

The Dao Constitution

(The Regulations of Daesoon Jinrihoe)

DAESOON JINRIHOE

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Chapter 1: General Provisions

Article 1- This fellowship is to be called 'Daesoon Jinrihoe,' The Fellowship of Daesoon Truth.

Article 2- The Holy Founder of this fellowship was Sagacious Master Jo Jeongsan.

Article 3- The object of faith in our fellowship is Gucheon Eungwon Noeseong Bohwa Cheonjon Kangseong Sangje, (Sagacious Kang, The Supreme God of the Ninth Heaven, Celestial Worthy of Universal Creation through His Thunderbolt).

Article 4- In our fellowship, we take as our aims propagating Daesoon Truth throughout the world, saving humanity, promoting national interests and bringing peace to the citizenry, the renewal of human beings, and the creation of an earthly paradise while; all of which are contained in our tenets undertaken to actualize Daesoon Truth.

Article 5- In order to accomplish the aims stated in the previous articles, we take upon ourselves the Four Cardinal Mottos of Quieting the Mind, Quieting the Body, Reverence for Heaven, and Spiritual Cultivation and the Three Essential Attitudes of Sincerity, Respectfulness, and Faithfulness. We thereby utilize the methods of cultivating Dao as they were taught by Holy Founder Jeongsan and passed down to the Holy Leader via death bed edict. The Holy Leader was thereby authorized as the Holy Founder's successor in the lineage of religious orthodoxy.

Article 6- This fellowship shall set its headquarters in Seoul (Yeoju, Gyonggi Province since 1993) and propagation centers in other local areas and overseas.

Chapter 2: The Rights and Duties of Dao Cohorts (Follower or Practitioner)

Article 7- A Dao Cohort is a person who agrees to the Tenets and Dao Constitution and has completed the prescribed procedures for entering the fellowship.

Article 8- Dao cohorts all have the right to constructively propose their ideas regarding the management of our fellowship, and the devotional funds donated to our headquarters must be given in a spirit of volunteerism and piety and should never come as the result of any form of solicitation or coercion.

Article 9- Dao cohorts must carry out all duties regarding their families on their own.

Article 10- Dao cohorts all have the right to be equal recipients of the guidance and protection provided by this fellowship.

Article 11- With regards to the Dao Constitution, all Dao cohorts have a duty to abide by all the items determined by our regulations and likewise, all the items decided through central council meetings.

Article 12- Dao cohorts must abide by all of the following items:

Ethical Rules for Dao Cohorts

1. You should obey national laws and observe moral standards for the benefit of your country and happiness of the citizenry.

2. '*The Three Bonds and Five Relationships**' are the requisite moral foundations that enable harmonious relationships and sustain order in society. Therefore, you should put the followings into practice:

- Maintain filial piety toward your parents.
- Perform devoted service for your nation.
- Create a peaceful family by achieving harmony in your marriage.
- Show respect to your superiors and show love and sympathy to your subordinates.
- Be trustworthy to your friends.

****Three Bonds and Five Relationships* in Confucianism, these are the five basic human relationships through which a harmonious society and nation are realized.**

3. 'Do not deceive yourself' is the golden rule for disciples. Therefore, do not deceive your conscience, mislead the public with inappropriate words and actions, or engage in any unethical actions.

4. Do not cause others to have a grudge against you on account of your words and deeds. Win goodwill through great kindness. Do not be bothered even if others are unaware of your virtues.

5. Improve yourself with constant reflection upon any excess or insufficiency in your words and actions.

Chapter 3: Our Fountainhead (The Root of Daesoon Truth)

Article 13- Our fountainhead originates from the Holy Founder Jo Jeongsan who received the lineage of religious orthodoxy from the Supreme God Kang Jeungsan and succeeded Him in carrying out the mission of His Great Itineration.

Article 14- Among themselves, Dao cohorts create relationships of a karmic affinity via mutual discipleship. (They should mutually transmit teachings to one another while acting as masters.)

Article 15- Dao cohorts should embody gratitude and never forget the beneficence received from their Dao Transmitter (those who transmitted the Daesoon Truth to them and helped them achieve realization of it).

Chapter 4: The Structure of the Headquarters

Article 16- The organization of this fellowship is composed of the following regulatory bodies:

1. Dojeon (The Presider of Dao, The Holy Leader)
2. Central Council
3. Institute of Propagation and Edification
4. Institute of Proper Guidance
5. Institute of Religious Services
6. Institute of Auditing and Inspection

Article 17- Dojeon is the one who is qualified to represent and lead this fellowship due to his having inherited the lineage of religious orthodoxy as the successor chosen by the Holy Founder Jo Jeongsan through his deathbed edict.

Article 18- Dojeon is the one who is qualified to issue required guidance and direction in accordance with the Dao Constitution and other regulations.

Article 19- Dojeon is the one who is qualified to appoint individuals into various levels of executive membership.

Article 20- The term for sitting as Dojeon is a lifelong appointment.

Article 21- Dojeon must agree to all decisions and duties performed by all the bodies that comprise this fellowship.

Article 22- Whenever Dojeon is absent, the Head of the Institute of Religious Services is to act as substitute to carry out Dojeon's duties. When the Head of the Institute of Religious Services is also absent, the Chairperson of the Central Council is the next in line.

Article 23- All external duties can be carried out by the Head of the Institute of Religious Services using his or her own name in accordance with the guidance received by Dojeon.

Article 24- The Head of the Institute of Religious Services is appointed by Dojeon according to

his or her contributions in the propagation and edification of Daesoon Truth.

Article 25- The term for sitting as the Head of the Institute of Religious Services is not subject to any fixed limitations, however, if the Central Council ultimately were to cast a vote of non-confidence, the previous rule no longer applies.

Article 26- The Head of the Institute of Religious Services may attend meetings held by the Central Council and make remarks.

Article 27- The Head of the Institute of Religious Services manages all the duties of the Institute of Religious Service in accordance with the guidance provided by Dojeon.

Article 28- In this fellowship, the Central Council deliberates and decides on all varieties of matters related to operational development.

Article 29- The Institute of Propagation and Edification is to carry out duties related to propagation and edification.

Article 30- The Institute of Proper Guidance is tasked with guidance and correction duties.

Article 31- The Institute of Religious Services performs all forms of clerical work related to religious services.

Article 32- The Institute of Auditing and Inspection performs the evaluation and examination of all the clerical duties and the spiritual cultivation performed by Dao cohorts.

Article 33- Specially tasked executive members of the Institute of Religious Services and the Institute of Auditing and Inspection can be recommended and voted in by the Central Council to then receive appointment from Dojeon.

Article 34- After specially tasked executive members from the Propagation Department and Edification Department have been appointed, they can begin holding concurrent positions.

Article 35- If required for the performance of their duties, members holding any clerical position can be provided with benefits or a salary.

Chapter 5: The Central Council

Section 1: Structure

Article 36- The Central Council is the highest decision-making body in Daesoon Jinrihoe.

Article 37- The Central Council is composed of upper-level clergy members such as *Seongam*,* *Gyogam*,* and *Bojeong*,* with the provision that the position of Bojeong is limited to those who attend the Dao Governance Chamber*.

**Seongam:* an upper clergy member in charge of propagation at their branch temple. This individual is usually the one who is in charge of operating the branch temple (branch temples are known as 'Bangmyeon,' local propagation cells).

**Gyogam:* an upper clergy member in charge of edification at their branch temple.

**Bojeong:* an upper clergy member in charge of providing proper guidance and performing rectification affairs at their branch temple.

**Dao Governance Chamber:* a conference meeting where the high-ranking senior and representative upper-level clergy members attend to discuss important religious affairs.

Section 2: Authority

Article 38- The authorized powers of the Central Council are as follows:

1. The authority to establish, amend, or discard any portion of the Dao Constitution and all items therein.
2. The authority to grant deliberative approval for budgeting and related settlements.
3. The authority to make decisions regarding the acquisition, management, and disposal of important properties.
4. The authority to receive proposals and carry out evaluations.
5. The authority to supervise the Institute of Religious Services
6. The authority to elect the directors of the Institute of Religious Services and the Institute of Auditing and Inspection.

Article 39- If necessary, the Central Council can call upon committee members from the Institute of Religious Services to attend Central Council meetings and answer questions about Religious Services.

Section 3: Convening Meetings and Sessions

Article 40- The Central Council distinguishes between regularly scheduled meetings and provisional meetings.

Article 41- Regularly scheduled meetings are held twice in the months of June and December. These are meetings convened by the chairperson of the Central Council.

Article 42- Provisional meetings are convened under the following circumstances:

1. When requested by the Head of the Institute of Religious Services
2. When requested by more than one fifth of registered members

Article 43- When either request outlined in article 42 has been issued, the Central Council meeting must be convened by the chairperson within two weeks after the request has been made.

Section 4: Executive Membership

Article 44- The Central Council elects the following executives for their own council.

Chairperson (1 individual)

Vice Chairperson (1 individual)

Article 45- The chairperson represents the assembly, proceeds through the agenda, maintains order, and organizes the agenda.

Article 46- The vice chairperson assists the chairperson and may substitute in for the chairperson, carrying out his or her duties, in the event that the chairperson is absent.

Article 47- To facilitate the assembly in managing general affairs, a number of secretaries can be designated. Secretaries are appointed by the chairperson.

Article 48- Service by executive members on the Central Council is a year long term. However, when a vacancy is filled, that member is to serve out the remaining term of the member who was replaced.

Section 5: The Assembly

Article 49- The Central Council operates on the principle that all issues are decided by a majority vote cast by registered members.

Article 50- The chairperson has the right to vote when votes are held, and additionally casts the deciding vote whenever votes are equally divided.

Article 51- Motions on the Central Council's proposals can be executed when offered by the Institute of Religious Services and jointly signed by over one fifth of the Central Council.

Article 52- The decisions of the Central Council are forwarded to the Institute of Religious Services and are then promulgated and enforced by the Head (Chief Executive) of the Institute of Religious Services.

Article 53- If the Institute of Religious Services has an objection to a decision transferred from the Central Council, their grounds for objecting shall be returned to the assembly within two weeks from the date of reception. At such a time, the Central Council shall resolve the issue by holding a meeting and may reach a conclusion when over two thirds of members vote in

agreement.

Article 54- The Chairperson of the Central Council shall have the secretary record the progress of the proceedings and transmit the record to the Institute of Religious Services for storage.

Chapter 6: The Institute of Propagation and Edification

Article 55- Dao cohorts receive positions by appointment criteria determined in accordance with their achievements and performance in propagation and edification.

Article 56- The Clergy Membership available to Dao cohorts is divided into two departments: the Department of Propagation and the Department of Edification.

The Department of Propagation: Seongam (an upper-level clergy member), Chaseongam (a preparatory upper-level clergy member), Seonsa (a mid-level clergy member), Seonmu (a lower-level clergy member)

The Department of Edification: Gyogam (an upper-level clergy member), Gyoryeong (a preparatory upper-level clergy member), Gyojeong (a mid-level clergy member), Gyomu (a lower-level clergy member)

Article 57- Clergy members in the Department of Propagation receive their positions by appointment criteria determined in accordance with their achievements in propagation.
There are to be:

Seongam- One could be appointed to the position when, as the result of one's propagation activities, one has mentees numbering over 1,000 individuals.

Chaseongam- One could be appointed to the position when, as the result of one's propagation activities, one has mentees numbering over 700 individuals.

Seonsa- One could be appointed to the position when, as the result of one's propagation activities, one has mentees numbering over 300 individuals.

Seonmu- One could be appointed to the position when, as the result of one's propagation activities, one has mentees numbering over 100 individuals.

Article 58- Clergy members from the Department of Edification receive positions (as Gyogam, Gyoryeong, Gyojeong, or Gyomu) by appointment criteria determined in accordance with their achievements and their performance in propagation and edification.

Article 59- While assisting Dojeon, Seongams provide guidance and supervision to the Dao cohorts for their propagation activities at their local branch institutions. Mid-level and lower-level clergy members such as Chaseongam, Seonsa, and Seonmu shall follow the guidance of their Seongam as they carry out works related to propagation.

Article 60- While assisting Dojeon, Gyogams take charge in the edification tasks of the Dao cohorts at their local branch institutions. Mid-level and lower-level clergy members shall follow the guidance of their Gyogam as they carry out works related to edification.

Article 61- Upper-level Clergy members of the Department of Propagation and Edification receive positions in accordance with their achievements and performance in propagation and edification. They are appointed by Dojeon based on the recommendations of their senior, upper-level clergy members. However, the positions of Seongmu and Gyomu are appointed by the most senior Seongam (Suim Seongam) to represent their local temple.

Chapter 7: Institute of Proper Guidance

Article 62- The clergy members of the Institute of Proper Guidance play their role by guiding and edifying those who have fallen short in fulfilling their duties and those who have committed unjust acts, all while commending those who serve as good examples of true Dao cohorts by performing good works and by following the precepts and ethical rules.

Article 63- The clergy members : Institute of Guidance and Rectification Affairs are as follows: Bojeong (an upper-level clergy member), Jeongmu (a preparatory upper-level clergy member), Jeongri (a mid-level clergy member)

Article 64- The clergy members of Institute of Guidance and Rectification Affairs are appointed positions in accordance with their work performance.

Article 65- While assisting Dojeon, Bojeongs provide guidance and rectification to the Dao cohorts in their local branch institutes, and Jeongmus and Jeongris are in charge of guidance and rectification activities under the direction of their Bojeong.

Article 66- The clergy members of the Institute of Proper Guidance are appointed by Dojeon based on the recommendations of the most senior, upper-level clergy members within their institute.

Article 67- The term length that the clergy members of Institute of Propagation and Edification and the Institute of Proper Guidance serve has not been formally set.

Article 68- Those appointed as clergy members at either the Institute of Propagation and Edification or the Institute of Proper Guidance shall not be dismissed from their posts provided that they have not made any gross errors.

Chapter 8: The Institute of Religious Services

Section 1: The Council of the Institute of Religious Services

Article 69- The committee members of the Council of the Institute of Religious Services are comprised of directors and deputy directors from the various Religious Services departments.

Article 70- The Head of the Institute of Religious Services acts as a chairperson who represents the council and organizes proceedings.

Article 71- The following matters are decided upon by the Council of the Institute of Religious Services:

1. Important measures and plans of the fellowship
2. Revising drafts of the Dao Constitution and revising regulations therein, proposals designated by Dojeon
3. Budget proposals, final account proposals, and important financial matters
4. Proposals for the provisional meetings to be held by the Central Council
5. The acceptance and treatment of proposals
6. Issues suggested by committee members from the Institute of Religious Services
7. Other matters that are also deemed important

Article 72- When the Head of the Institute of Religious Services holds votes, the votes are determined by simple majority. The Head has the right to vote when votes are held and additionally casts the deciding vote whenever votes are equally divided.

Article 73- No one can concurrently serve as both a committee member of the Council of the Institute of Religious Services and an executive member of the Central Council.

Article 74- In the event that the Central Council casts a vote of non-confidence against a committee member of the Institute of Religious Services, that member must immediately resign.

Section 2: The Departments of the Institute of Religious Services

Article 75- The departments of the Institute of Religious Services are as follows:

1. the Planning Department
2. the General Affairs Department
3. the Department of Religious Research and Edification
4. and the Department of Cultivation Affairs.

Article 76- All of the directors and deputy directors of the various departments of the Institute of Religious Services are to be appointed as committee members of the Department of Religious Services.

Article 77- The directors and deputy directors of the Institute of Religious Services are appointed by Dojeon based upon their election by the Central Council and the council's subsequent formal recommendation.

Article 78- The term of office for executive members (directors and deputy directors) of the Institute of Religious Services shall be one year in length.

Article 79- Executive members of the Institute of Religious Services may be provided with benefits or a salary.

Article 80- The Planning Department carries out planning work and development operations for our fellowship.

Article 81- The Planning Department shall include the following board members: 1 director, 1 deputy director, and a few regular members.

Article 82- The General Affairs Department is meant to perform general affairs, clerical work, accounting, financial management, and other matters that are not covered by any other department.

Article 83- The General Affairs Department shall include the following board members: 1 director, 1 deputy director, 1 manager of general affairs, 1 manager of accounting, and a few regular members.

Article 84- The Department of Religious Research and Edification is meant to conduct research on religious principles, compile, and publish a variety of publications, and organize the Research Committee and the Research Institute as subordinate organizations.

Article 85- The regulations of the Research Institute shall be decided upon separately.

Article 86- The Department of Religious Research and Edification shall include the following board members: 1 director, 1 deputy director, and a few department members.

Article 87- The Department of Cultivation Affairs is meant to carry out works related to spiritual cultivation, edification, organization, ritual ceremonies, and other such activities.

Article 88- The regulations for spiritual cultivation shall be decided upon separately.

Article 89- The Department of Cultivation Affairs shall include the following board members: 1 director, 1 deputy director, and a few department members.

Chapter 9: Works

Article 90- This fellowship takes propagation, edification, and cultivation as its basic works. Beyond that, there are the societal works of charity & relief, welfare, education, and other such enterprises. These are all fundamental works.

Article 91- In order to develop and cultivate the works mentioned in article 90, this fellowship allows for the possible exploration of various kinds of income-generating businesses and the investment of our financial capital.

Article 92- In this fellowship, in the case of separate business projects as mentioned in Article 91, a business plan must be prepared, a resolution from the Central Council must be obtained, and an individual responsible for the establishment of the project in question shall be appointed by the Central Council to serve a year-long term.

Article 93- The accounting for the separate business projects mentioned in Article 92 shall be managed through a special account.

Article 94- The proceeds gained from separate business projects shall be used for basic business pursuant to Article 90 of this fellowship and shall be resolved by the Central Council.

Chapter 10: Financial Management

Article 95- The financial management of this fellowship shall be provided through the devotional acts of voluntary contributions made Dao cohorts and shall also be covered by other sources of revenue.

Article 96- The fiscal year of this fellowship shall be counted as beginning on January 1 and culminating at the end of December each year.

Article 97- The committee of the Institute of Religious Services shall obtain the resolution for the annual budget through a vote held by the Central Council each fiscal year.

Article 98- The Institute of Religious Services shall report 'income and expenditure settlements' to the Central Council after the completion of its annual audit.

Article 99- Each fiscal year, the Institute of Religious Services shall conduct a one-time audit of its committee's finances.

Article 100- Real estate in this fellowship is to be preserved by the entity known as 'The Foundation Corporation of Daesoon Jinrihoe.'

Article 101- In the Central Council, there are to be two types of accounting: one is ordinary, the other is extraordinary, and extra finances are done through a special account.

Chapter 11: The Institute of Auditing and Inspection

Section 1: The Committee of Auditing and Inspection

Article 102- The Institute of Auditing and Inspection examines the duties and matters carried out by all other institutes and departments and the spiritual cultivation of Dao cohorts in the fellowship and then make proposals to Dojeon based upon their findings.

Article 103- The Committee of Auditing and Inspection is made up of only its own members.

Article 104- The head and committee members of the Institute of Auditing and Inspection are nominated by Dojeon based upon election recommendations from the Central Council.

Article 105- The term of office for the head and committee members of the Auditing and Inspection shall be one year in length, except for cases wherein the Central Council casts a vote of non-confidence against member serving in either position.

Article 106- The head of the institute represents the institute and provides the institute with guidance and supervision.

Article 107- The head and committee members of the institute are to embody fairness in their examinations and use of discipline.

Article 108- The Committee of Auditing and Inspection divided into 'Inspection Committee Members' and 'Disciplinary Action Committee Members' who handle work related to their area of specialization.

Section 2: The Inspection Committee

Article 109- The Inspection Committee conducts and reviews general operations and the spiritual cultivation of Dao cohorts, and then when required, the committee sends necessary information to the Disciplinary Action Committee.

Article 110- The Inspection Committee shall be organized as a five-member committee by recruiting members from the institute.

Article 111- The Inspection Committee Members serving on the committee shall act upon resolutions in unison and shall prohibit individual actions unless such actions are serious and urgent.

Article 112- Inspection Committee Members when conducting examinations, should abandon feelings of self and prejudice, commit themselves to fairness, and place emphasis on good conduct and the prevention of undesirable outcomes.

Article 113- The Inspection Committee elects their own chairperson. The chairperson represents the committee, supervises the work of the committee, has the right to vote when votes are held, and additionally casts the deciding vote whenever votes are equally divided.

Section 3: The Disciplinary Action Committee

Article 114- The Disciplinary Action Committee shall examine and decide upon the disciplinary matters referred to them by the Inspection Committee.

Article 115- The Disciplinary Action Committee shall be organized as a five-member committee by recruiting members from the institute.

Article 116- The Disciplinary Action Committee elects their own chairperson. The chairperson represents the committee, acts as general supervisor, oversees the work of the committee, has the right to vote when votes are held, and additionally casts the deciding vote whenever votes are equally divided.

Article 117- The Disciplinary Action Committee shall be open to the public, and the committee may summon the person subject to disciplinary action and related persons to inquire into various matters when necessary. Openness to the public, however, may be overturned if the committee votes that a closed examination would be more appropriate.

Section 4: Disciplinary Actions

Article 118- The disciplinary actions of this fellowship are distinguished as follows:

1. Expulsion
2. Dismissal
3. Loss of Privileges
4. Prohibited from Entry into Temple Complexes
5. Prohibited from Attendance in the Dao Governance Chamber
6. Dismissal from Participation in the Ritual of Devotional Offering
7. Admonishment

Article 119- The previous disciplinary actions from article 118 may be selected and applied to the following individuals according to the severity of their misconduct:

1. Those who have forgotten the ethical rules and precepts of Dao cohorts and are unable to

restore themselves as Dao cohorts because their faith has degenerated.

2. Those who have violated the norms of spiritual cultivation or those who have not properly carried out their duties as Dao cohorts.

3. Executive members (upper-level clergy member) who have not fulfilled the responsibilities of their appointment.

4. Those who have violated the rules of Dao.

5. Those who have unexcused absences from the Dao Governance Chamber or those facing disciplinary actions

6. Those whose sincerity, respectfulness, and faithfulness have been found lacking while also having done damage to the sacred reputation to three Fountainheads.

Article 120- Decisions on disciplinary actions are made at the discretion of Dojeon.

Section 5: Appeals

Article 121- In the case that a person is found to have been unfairly treated or overworked, said individual may present their reasoning via petition within five days and limited to the first instance.

Article 122- When there is an appeal, the Inspection Committee is to review and resolve it immediately.

Chapter 12: Additional Clauses

Article 123- This Dao Constitution may be amended if more than two thirds of registered members endorse the amendment and it is additionally agreed to by Dojeon.

Article 124- The Dao Constitution goes into effect immediately after being enacted.

Article 125- Point that have yet to be made in the Dao Constitution should conform with general practices and earlier precedents.

Article 126- Any rules or provisions that have existed prior to the enforcement of the Dao Constitution can remain effective provided that they do not violate the spirit of the Dao Constitution.

Revisions to the Dao Constitution

February 7 Year 102 of the Daesoon Era (Enacted)

February 13 Year 105 of the Daesoon Era (Amended)

January 9 Year 106 of the Daesoon Era (Amended)

February 19 Year 115 of the Daesoon Era (Amended)

