisive, genetically and cellular corrosive and bad for health, no matter what form of music is played.

Canon 3918

In accordance with these canons, the tuning of instruments to 440 Hz instead of 432 Hz is forbidden, including the playing of music at 440 Hz instead of 432 Hz. Any person, group or entity that promotes 440Hz music against 432 Hz must be disbanded, removed and cease to exist.

Canon 3919

A Musical Scale is a sequence of musical tones or frequencies that rise or lower in pitch, often capable of being represented by unique musical notation and produced by different kinds of musical instruments including voice. The difference between musical tones in a scale is usually called a step and the difference between one harmonic tone to its higher or lower harmonic is usually called an octave.

Canon 3920

The use of different Musical Scales by different Religions and Cults is a significant variation over history. The oldest and most significant Religious scales were harmonic minor scales. However under occult Cults, certain notes and scales became restricted and the introduction of pentatonic scales and later diatonic scales.

Canon 3921

Musical Texture or harmony is the way different tones of a Musical Scale are arranged in melody and harmony. The most common forms of texture are monophonic, polyphonic, homophonic and heterophonic.

Canon 3922

In Western music influenced by the Roman Cult, homophony is considered the central influence whereby a texture of two or more parts moving together in harmony, the relationship between them creating chords. Homophonic texture is also homorhythmic, using very similar rhythm. In melody dominated homophony, one voice, often the highest, plays a distinct melody and the accompanying voices work together to articulate the underlying harmony.

Canon 3923

Homophony is distinct from polyphony in which parts move with rhythmic independence and monophony in which all parts move in parallel rhythm and pitch.

Canon 3924

Heterophony is a texture characterized by the simultaneous variation of a single melodic line. Such texture is still found in indigenous sacred music and Eastern music in which there is only one base melody but realized with multiple voices, each of which usually plays the melody differently either in rhythm or tempo with various embellishments and elaborations.

Article 70 - Sacred Language

Canon 3925

Sacred Language is a term used to describe a sacred liturgical language or divine language, written, spoken and used by members of a Religion or Cult or by divine beings such as gods, deities and other spirits. A divine language is always supremely sacred over any sacred liturgical language.

Canon 3926

A Sacred Liturgical Language is any language that is primarily reserved for official ceremony and ritual by a Religion or Cult, that is not normally used in ordinary daily life. The language Latin that has been hijacked and corrupted by the Roman Cult is an example of a Sacred Liturgical Language.

Canon 3927

A Sacred Divine Language is any language that is primarily reserved for official ceremony, ritual and communication by Divine beings such as the Divine Creator, lesser deities, angels, demons and spirits in general. The highest and supreme Sacred Divine Language of All is UCADIAN.

Canon 3928

In accordance with these canons and the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, the original of all official documents issued by Ucadia is in Ucadian first and then translated to lesser languages second.

Canon 3929

When anyone references, writes or speaks of "Sacred Language", "Divine Language", or "Holy Language" it shall mean Ucadia, the sacred Covenants and Charters and these canons and no other.

Canon 3930

As the Roman Cult has corrupted and abused the sacred liturgical language of Latin, the Cult no longer has any historical, spiritual or legal authority to claim control, authority or influence over Latin. Instead, the administration of Latin, including all documents in Latin is now administered by Ucadia and its authorities.

Canon 3931

As the Roman Cult has corrupted and abused the sacred liturgical language of Latin, any curses, spells or sorcery written by members of the Cult in Latin now expire upon the stripping of their authority and control of the language, with all these spells, curses and the liability of false claims falling due personally upon the flesh of each and every official of the Roman Cult and its agents that refuses to acknowledge the supreme authority of these canons and Ucadia.

Article 71 - Sacred Dance

Canon 3932

Sacred Dance is a term describing the beliefs and customs of various Religions and Cults that certain formal, synchronized and reproducible movement between two or more persons is sacred and enhances spiritual connection. As Dance is normally accompanied by Music and other elements of Sacred Form, it is usually part of a large sacred Ritual.

Canon 3933

As Sacred Dance in its broadest definition is formal, synchronized and reproducible movement. Therefore, what constitutes Sacred Dance varies from the formal procession of clergy into a Temple in unison, to marching, to group whirling and individual folk-type dancing and evocations.

Canon 3934

The most common feature of Sacred Dance is the continued expression of initiation and movement within Eastern and indigenous dance, while the same ancient forms have been largely wiped out of Western culture to be replaced by minimal, uniform disciplined movement restricting freedom of expression.

Article 72 - Sacred Drugs

Canon 3935

A Sacred Drug or entheogen is any naturally occurring substance with psychoactive properties used in a psychotherapeutic, religious, shamanic or spiritual context by a Religion or Cult. A psychoactive substance is any drug that crosses the blood-brain barrier and acts primarily upon the central nervous system, resulting in changes in perception, cognition, mood, consciousness and behaviour.

Canon 3936

Almost all Religions and Cults use and continue to use Sacred Drugs as an integral part of their sacred rituals. The most significant psychoactive substances throughout history for Religions and Cults, particularly sacred literature, have been hallucinogens.

Canon 3937

While there are many forms of natural entheogens, five of the oldest and most Sacred Drugs of the founding of ancient civilization are the red berries of the European Holly Plant, considered the oldest most sacred plant of Civilized history, Cannabis, also known as Hemp and Marijuana, the Opium Poppy of the plains of Asia, Psilocybin Mushrooms and the venom of poisonous animals such as Toads.

Canon 3938

Of the oldest and most Sacred Drugs of all civilized history the most important is without question Cannabis, also known as Hemp and Marijuana on account of its robustness, medicinal qualities and use as a primary source of superior fibre. Until its deliberate restriction and outlaw in the 20th Century for purely strategic political and commercial reasons, marijuana had historically represented the single most important crop of civilized agriculture next to grain.

Canon 3939

Prior to the deliberate outlaw and restriction of superior naturally grown psychoactive drugs by certain Cults in preference of synthetic manufactured inferior copies, psychoactive drugs for medicine and religious practice were largely free.

Canon 3940

Given the location, culture and natural availability of certain entheogens, Religions and Cults have adopted certain favoritisms towards certain Sacred Drugs throughout history. The most historically significant is the preference of the satanic Menes-heh and moloch worshipping priests of Ur, Syria and Palestine to mushrooms, while the Scythian/Khazars preferred marijuana and opium.

Canon 3941

The significant worship of mushrooms by the Menesheh remains evident by the historic adoption of sacred clothing symbolizing the importance of the mushroom, particularly in subsequent Religions and Cults created by the descendents of the Menesheh in later centuries.

Canon 3942

A particular trait of mushroom consumption is the predictable visual distortions of "Hallucinogenic Entoptic Phenomena" implying the existence of a fractal-like substructure to nature based upon lines, lattice structures, triangles, serpent waves and squares in contrast to the real shapes of the universe. Hence, this geometric information is prevalent in Religions and Cults where their priests were addicted to these kinds of hallucinogenic drugs particularly in the form of triangular shapes.

Canon 3943

Knowledge of the Sacred Drugs preferred by certain Religions and Cults permits certain prediction to be made on the quality and nature of alleged sacred scripture written by their clergy throughout history when addicted to those substances.

Canon 3944

While the psychotropic effects of "magic mushrooms" may imply a deeper consciousness, a frequent by-product of such poisons is psychosis and sociopathic behaviour, particularly exceptionally dark and disconnected writing that has absolutely no connection whatsoever to the Divine.

Canon 3945

While Marijuana, also known as Cannabis is the most sacred plant of all plants for the Scythians and peoples of Southern Mongolia, their subsequent rise to power and deliberately outlaw use of Cannabis extends to most of the world, excluding at the start of the 21st Century certain Arabian nations and in particular a centre of cultural significance for them called Amsterdam.

Canon 3946

Since the 20th Century, governments throughout the world have largely deprived their populations of cheap naturally grown pain killers in preference to supporting global commercial cartels of synthetic pain killers, often with numerous side effects. This global imbalance has contributed to the deliberate corruption and breakdown of societies as well as law and order across the world.

Canon 3947

Any statute that prevents naturally grown Sacred Drugs to be produced in preference to inferior synthetic drugs produced by pharmaceutical companies is an offense against all civilization and all cultures and is immediately null and void.

Canon 3948

Any leader of any Religion or Cult that seeks to maintain the lie of alleging naturally grown Sacred Drugs are immoral in preference to synthetic and inferior varieties automatically consents, agrees and concedes they are without any moral authority, spiritual authority and are a willing heretic against the history of all faiths.

Article 73 - Sacred Food

Canon 3949

Sacred Food is the belief by Religions and Cults that certain food and beverages are sacred or sacrilegious to various deities, gods and lesser beings and therefore require strict adherence to certain customs and rituals.

Canon 3950

All Religions and Cults have rules concerning the consumption and forbiddance of consumption of certain foods and beverages. The most notable for the number of rules and restrictions are Hinduism, Judaism and Islam.

Canon 3951

Most Religions and Cults require the blessing of food and drink before its consumption using one or more rituals.

Canon 3952

Just as all animals require the consumption of food and drink to live, most Religions and Cults from the beginning of civilization unto the present day have believed that their deities, gods and lesser worshipped spiritual beings required sustenance through the offering of certain sacred foods.

Canon 3953

In offering sacred food to various deities, gods and lesser spiritual beings, there have been principally two methods: the preparation and offering of the sacred food by the priests to the god or deities, or the preparation, offering and consumption of some or all of the sacred food by the priests on behalf of the deities and gods.

Canon 3954

The most sacred food to gods and deities worshipped as having dark powers has always been the flesh and blood of victims. In ancient Greek Cults, blood was worshipped as ambrosia and the food of the gods. This remains the same practices of satanic and demonic worshipping Cults today in the simulated or actually cannibalization of flesh and consumption of simulated or actual blood.

Canon 3955

In accordance with these canons, the sacrifice of any animal or Homo Sapien as part of any Religious or Cult ritual is the gravest offence against united heaven and hell, including the Divine Creator, all gods, deities, angels, demons and spirits. Such a person that participates in any actual sacrifice of any animal or Homo Sapien therefore openly consents, requests and agrees to be formally bound in accordance with the sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and for their soul to be torn from their flesh.

Canon 3956

In accordance with these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum the simulation of any sacrifice of flesh and blood is an offence against the Divine Creator and united heaven and is forbidden.

Article 74 - Sacred Clothes

Canon 3957

Sacred Clothes, or Sacred Garments are the vestments, ornaments and other garments considered the sacred attire of official of a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 3958

Sacred Clothes have always been a symbol and reflection of the claimed power and authority of a particular Religion or Cult and the person wearing them. Therefore, in almost all religions the officials and attendants of a temple were expected to wear certain sacred garments distinguishing rank and themselves from the general public.

Canon 3959

It has always been considered a terrible crime against all civilization when a person falsely wears Sacred Clothes for which they have no right, nor training. It is also traditionally considered an offence to disrespect the sacred clothes of a Religion, even if one disagrees with that religion.

Canon 3960

One of the oldest and most significant sacred garments over 3,000 years old is the Cap of Cybele, a thin, slightly rounded skullcap also commonly known as the Kippah, Yarmulke, Kufi and Zucchetti. Its symbolism represents the "fish" basket in which Cybele, "Queen of Heaven" and mother of god has captured and carries a soul. Whilst the original scripture of the Israelites, Yahudi, Muslims and even Christians expressly forbid headdress as a supreme heresy, the Cap of Cybele is now ignorantly worn by hundreds of millions unwittingly worshipping Cybele as Mary, Athena, Kaaba, Mari, Venus and even lady Justice.

Canon 3961

The Red Cap of Attis, also known as the Phrygian Cap and Phoenician Cap is extremely ancient and has been worn for over 3,000 years in worship of Attis, the lover and son of Cybele. It symbolizes the severed and bloody genitals of Attis representing supreme sacrifice, unquestioning loyalty and duty to Cybele and a fascist state. The Red Cap of Attis was deliberately misrepresented in the French revolution as "liberty cap" and now is most frequently found as a key symbol of the United States Senate and United States generally, including "Lady Justice".

Canon 3962

The Sun Fish Headdress known as the Mitre of Dagon is one of the oldest sacred clothes of high priests for 4,000 years, representing Dagon the god of the sea, fertility and plenty and later as the headdress of the Pontifex Maximus high priests of Saturnalia, also known as Satan of Rome during the celebrations of Satan in December every year. The celebrations to Saturn, known as Satan, now known under the anagram Santa continues each year as does the sacred headdress worn by the pagan priests who continue to secretly or unknowingly worship darkness.

Canon 3963

The Black Robes of the Galla, the servants of Ereshkigal, Goddess of the Underworld from ancient Ur and the infamous attendants of the dead or "grim reapers" from at least 1,000 BCE when the city became the largest and most famous Necropolis of the ancient world, are some of the oldest sacred robes and clothes of history. From 400 BCE, the Black Robes became the sacred dress of initiates into the Occult Rite of Eleusis in the worship of Saturn, also known as Satan. In the founding of the Bar Societies at the beginning of the 19th Century, the Black Robe was returned to use as the official dress of a senior Bar Society initiate into the Occult Mysteries of Satan as a Grim Reaper and attendant of the Dead, given the Bar Association had placed all living men and women into Cestui Que Vie Trusts and Deceased Estates.

Canon 3964

When an official of Religion or Cult denies the history and significance of their Sacred Clothing, then they automatically consent to being a heretic against their own faith, with no authority to wear such clothing, having no legal, moral nor spiritual authority to wear such clothing.

Canon 3965

Any ritual or ceremony performed by an official of a Religion or Cult wearing sacred clothes for which they deny their true history and significance, automatically means such rituals and ceremonies are without any legal, spiritual or moral validity.

Article 75 - Sacred Oration

Canon 3966

Sacred Oration, is the vocalization of sacred text by members of a Religion or Cult during a Sacred Ritual. Sacred Oration may include the vocalization of sacred liturgy, sacred prayer, blessing, invocation or some authorized ritual.

Canon 3967

All Religions and Cults share the common view that the power of sacred texts and liturgy come when members and officials vocalize them in the appropriate prescribed fashion intended. This is an ancient understanding of the power of words shared by all civilizations from the beginning of time.

Canon 3968

It is an ancient belief that when words spoken carry certain sacred intent and form, the vibration of these words carries across the Universe into the supernatural and spiritual realm. Therefore, all Religions and Cults tightly control the oration of their most sacred rituals.

Canon 3969

The most powerful Sacred Oration of all is the oration of the Ucadian language, representing the one, true and only Divine language. Thus when vocalized and spoken, Ucadian resonates both in this temporal existence and through every level of existence and awareness.

3.2 Revelation

Article 76 - Revelation

Canon 3970

Revelation is a term meaning the revealing, disclosure or testament from the Divine Creator by a messenger of some form of communication with one or more supernatural entities such as a deity or spiritual agent. Hence the traditional and common term for the messenger of such information is a "prophet".

Canon 3971

Unlike other forms of spiritual communication, Revelation is reserved for information claimed to be sourced from the highest believed power such as the Divine Creator, or in whatever god or deity is believed to be supreme.

Canon 3972

All Religions and Cults begin with one or more founders who claim to possess one or more Revelations gained through voice, vision, dream or inspiration.

Canon 3973

Voice or Verbal Revelation is the belief that the Divine Creator may provide direct propositional content to a prophet in the form of a voice, whether or not it is heard by others. Several Religions and Cults claim that some of their most revered scripture was accomplished through Verbal Revelation.

Canon 3974

Visionary Revelation is the belief that the Divine Creator may provide content and message to the prophet when they are in a conscious and lucid waking state through miracles, manifestations and other signs, whether or not the vision is seen by others.

Canon 3975

Dream Revelation is the belief that the Divine Creator may provide content and message to the prophet when they are asleep in the form of vivid and extraordinary visionary dreams during which the prophet may challenge or question the content and have it verified as proof of its authenticity.

Canon 3976

Inspiration is the belief that the Divine Creator may provide content and message to a prophet when they are awake in the form of the crystallization of an idea or thought that acts as a catalyst for action, design, speech or some other creative process.

Canon 3977

While all Religions and Cults are founded on the principle that Divine Revelation, almost no Religion or Cult admits to the fact that almost all of their prophets were heavily affected by one or more hallucinogens when receiving or transcribing their alleged Divine Revelations.

Canon 3978

While different psychoactive substances produce different effects, Psilocybin Mushrooms and neurotoxins such as Toad venom in particular produce predictable visual distortions of "Hallucinogenic Entoptic Phenomena" implying the existence of a fractal-like substructure to nature based upon lines, lattice structures, triangles, serpent waves and squares in contrast to the real shapes of the universe. Furthermore, the use of such hallucinogens while creating the impression to the drug user of divine awareness, actually produce in reality a form of psychosis and sociopathic distortion in complete opposition to actual divine revelation.

Canon 3979

Writings claimed as Divine Revelation by one or more Religions and Cults transcribed under the psychotic and sociopathic influence of Mushrooms and neurotoxins such as Toad venom can be relatively easily identified by the historic location of origin of the sacred scripture, the psychotic apocalyptic nature of such writings disconnected from the Divine and the historic evidence of worship of mushrooms and other venoms through traditional sacred vestments, headdress and other obvious signs.

Canon 3980

While all Religions and Cults are founded on the principle that Divine Revelation is not only possible but can be demonstrated by their beliefs, the leadership of many Cults now teach their followers the confusing and contradictory message that Divine Revelation either no longer exists, or is impossible. Perversely, the same leadership of such Cults claim their authority cannot be questioned by anyone other than the Divine through Revelation.

Canon 3981

The leadership of any Religion or Cult that denies the continued existence of Divine Revelation automatically denies the legitimacy of all its own scripture and authority, consenting and agreeing that such officials possess absolutely no legal, moral nor spiritual authority whatsoever.

Canon 3982

When anyone references, writes or speaks of "Divine Revelation", "True Revelation", or "Revelation" it shall mean these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Article 77 - Vision

Canon 3983

A Vision or Visionary Revelation is the belief that the Divine Creator by a messenger of some form of communication with one or more supernatural entities may provide content and message to a prophet when they are in a conscious and lucid waking state through miracles, manifestations and other signs, whether or not the vision is seen by others.

Canon 3984

Vision is one of the four primary forms of Revelation received by prophets of a Religion or Cult.

Canon 3985

While a number of Religions and Cults no longer accept Divine Revelation exists or is possible, several including the Roman Cult support Divine Revelation through lesser deities such as Mary, representing Cybele also known as Mari, Astarte, Athena, Ishtar and Queen of Heaven.

Canon 3986

One of the most famous alleged visions of the 20th Century was the alleged appearance of Cybele in the form of Mary at Fatima to warn three times the end of the Roman Cult if it did not repent and change. These prophecies and visions were later deliberately corrupted so that the warning to the hierarchy of the Roman Cult were all but ignored and forgotten by false and grossly distorted imitation messages.

Canon 3987

As visions are rarely seen by other than by the subject experiencing the vision, visions are unfortunately easily faked and suggested by ignorant followers of Cults. As a result, there has been and continues to be a large number of hoax visions, especially in extremely poor and uneducated countries still devoted to the Roman Cult.

Article 78 - Dream

Canon 3988

Dream Revelation is the belief that the Divine Creator by a messenger of some form of communication with one or more supernatural entities may provide content and message to the prophet when they are asleep in the form of vivid and extraordinary visionary dreams during which the prophet may challenge or question the content and have it verified as proof of its authenticity.

Canon 3989

A Dream does not have to be predictive in terms of clairvoyance of future events to be Divine Revelation. Instead, there are four specific criteria for a dream to be considered Divinely inspired: (1) presence of one or more supernatural entities; (2) lucid validation; (3) vivid, detailed and extraordinary surroundings and sensations; and (4) clear and unmistakable message.

Canon 3990

The first necessary criteria of a divinely inspired dream are the presence of one or more supernatural entities such as people who in reality are deceased. A supernatural entity does not have to present itself in human form, but may take some other form to enhance the visual significance of the dream.

Canon 3991

The second necessary criteria of a divinely inspired dream is a clear and unmistakable lucid validation through the conscious questioning of the dreamer as to what they are seeing and experiencing is real or a dream and the clear and unmistakable confirmation within the dream that it is real. For example, clearly questioning a person present in your dream you know is dead that you know they are dead and a confirmation from them that they say they are not because they are in front of you is a clear example of lucid validation.

Canon 3992

The third necessary criteria of a divinely inspired dream are vivid, detailed and extraordinary surroundings and sensations that have never been experienced by the dreamer before, or are exceptional compared to any other dreams by its detail and setting.

Canon 3993

The fourth necessary criteria of a divinely inspired dream is the presence of a clear and unmistakable message including the possibility of several deeper symbolic meanings within the same message and the context of the dream.

Canon 3994

In accordance with these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, all men and women have the capacity to receive divinely inspired Dream Revelations.

3.3 Holiness

Article 79 - Holy

Canon 3995

The word Holy is derived from the 15th century word hallow, itself from the 11th Century Saxon word halig meaning to make holly, to make sacred; to consecrate, set apart a person or object as sacred; to bless and venerate, respect as the highest to the Divine Creator. Hence, Holy from hallow is both the ritual of making sacred and the claimed Divine authority and power for such ritual.

Canon 3996

The word Holy is closely related to the word Holly, from which it is ultimately derived. The difference being Holy is the ritual of making an object or concept sacred, whereas Holly is already a sacred person, concept or object. The difference was deliberately obscured in the 16th Century so that the word Holy is incorrectly and mistakenly used to describe both ritual and quality itself.

Canon 3997

The word Holy, derived from hallow and from the Saxon halig is derived from an earlier Frankish word khuli a shortened derivation of the ancient Gaelic cuilleann both meaning Holly. Today in Modern Gaelic, Holly is still known as cuileann.

Canon 3998

The word cuileann is a variation on several words of the same origin including, cullen, culenan, cuilleain, coilean, culleen, kollyns, collins, o'collins from one of the oldest titles of history Cuilliaéan meaning cuil (forest) + lia (stone/physician) + éan /éin (bird/divine) or Divine Forest Teacher, or Green God, or Da'vid, or Druvid, or Druid.

Canon 3999

The most common use of the term "holy" today is in the English name of the SS, also known as the Santa Sede, also the Sedes Sacrorum, also falsely known as the Holy See and the Roman Cult, also the Vatican founded in Venice in 1250 between the Lombardi pagan satanic families and the elite anti-semitic parasite Venetian Khazar luciferian families as a joint venture to control the world.

Canon 4000

As the true historical significance and proper meaning of Holy is a divine blood right assigned by the Divine Creator to a member of the Cuilliaéan and no other, any Minister or Clergy not appointed by a Cuilliaéan has no divine authority to make anything Holy, nor claim a thing to be Holy.

Canon 4001

As the SS, also known as the Santa Sede, also the Sedes Sacrorum, also falsely known as the Holy See and the Roman Cult deliberately stole the word Holy and have consistently misused it, the Roman Catholic Church and its hierarchy are hereby stripped of any and all authority to use the word Holy or claim to be Holy in any fashion whatsoever.

Canon 4002

Any Minister or Cleric of the Vatican, the Roman Cult, its agents or any affiliated group that defies these canons and refuses to stop claiming any authority to claim themselves or anything else Holy is in serious breach of these canons and therefore fully agrees, requests and consents to a formal binding under the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, to be hounded, denied rest or sleep by the united forces of the most powerful angels and demons until their soul is torn from their flesh.

Article 80 - Holly

Canon 4003

The word Holly is derived from the 11th century Saxon word hulis from ancient Celt khuli/cuili a shortened derivation of the ancient Gaelic cuileann meaning Holly, sacred, venerated and most ancient bloodline of priests. Today in Modern Gaelic, Holly is still known as cuileann.

Canon 4004

While the 15th century creation of hallow from halig resulted in the word "holy" meaning to make a thing sacred or venerated, a person borne to the most sacred and ancient bloodline of the Holly is by definition holy by blood.

Canon 4005

The word cuileann is a variation on several words of the same origin including cullen, cuilleain, culeen, coileain, cullenan, kollyns, collins and o'collins from one of the oldest titles of history Cuilliaéan meaning cuil (corner/forest) + lia (stone/physician) + éan /éin (bird/spirit/divine) or Divine Corner Stone, Divine Forest Teacher, or Green God, or Da'vid, or Druvid, or Druid.

Canon 4006

The Greek translated word "Keltoi" by the Greek historian Hecataeus in 517 BC of the people of Rhenania (West/Southwest Germany) is a variation of khuli/cuili. Hence Keltoi or the "Celts" are the Cuilli or Cuilliaéan or Holly/Holy People.

Canon 4007

The symbolic genealogical importance placed on the holly tree and its recognition as sacred by the ancient druid religion is the original source of this belief that well over a thousand years later went onto become a major symbol of the bloodline of Christmas and the bloodline of the historical figure known as Jesus, also known as Yeshua.

Canon 4008

The Holly origins are linked to the Ebla pioneers of the great Bronze Age mining and trade of Ireland and directly to King Ibbi, the last Great King of Ebla. King Ibbi, the Royal family and his court and priests fled this great and ancient Syrian city before it was captured by Sargon the Great around 2290 BCE.

Canon 4009

King Ibbi and the Eblaites are the original source of the great legend of the Milesians, the "Syrians", who established themselves as the first Kings of Ireland. The first name of Ireland was Ibbi-ri "Land of Ibbi" later called Iberní, Hiberní and Eiru. Ireland's first city was Eblana "new Ebla", a site on or near Dublin.

Canon 4010

The Holly Priest Kings are the original invaders, teachers and engineers known as the Hyksos Pharaohs, or Shepherd Kings who built the great crescent arc channel from Zion, then known as Zeus and now known as Suez on the Red Sea to Chi-Rho, also known as Cairo in the 16th Century BCE, transforming the ancient world. It is to the Holly that the blood of the Hyksos through Akhenaten and his family returned.

Canon 4011

The Holly Priest Kings are the savior messiah kings of the Brahmans and Vedic people known as the Druvids, the authors of the great vedas and revered in ignorance as gods still to this day in the celebration of Huli (Holly).

Canon 4012

The Holly Priest Kings are the savior messiah kings known as the Da'vids of the Israelites, the followers of Akhenaten captured at Ugarit and bonded into slavery to serve the Ramesses usurpers. It is to the Holly that the blood of the Da'vids through Tamar Tephi accompanied by Jeremiah returned.

Canon 4013

The Holly Priest Kings are the Sangreal, the source of the inspiration of the Nazarenes and Gnosis and the Holly Grail. It is to the Holly that the blood of the founder of the Nazarenes through Mary accompanied by her grandfather returned.

Canon 4014

In the 4th Century, the Latin word for Holly - Ilex (from Latin i = one and lex = law) gained great prominence as the first word in the official motto of the reconstituted Roman Empire under British borne Emperor Constantine --I•N•R•I meaning ILEX•NOVUM•ROMANUM•IMPERIUM or Holly New Roman Empire, simply the "Holy Roman Empire".

Canon 4015

It is the Holly, the Holy and the sacred history of the world that was usurped and cursed to be forgotten by the elite anti-semitic Khazarian/Scythian Parasites and their agents the Roman Cult. Thus the Holly became dust, with all that is now stated in law forgotten and removed from all records and memory.

Canon 4016

As the true historical significance and proper meaning of Holy and Holly is a divine blood right assigned by the Divine Creator to a member of the Cuilliaéan and no other, any Minister or Clergy not appointed by a Cuilliaéan has no divine authority to make anything Holy, nor claim a thing to be Holly.

Canon 4017

As it is the elite anti-semitic Khazarian/Scythian Parasites and their agents the Roman Cult who have disgraced all that is sacred, all that is Holly and Holy, elite anti-semitic Khazarian/Scythian Parasite Rabbi, the Roman Catholic Church and its hierarchy are hereby stripped of any and all authority to use the word Holy or claim to be Holy in any fashion whatsoever.

Canon 4018

Any Minister or Cleric of the elite anti-semitic Khazarian/Scythian Parasites, the Roman Cult, its agents or any affiliated group that defies these canons and refuses to stop claiming any authority to claim themselves or anything else Holy is in serious breach of these canons and therefore fully agrees, requests and consents to a formal binding under the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, to be hounded, denied rest or sleep by the united forces of the most powerful angels and demons until their soul is torn from their flesh.

Article 81 - Prophet

Canon 4019

A Prophet is someone who is believed to have received Divine Revelation. A Religion or Cult then considers one or more Prophets to be the intermediaries between the divine supernatural and the temporal world with these messages known as prophecy and when written and combined as scripture.

Canon 4020

All Religions and Cults have been formed by the alleged writings of one or more Prophets.

Canon 4021

A common feature of all prophets, no matter how significant the prophecies, is that during their lifetime they were largely ignored, often disrespected and devoid of substantial financial means. Hence the ancient maxim that one cannot be a prophet in their own land.

Canon 4022

All Civilizations from the beginning of history until the 4th Century CE recognized, possessed and respected, the existence of multiple prophets and their prophecies. However, with the advent of Imperial Christianity formed by Constantine in the 4th Century and then the Talmud of the Menesheh in the same century, saw the claim that Divine Revelation had ceased. This was reinforced in the 7th Century with the false Qu'ran of the Umayyad that replaced true Islamic scripture and then the Roman Cult from the 14th Century onwards.

Canon 4023

In accordance with these canons and the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, all men and women are Divine Immortal Spirits expressed in Trust to living flesh. Therefore, while a man or woman may have a particular gift or talent, all Homo Sapiens have the ability to communicate with the Divine.

Article 82 - Savior

Canon 4024

A Savior is a Hero, anointed by some higher supernatural power, who through his or her actions and moral courage helps save a group of people by conquering some kind of danger. Hence, a Religious Savior is a Hero who saves the world.

Canon 4025

As a Hero, a Savior must first fall from favor and respect within the community they ultimately save. This might be by their own actions, the actions and belief of others, or both. Thus a Savior must first become an outcast.

Canon 4026

In accordance with the most ancient beliefs of all Religions and Cults, the most significant sign and tool provided by a Savior to help save people and conquer danger is divinely inspired knowledge rather than force. In other words, the hallmark of a valid Savior is the knowledge and ideas they bring that are powerful enough to withstand the physical obstinacy of evil.

Canon 4027

By definition a Savior is proven by the divine knowledge they bring, their actions and moral courage, not by any claim. Therefore anyone who claims to be a Savior is automatically a fraud as such an action contradicts the self evidence and behaviour of a true Savior.

Canon 4028

The method of anointment of a Savior by definition is a symbolic act such as kiss, an anointment of oil, the bestowing of a sacred gift or amulet, or all of these symbolic gestures. Hence, Saviour in Latin literally means "kiss".

Canon 4029

The absence of failure nullifies a candidate as a hero and therefore a Savior. A person who has never fallen from favor and respect within a community is called a "Star". A Religious figure that is believed never to have failed or behaved in a negative manner is by default some supernatural deity and can never be regarded as a Savior. This is because it is physically, logically and morally impossible to live as a Homo Sapien with others and not make mistakes more than once in life.

Canon 4030

In order to stop false Saviors, most Religions and some Cults hold certain prophecies as fundamental to be fulfilled in the event of the arrival of a true Savior. For some Religions and Cults, this list of criteria that a Savior must fulfil has now expanded to dozens and in some cases several hundred prophecies.

Canon 4031

While the original intention of certain prophecy was to validate the authenticity of a Savior, several Religions and Cults have extended the list with such a range of extraordinary criteria that it is virtually impossible to consider how any one person might fulfil such a checklist. In turn, until such a checklist is met, the administration of the Religion or Cult remain in control.

Canon 4032

There exists a wide variety of arguments concerning the fulfilment of prophecy and a Savior. However, if scripture is to be believed and a Savior is to be believed, then the fulfilment of any prophecy must be more than simply allegory it must exceed literal expectations.

Canon 4033

While some Religions and Cults believe that one or more Saviors have appeared, several other Religions and Cults believe that a particular Savior is yet to arrive. The most significant of these Religious Saviors yet to appear include the Maitreya, Mahdi, Messiah, Saoshyant and Soter.

Article 83 - Messiah

Canon 4034

The Messiah, also known as Mashiach, is a specific type of Religious Savior and Hero, borne of the Da'vid line of Messiah Kings, also known as the House of the Yahud, also known as the House of the Shepherd Kings, unmistakably anointed by the Divine Creator, fulfilling all valid prophecy, who will save the people known collectively as the Israelites, bring Heaven to earth and usher in a new age of divinely inspired knowledge, wisdom and harmony.

Canon 4035

In accordance with the sacred literature of the Yahud, the Menesheh, the Israelites, Imperial Christianity and Catholicism before it was deliberately corrupted by the Scythian/Venetians and the Roman Cult, the Messiah is a birthright of blood, not something that can be determined by popularity, acclamation or some other legal device. Hence if a candidate is not borne of the blood of the Da'vid, also known as the Yahud, also known as the David, also known as the Hyksos, also known as the Holly, also known as the Druid, then they cannot possibly be a true Messiah.

Canon 4036

In accordance with the sacred literature of the Imperial Christianity and Catholicism before it was deliberately corrupted by the Scythian/Venetians and the Roman Cult, the bloodline of the historic figure Jesus Christ was unquestionably valid. However, this was deliberately changed to wipe 6,000 years of history from ever existing by removing the connections of the oldest and most important priest-king bloodlines from all texts and memory.

Canon 4037

All false, ignorant and deliberately heretical attempts by the Scythian/Venetians and the Roman Cult to manufacture the claim of the arrival of a Messiah, whether metaphysical in the form of Lucifer in 1933-1944, or some false Rabbi without any blood connection to the Menesheh, Da'vid and Hyksos, are null and void. Therefore, any claim that the theft of land in Palestine from 1922 is actually the fulfilment of scripture and the end of the Old Covenant of the Talmud is false.

Canon 4038

As a valid Savior, the true Messiah must fulfil all nominated prophecy as condition of validation. However, this excludes deliberately corrupted prophecy created by the the Scythian/Venetians and the Roman Cult.

Canon 4039

As a valid Savior fulfilling the Talmud, the ancient scripture of the Yahud, without contradicting the beliefs of Christians as well as resolving the paradox of the Israelites, such a person must demonstrate some divinely inspired and supernatural knowledge and wisdom that resolves a seemingly irresolvable set of contradictions.

Canon 4040

As all men and women are Divine Immortal Spirits expressed in Trust, in accordance with these canons and consistent with the Sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, no man or woman may be worshipped or revered as the Messiah even if they fulfil every contradiction, prophecy and condition of validity.

Article 84 - Saint

Canon 4041

A Saint is a person believed by the followers of a Religion or Cult to have received upon their death the full grace and rewards of the gods or deities of the particular faith because of leading an exemplary life in accordance with some doctrine and dogma.

Canon 4042

All Religions and Cults possess at least one or more Saints, even if the term or an equivalent is not used.

Canon 4043

By definition, the hierarchy of a Religion or Cult cannot logically or lawfully make a person a Saint. Instead, it is supposed to be the god(s) or deities of a particular faith who through signs, most notably miracles, indicate that a person is to be revered and venerated as a saint.

Canon 4044

While substantial differences exist between the selection of Saints by different Religions and Cults, the following is considered the popular perceived characteristics of any Saint:

- (i) Worker of wonders, or source of benevolent power and intercessor; and
- (ii) Possessor of unique and important revelations to the god(s) or deities of the faith; and
- (iii) Extraordinary teacher especially through selfless ascetic behaviour; and
- (iv) An Exemplary Model of the teachings of the Religion or Cult

Canon 4045

The presumption that in order to be a Saint a person must have lived an exceptionally holy and pious life is not considered a doctrine or point of dogma of most Religions and Cults. Instead, it is a popular misconception which is rarely challenged.

Canon 4046

It is the presumption of a number of Cults that all persons in heaven are technically saints in accordance with the doctrines of the Cult. Thus the promotion of Saints by these Cults is both the promotion of certain role models to its followers and a doctrine of control by setting an exceptionally unrealistic and extreme standard for entering heaven.

Canon 4047

In accordance with these canons and in accordance with the most sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum, all men, women and higher order beings that have ever existed or will ever exist are members of heaven, also known as One Heaven. Therefore the doctrine of any Religion or Cult that seeks to control who may enter heaven is immediately null and void from the beginning.

3.4 Sacrilege and UnHoliness

Article 85 - Sacrilege

Canon 4048

Sacrilege is the offence of stealing one or more physical objects consecrated and sacred to a god or deity of a Religion or Cult. Hence, Sacrilege comes from the Latin sacrilegus meaning “stealer of sacred things”.

Canon 4049

While the allegation of stealing is a universal offence in all civilizations, the concept of sacrilege adds a further severity to any such allegation as such a theft includes the attempted theft against the will of the gods or deities of a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 4050

The concept of Sacrilege always meant the stealing of “sacred objects” until the 16th Century when the additional false meanings of transgression of the virtue of a Religion or Cult and verbal irreverence, or blasphemy were added by the Roman Cult.

Canon 4051

In the false meaning attributed to Sacrilege of transgression of virtue, the flawed and fraudulent meaning presumes all Religions and Cults to be founded on virtue, which in itself is an absurdity. Therefore this additional meaning cannot stand in any valid court of law.

Canon 4052

In the false meaning attributed to Sacrilege of verbal irreverence, or blasphemy, negative comments against a Religion or Cult were never considered a religious crime except by the most sensitive and paranoid Cults. Instead maledictions, being evil curses as well as impiety were considered far greater crimes. Therefore this additional meaning cannot stand in any valid court of law.

Canon 4053

Any claim, supported by law of offences committed by a Religion or Cult, especially against Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law can never be considered Sacrilege. Any judgment of any court that defies such reason, logic and respect of law is itself guilty of an offence against the law, with any such judgment, order or ruling automatically null and void from the beginning.

Canon 4054

It is forbidden for any court claiming the law, even if the by-laws of a Religion or Cult to order the death penalty for any accused act of Sacrilege. Any court official that issues a death penalty against an alleged act of Sacrilege is subject to a formal binding in accordance with the sacred covenant of One Heaven.

Article 86 - Blasphemy

Canon 4055

Blasphemy is a fictional word created in the 14th Century by the Roman Cult meaning to speak ill of (the Cult) or slander the (Cult). From two Greek words blax "stupid, lazy" and pheme "utterance".

Canon 4056

In its original construction by the Roman Cult, the word Blaspheme was itself a literal slander against the person making the utterance against the Cult. Originally, there was no attempt to pretend the word had any religious or historical significance. However, as the power of the Cult increased, the word also increased in importance.

Canon 4057

Ancient Religions and Cults of importance already had well established words to describe vocal offences against a faith, rather than the petty constructed concept of insulting the insulter through the word "blasphemy". The two most significant words were malediction, or cursing and impiety in evil behaviour by clergy.

Canon 4058

The false and deliberate connection of Blasphemy to Sacrilege did not occur until the 16th century. At this point, the definitions of impiety and malediction were falsely added to strengthen the credibility of the word.

Canon 4059

As the creation of the word Blasphemy is a deliberate curse and insult against the alleged blasphemer and as the word was designed as specific defense and attack by the Roman Cult, the word Blasphemy and any law that seeks to enforce Blasphemy are hereby null and void from the beginning.

Article 87 - Impiety

Canon 4060

Impiety is the dereliction of duty, disloyalty, deliberately sinful, wicked and unscrupulous behaviour of Ministers and Clergy of a Religion or Cult.

Canon 4061

Of all offences against a Religion or Cult in the world until the 11th Century, Impiety was considered the worst of all offences, worse than Sacrilege and Malediction. However, the advent of the Roman Cult and then the elite anti-semitic Khazarian Parasites ensured the deliberate reduction of its significance.

Canon 4062

Prior to the arrival of the Roman Cult in the 11th Century and the rise to power of the elite anti-semitic Khazarian/Scythian Parasites, Impiety was considered one of the worst of all offences because it meant the clergy and ministers of a religion were actively working against the interests of its followers and through their actions represented the very worst and most dangerous of all heretics.

Canon 4063

Impiety in the form of deliberately sinful and wicked behaviour, while pretending to be pious is one of the worst forms of impiety in that such action forms a kind of curse against the good nature and name of all followers of the Religion or Cult.

Canon 4064

The worst form of Impiety is when leaders of a Religion of Cult name themselves "Pious" only to be proven guilty of dereliction of duty, disloyalty, deliberately sinful, wicked and unscrupulous behaviour.

Article 88 - Unholy

Canon 4065

Unholy is a fictional concept first created in the 13th Century whereby an object such as a manuscript may possess supernatural powers in direct opposition to sacredness. Hence, an object possessing power that is considered evil, impure or otherwise perverted.

Canon 4066

The idea of Unholy was first conceived by Pope Honorius III (1216-1227) in the promulgation of his Great Grimoire of Black Magic pertaining to the summoning of spirits, blood sacrifices, holocausts and other criminal acts. The belief by the Popes of the Roman Cult was that if a book was created through the most evil acts imaginable, that somehow this evil could be concentrated into the text itself, and therefore utilized as a source of power.

Canon 4067

Since Pope Honorius, the Grimoires and other Black similar Magic books by the elite anti-semitic Khazarian Parasites have been considered "Unholy" and therefore powerful books of magic.

Canon 4068

As the magic promoted by Pope Honorius and subsequent Popes of the Roman Cult in the promotion of their black magic books, possess no proper grounding in ancient necromancy, nor spells, nor curses, nor any skills of ancient sorcery, all grimoires are frauds and deluded imitations. Therefore, the belief that such books have any power, let alone "unholy power" is an absurdity.

Article 89 - Spell

Canon 4069

A Spell is a form of words and ritual used for magical purposes to elicit a specific goal regarding one or more persons or spirits. The primary pairs of Spells since ancient times are charm or jinx, bind or break, protect or expose, heal or harm, summons or banish.

Canon 4070

A Charm Spell traditionally seeks to bring good luck and fortune to a person, while a Jinx Spell seeks to bring bad luck to a person without physical harm.

Canon 4071

A Bind Spell is a form of Curse that seeks to compel a person to some action otherwise against their will, while a Break Spell or Hex Spell seeks to “break” a Binding or Curse.

Canon 4072

A Protection Spell seeks to protect a person against Curse and Binding Spells as well as the avoidance of conflict and injury, while an Exposure Curse seeks to remove any protection and leave them vulnerable to curses and harm.

Canon 4073

A Heal Spell seeks to help a person improve their health, while a Harm Spell is a curse that seeks the physical injury, possibly even death of a person.

Canon 4074

A Summons Spell seeks to summons a spirit, usually for the purpose of a necromancy ritual, while a Banish Spell seeks to banish a spirit from sight.

Canon 4075

While many Spells may be invoked with the intention of some positive outcome, all Spells are considered as a whole a negative action on account of the fraudulent nature of most words and rituals, the generally high ignorance of the operator(s) invoking such Spells, the lack of respect to spirits and the Divine and the lack of consent and right of free will of those attempted to be spelled.

Canon 4076

Contrary to the false presumptions claimed within magic texts, a Spell is not required to counteract a Spell. This is because ignorance cannot trump ignorance. Instead knowledge, prayer, confession and exposure are infinitely more powerful tools.

Canon 4077

The strength of Spells as with the strength of any kind of Magic is the same as any Cult, in promoting general ignorance amongst the population to promote superstition and fear.

Canon 4078

No Spell can withstand the blinding light of Divine Truth. No Curse Spell can withstand the truth of these canons, nor the Divinity of the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Article 90 - Curse

Canon 4079

A Curse is a form of spell, designed to evoke a negative binding power, or harm. All Curses have two parts- the binding and the return. The binding is the spell evoked and the return is the response received once the curse has matured.

Canon 4080

By the laws of the Divine, it is impossible to evoke a curse spell to bind without also evoking the return once the spell or curse spell has matured.

Canon 4081

A maturing of a Curse may be brought about by the spell being completed as intended, or the spell being challenged by divine protest. However, the concept of a spell being broken is misleading as once invoked, a spell has energy and existence and cannot be "unmade", only redirected.

Canon 4082

When a Curse matures, it returns to its maker for reckoning. Thus if a spell is invoked to hurt and for ill, the maturing shall see its maker receive such ill intent with interest.

Canon 4083

Only when such spells and spell curses utilize deference and placement to channel returns to a holding state can the reckoning of curses and spells be temporarily suspended. However, the law of the Divine cannot be tricked and all spells and curses must mature eventually.

Canon 4084

It is considered an injury to the Divine to curse and all members are forbidden to formally invoke great curses upon other immortal beings and spirits.

Canon 4085

The spells and curses issued by the Roman Cult, the Sarmatians, their allies and minions are hereby considered dishonorable and unlawful to the Divine Creator as such curses and spells have been found to be invoked without fair notice, nor within the consistent laws of these entities, nor given fair time for maturity by using such trickery as to perpetually defer the maturing of spells and curses, thus seeking to avoid a day of reckoning.

Canon 4086

Whereupon a notice of Divine Protest and Dishonor such as an Ecclesiastical Deed Poll is issued, such a sacred instrument shall automatically mature each and every curse issued by such wickedness and trickery returning all to their makers, or heirs and successors for accounting.

Article 91 - Molestation

Canon 4087

Molestation is an Unholy sacred ritual of the Roman Cult from the 14th Century followed by many Ministers and Officials whereby the "innocence" of prepubescent children is sacrificed to the worship of Moloch, rather than their murder. Hence "to Molest" literally means to adhere to the doctrine (ista) of Moloch (moll).

Canon 4088

Any text that denies the original religious connection of the word Molest and Molestation in connection to a ritual sacrifice of the innocence of children to Moloch is a grave injury and deliberate fabrication of the purpose, origin and meaning of the word.

Canon 4089

The doctrine of Child Molestation as an important Unholy ritual of Roman Cult clergy since the 14th Century appears to have been dutifully followed and successful even to the present day and promoted through the adoption of other unholy rituals and practices including the forcing of celibacy on male and female clergy whilst living, working and in close proximity to children.

Canon 4090

Molestation is not the same as pedophilia, a non-religious word created in 1951 that perversely means from Greek (paidos/pedo) "child" + philos "loving." Pedophilia has nothing to do with the worship of Moloch.

Canon 4091

In the history of all civilizations since the beginning of time, the Roman Cult is the only Cult to deliberately promote an unholy and deliberately satanic ritual amongst its clergy to systematically and thoroughly molest children.

Canon 4092

In accordance with these canons and the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum no member of the clergy of the Roman Cult is permitted to teach, interact or supervise unattended any children until the Roman Cult completely confesses its unholy and satanic practice to Moloch since the 14th Century and agrees these systematic rituals of abuse will no longer be promoted.

Article 92 - Celibacy

Canon 4093

Celibacy is the deliberate instruction by officials of a Religion or Cult to deny lower ranks the opportunity to develop and maintain normal heterosexual relationships with members of the opposite sex.

Canon 4094

The word celibacy comes from two Latin words combined in the 13th century being celo "to hide, conceal, keep secret" and liber "child, offspring and book". Hence, the original meaning of celibacy as applied to senior members of the Roman Cult was to keep their offspring secret, not to refrain from sexual intercourse.

Canon 4095

The claim that celibacy is a practice mandated by the married apostles and followers of Jesus Christ also known as Yeshua of the Nazarenes is a lie, deliberate fraud and attempted curse against everything Divine. Instead, celibacy is a ritual and practice associated with the lowest of priests called Galla and the worship of Cybele.

Canon 4096

The Galla as the lowest of priests associated with Cybele, the Queen of heaven and the Mother of God, also known as Mary, also known as Mari were expected to cut off their genitals on the Day of Blood, now known as Easter and thus become voluntary eunuchs. Hence celibacy has never applied to the senior ranks of Cults that worship Cybele.

Canon 4097

The origin of the Celibate Eunich Galla is the city of Ur which around 1,000 BCE was converted into the largest necropolis the world had seen. The standard clothing of the Galla beginning in Ur was Black Robes, signifying them as attendants to Ereshkigal, Goddess of the Underworld. They were regarded as the Grim reapers, with the power to steal/consume souls if not placated.

Canon 4098

Following Ur, the next headquarters for the celibate Galla was the great temple of Cybele atop Vatican Hill, upon the largest Necropolis of Rome in 200 BCE. Hence the Pontifex Maximus, also known as the Roman Pontiff, also known as the Pope has always been the high priest of the Galla since 200 BCE. However, the Roman Pontiff only claimed to become "Christian" in the form of the Roman Cult as late as the 11th Century.

Canon 4099

The celibacy applied to the lowest ranks of the Roman Cult, like the Galla, has never applied to the higher ranks of the Cult. Therefore, throughout the centuries Bishops and Cardinals have fathered many hundreds of illegitimate children.

Article 93 - Blood Sacrifice

Canon 4100

Blood Sacrifice is the deliberate ritual murder of another Homo Sapien through some ceremony of a Religion or Cult. The six primary motives for ritual religious murder are Atonement, Offering, Spell, Divination, Initiation and or Power.

Canon 4101

Atonement is when the dogma of a Religion or Cult mandates some form of ongoing blood sacrifices as service of obligation for some agreement, or wrong. The most infamous example of atonement remains the Talmud covenant with Sabaoth, also known as Moloch, also known as Satan since the 4th Century which was deliberately broken in the formation of the United Nations and Israel from WWII.

Canon 4102

Offering is when the dogma of a Religion or Cult mandates blood sacrifice as a pleasing "gift" to some god(s) or deity in exchange for continued favor and good fortune. The ancient Greeks considered the food of the gods to be ambrosia, which is blood.

Canon 4103

Spell is when texts of a Religion or Cult claim blood sacrifice and ritual murder as required for some high spell, either on the spirit of the victim or some other group or object. Many cultures used to practice ritual murder of innocent souls as part of "blessing" important structures such as murdering young virgin girls and placing some of their bones in plaster or wood at the head of a ship to protect it, or in the hollow of a foundation stone of a temple to guard it.

Canon 4104

Divination is when texts and training of priests of a Religion or Cult claim ritual murder brings Divine Inspiration to the wicked priests performing the act, thus enabling them to connect to higher powers of foresight and inspiration.

Canon 4105

Initiation is when the leadership of a Religion or Cult binds a new member to absolute loyalty, silence and duty by forcing them to participate in the ritual murder of an innocent.

Canon 4106

Power is the effect of participating in a forbidden act such as ritual murder of children, particularly in ancient instructions such as those of the Grimoires of the Roman Cult in using the skin of the slain child as vellum or parchment or book covering of important documents.

Canon 4107

Apart from being a crime, all Blood sacrifices are an abomination and the worst offence and disrespect against the Divine Creator, all gods, all deities, all angels, demons and spirits.

Canon 4108

Any person who participates in a blood sacrifice of another Homo Sapien, fully consents, agrees and requests that their soul be torn from their body, that their flesh be returned to dust and that until the day of their doom that no rest shall be granted to them, nor sleep nor peace.

Canon 4109

As all spirits, souls, gods and deities including all demons, angels and saints have pledged their absolute loyalty to the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, no blood sacrifice shall have any spiritual or supernatural effect in anyway other than summoning the most powerful demons to take immediate lawful possession of the bodies and bind the souls of those who participated in such an abomination.

Canon 4110

Through the supreme ecclesiastical dishonor of those who claim to rule by blood upon the dishonor of many hundreds of valid Ecclesiastical Deed Polls sealed in blood by Divine Right upon the Day of Divine Illumination being UCA E8:Y3210:A35:S3:M12:D4 also known as [12 June 2011] all rights of former Blood Covenants shall be conveyed in full unto this most sacred Covenant thereby ending such and all Blood Covenants, all Blood Sacrifice, all Blood Atonement and all Blood Seals.

Article 94 - Holocaust

Canon 4111

Holocaust is the deliberate ritual murder of another Homo Sapien by fire through some ceremony of a Religion or Cult. The term Holocaust is the oldest religious term for ritual sacrifice by fire and means a completely (holos) burn (kaustos) sacrificial offering.

Canon 4112

Any claim that Holocaust only applies to animals such as kids, sheep and cattle is deliberately misleading and an insult to the memory of all who have suffered such murder as a core doctrine of Holocaust rituals by Religions and Cults is the literal treatment and view of Homo Sapien victims as kids, sheep and cattle.

Canon 4113

The origin of ritual murder by deliberately burning people alive originates from the city of Ugarit in the early 17th Century BCE and then later to other Phoenician and Amorite cities such as Carthage, Tyre and Jerusalem. In all cases, such ritual was directed to the god Ba'al Moloch also known as Ba'al Hammon, Sabaoth and Satan.

Canon 4114

The original purpose of a Holocaust was as a form of offering to Moloch. However, from the 4th Century CE and the creation of the Talmud by the Menes-heh (Menesheh) , Holocaust became a most sacred ritual of atonement. Thus, whenever an act or enhancement to the covenant with Satan, also known as Sabaoth was enacted a great Holocaust was required.

Canon 4115

The word Holocaust is equivalent to the Latin word Immolate introduced by Roman Cult Pope Innocent III in the 13th Century to specifically and more clearly mean a burnt offering to Moloch. However, in 1933 Pope Pius XII of the Roman Cult ordered the Cult to return to using the sacred word Holocaust for the greatest unpunished crime against humanity in history in the coordinated mass murder of millions by fire.

Canon 4116

As Moloch, also known as Sabaoth and Satan have pledged complete loyalty to the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, any deliberate act of Holocaust or Immolation is now an abomination and the worst offence and disrespect against the Divine Creator, all gods, all deities, all angels, demons and spirits.

Canon 4117

Any person who participates in a Holocaust, fully consents, agrees and requests that their soul be torn from their body, that their flesh be returned to dust and that until the day of their doom that no rest shall be granted to them, nor sleep nor peace.

Canon 4118

As all spirits, souls, gods and deities including all demons, angels and saints have pledged their absolute loyalty to the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, no Holocaust shall have any spiritual or supernatural effect in anyway other than summoning the most powerful demons to take immediate lawful possession of the bodies and bind the souls of those who participated in such an abomination.

Article 95 - Cannibalism

Canon 4119

Sacred Cannibalism, is the practice, act and dogma of followers of a Religion or Cult eating the flesh and blood of another Homo Sapien, or the ritualistic simulation of eating flesh and blood when the dogma of a Religion or Cult considers it equivalent.

Canon 4120

While Cannibalism, also known as anthropophagi, may be argued a cultural legacy of some indigenous tribes, or episodes associated with extreme survival and necessity, Sacred Cannibalism is a deliberate religious act and therefore is considered an injury against all things Sacred, Holy and Divine.

Canon 4121

The most infamous current practicing Cannibals of Sacred Cannibalism is the Roman Cult, also known as the Vatican, also known as the Roman Catholic Church with its most senior clergy conducting actual ritualistic cannibalism through the blood sacrifice of innocents, mostly children and babies, while demanding all its followers become ritualistic cannibals by regularly participating in ritualistic simulation in consumption of the Eucharist and wine as the body and blood of "Christ".

Canon 4122

Any Cult that participates in Sacred Cannibalism willingly or unknowingly commits an act of grave injury against the original teachings of the historic figure otherwise known as Jesus Christ, also known as Yeshua being the leader of the Nazarenes and a proven antagonist against every form of blood sacrifice whether animal, or Homo Sapien.

Canon 4123

The ritual of Sacred Cannibalism may fulfil several unholy purposes including: initiation and induction of new members, renewal and rejuvenation of power, as a spell or curse.

Canon 4124

In the case of the Roman Cult, the constant ritual of Sacred Cannibalism occurring across the planet is both a spell against every follower and a Solemn Unholy Curse directed against the spirit of Jesus Christ, also known as Yeshua by desecrating his words, his memory, his body and blood in an act of deliberate defiance as ordered by the doctrines of the Cult since the 14th Century.

Canon 4125

Contrary to honoring the legacy, word and teachings of Jesus Christ, also known as Yeshua, the House of Da'vid and the ancient line of the prophets and priests, the doctrine of the Roman Cult is a deliberate system of high curses willingly and ignorantly carried out every day by the followers of the Cult with such rituals as Sacred Cannibalism manifestly contributing to suppressing Divinity, Divine Intervention, Knowledge and healing in order to promote war, dissension, disease, hatred, murder, slavery, wickedness and misery.

Canon 4126

As the ritual of the Eucharist and Sacred Cannibalism is an injury against everything sacred and divine, such rituals and acts are forbidden, banned and not to be revived. Furthermore, all texts promoting such Unholy rituals are to be banned, removed and forbidden to be promoted or reproduced.

Article 96 - Necromancy

Canon 4127

Necromancy is the use of any occult or magic ritual involving incantations, charms, spells to attempt to invoke one or more spirits to appear or interact for the purpose of divination or to obey some instruction.

Canon 4128

Necromancy is equivalent to Conjuration with the exception that Necromancy typically is based upon black magic rituals, most specifically those written in texts such as the Grimoires.

Canon 4129

As Necromancy principally rests on black magic, the most important ingredient for its alleged success is belief by the conjuror and practitioners as well as the alleged spirits attempting to be contacted that the occult knowledge and magic is authentic.

Canon 4130

Almost none of the spells, rituals and incantations contained within any Grimoire concerning Necromancy has any ancient legitimacy. Instead, it is usually the fictional ramblings of drug addicts and people with severe mental illness.

Canon 4131

While almost all texts written concerning Necromancy are theatrical and fraudulent magic, the extreme theatrical nature of such fraud is more attractive than the mundane authenticity of real ancient magic. Thus Necromancy can and does work simply because those who perform it, as well as spirits believe it to be true.

Canon 4132

Other than the power of belief and its ability to manipulate and corrupt the minds of the living and the deceased, there is no Divine Law, nor Natural Law that validates necromancy.

Canon 4133

As all spirits, entities, gods, deities, angels and demons has sworn a solemn and irrevocable vow of allegiance to the sacred Covenant of One Heaven and no other, no Religion or Cult has any ecclesiastical or spiritual power whatsoever. Therefore, no ceremony of Necromancy shall have any legitimate effect.

Canon 4134

As no Religion or Cult has any ecclesiastical or spiritual power whatsoever to Conjure and control any spirit, any deliberate attempted ritual of Necromancy is an insult against united Heaven and Hell and all spirits.

Article 97 - Evil

Canon 4135

Evil is the generic name for one or more powerful demon spirits worshipped by several Cults as their supreme gods. Hence, evil is the English name for the ancient demon name ubel, known as iblis in Arabic, saturn or satan in Latin and azazel in Aramaic.

Canon 4136

In accordance with Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law, there is no universal or localized force of Evil. Therefore, any claims that claims Evil exists as an opposing force to Good is a fraud and such claims are rendered null and void from the beginning.

Canon 4137

In accordance with Divine Law, Natural Law and Positive Law, no criminal action against another Homo Sapien, living being, property or object may be classed as Evil, as such a claim falsely presumes the possible existence of Evil as a force. Instead, any person who seeks to commit a crime in the "name of evil" is suffering from severe mental illness and delusion.

Canon 4138

Any leader or member of a Cult that participates in criminal acts under the assumption that such rituals are evil, is suffering from several mental illness and delusion.

Canon 4139

As all demons as well as archangels, saints and spirits have pledged their absolute loyalty to the sacred covenant Pactume De singularis Caelum, any crime committed in the name of a demon, or in the name of "evil" is an abomination and grave insult to united Heaven and Hell and all spirits.

Canon 4140

Every criminal or immoral act committed in an attempt to restore honor or honor one or more demons by an act in the name of "evil" is instead guilty of an act of grave dishonor and insult to united Heaven and Hell and all spirits. Such a person therefore fully agrees, consents and requests to be bound, to be hounded without rest or respite until their soul is torn from their body and their flesh returns to dust.



IV. Faith

4.1 Cosmology

Article 98 - Cosmology

Canon 4141

Cosmology is a term describing any comprehensive model of the Universe, its origin and the position of the Solar System, the Earth and the Homo Sapien species within it. The study of just the origin of the Universe is now referred to as Cosmogony.

Canon 4142

A Cosmology of a Religion or Cult may still be culturally valid even if it does not precisely adhere to the doctrines of Science, also known as the Theology of Scientism. This is because Science itself is a religion predicated on several fanatical presumptions including that a Divine Creator cannot possibly exist and that any evidence of supreme paradox is an error which can be eventually solved.

Canon 4143

All Religions and some Cults possess some kind of Cosmology at some level of completeness within their doctrine and sacred texts. In many cases, the Cosmological model of creation represents the foundation and oldest sacred texts of a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 4144

A model of creation, the Universe, the Solar System, the Earth and the Homo Sapien species cannot be classified as a Cosmology unless it meets the following essential and common characteristics shared by all culturally valid Cosmologies of all Religions and Cults, namely:

- (i) the model defines a starting point of existence before the existence of the Solar System, other Stars and Planets; and
- (ii) the model defines a process of Creation and by what alleged forces such events took place; and
- (iii) the model defines the separation of matter into very large objects such as galaxies, or star systems or then planets or their topography such as earth, sea and atmosphere; and
- (iv) the model defines the creation and evolution of life on planet Earth, including the arrival of the Homo Sapien species.
- (v) the model defines a Universe that separates Homo Sapiens from other life, the planet from other planets, space from planets and stars.

Canon 4145

The most comprehensive and accurate Cosmology is the canons of Natural Law in accordance with these canons.

Canon 4146

When speaking or defining Cosmology it shall mean the Canons of Natural Law.

Article 99 - Atheology

Canon 4147

Atheology is any Cosmology model based on the presumption that a single universal Supreme Being cannot or does not exist. The religion of Scientism, also known as Science is based on Atheology.

Canon 4148

Unlike other types of Cosmology models, Atheology is founded on the absolute presumption of the denial that a Supreme Being exists, or is necessary.

Canon 4149

Atheology is characterized as a fanatical model in that it is proven to selectively deny elements that do not fit its cosmology model, while maintaining the false premise that it is the most accurate and objective model.

Canon 4150

As the canons of Natural Law prove the existence of Unique Collective Awareness and therefore a Supreme Divine Creator, Atheology is an inferior Cosmology.

Canon 4151

As the canons of Natural Law prove the existence of Unique Collective Awareness and therefore a Supreme Divine Creator, all Theologies founded on Atheology are by definition inferior.

Article 100 - Monotheology

Canon 4152

Monotheology is any Cosmology model based on the presumption of a single universal Supreme Being above all other supernatural beings, who is responsible for the creation of the Universe.

Canon 4153

Any theology such as the Roman Cult that is based on a Theology of Trinity is not a Theology based on Monotheology but Pantheology.

Canon 4154

While Monotheology may initially appear to resemble a Cosmology closely resembling Natural Law as defined by these canons, Monotheology most commonly presumes a Supreme being capable of direct physical intervention, which contradicts the most fundamental natural laws of the Universe. Therefore Monotheology is an inferior Cosmology.

Article 101 - Pantheology

Canon 4155

Pantheology is any Cosmology model based on the presumption of several god(s) or deities that form the singular Universe.

Canon 4156

Duality and Trinity are examples of pantheologies whereby Duality presumes the single Universe may be divided into two opposite, yet united forms. Trinity presumes that the single Universe may be divided into three forms, or is ruled by three forms.

Canon 4157

The Roman Cult is a Theology based on Pantheology that deliberately tricks its followers into worshipping a Trinity of lesser gods being Satan the Father, Lucifer the Son and Cybele the Holy Spirit.

Canon 4158

As Pantheology defies Natural Law, it is an inferior Cosmology. Therefore, all Theologies based on Pantheology are by definition inferior Theologies.

Article 102 - Ucology

Canon 4159

Ucology is any Cosmology model based on the presumption of the existence of Unique Collective Awareness (UCA) and the validity of the canons of Natural Law in accordance with these canons.

Canon 4160

By definition as Ucology recognizes the proof of existence of Unique Collective Awareness and is consistent with Natural Law, Ucology is the most superior Cosmology of all types.

4.2 Theology

Article 103 - Theology

Canon 4161

Theology is the fictional reasoning and argument concerning Divinity otherwise unrestricted by the rules of logic and reason. Therefore, Theology enables the formulation of law-like statements, including their interpretation and enforcement as law, without the necessary standards of fairness, logic and reason expected for secular law.

Canon 4162

A Theology does not require acceptance in the existence of one or more supernatural entities, only the existence of a foundational argument concerning them. Therefore, Atheism, Scientism and Agnosticism are valid Theologies that reject the existence of a Divine Creator.

Canon 4163

Laws derived from Theology are not necessarily constricted by truth.

Canon 4164

Every valid Theology possesses a range of fundamental elements, namely:

- (i) An association with one principle Cosmology, namely Atheology, Monotheology, Pantheology or Ucology; and
- (ii) A central and foundational argument concerning the existence or non existence of deities, god(s) and supernatural beings; and
- (iii) An association with one or more bodies of texts considered the most sacred scripture; and
- (iv) An association with one or more revered prophets, usually those considered the authors of the texts considered sacred; and
- (v) A form of arguments, justifications and methods by which the sacred texts and people are considered superior than others with similar or competing ideas; and
- (vi) An association with one or more rituals or customs; and
- (vii) A form of arguments and justifications for these particular rituals or customs.

4.3 Dogma

Article 104 - Dogma

Canon 4165

Dogma is a core established belief or doctrine held by a Religion or Cult. Therefore, a Dogma is considered authoritative and not to be disputed, doubted or diverged. The plural is dogmas or dogmata.

Canon 4166

As a Dogma is considered a core belief or doctrine of a particular Religion or Cult, the dispute of it usually implies that the person can no longer be regarded as accepting the particular faith.

Canon 4167

Dogmata are found in most Religions and Cults where they are considered core principles that must be upheld by all followers. Within many Christian denominations, dogma is also referred to as "doctrine".

Article 105 - Orthodoxy

Canon 4168

Orthodoxy is the 4th Century CE dogma of conforming to the established norm, accepted custom or traditional faith of a Religion or Cult. Orthodoxy comes from the Greek word orthodoxos which means literally "having the right, true or correct opinion".

Canon 4169

Orthodoxy was created by Imperial Christianity at the same time in the 4th Century CE as the word heterodoxy which means any opinion or doctrine at variance with an official and therefore "orthodox" belief and standard.

Canon 4170

The strength of Orthodoxy as a dogmatic principle is that not only does the concept establish the claim by a particular Religion or Cult that their practices are superior, but that all other practices are abnormal and do not follow accepted custom and tradition. As Custom is traditionally seen as a basis for justifying a particular law, a practice is not orthodox is implied by such terminology as being "unlawful".

Canon 4171

Almost all major religions claim their rituals and customs as being Orthodox, even though there are widely differing views.

Article 106 - Tradition

Canon 4172

Sacred Tradition, also known as “Holy Tradition” is a term and argument used by some Religions and Cults to claim a range of Sacred Rituals, Texts and other items gain their sacredness from being dutifully and accurately transmitted generation to generation from some starting point.

Canon 4173

As a key argument for supporting and enforcing doctrine of a particular Religion or Cult, Sacred Tradition presumes the customs and rituals practiced today are the same rituals and customs practiced from the alleged beginning of a Religion or Cult and have been faithfully handed down, generation to generation. Thus to question a particular article of faith is to question the entire “alleged” history of the faith as well as the founders of the faith.

Canon 4174

The concept of apostolic succession whereby it is claimed that the powers of the twelve apostles of the religious figure known as Jesus Christ have been subsequently handed down generation to generation to the present bishops of certain Christian Religions and Cults is an example of Sacred Tradition.

Canon 4175

Sacred Tradition relies heavily on the production of alleged genuine artifacts, relics, and other forms of “proof” of existence of sacred tradition without necessarily having to argue, dispute or prove specific articles of dogma.

Article 107 - Assumption

Canon 4176

Assumption is a dogma whereby it is claimed it is possible to defy the laws of physics, logic and reason in the bodily translation of an individual person, either living or dead, from earth to heaven.

Canon 4177

The dogma of Assumption rests on a number of primitive, ignorant and false superstitious presumptions, including:

- (i) Heaven is a physical location separate from the planet that is connected by the sky; and
- (ii) The body does not need to be protected from external forces or inside some vehicle during its travel to "heaven"; and
- (iii) The physical body in Earth is equivalent in some way to the "body" used in Heaven;
- (iv) The laws that govern existence of the universe can be easily suspended by a supreme deity in raising a body up into the atmosphere without any other external force.

Canon 4178

Despite the primitive, ignorant and false superstitious nature of the dogma of Assumption, the most recent creation of dogma of an Assumption was as recent as 1950 when Roman Cult leader Pope Pius XII declared it dogma that "By the authority of our Lord Jesus Christ, of the Blessed Apostles Peter and Paul, and by our own authority, we pronounce, declare, and define it to be a divinely revealed dogma: that the Immaculate Mother of God, the ever Virgin Mary, having completed the course of her earthly life, was assumed body and soul into heavenly glory."

Canon 4179

The most significant claimed site for the most famous of claimed Assumptions is the rock birthplace of Mithra, also known as the Foundation Stone upon which the most holy temple to Mithra was constructed and consecrated in 526 BCE in Jerusalem. Since then, several famous historic figures are claimed to have experienced "Assumption" upon this site first made sacred by Mithraism including Mithra, Akhenaten also known as Moses, Elijah, Enoch, Jesus Christ, Mary and Mohammad.

Canon 4180

As the dogma of Assumption promotes ignorance, while hiding the historical connection to certain sites and earlier beliefs, the dogma is forbidden, considered false and not to be revived.

Article 108 - Salvation

Canon 4181

Salvation is the dogma and concept first introduced by the Roman Cult in the 16th Century that as all people are born with "original sin" and therefore "lost", God has granted the Roman Cult the exclusive right to "salvage the souls" through the sacraments of Baptism and Penance. Hence "Salvation" is the "lawful" receipt of goods and payment to the Roman Cult for the salvage and recovery of lost property. In the case of Baptism, it is also known as the "Salvation of Treasure".

Canon 4182

The word Salvation is derived from a 16th Century created word from the Latin root being salvus meaning "to make safe and secure possession without violating (the law)". Hence the "salvation of the soul" is the claimed securing possession of property without violating Divine law.

Canon 4183

The word Treasure comes from four Latin roots and was created in the 16th Century by the Jesuits to describe the ritual of "salvaging souls". It is derived from tre(s) meaning "three, trinity", as meaning "bronze coin, usually ceremonial", su(b) meaning "at the foot of, under, beneath, close to or during" and re meaning "property". Hence the literal meaning of Treasure is "three bronze (or silver ceremonial) coins placed under/near the property". This is the literal ritual of salvaging souls as first described in reference to the Egyptian Book of the Dead and the payment of the "ferryman" of souls with three coins for safe passage.

Canon 4184

Salvation is deliberately and falsely compared to the concept of Redemption, whereby a person is capable of reforming previous behaviour or character. Instead, Salvation depends upon the promotion of the concept of Original Sin and is a commercial Claim of Right dressed up as a religious dogma.

Canon 4185

The receipt of goods and payment received by the Roman Cult for "Salvaging Souls" under the dogma of Salvation is the right to control the monetization of Sin, which is the essential concept underpinning debt and almost all money systems of the world today.

Canon 4186

Under the creation of the Cestui Que Vie Trust of 1540, the Roman Cult has since franchised out the Salvaging of Souls to several Protestant Churches through "Salvation" so that the biggest promoters of salvage through "Salvation" are now evangelical and new churches apart from the traditional Christian churches.

Canon 4187

The ritual of "salvaging of souls" is continued in many Roman controlled societies today with the absurd and extremely dangerous practice of placing silver nitrate solution in the eyes of the baby and a drop on the lips in honor of the three coins and the true meaning of "treasure" prior to the paperwork of a new baby being processed to create a new "slave" bond.

Canon 4188

As the dogma of Salvation is deliberately false even to the followers of the Roman Cult, as well as being founded upon fraudulent claims, it is forbidden, denounced and not permitted to be revived.

Article 109 - Grace

Canon 4189

Grace, or Divine Grace is a dogma first introduced by the Roman Cult in the 14th Century that assigns Grace as an attribute of God bestowing undeserved and overflowing love and mercy to those willing to be salvaged through Salvation of the Roman Cult. The word Grace also deliberately meant a cheerful disposition to simplicity and poverty. Hence, the word comes from the Latin gracilis meaning slight, meager and poor.

Canon 4190

In order to promote a system of deprivation of rights and slavery, the Roman Cult devised the concept whereby Christian followers would be told that if they accepted their lot in life and the authority of the church, then God would grant them an undeserved state of "peace, tranquility and inner joy" called Grace that through Salvation (salvage) they will enter Heaven. Thus Grace has been a powerful mind tool in promoting voluntary servitude, also known as slavery.

Canon 4191

As Grace is a concept first created by the Roman Cult in the 14th Century, all texts and claimed historic works prior to this point are deliberately false.

Canon 4192

The success of the concept of Grace in voluntarily accepting that being poor and deprived is "ordained by God" has seen it extended as a concept across almost all religions and political systems interested in maintaining status quo and control.

Canon 4193

As there is no Divine Law that says the Divine Creator wishes a person to remain in servitude and poverty, nor another to remain in lordship and control, the concept of Grace is false and forbidden to be promoted, denounced and not permitted to be revived.

Article 110 - Sin

Canon 4194

A Sin is a fictional concept based on the Moral belief in transgression of Divine Law and Offence against the Divine Creator.

Canon 4195

Sin is unique as a fictional concept within the fictional framework of Morality in that unlike general Offences, the Offence of Sin is claimed to be inheritable such as the form called "Original Sin".

Canon 4196

Original Sin is claimed to have been created in the 5th Century, but was formed as an essential commercial element of the control of the Roman Cult from the 16th Century including its associated opposite concepts of Grace and Salvation. Original Sin is essential to justify the concept of the need to "salvage" the souls of people through "Grace" to the Roman Cult.

Canon 4197

The concept of Original Sin as designed by the lawyers of the Roman Cult means that all people are born bankrupt and in debt, therefore automatically without traditional Rights. It also means they are "lawfully" slaves until this debt is settled. By granting the Roman Cult the right to salvage and then monetize these debts in the form of money, individuals are then freed from debt, granted minimal rights under the control of the Cult and the Roman Cult controls the energy of the world. Original Sin is therefore one of the most important concepts for control of the world.

Canon 4198

As Morality is a form of fictional reference based purely on Positive Law, any claim that Sin is based on either Divine Law or Natural Law is wholly false, without valid argument and therefore null and void from the beginning.

Canon 4199

As Sin is proven to be false and wholly against provable Divine Law and Natural Law, any claimed law, statute or philosophy that supports the fictional model of Sin is contrary to the prescript of Divine Canon Law and therefore reprobate, suppressed and not permitted to be revived.

Article 111 - Penance

Canon 4200

Penance is a dogma first introduced by the Roman Cult in the 14th Century whereby a person willingly and knowingly consents to punishment, sometimes even self punishment as repentance and atonement for some sin after their willing confession that lawfully converts their sins into to a crime and an unrecorded or recorded criminal conviction. Hence, Penance is derived from the ancient Latin word poena meaning "punishment (for a crime)".

Canon 4201

In Western Law, based upon Roman Cult Law, sin and crime are considered interchangeable and equivalent terms.

Canon 4202

While the false dogma of original sin converts all people into debt slaves and criminals under the control of the Roman Cult, the ancient principle of requiring an oath or vow as a valid contract may be absent. Consequently, the Roman Cult in seeking to remain technically in honor with the ancient principles of law devised the concept of Penance in the 14th Century, so that people confess their crimes as sins and a legal contract exists for inflicting some form of punishment such as death, torture or taking of property.

Canon 4203

The unholy "sacrament" of Penance devised by the Roman Cult and now promoted by several Religions and other Cults involves three (3) parts: contritio, confessio and satisfactio:

- (i) Contritio is considered willing repentance and remorse, free from fear or duress before a minister called a "confessor" by a "confessant" either as or on behalf of the "penitent"; and
- (ii) Confessio is a vocal confession by the confessant to the confessor of one or more sins, or crimes, free from fear or duress; and
- (iii) Satisfactio is the sentence issued by the confessor to the confessant who then must execute the sentence willingly. Once the sentence is uttered, the sin is completely separated from the confessant and "salvaged" by the confessor.

Canon 4204

Prior to the elimination of Common Law and its replacement with pure commercial slave law (Private International Law), the courts in most Western nations operated as Penal Courts, also known as Criminal Courts, also known as Courts of Penance:

- (i) Contritio in a Roman Court is the pre-trial hearing or hearing at which the Indictment is read by the Prosecutor acting as the "confessant"; and
- (ii) Confessio in a Roman Court is the trial or judgment phase during which the Prosecutor seeks to perfect the confession of the "penitent" with the assistance of agents who may convince the accused to "turn" such as an attorney; and
- (iii) Satisfactio is the sentence issued by the confessor (judge) to the confessant who now becomes the penitent by consent and must execute the sentence willingly.

Canon 4205

As Private International Law being pure commercial slave law has corrupted and abrogated the sacrament of Penance before Roman Courts, most jurisdictions no longer consider willing consent as a fundamental requirement to obtaining a fair conviction, nor the valid "salvaging" of sin as monetized debt in the form of a bond. Therefore, many sentences and bonds issued since 1933 are invalid.

Article 112 - Providence

Canon 4206

Providence, also Divine Providence is a dogma and concept first introduced by the Roman Cult in the 13th Century that assigns the character to God as steward, trustee, provider and caretaker of the world as claimed as evidence through continued intervention in the lives of people, especially saints and those who worship saints of the church.

Canon 4207

Divine Providence is separate and not to be confused with other concepts associated with the existence of the Divine Creator, such as Divine Presence. Instead, Divine Providence establishes a claim of rights of the Divine behaving as the owner, steward and trustee of the planet, therefore enabling some or all of these rights to be "lawfully" conveyed to the Roman Cult.

Canon 4208

Divine Providence is also considered the rights of God as a Title. Therefore, under the false and unholy Papal Bull Unam Sanctam, the false claim of the Roman Cult as Trustees or "Curia" of the whole planet is based in part on the concept created by the Roman Cult of "Divine Providence".

Canon 4209

The claim that the dogma of Divine Providence was created prior to the 13th Century is deliberately false.

Article 113 - Damnation

Canon 4210

Damnation is a dogma and concept first created by the Menes-Heh Rabbi in the 4th Century in creating the Talmud, the Hebrew Language and their Cult to worshipping Moloch, also known as Sabaoth whereby the world is cursed and condemned to serve Sabaoth, the Rabbi and their followers as living Gods. Hence, in accordance with the Talmud and the Satanic Cult that formed it, all men and women who are not blood connected to the Menes-Heh are considered animals without souls.

Canon 4211

The Cult of Menes-heh is completely separate and has no connection to the Israelites, nor Mithraism, nor the Zadokites. Instead, the Cult was a reaction to the formation of Imperial Christianity by Emperor Constantine at the same time and an attempt to re-establish the ancient practices of the Ram worshipping Menes, also known as the Mendes dating from ancient times to the river delta of the Nile.

Canon 4212

Damnation as a dogma was perfected under the Roman Cult in the 13th Century with the introduction of the concept of Original Sin whereby all men and women are born condemned to Hell and only through Salvation (Salvage) by the Roman Cult may they be "saved".

Canon 4213

In league with the Menes-heh and elite anti-semitic Scythian/Khazarian pretenders, the Roman Cult has continued to emphasize the fear and horror of Damnation, in particular eternal suffering, burning in fire, desolation and misery. The most effective demonstration of the cost of not following the Roman Cult and its partners has been the deliberate unprecedented wars, genocides, slavery, destruction and deliberate poverty inflicted upon the world for more than 800 years.

Canon 4214

As the dogma of Damnation is based wholly and solely on power and fear, it is considered reprobate, suppressed and not permitted to be revived.

Article 114 - Deposit

Canon 4215

Deposit, or Deposit of Faith is a dogma first introduced by the Roman Cult in the 14th Century that God conveyed certain property rights in trust to St. Peter and the Apostles and that the Cult is the duly appointed trustees of this trust. Hence the word deposit from the Latin depositum meaning "to entrust to the care of".

Canon 4216

The dogma of the Deposit of Faith is intimately connected to the concept of Sacred Tradition and two separate dogmata being the claimed role and authority of leader of the Nazarenes known as Esus, also known as Yeshua and Jesus the Christ and the dogma of Apostolic Succession. The dogma of Deposit of Faith is essential to the central claim of the source of property "deposited" in lawful conveyance of Unam Sanctum in 1302 as the first Express Trust for the planet.

Canon 4217

The dogma and concept of Deposit of Faith is essentially to justify the claims of Unam Sanctum being both possible and lawful as the 1st Express Trust for the whole planet. If either the claimed rights of Jesus the Christ are disputed, or the concept of Apostolic Succession are disputed then the Trust is unlawful and no valid conveyance could have taken place.

Canon 4218

As the Roman Cult have never been the legitimate successors of the founders of the Catholic Church, much less Imperial Christianity, nor the Nazarenes, any claim of Deposit of Faith and therefore any subsequent trusts and legal instruments are null and void from the beginning.

Article 115 - Blood Right

Canon 4219

Blood Right is the dogma and concept that a person may hold higher rights than others by virtue of their birth into a particular Clann, House or Tribal leadership. Divine Right of Rule, Holly Blood, Sangreal, Holy Grail, Inheritance and "Chosen People" are all examples of claimed Blood Right.

Canon 4220

The evolution of Blood Rights since the beginning of the founding of Civilization and Religions over 10,000 years ago has been one Clann of priest kings considered living "gods" for seven and half thousand years above all others on the planet, to many kings and queens claiming blood right to rule their kingdoms and empires from six thousand years ago, to the emerging of ruling classes in which many families rule over the planet from two thousand years ago, to the elimination of many ruling class families to only a few who still hold such claims from ninety years ago. The next evolutionary step is the elimination of Blood Rights altogether.

Canon 4221

The Cuilliaéan were the first hunter gatherers to establish boat skills, trade, metallurgy, religion and the exchange of skills firstly for their own survival 10,000 years ago and then in interacting with cultures throughout Europe and the Mediterranean as far as Palestine, Syria and Mesopotamia. The first use of gold as sacred was Ireland and was traditionally the symbol of the power of the gods being the Cuilliaéan.

Canon 4222

Unlike civilizations that leaderships that sought land, resources and power, the Cuilliaéan focused specifically on a long term strategy of acquiring and folding blood lines into their own, most significantly those bloodlines that claimed divine revelation to maintain their divine claim to power. This was done in two ways, by conquest and the pledge to return the bloodline and by the provision of advisers known as Viziers or Viziers to the major empires of the ancient world, who then sought to bring bloodlines back to Ireland and the Cuilliaéan.

Canon 4223

The Cuilliaéan ruthlessly controlled power through knowledge and blood lines for thousands of years including folding the most powerful and ancient priest bloodlines into their own including but not limited to:

- (i) the last Priest Kings of Ebla, through King Ibbi around 2290 BCE; and
- (ii) the last Priest King Pharaoh of the Hyksos through Tuthmoses from around 1350 BCE; and
- (iii) the last Priestess and Princess of the Messiah Kings of the Yahudi through Tamar Tephi, only surviving child of King Zedekiah of Jerusalem around 592 BCE; and
- (iv) the eldest daughter of the Holly Irish prince and founder of the Nazarenes and Herodian Princess Mariamne the Magdala around 45 CE.

Canon 4224

The failure of the Celt Empire and the rise of the Roman Empire spelt the beginning of the end of the Cuilliaéan. By the sixth Century, the Holly had lost control of Ireland forever. By the 13th Century, the Holly lost control over their own name and history. By the 19th Century, the Holly were completely removed from history, except for their symbols of power, which are still used today, in parliaments, temples and courts across the world.

Canon 4225

While the ancestors of the Menes, also known as the Mendes were vassals of the Hyksos for over 400 years in the 4th Century, Baba Rabban of the Menes-heh claimed through the Talmud a sacred covenant with the demon Sabaoth, also known as Moloch as the Chosen People by blood right as rulers over the planet.

Canon 4226

While the leaders of the Scythian and Mongolian bloodlines were never related to the Menes-heh, through subsequent murder, genocide and deception, have risen to claim the covenant of the Menes-heh and now falsely claim themselves the Chosen People of the Talmud as rulers by blood right over the planet.

Article 116 - Baptism

Canon 4227

Baptism is a dogma and ceremony of initiation, purification or rebirth associated with a number of Religions and Cults.

Canon 4228

The word Baptism was created in the 16th Century by the Jesuits upon the direction of their masters of the Venetian Fransican order as baptismo and is intimately connection to the "Salvation of the Soul" or simply the "Salvage of Treasure". The word is constructed from four Latin words ba meaning "soul", apto meaning "to fit, put on, adapt, to prepare or equip", is meaning "for this reason" and mo as the common abbreviation of Ba'al Moloch also known as Satan. Hence the literal original meaning of baptism is "for the purpose of fitting/placing or equipping with the soul of Satan".

Canon 4229

The first example of Baptism as a sacred ritual of a Cult was in the worship of Osiris and the extension of the Osiris Mysteries by the Hyksos in taking control of Egypt following the massive climactic disasters across the Mediterranean, Anatolia, Asia and Africa upon the explosion of Thera in 1628 BCE. Within the great temple complex of pyramids on the plain of Giza, the initiate for Baptism would enact "death" by lying in what is known as the Queens Chamber, while a child was sacrificed in a sarcophagus in what is known as the Kings Chamber and the blood would drip down through a series of channels onto the initiate for their rebirth.

Canon 4230

The first example of Baptism as a ritual of purification and protection was by Pharaoh Ramesses II (1279-1213 BCE) following ten great plagues across Egypt whereby the Pharaoh and his family bathed in the blood of sacrificed first borne children of the former court of the Hyksos Pharaoh Akhenaten, known then as the Israelites or "unclean" in the belief that their blood carried purification and protection against the plague. In fact, almost all the Israelites captured at Ugarit and returned to Egypt carried the CCR5 defect protecting them from the bubonic plague, influenza and smallpox.

Canon 4231

The first example of Baptism as a Sacrament is in the creation of the Cult of Mithraism in Babylon by exiled High Priests soon after the city was conquered by Cyrus the Great of Persia around 535 BCE

Canon 4232

For the sacred Orthodox Ordinary Mithraic Sacrament of Baptism an initiate put on a white gown, a thorny crown and walked in a procession to the temple, where they were stripped, placed in a pit above which animals such as young calf and lambs were slaughtered on perforated platform over them with the blood flowing through onto them, thus being "born again" with their "sins washed away by the blood of the lamb".

Canon 4233

For the Superior Secret Mithraic ritual of Baptism, the initiate was usually placed in a stone sarcophagus and instead of a lamb, a human child was ritually slaughtered on an altar above them, in a mirror tradition of the trials under the Ramesseses, the Osiris Mysteries of Giza and ultimate redemption.

Canon 4234

After the destruction of the most holy Temple of Mithra in 70 CE, an Apocalyptic version of Mithraism was formed at Yavneh, whereby a number of fundamental reforms were constituted, including replacing the Orthodox Ordinary Mithraic Sacrament of Baptism in Blood to the Zadokite ritual of using water, or being immersed in water for purification. There is no evidence that the Superior Secret Mithraic ritual of Baptism was ceased or reformed.

Canon 4235

In 1537, the Roman Cult, also known as the Vatican instituted a corruption of the Baptismal ceremony so that the sacrament and ritual represent the conveyance of the soul of the child as property to the church in trust as a "Deposit of Faith". Since 1933, this third Cestui Que Vie Trust is used to justify that persons who have been baptized no longer "own" their own soul and therefore may be legally classed as things under maritime law.

Canon 4236

As Baptism is contrary to the original teachings of the Nazarenes and has been thoroughly perverted and corrupted by the Roman Cult, the dogma of Baptism is repudiated and replaced with the superior Sacrament of Divinus.

Canon 4237

As the corrupted and deficient ceremony of Baptism has been repudiated and replaced with a superior and unblemished Sacrament, the ritual of Baptism is no longer recognized as carrying any spiritual or legal significance and is not permitted to be celebrated.

Article 117 - Marriage

Canon 4238

Marriage is a dogma and legal concept formed in the 16th Century of forming a temporary testamentary trust or Cestui Que Vie Trust whereby a man and a woman enjoin and convey their rights as one to the Roman Cult or franchise subsidiary as Trustee with the husband, wife and any future children as beneficiaries until death, divorce or dissolution of the trust.

Canon 4239

Marriage is not the same as the ancient union of weddian, also known as wedlock and matrimony from the ancient Latin matrimonium meaning wedlock. Instead Marriage is created from two Latin words mari meaning Sea or Holy See and ago meaning managed, administered. Hence marriage literally means "managed by the Holy See".

Canon 4240

The origin of Marriage dates back to the original and first marriage in 1250 between the poor Lombard and rich Venetians to create the Holy See through a ceremony on a bucentaur off St Mark's Square between the doge and Pope Innocent IV whereby the Papal Ring was thrown into the Sea and the words "Desponsamus te, mare, in signum veri perpetuique domini" (We wed thee, sea, in the sign of the true and everlasting Lord") declared Venice and the (Holy) sea to be indissolubly one. Thus every Marriage is also symbolically a vow of allegiance to the Holy See.

Canon 4241

As the ceremony of Marriage has been deliberately corrupted, the term Marriage is reprobate, suppressed and not permitted to be revived.

Article 118 - Apostolic Succession

Canon 4242

Apostolicity is the fictional doctrine of Apostolic Succession whereby Christian bishops of certain denominations, most notably the Roman Catholic Church, claim the historic fiction that an uninterrupted and unbroken chain of authority exists from the Apostles then nearly two thousand years to present day bishops. Thus, Apostolic Succession is the claim that present day bishops, most notably those belonging to the Roman Cult are the literal successors of the Apostles.

Canon 4243

Apostolic Succession is a fundamental doctrine for the Roman Cult, also known as the Vatican, also falsely known as the Holy See. If proven conclusively to be false, all claimed laws, trusts and edicts issued by the Pontiffs of the Roman Cult must therefore be declared null and void. Furthermore, any forms of law of any nation that depends on the legitimacy of Roman Cult Canon Law would also be null and void upon the proving of Apostolic Succession as false.

Canon 4244

There are six irrefutable facts that prove without question that the dogma of Apostolic Succession claimed by the Roman Cult is false and a deliberate elaborate fraud namely: The real founders of Catholic Church, Foundation of Imperial Christianity, Foundation and Heresy against the Nazarenes, Five Patriarchs and Byzantine Italy, Destruction of Rome and the 559 Absent Years.

Canon 4245

The first irrefutable fact is that the Roman Cult did not found the Catholic Church, but usurped the legitimate Saxon and French Popes. Therefore, it is impossible the Roman Cult can lawfully possess Apostolic Succession. Instead the Catholic Church was first founded in 742 by the brothers Pepin the Short, Carloman and Winfred being the sons of Charles Martel at the 1st Ecumenical Council at St. Denis in Paris. The Roman Cult was first formed by Gregory VII who converted to nominal Christianity in 1057.

Canon 4246

The second irrefutable fact is that the Roman Cult did not found the Christian Church, but usurped not only the legitimate Saxon and French Popes, but the Imperial Christian Church of Constantinople by Roman Cult AntiPope Urban having it deliberately destroyed in 1096 with the loss of at least 50,000 lives. It was British born Holly Emperor Constantine I that first formed the Imperial religion of Christianity in 325. Therefore, it is impossible the Roman Cult can lawfully possess Apostolic Succession.

Canon 4247

The third irrefutable fact is that the Roman Cult promote dogmata that are complete heresy and deliberate curses to the teachings of the Apostles and the leader of the Nazarenes, also known as Esus, also known as Yeshua and Jesus the Christ as evidenced by these canons. Therefore, by Sacred Tradition alone it is impossible the Roman Cult can lawfully possess Apostolic Succession.

Canon 4248

The fourth irrefutable fact is that in 692, Byzantine Emperor Justinian II (685-711) issued an order at the Council of Trullo for a new structure of Five (5) Patriarchs being the head of the five churches namely Constantinople, Ravenna, Alexandria, Antioch and Jerusalem. Rome was never one of the original patriarchal "sedes" as the official Byzantine religious and spiritual centre in Italy since the 5th Century CE was Ravenna, not Rome. Rome had been destroyed and largely abandoned since its complete destruction in 410 CE. Therefore, it is impossible the Roman Cult can lawfully possess Apostolic Succession.

Canon 4249

The fifth irrefutable fact is that the complete destruction of Rome in 410 is well documented in history, including the building of smaller towns called Urbs on the outskirts of the ruins such as Tusculum. Not only was the region controlled by external forces such as the Byzantines and then the Franks in the 8th Century, but from 847 to 871, the most famous Italian families were Muslim vassals to the Aghlabid dynasty and Caliphate, including: Radelchis I of Benevento and Capua, Lambert of Spoleto, Adalbert of Tuscany, Marinus of Amalfi and Berengar of Friuli. Therefore, it is impossible the Roman Cult can lawfully possess Apostolic Succession.

Canon 4250

The sixth irrefutable fact is that on no less than seven (7) occasions when there have been breaks in the leadership of any major religious group within Rome or Urbs, whether it be pagan, Christian, Gnostic, Catholic or Roman Cult totaling over 559 years, the longest periods being 222 - 366 CE, 452 - 536 CE and 590 - 751 CE. Therefore, it is impossible the Roman Cult can lawfully possess Apostolic Succession with such clearly provable gaps of history.

Canon 4251

As the Roman Cult does not lawfully possess Apostolic Succession, all authority, rights and powers are hereby transferred to the Society of One Heaven as the First See, the True See and the Holy See.

Article 119 - Infallibility

Canon 4252

Infallibility is a fictional form of dogma of the Roman Cult, also known as the Vatican, also known as the Roman Catholic Church whereby it is claimed under certain formal circumstances the Roman Pontiff when speaking or promulgating a teaching, does so without the possibility of error. While it is not stated explicitly, it is nonetheless clear that the Roman Cult claims its leader has the exclusive ability on occasions to be possessed by a form of Divinity and therefore a perfect Deity.

Canon 4253

Contrary to error in misreading, the doctrine of infallibility does not in any way imply possession by the Divine Creator of the Universe, or an equivalent term, but a lesser "god" through possession. Furthermore, the doctrine of infallibility does not state unequivocally that such possession is a traditionally positive spirit compared to a claimed spirit being the personification of negativity.

Canon 4254

In accordance with these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum any implied or secret claim through the doctrine of infallibility that the Roman Pontiff may on occasions be possessed by the spirit of Satan is null and void, having no spiritual legitimacy.

Canon 4255

As the doctrine of infallibility is a heresy against the traditional faith of the Roman Cult, all office bearers, including the Roman Pontiff, Cardinals, Bishops, Prelates, Priests and officials are also declared formal heretics.

Canon 4256

As all office bearers through the doctrine of infallibility are now declared formal heretics, no act, sacramental issue, law, decree or other kind of action issued by any official of the Roman Cult has any spiritual or legal validity. Therefore, all such actions since the dogma of infallibility was decreed are null and void from the beginning.

Canon 4257

As all actions since the dogma of infallibility was decreed are invalid, because of the status of all officials and agents of the Roman Cult being formal heretics, the Canon Law issued in 1917 and in 1983 by the Roman Cult are automatically null and void, having no force of law.

Article 120 - Eucharist

Canon 4258

Eucharist is a dogma whereby it is believed a substance representing both physical and spiritual sustenance during a ritual celebration of death and resurrection may purify as well as give protection, strength and knowledge.

Canon 4259

The first example of Eucharist as a sacred ritual of a Cult is Egypt, where under the Hyksos, the cannibalist rituals of Osiris Priests were forbidden, yet were secretly practiced at Mendes, midst the Nile Delta where the spirit of Osiris was worshipped as a Ram.

Canon 4260

The first example of Eucharist as a Sacrament is in the creation of the Cult of Mithraism in Babylon by exiled High Priests soon after the city was conquered by Cyrus the Great of Persia around 535 BCE

Canon 4261

For the sacred Orthodox Ordinary Mithraic Sacrament of the Eucharist, a member would celebrate by consuming unleveled bread and wine in the simulated cannibalism of the body and blood of Mithra for their salvation. Thus, the most sacred words of the Eucharist of Mithra attest "He who will not eat of my body and drink of my blood, so that he will be made one with me and I with him, the same shall not know salvation."

Canon 4262

For the Superior Secret Mithraic ritual of the Eucharist, the actual blood of a slain child was drunk and their flesh eaten, usually only by the high priests and senior elite of Mithraic members.

Canon 4263

Both the Zadokites, also known as the Sadducees of Qumran and the Nazarene Sect of Nazara first formed by Holly Irish crown prince Esus, also known as Yeshua, also known as Jesus the Christ considered all forms of animal and human sacrifice as an abomination against the Divine Creator and wrote against such evil in their scriptures and forbid followers to practice such rituals.

Canon 4264

After the destruction of the most holy Temple of Mithra in 70 CE, an Apocalyptic version of Mithraism was formed at Yavneh, whereby a number of fundamental reforms were constituted, including making the bread and wine ritual a centerpiece of the regular Mithra ceremony called Mass.

Canon 4265

The concept of the Eucharist continued under the reform of Mithraism by Holly British born Emperor Constantine in 325 in the creation of Imperial Christianity. However when the Catholic Church was created in 742 by the brothers Pepin the Short, Carloman and Winfred -- sons of Charles Martel -- at the 1st Ecumenical Council at St. Denis in Paris, the Dogma of the Eucharist was banned.

Canon 4266

Both forms of the Eucharist returned as a central dogma and ritual by the Roman Cult upon its parasitic takeover of the Catholic Church by the 12th Century.

Canon 4267

As the Eucharist is and always has been a celebration of ritual murder, blood sacrifice and cannibalism in direct opposition to the teachings of Nazarene leader Esus, also known as Yeshua, also known as Jesus the Christ, the dogma and ritual of the Eucharist is banned, forbidden to be practiced and considered an abomination before the Divine Creator and all spirits of united Heaven.

4.4 Eschatology

Article 121 - Eschatology

Canon 4268

Eschatology is a System of doctrines concerning final matters, such as death and in particular the study of the end times — the end of the world. It is a fundamental element of faith for several Religions and Cults including Judaism, Christianity and Islam.

Canon 4269

Despite their differences, many Religions and Cults share common signs and prophecies for the coming End of Days, including:

- (i) The end of time as we know it; and
- (ii) A period of great global tribulation; and
- (iii) A Messiah will come; and
- (iv) Great knowledge will come; and
- (v) The coming of a one-world religious system; and
- (vi) The coming of a unified political system; and
- (vii) The Kingdom of God will be established on Earth; and
- (viii) Jerusalem will be renewed and a central international city; and
- (ix) All of the dead will rise again; and
- (x) Death and evil will be conquered.

Canon 4270

The most fundamental Jewish End Times Prophecies have already been outlined as common End Times Prophecies shared by both Christianity and Judaism. However, Judaism shares one clear and unmistakable difference in End Times prophecy in that Judaism does not believe Jesus was the Messiah foretold in their scripture. The second major difference is the emphasis on the positive aspect of the End of Days in the Olam Ha-Ba meaning “World to Come”.

Canon 4271

The most fundamental Christian End Times Prophecies have already been outlined as common End Times Prophecies shared by both Christianity and Judaism. However, Christianity differs from Judaism in terms of substantial additional prophecies and whether some prophecies have or have not yet been fulfilled.

Canon 4272

The biggest differences of End Time Prophecies are not to be found between Judaism, Islam and Christianity, but between the various Christian sects and themselves. Older sects such as Catholicism take a non-literal approach to the fulfillment of prophetic signs of the End of Days. Whereas much younger sects such as Evangelicals, Mormons and Jehovah’s Witnesses have adopted a more literal approach to interpreting signs of End Times.

Canon 4273

In the case of younger Christian sects such as the Evangelicals, Mormons and Jehovah’s Witnesses, all have been active in re-writing their own interpretations and beliefs of End Times Prophecies on top of common Christian Prophecy - the most notable being the concept of the Rapture, an idea created less than 200 years ago that is now considered a common Christian End Times Prophecy. The following are the most commonly accepted Christian End Times Prophecies including:

- (i) The anti-Christ; and
- (ii) The Rapture; and
- (ii) The Day of Judgment; and
- (iv) The Beast and 666

Canon 4274

The first and most distinctive difference between Jewish and Christian End Times philosophy is the Christian notion of the anti-Christ. In popular Christian belief, the anti-Christ is considered the adversary of the Messiah, the "evil one" that must be overcome before peace shall reign on Earth.

Canon 4275

The second distinct difference between Judaism and Christianity is the belief in the concept of "Rapture"- a supernatural event first raised as an idea less than 200 years ago whereby true believers are somehow transported to safety during the great tribulation, but then united with God, the Earth and the Messiah when the Messianic age begins.

Canon 4276

While Judaism appears to share the notion of a Day accounting for ones actions with Christianity, in truth the Prophecy of Judgment Day in Christian belief is when each and every person (alive or dead) is Judged without being allowed to plead for one's case and then either allowed to Heaven or condemned to an eternity of torment and misery.

Canon 4277

The fourth distinct and common Christian theme concerning the end times is the existence of a powerful collective force known as "the Beast" which originally meant both animal, fool or idiot. This force of fools or "idiots" known as the "beast" will be marked so that none shall buy or sell without the mark- a number of three parts 6+6+6 or cestui+cestui+cestui, the deliberate system of three cestui que vie trusts set up by 1933 to deprive all the people of the world of their rights.

Article 122 - Apocalypse

Canon 4278

Apocalypse is a word reserved for prophecy and revelation of future events containing several signs and symbols considered so profound, mysterious and sacred that it is set above other prophecy and therefore often recognized by multiple Religions and Cults. Hence, the word "Apocalypse" is synonymous with certain End Time Prophecies considered supremely significant.

Canon 4279

By definition, apocalyptic visions are considered as inspired by the Divine Creator. Hence the use of extreme imagery, symbols and signs of deep profound mystery as only the generation and people who are supposed to know the true meaning of the message will see it revealed.

Canon 4280

The Divine purpose of Apocalyptic visions are that by their nature and respect across Religions and Cults they are the least likely of all messages to be deliberately corrupted and edited over time. Secondly, because of their significance they tend to be some of the most widely known sacred scripture of all people. Therefore, at the appropriate time as defined by the Divine Creator, such scripture is the key to unlocking a profound change within all people, despite generations of deception, false education and promotion of false beliefs.

Canon 4281

The literal interpretation of apocalyptic writings only is an act of extreme ignorance and directly contradicts the very definition and purpose of such writings. Any Religion or Cult that promotes the literal interpretation of apocalyptic writing instead of the respect of allegory and as yet unsolved symbols of significance is guilty of supreme ecclesiastical dishonor and injury against its followers and the prophecy itself.

Article 123 - Armageddon

Canon 4282

Armageddon is a term referring to any battleground upon which a final battle will be fought between the forces of good and evil. Hence, the term also denotes any scene of a decisive conflict on a great scale or any great and crucial conflict.

Canon 4283

The term "Armageddon" originates from Mount Megiddo and the small plain of the same name in Palestine that has witnessed constant conflict for millennia. Due to its use in the Apocalyptic writings of John of Patmos, it is a term that has become synonymous with End of Days philosophy.

Canon 4284

As correct interpretation of all Apocalyptic writing is to recognize the symbolism not the literal, Armageddon is a symbol of a final battle between good and evil. However, with all Apocalyptic symbols it may simultaneously be at the same time a literal in signifying an event during some future conflict in the Middle East in this area of Mount Megiddo.

Article 124 - Antichrist

Canon 4285

Antichrist, also ante-christ, is a fictional mythical term added to the Bible by the Roman Cult since the 13th and 14th Centuries as a figure that would appear at the End of Days in opposition to Christ.

Canon 4286

The word Antichrist is a middle ages English word taken from the Greek αντίχριστος antikhristos (modern Greek pronunciation andichristos), which literally means "one that is opposite to Christ" or "one that comes before the Christ".

Canon 4287

The Roman Cult deliberately inserted the words "Antichrist" and "Antichrists" only five times in the Bible - twice in the letters of the Apostle John and in 1 John and 2 John. As none of these sections of scripture are considered apocalyptic prophecy the term "Antichrist" should not be considered part of End Times prophecy.

Canon 4288

The Book of Revelation never lists the word "antichrist". Therefore any religious leader, author, or media official that promotes such fraud to claim otherwise is guilty of an ecclesiastical dishonor.

Canon 4289

Neither definition of the Greek meaning of antichrist produces a figure of evil. Instead, "one that is opposite to Christ" can validly mean one who is not a Messiah, while "one that comes before" means clearly a prophet before the arrival of the Christ.

Article 125 - Rapture

Canon 4290

Rapture is a fictional mythology created in early 19th Century whereby it is claimed it is possible to defy the laws of physics, logic and reason in the bodily translation of a group of living people, from earth to heaven prior to some cataclysmic event associated with the End of Days.

Canon 4291

The concept of Rapture as first extended by Cult leader John Nelson Darby around 1830 onwards was the extension of the dogma of Assumption to all those deemed worthy, combined with the promotion of extreme fear and panic that with the coming of the End of the World will be some disastrous events. Since then, there have been many dozens of false End of the World days claimed by Rapture Cults.

Canon 4292

Like the dogma of Assumption, the concept of Rapture rests on a number of primitive, ignorant and false superstitious presumptions, including:

- (i) Heaven is a physical location separate from the planet that is connected by the sky; and
- (ii) The body does not need to be protected from external forces or inside some vehicle during its travel to "heaven"; and
- (iii) The physical body in Earth is equivalent in some way to the "body" used in Heaven;
- (iv) The laws that govern existence of the universe can be easily suspended by a supreme deity in raising a body up into the atmosphere without any other external force.

Canon 4293

Despite the primitive, ignorant and false superstitious nature of the concept of Rapture and the fact that it was never doctrine of the Roman Cult or any Christian Faith until Cult leader Darby in the 19th Century, the popularity of Rapture has made it a mainstream fixture of many Christian Religions and Cults.

Canon 4294

As the concept of Rapture promotes ignorance, while hiding the historical connection to certain sites and earlier beliefs, the dogma is forbidden, considered false and not to be revived.

Article 126 - Day of Agreement

Canon 4295

Day of Divine Agreement also known as the Day of the 1st Divine Post and Notice, also known as the Day of the 1st Horseman on E8:Y3208:8:A1:S1:M27:D1 (Roman Time Monday, 21 Dec 2009) is the day that Divine Notice was duly served and notarized by the Divine Creator to each and every man, woman and higher order spirit, living and deceased concerning the offer of Divine Remedy by the sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum.

Canon 4296

The complete Notice of Divine Agreement and Understanding served upon the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding is the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and any associated notices it defines as One (1) Complete Perfected Notice in the entire Universe, Heavens and upon the Earth.

Canon 4297

The Task of ensuring all spirits of all Heavens and Hells receive fair Notice of this Divine Agreement and Understanding, a Great Spirit is appointed to the 1st Divine Horseman to bear witness to the supreme truth of the Divine Notice. By the absolute power and authority vested in the Sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum, no force in the Universe, Heaven or on Earth may prevent the appearance of the 1st Divine Horseman upon the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding.

Canon 4298

Whether or not any living man or woman bears witness to the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding, the Day will come and all notices shall have been lawfully and duly executed in accordance with the Sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and these canons.

Canon 4299

To ensure Notice upon the temporal plain of the service and execution of the Notice of Divine Agreement and Understanding throughout all spiritual dimensions, seven (7) sacred writs shall be served on or immediately before the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding. These writs shall hereafter be forever known as the Ritus Apocalyptica, also as the 7 Writs of the Apocalypse. These sacred writs are to be served to the following parties:

- (i) The 1st Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse called Ritus ab Alpha ad Omega is served and vocalized to all spirits of departed, men, women and higher order life, including all angels, archangels, saints, demons and archdemons to bear witness to the coming of the Day of Divine Agreement and the End of Days; and
- (ii) The 2nd Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse called Ritus de Corpus Iuris Ucadia is served and vocalized to all living men, women and higher order life on Planet Earth giving notice they are ipso facto (as a fact of law) members of One Heaven and their membership recorded in the Great Register and Public Record of One Heaven, also known as the Book of Life; and
- (iii) The 3rd Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse called Ritus Bona Fide is served and vocalized to all Officers and Persons of Corporations on Planet Earth giving notice that if such corporations have not yet been registered into the Great Register and Public Record of One Heaven that ipso facto (as a fact of law) exist temporarily in the Book of the Dead until such time as they willingly redeem themselves; and
- (iv) The 4th Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse called Ritus ab initio Ad finem temporis is served upon His Holiness Pope Benedict XVI and his trusted officers and agents as to the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding and the offer of Divine Remedy contained in this most sacred covenant; and
- (v) The 5th Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse called Fiat Lux et spiritus liberalis is served upon the Superior General Reverend Father Adolfo Nicolás S.J. of the Society of Jesus and his trusted officers and agents as to the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding and the offer of Divine Remedy contained in this most sacred covenant; and
- (vi) The 6th Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse called al-Qiyāmah is served upon the King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud of Saudi Arabia and his trusted officers and agents as to the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding and the offer of Divine Remedy contained in this most sacred covenant; and
- (vii) The 7th Sacred Writ of the Apocalypse called Ritus Obligatum et Pactum is served upon the President of the People's Republic of China and his trusted officers and agents as to the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding and the offer of Divine Remedy contained in this most sacred covenant.

Canon 4300

No denial of acceptance, refusal, protest or complaint shall have any effect in altering the fact that proper and lawful notice was served as defined by the canons in accordance with the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Article 127 - Day of Protest

Canon 4301

Day of Divine Protest and Dishonor also known as the Day of the 2nd Divine Post and Notice, also known as the Day of the 2nd Horseman on E8:Y3209:A1:S1:M17:D1 (Roman Time Tue, 21 Dec 2010) is the day that a Divine Deed was duly served and notarized by the Divine Creator to each and every man, woman and higher order spirit, living and deceased concerning the forfeit of all Ecclesiastical authority of office against all those who have not accepted the offer of Divine Remedy promulgated upon the Day of Divine Agreement and Understanding and the supreme Ecclesiastical Dishonor by all those who claim their positions by spiritual authority.

Canon 4302

The Deed of Divine Protest & Dishonor served upon the Day of Divine Protest & Dishonor is the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum combined with all the other Ucadian Covenants, these Canons and all Codes of Law and Patents and all other official Notices as One (1) Complete Perfected Notice in the entire Universe, Heavens and upon the Earth.

Canon 4303

The Task of ensuring all spirits of all Heavens and Hells receive fair Notice of these Deeds of Divine Protest & Dishonor, a Great Spirit shall be appointed the 2nd Divine Horseman to bear witness to the supreme truth of the Divine Notice.

Canon 4304

By the absolute power and authority vested in the Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum, no force in the Universe, Heaven or on Earth may prevent the appearance of the 2nd Divine Horseman upon the Day of Divine Protest & Dishonor. By the absolute power and authority vested in the Sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum, no force in the Universe, Heaven or on Earth may prevent the appearance of the 2nd Divine Horseman upon the Day of Divine Protest & Dishonor.

Canon 4305

Whether or not any living man or woman bears witness to the Day of Divine Protest & Dishonor, the Day will come and all Divine Deeds shall have been lawfully and duly executed in accordance with the Sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and these canons.

Canon 4306

To ensure all officers who claim their authority through ecclesiastical power are given fair notice of their Dishonor against the Divine Creator, all men and women are vested with the authority of issuing one or more Ecclesiastical Deed Polls on behalf of the Divine Creator when their rights have been injured. When one Deed Poll is registered and receipted, then all officers acknowledge they have been lawfully served notice. When one hundred or more Deed Polls are registered and receipted, then there can be no lawful excuse that all officers who claim authority through Ecclesiastical Power have not been given fair notice of their extreme Divine Dishonor.

Canon 4307

To ensure Notice upon the temporal plain of the service and execution of the Deed of Divine Protest and Dishonor throughout all spiritual dimensions, seven (7) sacred Deeds shall be served around the Day of Divine Protest and Dishonor. These Deeds shall hereafter be forever known as the Factum Impietatis Divinae, also as the 7 Deeds of Divine Protest and Dishonor. These sacred deeds are to be served to the following parties:

(i) The 1st Sacred Deed of Divine Protest and Dishonor called Factum Impietatis Talmudi, also representing official notice of a history of grave injury and dishonor by the elite anti-semitic parasites against the Divine Creator, also symbolically representing the sin of Hate, is the lawful reversal of all curses, spells and claims first issued through the Talmud of the Menes-Heh as it was first published in the 4th Century, including the lawful dissolution of the covenant including the forfeit and conveyance of all ecclesiastical authority and rights to the Divine Creator and appointed representatives in accordance with sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum; and

(ii) The 2nd Sacred Deed of Divine Protest and Dishonor is called Factum Impietatis Romanus Pontifex also representing official notice of a history of grave injury and dishonor by the Roman Catholic Church, also known as the Vatican and its agents against the Divine Creator, also symbolically representing the sins of Greed, is the lawful reversal of all curses, spells and claims first issued through the fraudulent Papal Bull Romanus Pontifex first issued in 1455 by Nicholas V of the Roman Cult, including the lawful dissolution of the associated trust, the forfeit and conveyance of all ecclesiastical authority and rights to the Divine Creator and appointed representatives in accordance with sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum; and

(iii) The 3rd Sacred Deed of Divine Protest and Dishonor called Factum Impietatis Aeterni Regis also representing official notice of a history of grave injury and dishonor by the Roman Catholic Church, also known as the Vatican and its agents against the Divine Creator, also symbolically representing the sins of Avarice, is the lawful reversal of all curses, spells and claims first issued through the fraudulent Papal Bull Aeterni Regis first issued in 1481 by Sixtus IV of the Roman Cult, including the lawful dissolution of the associated trust, the forfeit and conveyance of all ecclesiastical authority and rights to the Divine Creator and appointed representatives in accordance with sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum; and

(iv) The 4th Sacred Deed of Divine Protest and Dishonor called Factum Impietatis Templum Regis also representing official notice of a history of grave injury and dishonor by the Roman Catholic Church, also known as the Vatican and its agents against the Divine Creator, also symbolically representing the sins of Perfidy, is the lawful reversal of all curses, spells and claims first issued through the fraudulent Papal Bull Convocation first issued in 1537 by Paul III of the Roman Cult, including the lawful dissolution of the associated trust, the forfeit and conveyance of all ecclesiastical authority and rights to the Divine Creator and appointed representatives in accordance with sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum; and

(v) The 5th Sacred Deed of Divine Protest and Dishonor called Factum Impietatis Illuminati also representing official notice of a history of grave injury and dishonor by the Venetians, Khazarian Parasites and their agents the Divine Creator, also symbolically representing the sins of Arrogance, is the lawful reversal of all curses, spells and claims first issued through the fraudulent Papal Bull Aeterni Regis first issued in 1481 by Sixtus IV of the Roman Cult, including the lawful dissolution of the associated trust, the forfeit and conveyance of all ecclesiastical authority and rights to the Divine Creator and appointed representatives in accordance with sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum; and

(vi) The 6th Sacred Deed of Divine Protest and Dishonor called Factum Impietatis Arabia Regis also representing official notice of a history of grave injury and dishonor by the Arabian royal families and agents against the Divine Creator, also symbolically representing the sins of Gluttony, is the lawful reversal of all curses, spells and claims first issued through the fraudulent Papal Bull Convocation first issued in 1537 by Paul III of the Roman Cult, including the lawful dissolution of the associated trust, the forfeit and conveyance of all ecclesiastical authority and rights to the Divine Creator and appointed representatives in accordance with sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum; and

(vii) The 7th Sacred Notice of the Divine Protest and Dishonor called Factum Impietatis Universitas also representing official notice of a history of grave injury and dishonor by certain large global corporations and their industry bodies against the Divine Creator, also symbolically representing the sin of Lust, is the lawful reversal of all curses, spells and claims first issued through the fraudulent documents the Roerich Pact, including the lawful dissolution of the associated trust, the forfeit and conveyance of all ecclesiastical authority and rights to the Divine Creator and appointed representatives in accordance with sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Canon 4308

Upon the service of the Deeds of Divine Protest and Dishonor, including all associated notices, no official who claims authority through Ecclesiastical Power may lawfully act in such office until the Supreme Divine and Ecclesiastical Dishonor is lawfully discharged.

Canon 4309

No denial of acceptance, refusal, protest or complaint shall have any effect in altering the fact that proper and lawful notice was served as defined by the canons in accordance with the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Article 128 - Day of Judgment

Canon 4310

Day of Divine Judgment, also Judgment Day, also known as the Day of the 3rd Divine Post and Notice, also known as the Day of the 3rd Horseman on E8:Y3210:A0:S1:M27:D6 (Roman Time Wed, 21 Dec 2011) is the day that Divine Notice was duly served and notarized by the Divine Creator to each and every man, woman and higher order spirit, living and deceased concerning the issue of a final, irrevocable and supremely Divine Default Judgment against all who refused to accept the offer of Divine Remedy and secondly who refused to cure after the second notice being Divine Protest and Dishonor.

Canon 4311

The Notice of Divine Judgment served upon the Day of Judgment is the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum combined with all the other Ucadian Covenants, these Canons and all Codes of Law and Patents and all other official Notices as One (1) Complete Perfected Notice in the entire Universe, Heavens and upon the Earth.

Canon 4312

The Task of ensuring all spirits of all Heavens and Hells and upon the Earth receive fair Notice of this Divine Judgment, a Great Spirit shall be appointed the 3rd Divine Horseman to bear witness to the supreme truth of the Divine Notice. By the absolute power and authority vested in the Sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum, no force in the Universe, Heaven or on Earth may prevent the appearance of the 3rd Divine Horseman upon the Day of Final Divine Judgment.

Canon 4313

Whether or not any living man or woman bears witness to the Day of Final Divine Judgment, the Day will come and all notices shall have been lawfully and duly executed in accordance with the Sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and these canons.

Canon 4314

The Offer of Remedy by Extraordinary Qualification is not permitted to be extended beyond the Day of Judgment. Therefore the Day of Judgment is so named as it represents the last Day appointed by the Divine Creator to offer those in power across planet Earth Extraordinary Remedy. Their choice shall be their Judgment including if they remain silent, as their silence shall legally represent their full and unconditional consent to this and all associated Original law.

Canon 4315

Consistent with all historic and cultural tradition and belief in the Day of Judgment also known as Judgment Day also known as Doomsday also known as End of Days also known as Armageddon also known as The End of Time, also known as the End of the World , by this most sacred Covenant UCA[E8:Y3210:A0:S1:M27:D6] also known as Wed, 21 Dec 2011 shall be the One and Only True Day of Judgment. All other claimed dates are hereby rendered null and void through absence of any Covenant greater then hereby demonstrated by these canons.

Canon 4316

Corresponding to December 21, 2011 by the Authority of this Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum all previous calendars and time hereby cease and end any legal force and are therefore null and void. In its place a new calendar is formed known as the Ucadian Calendar and Time System.

Canon 4317

No denial of acceptance, refusal, protest or complaint shall have any effect in altering the fact that proper and lawful notice was served as defined by the canons in accordance with the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Article 129 - Day of Redemption

Canon 4318

Day of Divine Redemption, also Redemption Day, also known as the Day of the 4th Divine Post and Notice, also known as the Day of the 4th Horseman on E1:Y1:A1:S1:M9:D1 (Roman Time Fri, 21 Dec 2012) is the day that Divine Notice was duly served and notarized by the Divine Creator to each and every man, woman and higher order spirit, living and deceased that the final, irrevocable and supreme Divine Default Judgments have been duly executed, all previous contracts and agreements dissolved and all new agreements, covenants, deeds and title now in full force.

Canon 4319

The Notice of Divine Redemption served upon the Day of Redemption is the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum combined with all the other Ucadian Covenants, these Canons and all Codes of Law and Patents and all other official Notices as One (1) Complete Perfected Notice in the entire Universe, Heavens and upon the Earth.

Canon 4320

The Task of ensuring all spirits of all Heavens and Hells receive fair Notice that Redemption has now been fully ratified and executed as the highest of all law, the most supreme of all supreme laws by Perfect Notarial Procedure shall be appointed the 4th and final Divine Horseman to bear witness to the supreme truth of the Divine Notice. By the absolute power and authority vested in the Sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum, no force in the Universe, Heaven or on Earth may prevent the appearance of the 4th Divine Horseman upon the Day of Divine Redemption.

Canon 4321

Whether or not any living man or woman bears witness to the Day of Divine Redemption, the Day will come and all notices shall have been lawfully and duly executed in accordance with the Sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum and these canons.

Canon 4322

By this most sacred Covenant the Day of Redemption of UCA[E1:Y1:A1:S1:M9:D1] also known as Fri, 21 Dec 2012 shall be the one and only true Day of Redemption. All other claimed dates are hereby rendered null and void through absence of any Covenant greater then hereby demonstrated.

Canon 4323

The first day of the first Great Conclave from this point on shall also be honored with the title of Redemption Day in respect of this first Day of Redemption. Therefore, every one hundred and twenty eight years from the date of the 1st Great Conclave the Earth shall witness a second sacred Day of Redemption of even greater awareness and remedy.

Canon 4324

No denial of acceptance, refusal, protest or complaint shall have any effect in altering the fact that proper and lawful notice was served as defined by the canons in accordance with the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Article 130 - New Covenant

Canon 4325

New Covenant is a fundamental belief across all Religions and Cults that upon the lawful End of Days a New irrevocable Deed and Covenant will be formed by the Divine Creator as fulfilment of the terms of all previous sacred Covenants and dissolution of all previous trusts.

Canon 4326

The sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum is the one, only true New Covenant above all other covenants, fulfilling the terms of all previous sacred Covenants and lawfully enabling the dissolution of all previous trusts in accordance with these canons.

4.5 Corruption and Repudiation

Article 131 - Heresy

Canon 4327

Heresy is a fictional term used to describe a controversial or novel alteration to systems of beliefs of a Religion or Cult that conflicts with its established dogma. It is distinct from apostasy, which is the formal rejection of a whole Religion or Cult, rather than one or more principles.

Canon 4328

The concept of Heresy depends on two other fictional systems being the creation of one or more formal pronouncements of faith or Dogmata and then the development of a formal system of by-laws to criminalize any breach of Dogmata or Doctrine through a system of Orthodoxy.

Canon 4329

The absence of a code of criminal acts to formally define Heresy as well as the absence of any judicial procedures to adjudicate such a matter renders the legality of any accusation of Heresy null and void.

Canon 4330

By definition only a person who has been accepted through initiation into the faith of a particular Religion or Cult and who upon the age of majority has consented to being known as a member and subject to the laws of a Religion or Cult can be accused of Heresy.

Canon 4331

By definition, a person who has rejected their membership and disassociated themselves from a particular Religion or Cult is an Apostate and cannot be accused of being a Heretic as they are no longer subject to the jurisdiction of the rules of the Religion or Cult.

Canon 4332

Any Religion or Cult that seeks to impose its laws concerning Heresy and Apostasy upon a person who has rejected their membership and disassociated themselves from the Religion or Cult is itself guilty of a supreme ecclesiastical dishonor and offence against the living law. Therefore any such rule, statute, edict or dogma is immediately rendered null and void.

Canon 4333

When a Religion or Cult has developed the formal criminal and judicial procedures to hear and adjudicate matters of Heresy, it is most common to distinguish two types of crime being willful and ignorance, namely:

- (i) Willful Heresy is when the accused heretic is aware that their beliefs are at odds with the dogmata of a Religion or Cult yet continue to adhere to their belief resolutely; or
- (ii) Ignorant Heresy is when the accused is not aware that their beliefs are at odds with their faith.

Canon 4334

As a general principle of law, it is considered unjust to convict a person of Heresy who is ignorant of their alleged crime without giving them an opportunity to correct their position.

Canon 4335

When a Religion or Cult has developed the formal criminal and judicial procedures to hear and adjudicate matters of Heresy, it is most common to distinguish several types of alleged heretics, namely:

- (i) Heretic Penitent that admits their crime yet has shown signs of remorse and may or may not be a relapsed heretic; and
- (ii) Heretic Impenitent that admits their crime yet has shown no sign or remorse and may or may not be a relapsed heretic; and
- (iii) Heretic Negative that does not admit their crime.

Canon 4336

As a general principle of law, it is considered unjust to sentence a Heretic Impenitent, Heretic Penitent or Heretic Negative with the same form of penalty. One who admits and is remorseful must receive a significantly lesser penalty than one who admits, yet shows no remorse. Similarly, one who admits must receive a lesser penalty than one who refuses to admit their heresy.

Canon 4337

Any statutes, edicts or statements of a Religion or Cult that permits penalties including death, torture or imprisonment for Heresy are an abomination against the Divine Creator and Heaven and are therefore null and void from the beginning.

Canon 4338

Any person that carries out a sentence against an accused heretic involving death, torture or imprisonment is guilty of a supreme ecclesiastical dishonor against all of Heaven and the Divine Creator and automatically loses all power, right and authority of office.

Canon 4339

Any Religion or Cult that permits or does not condemn its followers imposing sentences against heretics that involve physical or mental abuse is itself guilty of a supreme ecclesiastical dishonor against all of Heaven and the Divine Creator and immediately loses all spiritual authority and rights until such behaviour is banned, forbidden and not permitted to be revived.

Article 132 - Apostacy

Canon 4340

Apostasy is a fictional term applied to a formal disaffiliation, abandonment, or renunciation between a Person and their faith and belief of a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 4341

By definition only a person who has been accepted through initiation into the faith of a particular Religion or Cult and who upon the age of majority has knowingly and willingly abandoned and renounced their faith and beliefs can be accused of being an Apostate.

Canon 4342

The absence of a code of criminal acts to formally define Apostasy as well as the absence of any judicial procedures to adjudicate such a matter renders the legality of any accusation of Apostasy null and void.

Canon 4343

By definition, a person who has rejected their membership and disassociated themselves from a particular Religion or Cult also rejects its laws and jurisdiction over them.

Canon 4344

Any Religion or Cult that seeks to impose its laws concerning Apostasy upon a person who has rejected their membership and disassociated themselves from the Religion or Cult is itself guilty of a supreme ecclesiastical dishonor and offence against the living law. Therefore any such rule, statute, edict or dogma is immediately rendered null and void.

Canon 4345

Any statutes, edicts or statements of a Religion or Cult that permits penalties including death, torture or imprisonment for Apostasy are an abomination against the Divine Creator and all the spirits of Heaven and are therefore null and void from the beginning.

Canon 4346

Any person that carries out a sentence against an accused Apostate involving death, torture or imprisonment is guilty of a supreme ecclesiastical dishonor against all of Heaven and the Divine Creator and automatically loses all power, right and authority of office.

Canon 4347

Any Religion or Cult that permits or does not condemn its followers imposing sentences against Apostates that involve physical or mental abuse is itself guilty of a supreme ecclesiastical dishonor against all of Heaven and the Divine Creator and immediately loses all spiritual authority and rights until such behaviour is banned, forbidden and not permitted to be revived.



V. Sacraments

5.1 Sacraments

Article 133 - Sacrament

Canon 4348

A valid Sacrament is an important sacred rite, also known as a ritual, instituted by the authority of the Divine Creator, entrusted to the Society of One Heaven through which certain divine property or action is properly conveyed or effected in the presence of the manifest spiritual.

Canon 4349

All valid sacraments were instituted by the Divine Creator and entrusted to the Society of One Heaven. Any claimed sacrament that is not granted through the authority of One Heaven in accordance with these Canons is a false ritual and possesses no Divine authority or power to be known as a valid sacrament.

Canon 4350

The Sacraments of One Heaven, also known as the Sacraments of Heaven, are a vital and necessary element of a fulfilled and purposeful life, assisting each and every higher order being, living and deceased to reach their full potential and communion with the Divine Creator, the Universe and with one another.

Canon 4351

The Sacraments of Heaven are a manifest symbol of the plenary authority of the Society and the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum. No other person, aggregate, entity, society, church or group may claim the right to administer any valid sacrament unless it is in accordance with these canons.

Canon 4352

Thirty Three (33) valid sacraments were granted by the Divine Creator and entrusted to the Society of One Heaven. Seven (7) are known as the Key Sacraments, also known as the "Keys of Heaven" or simply "The Keys", fourteen (14) are known as the Cardinal Sacraments or "The Ways" and twelve (12) are known as the Apostolic Life Sacraments or the "The Means".

Canon 4353

All valid Sacraments share the same essential elements, being:

(i) A defined structure in liturgy of three separate and deliberate Acts, themselves divided into smaller Parts representing completed Moments being sacred instances of units of time-space-location; and

(ii) An Ordinary and Extraordinary version of the sacrament distinguished by a shorter secular and more formal ecclesiastical version of the sacrament; and

(iii) One or more roles for authorized persons known as Celebrant(s) officiating some or all of the Acts; and

(iv) One or more roles for persons known as Participant(s) who participate under the guidance of the Celebrant(s) in some or all of the Acts; and

(v) One or more roles for persons known as Observant(s) who witness the celebration of the Sacrament and validate it as a Sacred Event; and

(vi) The memorialization of the celebration of the Sacrament as a Sacred Event through some produced instrument representing a Record of the (Sacred) Event.

Canon 4354

All valid sacred rites, also known as rituals, customs and acts are derived from the thirty three (33) valid sacraments of One Heaven. A valid ritual, custom or act derived from one of the thirty (33) valid sacraments and expressed ecclesiastically may be said to be on the "private side" of the law.

Canon 4355

All valid administrative writs, processes and acts are derived from the thirty three (33) valid sacraments of One Heaven. A valid writ, process or act derived from one of the thirty (33) valid sacraments and expressed civilly may be said to be on the "public side" of the law.

Canon 4356

A Sacrament not properly conferred in accordance with these Canons has no effect of law and is invalid ab initio (from the beginning).

Canon 4357

Only authorized persons may validly confer a Sacrament of Heaven properly through the role of Celebrant:

(i) Only persons properly ordained as a Minister or invested into office holding Magisterium or Visium in accordance with these Canons possesses the powers and authority to confer and administer these sacraments under Extraordinary Conditions; and

(ii) Only persons properly invested into office holding Administratum, Officium or Imperium or in accordance with these Canons possesses the powers and authority to confer and administer these sacraments under Ordinary Conditions.

Canon 4358

Sacred ministers cannot deny the sacraments to those who seek them at appropriate times, are properly disposed, and are not prohibited by law from receiving them. All ministers, according to their respective ecclesiastical function, have the duty to take care that those who seek the sacraments are prepared to receive them by proper instruction, attentive to the norms issued by competent authority.

Canon 4359

In celebrating the sacraments by extraordinary condition, the liturgical books approved by competent authority are to be observed faithfully; accordingly, no one is to add, omit, or alter anything in them on one's own authority. In celebrating the sacraments by ordinary condition, only those things required for the validity of the sacrament must be observed.

Canon 4360

The minister is to seek nothing for the administration of the sacraments beyond the offerings defined by competent authority, always taking care that the needy are not deprived of the assistance of the sacraments because of poverty.

Article 134 - Act

Canon 4361

An Act is an Occurrence in Time and Space of two (2) or more Parts in sequence experienced involving at least one (1) Celebrant and two (2) Observants.

Canon 4362

The term Act originates from the ancient Latin word actum meaning "a thing done".

Canon 4363

All valid Sacraments possess a minimum and maximum of three (3) Acts in accordance with these Canons.

Canon 4364

The fulfilment of a valid Sacrament requires the completion of all of the three (3) Acts associated with it, in the order and manner prescribed.

Article 135 - Part

Canon 4365

A Part is an Instance of Time and Space involving the perfection of a Sacrament by at least one (1) Celebrant and two (2) Observants.

Canon 4366

A Part is a minor component to all valid Sacraments, with two or more Parts constituting an Act with a total of three Acts existing for a valid Sacrament in accordance with these Canons.

Canon 4367

The fulfilment of each Part of an Act of a valid Sacrament in the order and manner prescribed is required for the Sacrament itself to be properly conferred.

Article 136 - Moment

Canon 4368

A Moment is a portion of forward moving Time and unique Space within which a Part or Act of a Sacrament is uniquely performed with an arrangement of Celebrants, Participants and Observants.

Canon 4369

Once a moment has occurred, it cannot be repeated.

Article 137 - Celebrant

Canon 4370

A Celebrant is a person validly authorized to administer and confer one or more Sacraments of Heaven either through Extraordinary Conditions or Ordinary Conditions:

(i) Only persons properly ordained as a Minister or invested into office holding Magisterium or Visium in accordance with these Canons possesses the powers and authority to confer and administer these sacraments under Extraordinary Conditions; and

(ii) Only persons properly invested into office holding Administratum, Officium or Imperium or in accordance with these Canons possesses the powers and authority to confer and administer these sacraments under Ordinary Conditions.

Canon 4371

A person who has been excommunicated from their authority is no longer a Celebrant.

Article 138 - Participant

Canon 4372

A Participant is a person eligible to receive one of the Sacraments of Heaven, in accordance to these Canons.

Canon 4373

Consent of a Participant is between their higher Mind and the sacred nature of the Sacrament, not the lower Mind. Therefore, only argument demonstrated through reason of a competent (higher) mind is acceptance of non-consent.

Article 139 - Observant

Canon 4374

An Observant is one who has accepted the duty and principle of being a primary witness to the proper administration and conferring of a Sacrament of One Heaven to a Participant.

Canon 4375

An Observant may not also be a Participant or Celebrant to the same Sacrament they observe.

Canon 4376

All proper Sacraments require a minimum five (5) Observants being:

- (i) Three (3) Observants from Heaven and the spiritual dimension; and
- (ii) Two (2) Observants from the temporal dimension of Earth.

Canon 4377

When a Celebrant possesses valid authority to administer and confer one or more Sacraments of Heaven either through Extraordinary Conditions or Ordinary Conditions then the three Observants from Heaven are:

- (i) The Divine Creator personified as the sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum; and
- (ii) All spirits, angels, saints and souls of the Society of One Heaven personified; and
- (iii) The aggregate of souls and spirits of all present personified.

Canon 4378

When a Celebrant does not possess valid authority to administer and confer one or more Sacraments then no spiritual Observants shall be present and therefore the Sacrament shall be defective.

Article 140 - Event

Canon 4379

An Event is the historical remembrance (memorial) of the performance of one or more sacred Acts associated with one or more Sacraments by the Participant, their Observants and the Celebrant.

Canon 4380

Remembrance and proof of an Event is usually undertaken by attestation:

- (i) The Participant validating the truth of the memorialization of the Event by their own sign or seal; and
- (ii) The Observants validating the truth that the Participant by signing or sealing an Affirmation of witnessing the Participant receive the Sacrament; and
- (iii) The Celebrant validating the truth of the Participant and Observants by signing or sealing Attestation that they conducted and observed the whole event.

Article 141 - Memorial

Canon 4381

A memorial is a permanent, semi-permanent or temporary physical object produced in memory of some Event.

Canon 4382

All valid administrative writs, processes and acts derived from the thirty three (33) valid sacraments of One Heaven require a corresponding memorialization or reflection of the ritual, custom or act that matches on the "private side" to balance as its valid source. This is most often perfected in the form of obverse/reverse of instruments.

Canon 4383

A valid ritual, custom or act derived from one of the thirty(33) valid sacraments and expressed ecclesiastically does not require a corresponding reflection of the ritual, custom or act in the "public side" if the ritual, custom or act is expressed in accordance with its primary ecclesiastical intention and does not involved the conveyance of temporal rights or property.

Article 142 - Obsignation

Canon 4384

Obsignation is the witnessing and sealing of a memorial by a qualified and authorized member.

Canon 4385

A Celebrant is required to notarize by Obsignatum an instrument of the Event of a sacred Sacrement where such memorialization is required as valid proof.

5.2 Key Sacraments

Article 143 - Key Sacraments

Canon 4386

The Key Sacraments, also known as "The Keys" are seven (7) of the thirty three (33) sacred rites of the supremely sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum instituted by the Divine Creator and entrusted to the Society of One Heaven and all associated valid entities being Recognition, Trust, Obligation, Inspiration, Forgiveness, Satisfaction and Expiration

Canon 4387

The Key Sacraments of Heaven are a manifest symbol of the plenary authority of the Society and the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, exemplified by the expression potestas clavium or simply the "Power of the Keys".

Canon 4388

Since the Key Sacraments are the same for every occasion and every Homo Sapien, living or deceased, it is only for the supreme authority of the Society of One Heaven to approve or define the requirements for their validity and what pertains to their licit celebration, administration, and reception and to the order to be observed in their celebration.

Canon 4389

Sacred Celebrants have the discretion to deny a key sacrament to those who seek them when it is not an appropriate time or the applicant is not of proper disposition and competence.

Canon 4390

All Celebrants, according to their respective ecclesiastical function, have the duty to take care that those who seek special sacraments are prepared to receive them by proper instruction, attentive to the norms issued by competent authority.

Canon 4391

In celebrating a Key Sacrament the liturgical books approved by competent authority are to be observed faithfully; accordingly, no one is to add, omit, or alter anything in them on one's own authority.

Canon 4392

The Celebrant is to seek nothing for the administration of a Key Sacrament beyond the offerings defined by competent authority, always taking care that the needy are not deprived of the assistance of the sacraments because of poverty.

Article 144 - Recognition

Canon 4393

Recognition is the first of the seven (7) Key Sacraments also known as the Keys of Heaven. The Sacrament of Recognition is the Key that unlocks the Living Virtue of Respect. It is present in all fourteen of the Cardinal Sacraments and specifically in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Divinus. The Sacrament of Recognition may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4394

The purpose of the sacrament of Recognition is the formal observance and respect of a person, object or concept through its proper classification and estimation. The meaning of Recognition is derived from two Latin words re meaning "property, act, quality" and cognitio meaning "knowledge, acquiring of knowledge, idea, notion". Hence Recognition literally means "the act of knowing, acquiring knowledge".

Canon 4395

The sacrament of Recognition comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Classification, Act Two being the Act of Valuation and Act Three being the Act of Notification:

(i) The Act of Classification as Act One is the observation, respect and process of identifying the attributes of a person, object or concept; and

(ii) The Act of Valuation as Act Two is the process of identifying some value and estimation concerning the classified attributes of a person, object or concept.

(iii) The Act of Notification as Act One is the preparation, scripting, printing, conveyance and delivery of notice recognizing the classification and valuation of a person, object or concept.

Article 145 - Trust

Canon 4396

Trust is the second of the seven (7) Key Sacraments also known as the Keys of Heaven. The Sacrament of Trust is the Key that unlocks the Living Virtue of Honesty. It is present in all fourteen of the Cardinal Sacraments and specifically in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Adventus. The Sacrament of Trust may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4397

The purpose of the sacrament of Trust is the formal recognition and blessing of a relationship and agreement whereby certain Form, Rights and Obligations are lawfully conveyed to the control of one or more Persons as administrators for the benefit of one or more other Persons. The meaning of Trust is derived from two Latin words tre(s) meaning "three" and est/edo meaning "put forth, discharge, emit, give birth to, produce, declare, cause, perform, promulgate". Hence Trust literally means "to put forth, produce, declare, cause, perform, promulgate three times".

Canon 4398

The sacrament of Trust comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Intent, Act Two being the Act of Purpose and Act Three being the Act of Delivery:

(i) The Act of Intent as Act One is the active presence of will in the minds of those choosing to grant, entrust and those willing to accept such presents; and

(ii) The Act of Purpose as Act Two is the active presence of reason for the existence of a formal fiduciary agreement; and

(iii) The Act of Delivery as Act Three is the existence of some kind of property conveyed into the trust for administration in accordance with the intention and purpose first stated .

Article 146 - Obligation

Canon 4399

Obligation is the third of the seven (7) Key Sacraments also known as the Keys of Heaven. The Sacrament of Obligation is the Key that unlocks the Living Virtue of Consistency and Fortitude. It is present in all fourteen of the Cardinal Sacraments and specifically in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Epinioa. The Sacrament of Obligation may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4400

The purpose of the sacrament of Obligation is the formal recognition and celebration of entrusting to the Divine Creator through a solemn consensual covenant certain promises which one or more persons bind themselves to honor and uphold. The meaning of Obligation is derived from the Latin word obligatio meaning "pledge, engagement, binding".

Canon 4401

The sacrament of Obligation comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Consent, Act Two being the Act of Covenant and Act Three being the Act of Binding:

- (i) The Act of Consent as Act One is the existence of competent agreement by all parties; and
- (ii) The Act of Covenant as Act Two is the existence of a mutually binding instrument; and
- (iii) The Act of Binding as Act Three is the formal binding of parties together as one in respect to the agreement to ensure its fulfilment and honor .

Article 147 - Inspiration

Canon 4402

Inspiration is the fourth of the seven (7) Key Sacraments also known as the Keys of Heaven. The Sacrament of Inspiration is the Key that unlocks the Living Virtue of Enthusiasm. It is present in all fourteen of the Cardinal Sacraments and specifically in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Genius. The Sacrament of Inspiration may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4403

The purpose of the sublime sacrament of Inspiration is the formal recognition of the bestowal and entrusting of Divine Inspiration and Influence to one or more persons dedicated to communicating truth and virtue through their actions. The meaning of Inspiration is derived from the Latin word *inspiro* meaning "to breathe, blow on".

Canon 4404

The sacrament of Inspiration comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Imagination, Act Two being the Act of Creation and Act Three being the Act of Possession:

- (i) The Act of Imagination as Act One is the inspiration to conceive some element, form; and
- (ii) The Act of Creation as Act Two is the conversion of the imagination of some element or form into some more meaningful and complete idea; and
- (iii) The Act of Possession as Act Three is the fulfilment of the creation and its possession in the temporal realm .

Article 148 - Forgiveness

Canon 4405

Forgiveness is the fifth of the seven (7) Key Sacraments also known as the Keys of Heaven. The Sacrament of Forgiveness is the Key that unlocks the Living Virtue of Compassion. It is present in all fourteen of the Cardinal Sacraments and specifically in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Adieu. The Sacrament of Forgiveness may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4406

The purpose of the sacrament of Forgiveness is the most high celebration of Divine Benevolence and Charity in the annulment of all perceived offense, difference or mistake, and any claimed punishment or restitution. The meaning of Forgiveness is derived from two ancient Celtic words for meaning "important, solemn" and géif meaning "give, grant, bestow, commit, devote, entrust". Hence Forgiveness literally means "an important or solemn gift, grant, devotion, trust".

Canon 4407

The sacrament of Forgiveness comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Charity, Act Two being the Act of Benevolence and Act Three being the Act of Annulment:

- (i) The Act of Charity as Act One is the recognition of a genuine need for forgiveness, the good faith of all parties and remorse for any previous fault; and
- (ii) The Act of Benevolence as Act Two is the granting of credit and/or good will to off-set previous injury or debt; and
- (iii) The Act of Annulment as Act Three is the balancing of any injury or debt against the credit and/or good will so that no obligation needs to be formed and all records are formally expunged.

Article 149 - Satisfaction

Canon 4408

Satisfaction is the sixth of the seven (7) Key Sacraments also known as the Keys of Heaven. The Sacrament of Satisfaction is the Key that unlocks the Living Virtue of Cheerfulness. It is present in all fourteen of the Cardinal Sacraments and specifically in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Resolution. The Sacrament of Satisfaction may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4409

The purpose of the sacrament of Satisfaction is the formal recognition of the fulfilment and completion of any outstanding conditions and terms of an agreement recognized as possessing sacred value and importance. The meaning of Satisfaction is derived from two latin words satis meaning "enough, sufficient" and factio meaning "making, doing". Hence Satisfaction literally means "sufficient making or doing".

Canon 4410

The sacrament of Satisfaction comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Condition, Act Two being the Act of Fulfilment and Act Three being the Act of Completion:

(i) The Act of Condition as Act One is the existence of sufficient conditions for the fulfilment and completion of some agreement; and

(ii) The Act of Fulfilment as Act Two is the formal recognition that sufficient conditions have officially led to the fulfilment of the terms of some agreement; and

(iii) The Act of Completion as Act Three is the completion of any fiduciary obligations prior to the proper transmittal of any residual to the proper parties upon the closure of the agreement.

Article 150 - Expiration

Canon 4411

Expiration is the seventh of the seven (7) Key Sacraments also known as the Keys of Heaven. The Sacrament of Expiration is the Key that unlocks the Living Virtue of Wisdom. It is present in all fourteen of the Cardinal Sacraments and specifically in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Remembrance. The Sacrament of Expiration may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4412

The purpose of the sacrament of Expiration is the formal remittance and transfer of all Rights to a person, emancipating them of any and all obligations. The meaning of Expiration is derived from the Latin word *expiro* meaning “to breath out, exhale, emit, to come to an end”.

Canon 4413

The sacrament of Expiration comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Conclusion, Act Two being the Act of Termination and Act Three being the Act of Emancipation:

(i) The Act of Conclusion as Act One is the formal pronouncement of the end of some obligation, performance, entity or agreement; and

(ii) The Act of Termination as Act Two is the liquidation of outstanding obligations, the balancing of any debts against assets and the permanent dissolution of formal bonds and ties; and

(iii) The Act of Emancipation as Act Three is the release of any remaining assets and associated bonds to previous fiduciary holders or beneficiaries.

5.3 Cardinal Sacraments

Article 151 - Cardinal Sacraments

Canon 4414

The Cardinal Sacraments also known as “The Ways” are fourteen(14) of the thirty three (33) sacred rites of the supremely sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum instituted by the Divine Creator and entrusted to the Society of One Heaven and all associated valid entities being Consecration, Offering, Matrimony, Union, Record, Penance, Oath, Testimony, Investiture, Clemency, Sponsor, Convocation, Prescription and Promulgation.

Canon 4415

As ways, points, junctures and hinges for the actions of the Divine Creator and One Heaven they are signs and gifts which express and strengthen the society and effect the sanctification of a community and thus contribute in the greatest way to establish, strengthen, and manifest spiritual unity.

Canon 4416

Since the Cardinal Sacraments are the same for every faith and Society, it is only for the supreme authority of the Society of One Heaven to approve or define the requirements for their validity and what pertains to their licit celebration, administration, and reception and to the order to be observed in their celebration.

Canon 4417

Sacred ministers cannot deny a Cardinal Sacraments to those who seek them at appropriate times, are properly disposed, and are not prohibited by law from receiving them.

Canon 4418

All Celebrants, according to their respective ecclesiastical function, have the duty to take care that those who seek a society sacraments are prepared to receive them by proper instruction, attentive to the norms issued by competent authority.

Canon 4419

Since Cardinal Sacraments imprint a character, they cannot be repeated.

Canon 4420

If after completing a diligent inquiry a prudent doubt still exists whether one or more Cardinal Sacrament were actually or validly conferred, they are to be conferred conditionally.

Canon 4421

In celebrating Cardinal Sacraments the liturgical books approved by competent authority are to be observed faithfully; accordingly, no one is to add, omit, or alter anything in them on one’s own authority.

Canon 4422

The Celebrant is to seek nothing for the administration of any society sacraments beyond the offerings defined by competent authority, always taking care that the needy are not deprived of the assistance of the sacraments because of poverty.

Article 152 - Consecration

Canon 4423

Consecration is the first of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Consecration is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Consecration is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Annunciation and Veneration representing the first and the last. The Sacrament of Consecration may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4424

The purpose of the sacrament of Consecration is the solemn dedication to Divine purpose and service a particular person, place, object or thing. The meaning of Consecration is derived from two Latin words con meaning "with, together" and sacrare meaning "sacred". Hence Consecration literally means "with sacredness".

Canon 4425

The sacrament of Consecration comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Conception, Act Two being the Act of Inception and Act Three being the Act of Perfection:

- (i) The Act of Conception as Act One is the formal conceiving, perceiving and naming of a particular person, place, object or thing; and
- (ii) The Act of Inception as Act Two is the beginning of the dedication to Divine purpose and service of a particular person, place, object or thing; and
- (iii) The Act of Perfection as Act Three is the completion of the dedication to Divine purpose and service of a particular person, place, object or thing through circumscription.

Canon 4426

Consecration is an implicit sacrament and element of all Life Sacraments and may not be conducted as a replacement or alternate sacrament to an established Sacrament identified as possessing the quality of consecration.

Article 153 - Offering

Canon 4427

Offering, also known as Holy Offering is the second of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Offering is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Offering is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Offering may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4428

The most August sacrament of the Most Holy Offering, when the living recognize and respect the death of plant and animal life prepared for a feast and its spiritual connection to all life and to the Divine Creator also known as the Unique Collective Awareness, is the summit and source of all respectful worship of life. When the Most Holy Offering in play, sport, song or dance, it is the sacrifice of such energy dedicated to the cultural memory of our collective ancestors that nourishes the soul of our community. The meaning of Offering is derived from the Latin word offero meaning "to present, show, bring forward, to cause, to expose".

Canon 4429

The sacrament of Offering comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Supplication, Act Two being the Act of Veneration and Act Three being the Act of Sacrifice.

- (i) The Act of Supplication as Act One is the giving of thanks and prayer to the Divine Creator for new life, safety and protection; and
- (ii) The Act of Veneration as Act Two is the recital of respect and deference to ancestors and guardians and to the Divine Creator; and
- (iii) The Act of Sacrifice as Act Three is the offering of one or more gifts and dedications to the Divine Creator and to the ancestors and guardians.

Canon 4430

No higher order life form including but not limited to any Homo Sapien, animal or non-hydro carbon higher order life form may be harmed or injured in any way by the sacrament of Offering

Article 154 - Matrimony

Canon 4431

Matrimony is the third of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Offering is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Matrimony may also be granted and conferred in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4432

Matrimony is granted and administered when a man and a woman upon reaching majority choose and consent of their own free will to sanctify their union through a registered divine matrimonial covenant in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Matrimony is derived from the Latin word *matrimonium* meaning "matrimony".

Canon 4433

The sacrament of Matrimony comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Betrothal, Act Two being the Act of Wedding and Act Three being the Act of Consummation:

- (i) The Act of Betrothal as Act One is the formal promise and bond of proposed matrimony; and
- (ii) The Act of Wedding as Act Two is the formal ritual celebrating Matrimonial Vows; and
- (iii) The Act of Consummation as Act Three is the first act of intimate relations.

Article 155 - Union

Canon 4434

Union is the fourth of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Offering is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Consecration is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Offering may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4435

Union is granted and administered when a couple of the same gender or a man and woman upon reaching majority choose and consent of their own free will to validate their union through a registration and covenant of trust in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Union is derived from the Latin word unus/uni meaning "sole, single, only, one and the same".

Canon 4436

The sacrament of Union comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Offer, Act Two being the Act of Agreement and Act Three being the Act of Execution:

- (i) The Act of Offer as Act One is the formal promise and bond of proposed agreement; and
- (ii) The Act of Agreement as Act Two is the validation of two or more parties to common promises and obligations; and
- (iii) The Act of Execution as Act Three is the sign, seal and delivery of the completion and registration of the formal Act of Agreement .

Article 156 - Record

Canon 4437

Record is the fifth of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Offering is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Consecration is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Offering may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4438

Record is granted and administered upon the formal recording of the name and details of a particular object or concept in the Great Register and Public Record of One Heaven or associated Great Registers in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Record is derived from two Latin words re meaning "property, act, quality" and cordis meaning "heart, soul, mind, judgment". Hence Record literally means "property, act, quality of the heart, soul or mind".

Canon 4439

The sacrament of Record comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Claim, Act Two being the Act of Registration and Act Three being the Act of Acknowledgment of Registration:

- (i) The Act of Claim as Act One is the formal instrument of claim; and
- (ii) The Act of Registration as Act Two is the proper registration of a perfected claim; and
- (iii) The Act of Acknowledgment as Act Three is the remittance and receipt of the proper registration and recording .

Article 157 - Penance

Canon 4440

Penance is the sixth of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Penance is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Consecration is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Offering may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4441

In the sacrament of penance, the faithful who confess their offences to a legitimate minister, are sorry for them and intent to reform themselves obtain from the Divine Creator, also known as Unique Collective Awareness the absolution imparted by the same minister forgiveness for the offences committed and at the same time are reconciled with the community they have wounded by their offences. The meaning of Penance is derived from the Latin words penitus meaning "honest self examination, to look inside deeply, thoroughly".

Canon 4442

The sacrament of Penance comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Indictment, Act Two being the Act of Reckoning and Act Three being the Act of Reconciliation:

- (i) The Act of Indictment as Act One is the formal written accusation on behalf of one party outlining the accusations against another; and
- (ii) The Act of Reckoning as Act Two is the investigation, audit and arguments presented by the party making an accusation and the defense by the accused; and
- (iii) The Act of Reconciliation as Act Three is the reconciliation between all parties such that a decision and result has been reached.

Article 158 - Oath

Canon 4443

Oath is the seventh of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Oath is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Oath is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Oath may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4444

The Sacrament of Holy Oath is granted and conveyed upon the pronouncement of a valid oath in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Oath is derived from the ancient Celtic word oath meaning "solemn vocalized swearing or appeal to deity in witness of truth or promise".

Canon 4445

The sacrament of Oath comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Invocation, Act Two being the Act of Articulation and Act Three being the Act of Obsignation:

(i) The Act of Invocation as Act One is the formal call and prayer to the Divine Creator and all of Heaven for assistance, guidance and witness; and

(ii) The Act of Articulation as Act Two is the formal expression of the promise and nature of the oath; and

(iii) The Act of Obsignation as Act Three is the formal sign, seal and delivery of a memorialization of the oath .

Article 159 - Testimony

Canon 4446

Testimony is the eighth of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Testimony is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Testimony is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Testimony may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4447

The sacrament of Testimony is granted and bestowed upon a solemn attestation under oath as to the truth of a matter in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Testimony is derived from the Latin word testimonium meaning “sworn evidence, vocalized proof before judicial authority”.

Canon 4448

The sacrament of Testimony comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Confirmation, Act Two being the Act of Evidence and Act Three being the Act of Oration.

Article 160 - Investiture

Canon 4449

Investiture is the ninth of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Investiture is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Investiture is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Investiture may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4450

The purpose of the sacrament of Investiture is the formal bestowal or presentation of a possessory or prescriptive right of Office to an incumbent including taking possession of the insignia of Office. The meaning of Investiture is derived from the late Latin word investire meaning “to clothe in, cover, surround”, itself from two earlier Latin words in meaning “in, into” and vestire meaning “to dress, clothe, garments”.

Canon 4451

The sacrament of Investiture comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Petition, Act Two being the Act of Selection and Act Three being the Act of Election:

- (i) The Act of Petition as Act One is the application to be selected and elected to Office; and
- (ii) The Act of Selection as Act Two is the selection of candidates to office; and
- (iii) The Act of Election as Act Three is the election and investiture ceremonies of those selected to office .

Article 161 - Clemency

Canon 4452

Clemency is the tenth of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Clemency is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Clemency is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Clemency may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4453

The purpose of the sacrament of Clemency is the formal is the blessing of charity and the formal remittance and discharge of part or all of an offence as well as any prescribed punishment in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Clemency is derived from the Latin word Clemens meaning "mild, gentle, merciful".

Canon 4454

The sacrament of Clemency comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Appeal, Act Two being the Act of Review and Act Three being the Act of Discharge:

(i) The Act of Appeal as Act One is the formal calling for an adjudication in respect of an unresolved matter; and

(ii) The Act of Review as Act Two is the review of the appeal; and

(iii) The Act of Discharge as Act Three is the formal discharge of some, part or all of the appeal or accusations found against a person .

Article 162 - Sponsor

Canon 4455

Sponsor is the eleventh of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Sponsor is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Sponsor is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Sponsor may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4456

The purpose of the sacrament of Sponsor is the formal recognition and endorsement of a person pledging themselves as assurance and security for the obligations of another in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Sponsor is derived from the Latin word sponsio meaning "promise, guarantee, surety".

Canon 4457

The sacrament of Sponsor comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Surety, Act Two being the Act of Security and Act Three being the Act of Endorsement.

- (i) The Act of Surety as Act One is the promise of one to pay or perform on behalf of another; and
- (ii) The Act of Security as Act Two is the security of property as underwriting; and
- (iii) The Act of Endorsement as Act Three is the formal sign, seal and delivery of sign of the sponsor.

Article 163 - Convocation

Canon 4458

Convocation is the twelfth of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Convocation is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Convocation is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Convocation may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4459

The purpose of the sacrament of Convocation is the formal summons to attendance the members of a sacred body in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Convocation is derived from the Latin word convoco meaning "to call meeting of".

Canon 4460

The sacrament of Convocation comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Summons, Act Two being the Act of Attendance and Act Three being the Act of Assembly:

(i) The Act of Summons as Act One is the formal call to all members of a parliament to come to parliament at an allotted time and place; and

(ii) The Act of Attendance as Act Two is the demand that all who are elected to office in the parliament are are to attend parliament; and

(iii) The Act of Assembly as Act Three is the assembly of parliament, including the opening and closing ceremonies.

Article 164 - Prescription

Canon 4461

Prescription is the thirteenth of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Prescription is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Prescription is especially present in the most sacred Apostolic Life Sacrament of Natal. The Sacrament of Prescription may also be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4462

The purpose of the sacrament of Prescription is the formal blessing of a decree or judgment issued by a valid minister or one possessing the proper level of authority in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Prescription is derived from the Latin word praescribo meaning "to write first, to direct, command, dictate, describe".

Canon 4463

The sacrament of Prescription comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Decree, Act Two being the Act of Judgment and Act Three being the Act of Writ.

Article 165 - Rescription

Canon 4464

Rescription is the fourteenth of the fourteen (14) Cardinal Sacraments also known as the Ways of Heaven. The Sacrament of Rescription is a way of sacred action unlocked through the presence of the seven (7) Keys of Heaven within the Sacrament itself. The Sacrament of Rescription may be granted and conferred on its own in accordance with these Canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4465

The purpose of the sacrament of Rescription is opinion, answer or judgment promulgated by an Official Person, subject to the limits of their authority, in accordance with associated approved liturgy and the procedures of their Office.

Canon 4466

The sacrament of Promulgation comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Pronunciation, Act Two being the Act of Imprimation and Act Three being the Act of Publication.

5.4 Apostolic Sacraments

Article 166 - Apostolic Sacraments

Canon 4467

The Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Means” are the twelve (12) of the thirty three (33) sacred rites of the supremely sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum instituted by the Divine Creator and entrusted to the Society of One Heaven and all associated valid entities being Annunciation, Natal, Divinus, Adventus, Epinoia, Genius, Beau Ideal, Haga Sofia, Adieu, Resolution, Remembrance and Veneration.

Canon 4468

All members of One Heaven are entitled to receive the full benefits of all twelve (12) Life Sacraments, whether living or deceased either upon the anniversaries prescribed for the conferral of a sacrament or upon proof of majority and competency for the specific Life Sacraments of Epinoia, Genius, Beau Ideal and Haga Sofia.

Canon 4469

A member who has not first received the prior Life Sacrament, cannot be admitted validly to receiving the subsequent sacrament.

Canon 4470

As actions of the Divine Creator and One Heaven the Life Sacraments are signs and means which express and strengthen the faith, render worship to the Divine and effect the sanctification of humanity and thus contribute in the greatest way to establish, strengthen, and manifest ecclesiastical unity. Accordingly, in the celebration of the sacraments the sacred ministers and the other members of the faithful must use the greatest veneration and necessary diligence.

Canon 4471

Since the Life Sacraments are the same for every Homo Sapien, living or deceased, it is only for the supreme authority of the Society of One Heaven to approve or define the requirements for their validity and what pertains to their licit celebration, administration, and reception and to the order to be observed in their celebration.

Canon 4472

Since the Life Sacraments imprint a character, they cannot be repeated.

Canon 4473

If after completing a diligent inquiry a prudent doubt still exists whether one or more Life Sacrament were actually or validly conferred, they are to be conferred conditionally.

Canon 4474

All Life Sacraments are conferred either by Ordinary or Extraordinary condition. Ordinary condition is when a Life Sacrament is conferred by one who is invested with the powers of Administratum, Officium or Imperium. Extraordinary condition is when a Life Sacrament is conferred by one who is invested with the powers of Magisterium or Visium or an ordained sacred minister.

Canon 4475

Sacred Celebrants cannot deny the sacraments to those who seek them at appropriate times, are properly disposed, and are not prohibited by law from receiving them. All ministers, according to their respective ecclesiastical function, have the duty to take care that those who seek the sacraments are prepared to receive them by proper instruction, attentive to the norms issued by competent authority.

Canon 4476

In celebrating the sacraments by extraordinary condition, the liturgical books approved by competent authority are to be observed faithfully; accordingly, no one is to add, omit, or alter anything in them on one's own authority. In celebrating the sacraments by ordinary condition, only those things required for the validity of the sacrament must be observed.

Canon 4477

The Celebrant is to seek nothing for the administration of the sacraments beyond the offerings defined by competent authority, always taking care that the needy are not deprived of the assistance of the sacraments because of poverty.

Article 167 - Annunciation

Canon 4478

Annunciation is the first of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Annunciation is granted and conferred exclusively to an expectant mother and their living unborn child according to these canons and associated approved liturgy upon evidence of pregnancy from the 50th day to before birth.

Canon 4479

The purpose of the sacrament of Annunciation is the recognition of the ancient tradition of celebrating the announcement of pregnancy and prayers for the safe passage of the baby to full term and the formal bestowal of consecration and protection of the unborn child. The meaning of Annunciation is derived from two Latin words “an” meaning “certain” and “nuntio” meaning “report, tell”.

Canon 4480

The sacrament of Annunciation comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Conception, Act Two being the Act of Inception and Act Three being the Act of Perfection.

Canon 4481

Upon the estimated fiftieth day of pregnancy and before the one hundredth day, the expectant mother, or nominated guardian shall appoint a Herald by extraordinary condition to formally make known the news of the pregnancy to friends, family and the community. The promulgation of the news represents the Heraldic Prayer which represents the moment of conferral of the sacrament and the appointment of a Divine Guardian Angel to watch over the unborn child and the safety of the mother until birth.

Canon 4482

Should no Herald be appointed by the mother or nominated guardian and the Heraldic Prayer not be instanced, then by ordinary condition a Divine Guardian Angel shall be automatically appointed by the powers of Heaven to watch over her unborn child and her safety not later than one hundred and fifty days since the beginning of the pregnancy.

Canon 4483

In the instance that the embryo and then fetus were not successfully delivered to full term, the sacrament of Natal may be conferred upon all who have received the sacrament of Annunciation.

Article 168 - Natal

Canon 4484

Natal is second of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Natal is granted and conferred to a new born Homo Sapien child at the final stage of birth or within 90 days of being born in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4485

The purpose of the sacrament of Natal is the formal bestowal or presentation of a possessory or prescriptive right of Office to an incumbent including taking possession of the insignia of Office. The meaning of Natal is derived from the Latin word “nasci” meaning “to be born”.

Canon 4486

The birth of a child into flesh also represents the birth of a True Trust through the conveyance of divinity, also known as Divine right of use from the Divine Personality of the spirit of the child with the flesh of the child the eventual rightful trustee of the True Trust upon age of majority. Until such time, the Divine Person of the child grants temporary guardian powers to the parent or parents, or those properly designated as immediate carer.

Canon 4487

The sacrament of Natal comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Supplication, Act Two being the Act of Veneration and Act Three being the Act of Offering.

Canon 4488

Ordinary Natal is conferred by the delivery of a child without the presence of an ordained minister of a valid religion and through the witness of the birth by two or more people apart from the mother.

Canon 4489

Extraordinary Natal is conferred by the delivery of a child in the presence of an ordained minister of a valid religion and through the pouring of a few drops of water upon the head of the infant.

Canon 4490

The fraudulent and inferior sacrament of Baptism is forbidden and has no lawful effect.

Canon 4491

No documents, oral promises or any other inferred agreement by the parents of a new born baby to the hospital, or competent civil authority or by implication to any Religion or Cult can in anyway diminish the rights of the parents as Guardians unless by willing and deliberate behaviour they have been legally proven through a formal hearing to be incompetent as trustees and guardians of their new born child.

Canon 4492

The sacrament of Natal negates the presumptions, validity and existence of any claimed Cestui Que Vie Trusts or any other curses, spells and unlawful conveyances by any Religion, Cult or their agents.

Canon 4493

In accordance with Divine Law and the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, if a fetus having received the sacrament of Annunciation dies before being borne, then this unique Divine Immortal Spirit shall be fully entitled to receive the sacrament of Natal within 90 days of what otherwise would have been its borne day and all Life Sacraments thereafter at their appointed time.

Canon 4494

In accordance with Divine Law and the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, the mother or father or next of living kin of any fetus that failed to be borne, yet was not previously granted the sacrament of Annunciation may apply for the special ceremony of Life Sacraments where all sacraments are granted beginning with Annunciation to the sacrament representing the same age as if the fetus had been borne and lived to the present day.

Article 169 - Divinus

Canon 4495

Divinus is the third of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Divinus is granted and administered within 30 days of the 2nd birthday of a child that has received the Sacrament of Natal in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4496

The purpose of the sacrament of Divinus is to officially recognize the transition of a baby to a child and their commencement of valid organized learning systems of the community. The child is now welcomed into the tribe and protection is given in exchange for the child understanding that it is time to learn. The meaning of Divinus is derived from the Latin word divinus meaning “divine of the gods, prophetic, superhuman, excellent”.

Canon 4497

The sacrament of Divinus comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Notification, Act Two being the Act of Classification and Act Three being the Act of Valuation.

Canon 4498

In accordance with Divine Law and the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, if a child having received the sacrament of Natal dies at or prior to the age of two (2), then this unique Divine Immortal Spirit shall be fully entitled to receive the sacrament of Divinus within 60 days of 2 years since being borne and all Life Sacraments thereafter at their appointed time.

Canon 4499

In accordance with Divine Law and the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, the mother or father or next of living kin of any child that died at or prior to the age of two (2) yet was not previously granted the sacrament of Natal may apply for the special ceremony of Life Sacraments where all sacraments are granted beginning with Annunciation to the sacrament representing the same age as if the child had lived and grown up to the present day.

Article 170 - Adventus

Canon 4500

Adventus is the fourth of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Adventus is granted and administered within 30 days of the 12th birthday of a child that has received the sacrament of Divinus in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4501

The purpose of the sacrament of Adventus is the formal bestowal or presentation of a possessory or prescriptive right of Office to an incumbent including taking possession of the insignia of Office. The meaning of Adventus is derived from the Latin word adventus meaning “arrival, approach”.

Canon 4502

The sacrament of Adventus comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Intent, Act Two being the Act of Purpose and Act Three being the Act of Delivery.

Canon 4503

The sacrament of Adventus is the celebration of becoming an adolescent. It is the promise and commitment to one’s own family and society and to its just laws.

Canon 4504

A condition of the sacrament of Adventus is that the child knowingly and willingly consents to learning, to self improvement, to essential virtue and to accepting responsibility for one’s own actions.

Canon 4505

In accordance with Divine Law and the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, if a child having received the sacrament of Divinus dies before being the age of twelve (12), then this unique Divine Immortal Spirit shall be fully entitled to receive the sacrament of Adventus within 60 days of 12 years since being borne.

Canon 4506

In accordance with Divine Law and the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, the mother or father or next of living kin of any child that died prior to the age of twelve (12) yet was not previously granted the sacrament of Divinus may apply for the special ceremony of Life Sacraments where all sacraments are granted beginning with Annunciation to the sacrament representing the same age as if the child had lived and grown up to the present day.

Article 171 - Epinoia

Canon 4507

Epinoia is the fifth of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Epinoia is granted and administered within 30 days of the 21st birthday of a young adult in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy

Canon 4508

The purpose of the sacrament of Epinoia is the formal bestowal or presentation of a possessory or prescriptive right of Office to an incumbent including taking possession of the insignia of Office. The meaning of Epinoia is derived from the ancient Greek word “epinoia” meaning literally “thinking on a thing” and to the Gnostics/Nazarenes meant “knowing (God) through intuition and direct revelation”.

Canon 4509

The sacrament of Epinoia comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Consent, Act Two being the Act of Covenant and Act Three being the Act of Binding.

Canon 4510

A condition of Epinoia is that the youth knowingly and willingly consents to dedicating their life to continuous self improvement and virtue and to contributing to the benefit and improvement of their community and society.

Canon 4511

In accordance with Divine Law and the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, if a teenager having received the sacrament of Adventus dies before being the age of twenty one (21), then this unique Divine Immortal Spirit shall be fully entitled to receive the sacrament of Epinoia within 30 days of 21 years since being borne and all Life Sacraments thereafter at their appointed time.

Canon 4512

In accordance with Divine Law and the most sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum, the mother or father or next of living kin of any child that died prior to the age of twenty-one (21) yet was not previously granted the sacrament of Adventus may apply for the special ceremony of Life Sacraments where all sacraments including Epinoia are granted beginning with Annunciation to the sacrament representing the same age as if the child had lived and grown up to the present day.

Article 172 - Genius

Canon 4513

Genius is sixth of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Genius is granted and administered within in accordance with 30 days of the 33rd birthday of an adult in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4514

The purpose of the sacrament of Genius is the formal bestowal or presentation of a possessory or prescriptive right of Office to an incumbent including taking possession of the insignia of Office in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Genius is derived from the Latin word genius meaning “guardian spirit, inclination, talent”.

Canon 4515

The sacrament of Genius comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Imagination, Act Two being the Act of Creation and Act Three being the Act of Possession.

Canon 4516

Genius is the celebration of the point of transition from Youthhood to Adulthood cycle of life. It is the celebration of becoming an adult.

Article 173 - Beau Ideal

Canon 4517

Beau Ideal is the seventh of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Beau Ideal is granted and administered within 30 days of the 44th birthday of an adult in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4518

The purpose of the sacrament of Beau Ideal is the formal bestowal or presentation of a possessory or prescriptive right of Office to an incumbent including taking possession of the insignia of Office in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Beau Ideal is derived from the Old French phrase beau ideal meaning “the concept of perfect beauty, an ideal model”.

Canon 4519

The sacrament of Beau Ideal comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Offer, Act Two being the Act of Agreement and Act Three being the Act of Enactment.

Canon 4520

Beau Ideal is the celebration of the point of transition from Adulthood to Seniorhood. It recognizes the experience and contribution of older adults while they are still active members of their society.

Article 174 - Haga Sofia

Canon 4521

Haga Sofia is the eighth of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Haga Sofia is granted and administered within 30 days of the 66th birthday of a senior in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4522

The purpose of the sacrament of Haga Sofia is the formal bestowal or presentation of a possessory or prescriptive right of Office to an incumbent including taking possession of the insignia of Office in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Haga Sofia is derived from two ancient Greek words haga sofia meaning “holy wisdom”.

Canon 4523

The sacrament of Haga Sofia comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Petition, Act Two being the Act of Selection and Act Three being the Act of Election.

Canon 4524

An enlightened society venerates its elders, protects them and seeks their counsel and wisdom. Haga sofia is the celebration of the point of transition from Seniorhood to Elderhood. It is the celebration of becoming an elder.

Article 175 - Adieu

Canon 4525

Adieu is the ninth of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as "The Twelve", "The Twelve Apostles" and "The Means". Adieu is granted and administered within six months of likely death in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4526

The purpose of the sacrament of Adieu is as rites of forgiveness and cleansing to an incumbent in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Adieu is derived from the Old French word adieu meaning "I commend you to God".

Canon 4527

The sacrament of Adieu comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Charity, Act Two being the Act of Benevolence and Act Three being the Act of Annulment of Injuries.

Canon 4528

Dying with dignity is a fundamental determination of an enlightened society. Adieu is a celebration that enables those people who have some time before the point of death to seek resolution and peace before death. Because physical disease includes to some degree the deterioration of the conscious brain, it is also appropriate as a ceremony earlier in the process than later.

Article 176 - Resolution

Canon 4529

Resolution is the tenth of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Resolution is granted and administered within one day of imminent death in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4530

The purpose of the sacrament of Resolution is the formal final (last) rites of bestowal or presentation of a possessory or prescriptive right to an incumbent in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Resolution is derived from two Latin words *re* meaning “property, act, quality” and *solutio* meaning “unbinding, payment”. Hence Resolution literally means “the action or quality of unbinding/freeing of all debts”.

Canon 4531

The sacrament of Resolution comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Condition, Act Two being the Act of Fulfilment and Act Three being the Act of Completion.

Canon 4532

Resolution is the special celebration of blessing and cleansing to help an individual in the final stages of death to find a point of peace and resolution to their life in the hope of evoking the care of other minds already crossed to help guide the person safely.

Article 177 - Remembrance

Canon 4533

Remembrance is the eleventh of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Remembrance is granted and administered after death and prior to the sacrament of Veneration and the burial or disposal of the body in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4534

The purpose of the sacrament of Remembrance is the formal funerary rites to an incumbent in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Remembrance is derived from two Latin words re meaning “property, act, quality” and membrana meaning “skin, flesh, parchment”. Hence Remembrance literally means “the actions, qualities of the departed flesh”.

Canon 4535

The sacrament of Remembrance comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Conclusion, Act Two being the Act of Termination of Flesh and Act Three being the Act of Emancipation of Spirit.

Canon 4536

Remembrance is both the sacrament and ceremony that remembers the deceased, their life and provides an opportunity for those in attendance to speak, celebrate and honor the memory of the departed.

Article 178 - Veneration

Canon 4537

Veneration is the twelfth of the twelve (12) Apostolic Life Sacraments also known as “The Twelve”, “The Twelve Apostles” and “The Means”. Veneration is granted and administered by a valid Minister following death and the sacrament of Remembrance in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy.

Canon 4538

The purpose of the sacrament of Veneration is a formal rite of blessing and remembrance to an incumbent in accordance with these canons and associated approved liturgy. The meaning of Veneration is derived from the Latin word *venere/venert* meaning “to regard with respect, reverence, or heartfelt deference”.

Canon 4539

The sacrament of Veneration comprises the completion of three separate and deliberate Acts in order: Act One being the Act of Conception, Act Two being the Act of Inception and Act Three being the Act of Perfection.



VI. Institution

6.1 Institution

Article 179 - Institution

Canon 4540

An Institution, also known as Religious Institution is the term used to define the total aggregate of legally constituted orders, colleges, churches, trusts, corporate bodies or entities of a particular Religion or Cult as a single legal entity, whether or not such a singular legal entity physically exists.

Canon 4541

By definition, there may be only one (1) Religious Institution for a particular Religion or Cult. Any legal, or jurisdictional requirements or design that enables a Religion or Cult to be treated as multiple and distinct Institutions shall have no force or effect over these Canons.

Canon 4542

No Religion or Cult may legitimately claim higher or greater authority than One Heaven. Therefore, all Institutions are subject to the Supreme Authority and Jurisdiction of the Society of One Heaven and associated valid entities.

Canon 4543

No Religion or Cult may legitimately claim higher or greater land and property rights than the Society of One Heaven. Therefore, all claims of real property and property in general by Institutions are subject to the Supreme Authority and Jurisdiction of the Society of One Heaven and associated valid entities.

Canon 4544

The deed, instrument or rules of incorporation of an Institution is invalid unless it conforms to these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum.

Article 180 - Church

Canon 4545

The word Church is used to define several concepts associated with Religion and Cults including a place of worship, a group of people that attend a place of worship, the service and rituals performed during worship and the aggregate organization of a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 4546

As the word "Church" is deliberately confusing on account of its multiple meanings, the word is not permitted to define either the Institution of a Religion or Cult, nor a division or unit thereof.

Canon 4547

The word Church originates in the native Khazarian dialect as "kirk" meaning "light, illumination". The word was adopted in the 16th Century through the work of the Jesuits and Venetian lords as a means of defining places of worship in honor of the "illuminated one".

Canon 4548

As the concept of a Universal Church or a land mass or country being a "Church" is in direct contradiction with these Canons, such claims and concepts are automatically null and void from the beginning.

Article 181 - Order

Canon 4549

An Order is the term used to define a sub branch of a Religion or Cult, distinct from other organs colleges, churches, trusts, corporate bodies, entities and institutions according to its instrument of formation, purpose, by-laws, geographic region and activities.

Canon 4550

An Order is not a valid Order unless it conforms to these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum.

Canon 4551

A valid Order may be further subdivided into geographic subdivisions according to its hierarchy as defined by its deed or instrument of formation.

Canon 4552

As a Cult by definition seeks to diminish and corrupt knowledge, a Cult is forbidden to establish, operate or control Orders in areas where knowledge is a crucial component to the effective delivery of service such as health, education and sciences.

Canon 4553

Any Cult found to be operating an Order in an area where knowledge is a crucial component immediately forfeits the right to continue ownership and control of such services and they must be surrendered to the appropriate Ucadian Society. Where a Cult refuses to surrender institutions it is not permitted to operate, then it is permissible to seek enforcement to make sure such property and services are properly and lawfully ceded.

Article 182 - Hierarchy

Canon 4554

Hierarchy is the organizational structure within a particular Religion or Cult whereby it is clear the relationship, obligations and lines of authority between various Offices, Positions, Orders and Institutes.

Canon 4555

A Hierarchy is not valid unless it conforms to these canons and the most sacred Covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum.

Canon 4556

All valid Hierarchies may be defined as a unique combination of Orders, Institutions, Offices and Positions:

(i) An Order is a sub branch of a Religion or Cult, distinct from other organs and institutions according to its instrument of formation, purpose, by-laws, geographic region and activities; and

(ii) An Institution is an aggregate, college or entity of a Religion or Cult, distinct from an Order, established at a particular location and dedicated to one primary purpose of service to members and the public at large including (but not limited to) education, aged care, health, palliative care, fitness and welfare, emergency housing, emergency relief and rehabilitation; and

(iii) An Office is a type of trust of responsibility holding certain ecclesiastical powers, obligations and authority within a Religion or Cult as defined by its by-laws; and

(iv) A Position is a specific instance of an Office conveyed within or outside of an Order or Institution so that each Position is Unique.

Canon 4557

No Religion or Cult may keep its Hierarchy secret, nor fail to fully disclose the most senior members of the organization. A Religion or Cult that refuses to fully disclose its entire Hierarchy is by definition a Secret Organization and therefore subject to being banned, forbidden and stripped of any property and protection of the law.

Canon 4558

No Religion or Cult may claim its Hierarchy to be greater or higher than any Hierarchy and structures defined by these canons. Therefore any claim by any religion or cult of a higher or greater hierarchy than these canons is automatically null and void from the beginning.

Canon 4559

The extent of authority of a member or official of a Religion or Cult only extends to the limits of Jurisdiction of the Religion or Cult in accordance with these canons.

Article 183 - Leader

Canon 4560

The Leader of a Religion or Cult is its highest primary representative and head. If a Religion or Cult be structured where more than one man or woman is considered leader of equal status then the aggregate is considered the Leader.

Canon 4561

No Leader of a Religion or Cult may legitimately claim higher or greater authority than One Heaven. Therefore, all Leaders of Religions and Cults are subject to the Supreme Authority and Jurisdiction of the Society of One Heaven and associated valid entities.

Canon 4562

No Leader of a Religion or Cult may legitimately claim to be a God, or the exclusive and sole spokesperson for Divine will. When a Leader expresses such false and absurd claims, they automatically cease to possess any valid authority.

Canon 4563

Any Leader of a Religion or Cult that advocates violence and terror in the name of the Divine Creator is unworthy to be known as a Leader and automatically is excommunicated from any rights of authority.

Article 184 - Authority

Canon 4564

Authority is the ability and power of a member or official of a Religion or Cult to influence or enforce the behaviour of others through given advice, opinion or command by lawful appointment.

Canon 4565

The extent of authority of a member or official of a Religion or Cult only extends to the limits of Jurisdiction of the Religion or Cult in accordance with these canons.

Canon 4566

All legitimate persons, aggregates and entities derive their power from the Divine in accordance with the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum and these canons.

6.2 Property and Rights

Article 185 - Property and Goods

Canon 4567

All Religions and Cults have the right to acquire, retain, administer and alienate goods and personal property by lawful means in accordance with the sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum and these canons.

Canon 4568

No Religion or Cult may acquire, retain, administer and alienate goods independently from competent civil power.

Canon 4569

Under the supreme authority of the Society of One Heaven, ownership of all goods belongs to that person which has acquired them legitimately.

Canon 4570

A Religion or Cult has the right to request from its members who have reached the age of majority and reason that they provide their financial as well as moral support.

Canon 4571

All Religions and Cults are forbidden to hide their ownership and control of property and goods. Where such fraud is exposed, a Religion or Cult automatically forfeits such property and goods.

Canon 4572

By virtue of primacy, governance and right, the Society of One Heaven is the supreme administrator and steward of all ecclesiastical property and goods.

Canon 4573

No Religion or Cult, including all its subsidiaries as one, may ever own, possess or control directly or indirectly more than one twentieth of the property and goods of a community, region, state or nation.

Canon 4574

Any Religion or Cult that owns, possesses or controls directly or indirectly more than one twentieth of the property and goods of a community, region, state or nation is compelled to immediately surrender without charge such title and property to the benefit of the community as a whole.

Article 186 - Rights

Canon 4575

The Rights of any Religion or Cult are those bestowed upon it by virtue of its conformity with the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum in accordance with these canons.

Canon 4576

As the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum represents the highest Deed and the Society of One Heaven represents the highest Trust, no Religion or Cult may claim higher rights. Therefore all lawful Rights held by a Religion or Cult are those granted and bestowed by the Society of One Heaven and no other.

Canon 4577

Any Claim of Right by a Religion or Cult that does not conform to the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum and these canons is automatically null and void having not legitimacy or force of law.

Canon 4578

Any prior Claim of Right by a Religion or Cult that does not conform to the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum and these canons, including any trusts are hereby automatically dissolved with all Rights lawfully returning to the Society of One Heaven.

Article 187 - Real Property

Canon 4579

All Religions and Cults have the right to acquire, retain and administer real property in the form of land and associated fixed and immovable property pertaining to Orders and primary services provided by the Religion or Cult. However, no Religions or Cult has the right to treat Homo Sapien or higher order life as elements of real property.

Canon 4580

No Religion or Cult, including all its subsidiaries as one, may ever own, possess or control directly or indirectly Real Property for the purpose of investment that does not represent actual real property of a primary service.

Canon 4581

No Religion or Cult, including all its subsidiaries as one, may ever own, possess or control directly or indirectly more than one fortieth (1/40th) of the property and goods of a community, region, state or nation.

Canon 4582

Any Religion or Cult that owns, possesses or controls directly or indirectly more than one fortieth (1/40th) of the real property of a community, region, state or nation is compelled to immediately surrender without charge such title and property to the benefit of the community as a whole.

Article 188 - Patents

Canon 4583

Religions and Cults do not have the right to own, hold, retain or administer patents or any other form of intellectual property, directly or indirectly.

Canon 4584

Any Religion or Cult that owns, possesses or controls directly or indirectly certain patents, patent registers, or other forms of intellectual property and systems hereby automatically forfeits such property to the Society of One Heaven for the benefit of the community at large.

Article 189 - Trusts

Canon 4585

All Trusts, Enclosures and other legal devices of a similar function but different name owned, controlled, administered or held by Religions and Cults having been formed prior to 2006 are hereby terminated, with all property and goods hereby forfeited back to the Society of One Heaven unless such property and goods comply with the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum.

Canon 4586

In accordance with the Ritus Probatum promulgated on Ucadia

Time E8:Y3210:A35:S3:M12:D4 [12 June 2011] to all three Popes of the Roman Cult concerning the Trust named Romanus Pontifex, this trust has been lawfully and completely, dissolved, terminated and redistributed in accordance with the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum. Therefore, the office of Roman Pontiff associated with the Trust has also been dissolved.

Canon 4587

As the Trust Romanus Pontifex has been lawfully dissolved, all claims over real property including but not limited to land, sea, air, men, woman and other higher order life have also been dissolved. Therefore, any trust, instrument, deed, system founded upon such presumptions are also null and void.

Canon 4588

In accordance with the Ritus Probatum Regnum promulgated on Ucadia Time E8:Y3210:A48:S4:M17:D3 [15 August 2011] to all three Popes of the Roman Cult concerning the Trust named Aterni Regis, this trust has been lawfully and completely, dissolved, terminated and redistributed in accordance with the most sacred Covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum. Therefore, the office of Roman Pontiff associated with the Trust has also been dissolved.

Canon 4589

As the Trust Aterni Regis has been lawfully dissolved, all claims over real and personal property including but not limited to land, sea, air, men, woman and other higher order life have also been dissolved. Therefore, any trust, instrument, deed, system founded upon such presumptions are also null and void.

Canon 4590

In accordance with the Ritus Verum also known as "The 144 Truths" promulgated on Ucadia Time E8:Y3210:A63:S4:M6:D5[31st October 2011] to all people throughout the world concerning the Trust known as Convocation and all previous correspondence and writs, this trust and all trusts claimed by the Roman Cult and Venetian nobility have been lawfully and completely, dissolved with all property and rights conveyed to the Society of One Heaven.

6.3 Administration

Article 190 - Administration

Canon 4591

Administration is both the executive body of Officials who administer as well as the act of administering the direction, public affairs, services rendered and duties of all office bearers within a Religion or Cult.

Canon 4592

The executive administrative body of a Religion or Cult is always to be considered public officials subject to the same obligations, due diligence and good conduct expected of all public officials.

Canon 4593

Financial Administration is the competent management of the financial affairs of a Religion or Cult, including its property, goods, disclosure and reporting.

Canon 4594

All Religions and Cults are expected to be competent, forthright and transparent in the management of their financial affairs, including the provision of full disclosure and reporting as prescribed by each competent civil authority in each region in which they operate.

Canon 4595

As spiritual people, the leadership of all Religions and Cults are expected to demonstrate humility, frugality, restraint and simplicity in the purchase and use of goods as well as payment of salaries and wages.

Canon 4596

Leaders and ministers of Religions and Cults are expressly forbidden to use the financial resources of the Religion or Cult for personal extravagant use including lavish residences, personal property and lifestyle. Any leader or minister who demonstrates a lack of humility, frugality, restraint and simplicity in the use of financial resources must be immediately stripped of any authority with the immediate return of such property.

Canon 4597

Officers of Religions and Cults that are appointed as Trustees, Executors or Administrators are obliged by their duties to conduct themselves with the highest integrity and competence. The failure to perform fiduciary duties is no excuse for any official of a Religion or Cult unable to demonstrate competent care and administration of the resources of a trust.

Article 191 - Financial Assistance

Canon 4598

Financial Assistance is the provision of property, goods and other financial services by a Religion or Cult to members and non members in need.

Canon 4599

As a key purpose that a Religion or Cult possessing property and goods is in order to provide Financial Assistance, not less than one twelfth (1/12th) of goods and property must be provided for financial assistance without charge each and every year.

Canon 4600

The failure of a Religion or Cult to provide not less than one twelfth (1/12th) of its total goods and property for financial assistance each and every year is a grave injury against the purpose of such an organization which shall result in the financial administration of all property and goods of the Religion or Cult being placed in civilian administration.

Article 192 - Jurisdiction

Canon 4601

Jurisdiction is the power and rights of officers of a Religion or Cult to exercise their authority in hearing any controversy, adjudicating and issuing any sanctions; including the limits within which such authority may be exercised.

Canon 4602

No Religion or Cult has greater jurisdiction than the Society of One Heaven. The Society of One Heaven has innate and proper right to coerce all offending Religions and Cults with penal sanctions.

Canon 4603

Any accusation, adjudication or sanction brought against a person that is outside the limits of jurisdiction of a particular officer of a Religion or Cult is automatically unlawful and therefore null and void, having no force of law.

Article 193 - Accusation

Canon 4604

An Accusation is a formal complaint or charge of an alleged crime against a member of a particular Religion or Cult, in accordance with its own statutes and rules.

Canon 4605

In the absence of formal approved rules and procedures of the Religion or Cult that clearly define the alleged offence, an accusation is invalid.

Canon 4606

In the absence of a formal charge, detailing the alleged crime, including access to the rules and statutes by which such a crime has been issued according to the approved rules and procedures of the Religion or Cult, an accusation is invalid.

Canon 4607

An Accused must always be afforded the right to a free and fair defense upon the presumption of innocent until proven guilty. Any presumption of guilt or denial of a fair hearing or trial automatically negates the validity of the proceedings and any subsequent adjudication and alleged punishment.

Canon 4608

A valid Accusation is an accusation that is issued in accordance with these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum De Singularis Caelum. An invalid Accusation is therefore null and void, having no force of law.

Article 194 - Adjudication

Canon 4609

Adjudication is the formal conduct of a hearing or a trial to judge the validity of an accusation against a member of a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 4610

A valid Adjudication is any hearing or trial conducted in accordance with these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum.

Canon 4611

There is no higher competent forum for adjudication than the Supreme Court of One Heaven. Therefore, any claimed higher forum or court claimed by a Religion or Cult is automatically null and void.

Canon 4612

The conduct of any hearing or trial must be in accordance with these canons and the principles of full disclosure, innocence until proven guilty, fairness and justice.

Canon 4613

An Adjudication that is not in accordance with these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum is not valid and therefore is null and void, having no legitimate force of law.

Article 195 - Sanction

Canon 4614

A Sanction is a penalty issued in accordance with the by-laws of a particular Religion or Cult against an adjudicated offence within its Jurisdiction.

Canon 4615

A valid sanction is any penalty issued by a Religion or Cult in accordance with these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum.

Canon 4616

A sanction is invalid and unlawful if it permits a penalty causing death, injury, physical or mental torture or any other kind of punitive act considered barbaric and inhumane.

Canon 4617

A sanction that is not in accordance with these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum is not valid and therefore is null and void, having no legitimate force of law.

Article 196 - Punishment

Canon 4618

Punishment is the issuing of one or more penalties against a member of a Religion or Cult found guilty through formal adjudication of one or more crimes against a particular Religion or Cult.

Canon 4619

A valid punishment is any non-lethal, non-violent, non-torture penalty issued in accordance with these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum.

Canon 4620

A punishment that is not in accordance with these canons and the sacred covenant Pactum de Singularis Caelum is not valid and therefore is null and void, having no legitimate force of law.



VII. Instruction

7.1 Instruction

Article 197 - Instruction

Canon 4621

Instruction, also Ministry, is the action of instructing, teaching or furnishing others with information or knowledge pertaining to the particular faith of a Religion or Cult.

Canon 4622

Instruction is distinguished from Teaching as Teaching is the education of members or non-members about non-liturgical knowledge whereas Instruction is the education of members about the by-laws, liturgy and information of the Religion or Cult.

Canon 4623

Instruction may not include education of information, doctrines and practices considered forbidden and suppressed by these canons.

Article 198 - Catechism

Canon 4624

Catechism is an instruction book or manual on one or more subjects, usually designed in question and answer format summarizing the basic principles of a Religion or Cult.

Canon 4625

A Catechism may not include education of information, doctrines and practices considered forbidden and suppressed by these canons.

Article 199 - Teaching

Canon 4626

Teaching is the education of knowledge to one or more people by a competent authority from a Religion or Cult on one or more subjects not directly related to the rules and by-laws of the faith.

Canon 4627

Teaching is distinguished from Instruction as Instruction is the education of members about the by-laws, liturgy and information of the Religion or Cult, whereas Teaching is the education of members or non-members about non-liturgical knowledge.

Canon 4628

As a Cult by definition seeks to corrupt, hide and diminish knowledge, only Religions may lawfully provide valid teaching.

Canon 4629

Education may not include education of information, doctrines and practices considered forbidden and suppressed by these canons.

