



MULTI-LATERAL TREATY

PROCLAMATION

TE WHARE MATAMUATANGA O IO
The Kingdom House of God

A PROCLAMATION TO THE WORLD
The First Assembly of the Holy Triune Spirit of
The Kingdom of God

WE, THE FIRST ASSEMBLY of the Holy Triune Spirit of The Kingdom of God, solemnly proclaim that We, God's Architects have returned in the flesh, having been given divine right and authority to implement God's plan for the eternal destiny of His children around the world, in this time, right now, now space. The ones that stand before you have come in the form of the divine masculine and divine feminine, brought forward by spirit, possessed in the beginning of God's ways, before his works of old.

ALL INDIVIDUALS it is high tidings for truth and wisdom, for we speak to you of excellent things. The opening of our lips shall be right things. You who are us, we are the messengers, the Guardians of Divinity, the ones to carry the 'Kai whatu' through [seed of the stone, bearers of sacred knowledge from the realms of the spiritual dimensions], brought forward in this time, the Seal of Covenant from 'IO Matua' anointed and validated. What we share with you, is direct from IO Matua Te Runga Rawa, Father Most High, 'God' Almighty.

IN THE SPIRITUAL REALM spirit sons and daughters, we are a free-peoples, Sovereign Heirs with ultimate authority and higher laws jus congens, soul reign, above any parliament or government. No longer do we pay homage to men and wombmnen bound by their own acts. We are the children of God, with our sovereignty etched in stone, memorialized entirely, exclusively and permanently. Man's laws are not applicable to us or our lands.

OUR FIRST COMMANDMENT then one of them, which was a lawyer, asked him a question, tempting him, and saying,

36 Master, which is the great commandment in the law? Jesus said unto him, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind." This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets. Matthew 22:35-40 King James Version (KJV). "That you do no harm to your fellow man/wombman or their property".

THE CALLING we have called on all ancestors reincarnated to stand; we have called on our beloved peoples, we have called on our elite warriors; every church; every grouping; every city; every town, every tribe, we have called on the indigenous tribes and political leaders of the world; and we have called on everyone including you. We are here to decree a release of a new mantle for a new day; set things anew and create things aright; to overhaul the belief systems; and to set in order that which belongs to heaven and that which belongs to the earth.

WE DECLARE our peoples are mighty. Our ancestors live inside of us for our hearts are strong, filled with love and truly humble. We know who we are. There is a great authority within us that will release heaven and cast down those that continue to resist us.

THE DIVINE DESIGN we call to the woman and sons of man to hear our instructions, and be wise. Blessed are those that hear us as we lead the way of righteousness in the midst of the paths of judgment, forbearance, patience, non-resistance, a quality of moral right. We, the Guardians of Divinity have returned to ensure that our peoples have their freedom and we will move mountains like Maui moved the sun, to make sure that they have it. We are not here to take away anyone's rights, but merely affirm them through independence and consciousness. Our men are to preside over their families and protect our wombman that will be leading the way in these new times of change. Our mothers are primarily responsible for the nurturing of their children and mother earth. Our elderly are our full responsibility, in sickness and in health.

WE WARN that individuals and agents who violate the covenants of God and God's children; who abuse God's offspring and mother earth; or who fail to fulfill family responsibilities will one day stand accountable before God. Should you ignore our warning, we shall send a storm that will sweep away that which does not own His name and that which does not pursue His Spirit, shall your destiny be set".

Proclaimed on the 1st July, two thousand and nineteen, South Hokianga, [New Zealand] Aotearoha.

For more information click [HERE](#).

PREAMBLE & ROYAL CHARTER

TE WHARE MĀTĀMUATANGA O IO
[The Kingdom House of IO]
AOTEAROHA KĀWANATANGA
[The World of Love Governance]

'Royal Charter'

Date of Agreement 1st July 2019

This Agreement is Between Our Father, IO Matua & The Son of Man, Ariki-nui Gavin-John :Marsic:/Ariki-nui Kawenata :Marsich-Crown: & The Holy Spirit, Lady Crown, in the Te Whare Mātāmuatanga o IO [The Kingdom House of IO] & participating Aotearoha Kāwanatanga [The World of Love Governance] having its post-master addresses in The Kingdom House of IO, PO Box 247, Opononi Four Square, State Highway 12, Opononi 0473, RD3 Kaikohe, New Zealand and PO Box 9144 Harris Park NSW 2150 Australia.

Holy Bible Old Testament Book of Genesis 1:1 Book of Genesis 2:8

"In the beginning God Created the heavens on Earth"

"And the Lord God planted a garden in Eden, in the east, and there he put the man whom he had formed"

Preamble

The 'Aotearoha Kāwanatanga', (by right, as given by the Creator IO, GOD) with the power and subsequent authority of that right to henceforth operate under divine lore, God's Law, through the regulation of our activities, the operation of our customs and usages, to carry out trade, equity and commerce, all under the auspices of the Aotearoha Kāwanatanga Charter through Self Governance processes, so long and in so far as, said governance is not repugnant to the general principals of the Member Nations. This will be accomplished through the use of Our Heavenly Father's Divine doctrine 'That you do no harm to your fellow man/woman or their property'.

With this in mind and working unified (with all due respect to other Sovereigns, their similarities and or diversities) beyond the scope of non-living entities (i.e.; corporations, defacto governments and or foreign rule), we can then facilitate; proper, just, transparent and accountable representation of and to the people through the use of ethical and moral practices, able to be facilitated through the use of consultation, permanence, absoluteness, comprehensiveness and indivisibility processes utilising; new, current and suppressed technologies. The use of renewable and unmetered technologies will be the new norm under the Aotearoha Kāwanatanga.

The ability for us to co-create better outcomes and environments resides within us all. Aotearoha Kāwanatanga affiliates will administer to our inherent rights through the Royal Charter, ensuring the aspirations, prosperity and well-being of all, paving the way for us to eliminate famine, disease and suffering, thereby enabling us to finally embrace one another with the dignity and spirit of our Heavenly Fathers grace and love.

'ROYAL CHARTER'

ARTICLE 1 – Sovereign Heir Covenant

I in-arguably pledge, on this day to accept you our Heavenly Father in absolute faith, acknowledging that you are the truth, power and authority over all things.

I humbly ask for your forgiveness for any misdeeds, I or my ancestors may have committed in our veiled or otherwise ignorance that we as a people can now unite to tear down any and all barriers, thereby allowing us all to live together as one indivisible family under your glory and love.

I ask that you be my protector and refuge as I am willing to trust in you that I may attain a purity of mind, body, soul and spirit in the knowing that all things are possible under your guidance. With all my reverent Love.

It is done.

ARTICLE 2 – Divine Entity

The Divine Entity is inviolable (safe from violation) and shall not be prejudiced or subjected to any undue exposure. The same shall apply to the entities of prophets and divine messengers.

ARTICLE 3 – Official Language

Due to demographics, English is the official language. Upon request this charter will be translated into other languages.

ARTICLE 4 – Lore / Law

The principle of Divine Law is the final authority in the interpretation thereof. Divine Law is God's Law, that "you do no harm to your fellow relations or their property". The principles of Tribal, Customary and Original Lore are all sources of this unwritten lore.

ARTICLE 5 – Religion

Sovereigns embracing religion shall have the right to revert to their respective religious laws in matters relevant to personal affairs, the practice of religious (affairs) or (rituals), and the nomination of spiritual leaders in so far as these practices do not contravene God's Law.

ARTICLE 6 – Sovereignty

The people are the source of sovereignty and we shall exercise and protect the rights and privileges this affords, along with the recognition of the sovereign rights of others, thereby preserving and promoting unity.

ARTICLE 7 – Political

The political system shall, within the framework of the fundamentals of Aotearoha Kāwanatanga prescribed under this charter, be based on co-operative alliances. These alliances shall be governed by lore, operating with truth, integrity, transparency and honesty. Sovereigns shall, upon notification, have the right to establish political alliances to 'The Sovereign Ekklēsia Court for the Kingdom House of IO' with Articles of Establishment of The Sovereign Ekklēsia Court for the Kingdom House of IO. By this most sacred Covenant, the following Great Sacred Writs of Justice are recognized as having the highest Judicial Power and Authority over all other Writs and are hereby adopted by The Sovereign Ekklēsia Court for the Kingdom House of IO for use and application for all Members of Ngāti IO Private Society and Private Covenant Association.

ARTICLE 8 – Education

Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall maintain educational systems aimed at truth and creativity rather than the current indoctrination learning processes used throughout the globe by governments, religions and monetary institutions that have effectively enslaved the general populace.

ARTICLE 9 – Values of the Family

The family unit shall be the basis of society and shall be the foundations thereof. Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall preserve the identity of the family in terms of their respective; faiths, religions, moral and ethical values to ensure the cohesion, stability and protection thereof.

ARTICLE 10 – Unity and Sovereign Nations

Aotearoha Kāwanatanga basis is that of unity, equality and social solidarity.

ARTICLE 11 – Equality

Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall, without discrimination or prejudice, ensure that all Sovereigns enjoy equal opportunities irrespective of gender, race, creed or religion by maintaining

equilibrium and harmonisation in all aspects of society within Aotearoha Kāwanatanga frameworks.

ARTICLE 12 – The Protection of Morals and Heritage

So long as they are moral and ethical, Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall, within the limits of this charter, be committed to safeguarding, preserving and protecting tribal traditions, monuments, memorials, burial sites and historical reserves.

ARTICLE 13 – Protection

Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall maintain the protection of all, especially those who are unable to maintain their own protection such as those who may be elderly, fragile, mothers and children.

ARTICLE 14 – The Arts, Crafts and Literature

Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall promote the arts, crafts and literature for the benefit of all of society.

ARTICLE 15 – The Economy

The economy shall be organised in accordance with a comprehensive development plan of Co-operative Enterprises that guarantees an increase in national income, utilising a fair and equitable distribution format, effectively creating a rise in the standard of living with increases in employment or energy exchange opportunities.

ARTICLE 16 – Non-Government Foundation Enterprises

Co-operative enterprises shall be created and maintained by Aotearoha Kāwanatanga to facilitate exchanges of energy. To exist within the new societal frameworks, an exchange of energy is required by the people that in turn allows for a fair and equitable form of remuneration. The people shall have a share in the management of these enterprises and the contributions thereof are to be used for intra and infrastructure throughout their respective regions.

Set up your foundation today. [Click Here NGF](#)

ARTICLE 17 – Contributions to the Collective

Contributions from foundation margins of these Co-operative Enterprises can be donated to The World of Love Governance based upon sharing of extra surplus contributions. There shall be no personal tax in any form.

ARTICLE 18 – Health

Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall maintain health systems aimed at the physical, mental, holistic and spiritual well-being of the people.

ARTICLE 19 – Natural Resources

Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall give due and just consideration to the use of natural resource by operating under a fit for purpose mentality rather than the throwaway mentality currently used.

ARTICLE 20 – Agriculture

Agriculture is a fundamental component of the national economy. Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall seek to give due care to farmers and agricultural workers and the development of the main national agricultural crops. Aotearoha Kāwanatanga shall also seek to support agricultural cooperative societies and to include farmers in the agricultural plan and enable them to manage these plans.

ARTICLE 21 – Sovereign Property and Lands

Sovereign Property and Lands shall be maintained and supervised by each of the respective Nations.

ARTICLE 22 – Guardianship

The energy, lands, oceans and atmosphere are guarded collectively by all Sovereigns as the bearers and guardians of the planet.

ARTICLE 23 – Sovereign Status

Each and every one of us are sovereign. At this time, we are still required to progress through the infancy stage to enlighten ourselves to our status on how to truly stand in our own truth. As an aid to this enlightenment, info can be sourced through the following Exodus.

ARTICLE 24 – Right to Freedom of Movement

Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

ARTICLE 25 - Global Covenant of IO for value

Our Father IO Matua gifted to us here on Earth, through The Kingdom House of IO, The World of Love Governance, binds on Earth loosed in Heaven the 'Global Covenant of IO For Infinite Value', deposited into the Credit Exchange Pure Trust Account to be used as an offset account against any and all debts for Infants, Debtors, Sovereign-heir Credits, Commercial Ventures, Commercial Bills, Taxes, or Monetary claims, on behalf of all Sovereign-heirs, said presentment/claims to have been "accepted for value" and endorsed by Guardians of Divinity.

"Vested in this Royal Charter is the Credit loosed on Earth, backed by the Earth, for all Sovereign Heirs to prosper through creating foundations, therefore sharing and exchanging their goods and services with each other using their inherent credit that I now gift to you all,

for you to 'Thrive on Earth'. This is your Credit. This is your Time.

I have given divine authority, royal authority of LORE/LAW to Gavin-John :Marsic:/Ariki-nui Kawenata :Marsich-Crown: and Lady Crown,

to carry out my works of old in this new day for all my children. For you my child, I created your heaven on Earth. I welcome you.

IO Matua, te runga rawa, i nga rangi, o nga mano

IO Supreme Father, the most-high, in all heavens, of the multitudes.

'One Purpose, for One People and One Planet'

This 'Royal Charter' of Te Whare Mātāmuatanga o IO is a founding Charter document that can only to be ratified and amended through a general caucus meeting of the Guardians of Divinity.

To view the information online click [HERE](#).

KINGDOM OF AOTEAROA CONSTITUTION 2019-3019

GRANTED BY ARIKI-NUI-KAWENATA :MARSICH-CROWN: OF AOTEAROIHIA, BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF IHOWA / AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE IN SOVEREIGN CHIEF COUNSEL ASSEMBLED, 1st JULY, 2019.

He, him, himself can also be she, her, herself in the plural sense of separation or more than one.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

Article 1.

God hath created all men free and equal, and endowed them with certain inalienable rights; among which are life and liberty, the right of acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Article 2.

All men are free to worship God according to the dictates for their own consciences; but this sacred privilege hereby secured, shall not be so construed as to justify acts of licentiousness or practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this Kingdom.

Article 3.

All men may freely speak, write and publish their sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; Land no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech, or of the press, so long as it is the truth in evidenced facts.

Article 4.

All men shall have the right, in an orderly and peaceable manner to assemble, without arms, to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their Representatives; and to petition the King or the Legislature for redress of grievances.

Article 5.

The privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus belongs to all men, and shall not be suspended, unless by the King, when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety shall require its suspension.

Article 6.

The right of trial by jury, in all cases in which it has been heretofore used in this Kingdom, shall remain inviolate forever.

Article 7.

No person shall be subject to punishment for any offense, except on due and legal conviction thereof, in a court having jurisdiction of the case.

Article 8.

No person shall be held to answer for any crime or offense (except in cases of impeachment, or for offenses within the jurisdiction of a police or district justice, or in summary proceedings for contempt.) unless upon indictment, fully and plainly describing such crime or offense; and in the trait of any person on the charge of any crime or offense, he shall have the right to meet the witnesses who are produced against him, face to face, to produce witnesses and proofs in his own favour; and by himself, or his counsel, at his election, to examine the witnesses produced by himself, and cross-examine those produced against him; and to be fully heard in his defence.

Article 9.

No person shall be required to answer again for an offense, for which he has been duly convicted, or of which he has been duly acquitted upon a good and sufficient indictment.

Article 10.

No person shall be compelled, in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

Article 11.

No person shall sit as judge or juror, in any case in which his relative is interested, either as plaintiff, or defendant, or in the issue of which the said judge or juror may have, either directly or through a relative, any pecuniary interest.

Article 12.

Slavery shall, under no circumstances whatever, be tolerated in the Aotearoha Islands: whenever a slave shall enter Aotearoha territory, he shall be free; no person who imports a

slave, or slaves, into the King's dominions shall ever enjoy any civil or political rights in this realm; but involuntary servitude for the punishment of crime is allowable according to law.

Article 13.

Every person has the right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his houses, his papers, and effects; and no warrants shall issue, but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.

Article 14.

The King conducts His Government for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity and happiness of His people; and not for the profit, honour, or private interest of any one man, family or class of men among His subjects. Therefore, in making laws for the nation, regard shall be had to the protection, interest and welfare not only the King, the Chiefs, and rulers, but of all people alike.

Article 15.

Each member of society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his proportional share to the expense of his protection; to give his personal services, or an equivalent, when necessary; but no part of the property of any individual, can, with justice, be taken from him or applied to public uses without his own consent, or that of the King, the Nobles, and the Representatives of the people. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefore.

Article 16.

No subsidy, impost, duties or tax of any description, shall be established or levied, nor any money drawn from the public treasury under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of both branches of the Legislature; provided that the Legislature shall make provision, in the annual bills of appropriation, for the emergency of war, invasion, or rebellion; and the Minister of Finance shall render a detailed account to the Legislature of any expenditure made under that provision.

Article 17.

All retrospective laws are unjust; therefore, no such laws shall ever be passed.

Article 18.

The Military shall always be subject to the laws of the land, and no soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by the Legislature.

Article 19.

All elections by the people shall be by ballot.

Article 20.

Every elector shall be privileged from arrest on election days, during his attendance at election, and in going to and returning therefrom, except in cases of treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

Article 21.

No elector shall be so obliged to perform military duty, in the day of election, as to prevent his voting, except in time of war or public danger.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Article 22.

The Government of the Kingdom is that of Constitutional Monarchy, under His Majesty IO Supreme, His Heirs, and successors.

OF THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION 1. THE KING, HIS PREROGATIVES.

Article 24.

The King shall continue to be the supreme Executive Magistrate of this Kingdom under the title of His Majesty.

Article 25.

The crown is hereby permanently confirmed to His Majesty IO Supreme, during his life, and to his successor. The successor shall be the person whom the King and the House of Nobles shall appoint and publicly proclaim as such, during the King's life; but should there be no such

appointment and proclamation, then the successor shall be chosen by the House of Nobles and the House of Representatives in joint ballot.

Article 26.

No person shall ever sit upon the throne who has been convicted of any infamous crime, or who is insane or an idiot. No person shall ever succeed to the crown, unless he be a descendant of the aboriginal stock of Aliis from IO Supreme.

Article 27.

The King is Commander in Chief of the Army, Airforce and Navy, and of all other Military forces of the Kingdom by land, air and sea; and has full power by himself, or by any officer or officers, he may appoint, to train and govern such forces, as he may judge best for the defence and safety of the Kingdom. But he shall never proclaim war without the consent of His Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel.

Article 28.

The King, by and with the advice of His Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, has the power to grant reprieves and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses, except in cases of impeachment.

Article 29.

The King, by and with the advice of His Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, convenes both Houses of the Legislature at the seat of Government, or at a different place, if that should become dangerous, from an enemy, or any dangerous disorder; and in case of disagreement between the two Houses, or between His Majesty and them, He adjourns, prorogues, or dissolves them, but not beyond the session of the next year; and under any great emergency, He may convene both, or either of them to extraordinary sessions.

Article 30.

The King has the power, by and with the advice of His Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, to make treaties, and appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls who shall be commissioned, accredited and instructed agreeable to the usage and laws of nations.

Article 31.

It is His prerogative to receive and acknowledge ambassadors and other public ministers; to inform the Legislature by Royal Message, from time to time, of the state of the Kingdom, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

Article 32.

He has the power, by and with the advice of His Cabinet, and the approval of His Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, to appoint and remove at His pleasure any of the several heads of the Executive Departments, and he may require information in writing from any of the officers in the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

Article 33.

It is his duty to see that the Treaties and Laws of the land are faithfully observed and executed.

Article 34.

The King has the power from time to time, to assemble His Cabinet or Privy Councillors and Sovereign Chiefs Counsellors, to advice with him agreeably with the Constitution and Laws of the land.

Article 35.

The person of the King is inviolable and sacred; His Ministers are responsible; to the King belongs the Executive power; all laws that have passed both Houses of the Legislature, for their validity, shall be signed by His Majesty and the Ariki Nui; all his other official acts shall be approved by the Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, countersigned by the Ariki Nui, and by the Minister to whose Department such act may belong.

Article 36.

The King is Sovereign of all the Chiefs and of all the People; the Kingdom is His.

Article 37.

All titles of honour, orders, and other distinctions emanate from the King.

Article 38.

The King coins money and regulates the currency by law. This includes the AURA Gold Light Credit-Ether Energy Exchange current-see.

Article 39.

The King, by and with the approval of His Cabinet and Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, in case of invasion or rebellion, can, place the whole Kingdom, or any part of it under martial law; and he can ever alienate it, if indispensable to free it from the insult and oppression of any foreign power.

Article 40.

The King's Standard and the National Ensign are maintained as now established.

Article 41.

The King's private lands and other property are inviolable.

Article 42.

The King cannot be sued or held to account in any court or tribunal of the Realm.

SECTION II

OF THE ARIKI NUI

Article 43.

The King appoints some chief of rank and ability to be his Ariki Nui, who shall be styled the Ariki Nui of the Aotearoha Islands, and whose title shall be Highness.

Article 44.

The Ariki Nui shall be the King's special Counsellor in the great affairs of the Kingdom. All business connected with the special interests of the Kingdom, which the King wishes to transact, shall be done by the Ariki Nui under the authority of the King. All Acts, Royal Patents, Commissions, and other official documents, duly executed by the Ariki Nui in the name and by the consent of the King, agreeably with Article 35, unless specially expected by law, shall be equally binding as if executed by the King himself.

Article 45.

All important business for the Kingdom which the King chooses to transact in person, he may do, but not without the approbation of the Ariki Nui. The King and Ariki Nui shall have a negative on each other's public acts.

Article 46.

The Ariki Nui shall have charge of the Great Seal of the Kingdom, of the Royal Standard, and of the National Flag; and in the absence of the King, he shall preside over the deliberations of the Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel.

Article 47.

Whenever the throne shall become vacant by reason of the King's death, or otherwise, and during the minority of any heir to the throne, the Ariki Nui, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy or minority, perform all the duties incumbent on the King, and shall have and exercise all the powers, which by this Constitution are vested in the King.

Article 48.

Whenever during the vacancy of the throne, or the minority of any heir to it, the office of Ariki Nui shall become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, then the Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do, and execute all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the King or Ariki Nui might or could, by virtue of this Constitution, do so execute. And in such case, the Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, immediately after the occurring of such vacancy, shall cause a meeting of both Houses of the Legislature, who shall elect by joint ballot a person to fill the office of Ariki Nui.

SECTION III. OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL & SOVEREIGN CHIEFS COUNSEL

Article 49.

There shall continue to be a Council of State for advising the King in the Executive part of the Government, and in directing the affairs of the Kingdom, according to the Constitution and laws of the land, to be called the King's Privy Council of State and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel.

Article 50.

The members of the Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel are appointed by the King and hold their offices during His Majesty's pleasure. The King's Ministers and the Governors of the Islands, are, ex-officio, members of His Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel. The Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel regulates its own proceedings by By-laws enacted by themselves and approved by the King.

SECTION IV. OF THE KING'S MINISTERS.

Article 51.

The Ministers of the King are appointed and commissioned by Him, and hold their offices during His Majesty's pleasure, subject to impeachment.

Article 52.

The King's Ministers constitute his Cabinet Council, and, as such are his special advisers in the Executive affairs of the Kingdom.

Article 53.

Each for them shall keep an office at the seat of Government, be accountable for the conduct of his deputies and clerks; and grant information; so far as may consist with the King's honour and the good of the public service, to either House of the Legislature, or attend upon either in person, or by deputy, as such House shall determine.

Article 54.

Each of them shall make an annual report to the Legislature, made up to the first of January next preceding, of the transactions and business of his Department, within one week after the opening of the Legislature.

SECTION V. OF THE GOVERNORS

Article 55.

The King, by and with the advice of His Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, appoints and commissions the Governors of his several Islands;

Article 56.

The Governors hold office for the term of four years, subject to impeachment.

Article 57.

The King with the consent of the Governor, may appoint in one or more islands, a Lieutenant Governor, during His pleasure, to assist the Governor but always subordinate to him in authority.

Article 58.

The Governors, in case of sickness, or unavoidable absence, in all cases where no Lieutenant Governor has been appointed, have power to appoint substitutes, for all whose official acts they are responsible.

Article 59.

The Governor, subject to the King, shall have the executive control of their respective Islands, agreeably with the Constitution and laws of the land; and they shall have the command of the military forces of their respective Islands, and shall make an annual report of the administration of their respective Islands to the Minister of the Interior.

OF THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

Article 60.

The Legislative Power of this Kingdom is vested in the King, the House of Nobles, and the House of Representatives; each of whom has a negative on the other.

Article 61.

The Legislative Body shall assemble annually, for the purpose of seeking the welfare of the nation, on the 28th October, and at such other time, and in the place of Hokianga, [New Zealand], Aotearoha, that the King may judge necessary. This Body shall be styled the Legislature of the Aotearoha Islands.

Article 62.

Full power and authority are hereby given to said Legislature, from time to time, to make all manner of wholesome laws, either with penalties or without, as they shall judge to be for the welfare of the nation, and for the necessary support and defence of good government; provided the same be not repugnant or contrary to this Constitution.

Article 63.

No bill or resolution, although it may have passed the Legislature, shall become a law, or have force as such, until it shall have been presented to the King, through the Ariki Nui, for the revisal, and if he approves thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if he has any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return it with his objections in writing to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large or their journal, and no such bill shall be brought forward thereafter during the same session.

Article 64.

Each House shall be the judge of the qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business: but a small number may adjourn from day to day,

and compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Article 65.

Each House shall choose its own officers, and determine the rules of its own proceedings.

Article 66.

Each House shall have authority to punish by imprisonment or restorative justice, not exceeding thirty days, every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the House, by any disorderly or contemptuous behaviour in its presence; or who during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for anything said or done in the House, or who shall assault any of them therefore, or who shall assault or arrest any witness or other person ordered to attend the House, in his way going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by order of the House.

Article 67.

Each House may punish its own members for disorderly behaviour.

Article 68.

Each House shall keep a recorded journal of its proceedings, and the yeas and nays of the members of either House, on any question, shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the recorded journal.

Article 69.

The members of either House shall in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and they shall not be held to answer for any speech, or debate made in the House, in any other court or place whatsoever.

Article 70.

The Members of the House of Representatives shall receive, for their services a compensation to be ascertained by law and paid out of the public treasury, but no increase of compensation shall take effect during the year in which it shall have been made; and no law shall be passed, increasing the compensation of said members beyond the sum of three dollars per day.

Article 71.

The members of the House of Nobles sit without pay; but they may receive hereafter such a compensation as the law may enact.

OF THE HOUSE OF NOBLES.

Article 72.

The King appoints the members of the House of Nobles, who hold their seats during life, subject to the provision of Article 67; but their number shall not exceed thirty.

Article 73.

No person shall be eligible to a seat in the House of Nobles, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years and resided in the Kingdom for five years.

Article 74.

The House of Nobles shall be a Court with full and sole authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the House of Representatives, against any officer or officers of the Kingdom, for mis-conduct and mal-administration in their offices; but previous to the trial of every impeachment, the members shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to factual evidence and the law. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honour, trust, or profit under this government; but the party so convicted shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Article 75.

The House of Representatives shall be composed of not less than twenty-four nor more than forty-eight members, who shall be elected annually.

Article 76.

The Representation of the people shall be based on the principle of equality, and shall be forever regulated and apportioned according to the population, to be ascertained by the official census. In the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and every sixth year thereafter, the number of Representatives shall be fixed by the Legislature agreeably with this and the preceding Article.

Article 77.

No person shall be eligible for a Representative of the people, who is insane, or an idiot, or who shall at any time have been convicted of any infamous crime, nor unless he be a male subject or denizen of the Kingdom, who shall have arrived at the full age of thirty years, who shall know how to read and write, who shall understand accounts, and who shall have resided in the Kingdom for at least one year immediately preceding his election.

Article 78.

Every male subject of His Majesty, whether native or naturalized, and every denizen of the Kingdom, who shall have paid his taxes, who shall have attained the full age of thirty years, and who shall have resided in the Kingdom for one year immediately preceding the time of election, shall be entitled to one vote for the representative or representatives, of the district in which he may have resided three months next preceding the day of election; provided that no insane person, nor any person who shall at any time have been convicted of any infamous crime, within this Kingdom, unless he shall have been pardoned by the King, and by the terms of such pardon been restored to all the rights of a subject, shall be allowed to vote.

Article 79.

All bills or resolves for raising the revenue, or calling for any expenditure of the public money, shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the House of Nobles may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Article 80.

The House of Representatives shall be the grand inquest of the Kingdom; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the House of Nobles.

OF THE JUDICIARY**Article 81.**

The Judicial Power of the Kingdom shall be vested in one Supreme Court (Kings Bench), and in such inferior courts as the Legislature may from time to time establish.

Article 82.

The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two associate Justices, any of whom may hold their offices during good behaviour, subject to removal upon impeachment; and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. Provided, however, that any judge of the Supreme Court, or of any other Court of Record, may be removed from office for mental or physical inability by a concurrent resolution of two-thirds of both branches of Legislature. The judge against whom the Legislature may be about to proceed, shall receive notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least twenty days before the day on which either branch of the Legislature shall act thereon.

Article 83.

The Kingdom shall be divided, by law, into a convenient number of circuits, not less than four, nor exceeding eight, subject to alteration by the Legislature, from time to time, as the public good may require; for each of which one or more Circuit Judges, not exceeding three, however, shall be appointed to hold their offices during good behaviour, subject to removal upon impeachment.

Article 84.

The Judicial power shall extend to all cases in Law and Equity, arising under the constitution, any law of this Kingdom, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting Ambassadors, other Public Ministers and Consuls, and to all cases of Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction.

Article 85.

The Judicial power shall be divided among the Supreme Court and the several inferior courts of the Kingdom in such manner as the Legislature may from time to time indicate.

Article 86.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the Chancellor of the Kingdom; he shall be ex-officio President of the House of Nobles in all cases of impeachment, unless when impeached himself; and exercise such jurisdiction in equity or other cases as the law may confer upon him, his decisions being subject, however, to the revision of the Supreme Court, on appeal.

Article 87.

The decisions of the Supreme Court, when made by a majority of the Justices thereof, shall be final and conclusive upon all parties.

Article 88.

The King, His Ministers, the Governors, and each branch of the Legislature shall have authority to require the opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

Article 89.

The King, by and with the advice of His Privy Council and Sovereign Chiefs Counsel, appoints the Justices of the Supreme Court, and all other Judges of Courts of Record; their salaries are fixed by law.

Article 90.

The Governors, by and with the advice of the Justices of the Supreme Court, shall appoint the District Justices of their respective islands.

Article 91.

In order that the people may not suffer from long continuance in place of any District Justice, who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability and fidelity, all commissions of District Justices shall expire and become void in the term of two years from their respective dates; and upon the expiration of any commission the same shall be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the Kingdom. Provided always, that District justices shall be subject to removal at any time by the Circuit Court of their respective islands, for causes particularly assigned by the Judges of said Court in rendering their judgment. But no District Justice shall be removed until he shall have notice of the charges made against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defence.

Article 92.

No Judge or Magistrate can sit alone on an appeal or new trial, in any case on which he may have given a previous judgment.

Article 93.

It shall be the duty of the Chief Justice to make an annual report, through the Minister of the Interior, to the Legislature, of the state of the Judiciary of the Kingdom in all its branches.

Article 94.

The King, after approving this Constitution, shall take the following oath:

I solemnly Swear, in the presence of Almighty God, IO Supreme to maintain the Constitution of the Kingdom whole and inviolate, and to govern in conformity with that and the laws.

Article 95.

The Ariki Nui shall take the same oath; and when exercising the Executive Power, during a minority, he shall take the following oath:

I solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, IO Supreme to preserve the rights of the Heir to the Crown, and the Constitution whole and inviolate, and to govern in conformity with that and the law.

Article 96.

Every member of the House of Nobles shall take the following oath:

I solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, IO Supreme that I will loyally support the Constitution and Laws of the Aotearoha Islands, and conscientiously and impartially discharge my duty as a member of this House.

Article 97.

Every member of the House of Representatives shall take the following oath:

I most solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, IO Supreme that I will faithfully support the Constitution and Laws of the Aotearoha Islands and conscientiously and impartially discharge my duties, as a Representative of the people.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 98.

No personnel shall ever hold a seat in the Legislature, or any office of honour, trust, or profit under the Government of the Aotearoha Islands, who shall in due course of law, have been convicted of theft, bribery, perjury, forgery, embezzlement, or other high crime or misdemeanour.

Article 99.

No officer of this Government shall hold any office, or receive any pension or salary, from any other government, or power whatever.

Article 100.

The Legislature votes the appropriations for the year, after due consideration of the revenue and expenditure of the year preceding, and of the estimates of the revenue and expenditure for the current year, which shall be submitted to them by the Minister of Finance; all which accounts shall be appended to the Bill of Appropriations and published annually.

Article 101.

The enacting style in making and passing all Acts and Laws, shall "Be it enacted by the King, the Nobles and the Representatives of the Aotearoha Islands in Legislative Council assembled."

Article 102.

To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same Act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Article 103.

All laws now in force in this Kingdom, shall continue and remain in full effect, until altered or repealed by the Legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to this Constitution. All laws now enacted, or that may hereafter be enacted, contrary to this Constitution, shall be null and void.

Article 104.

This Constitution shall be in force from the first Monday of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five; but that there may be no failure of justice, or danger to the Kingdom, from any change, all officers of this Kingdom, at the time this Constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, and exercise all the powers to them granted, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of the law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all executive and legislative officers, bodies and powers, shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of their trusts, employments and authority, until new appointments or elections shall take place under this Constitution.

MODE OF AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.**Article 105.**

Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either branch of the Legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their recorded journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the next Legislature; which proposed amendment or amendments shall be published for three months previous to the election of the next House of Representatives; and if, in the next Legislature, such proposed amendment or amendments, shall be agreed to by two-thirds of all the members of each house, and be approved by the King, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution of this Kingdom.

ALMIGHTY GOD, IO SUPREME.

Peace be with you.

Kingdom of Aotearoha Constitution: 2019 – 3019

To view the information online click [HERE](#).

DECLARATION OF SOVEREIGN INDEPENDENCE

28TH OCTOBER 2019

“PREAMBLE”

:Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: (by right, as given by the Creator Io Matua) with the power and subsequent authority of that right to henceforth operate under divine lore, through the regulation of our activities, the operation of our customs and usages, to carry out exchange, all under the auspices of the :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: Declaration of Sovereign Independence & Charter through Self Governance processes, so long and in so far as, said governance is not repugnant to the general principals of the Member Nations & Kingdoms. This will be accomplished through the use of our Creator's doctrine 'That you do no harm to your fellow man/woman or their property'.

With this in mind and working unified (with all due respect to other Sovereigns, their similarities and or diversities) beyond the scope of non-living entities (i.e.; any fictional corporate entity, fictional quasi-governmental agent/agency, defacto governmental agent/agency and or foreign rule, their agents, agencies and/or principals), we can then facilitate; proper, just, transparent and accountable representation of and to the people through the use of ethical and moral practices, able to be facilitated through the use of consultation, permanence, absoluteness, comprehensiveness and indivisibility processes utilizing; new, current and suppressed technologies out of necessity. The use of renewable and un-metered technologies will be the new norm under :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga:.

The ability for us to co-create better outcomes and environments, resides within us all. :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: will administer to our inherent rights through Sovereign Nations Charters, ensuring the aspirations, prosperity and well-being of all, paving the way for us to eliminate famine, disease and suffering, thereby enabling us to finally embrace one another with the dignity and spirit of our creator's grace and love. "Love, Peace, Charity, Clean, Feed and Teach"

The undersigned individuals, representing the people of :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga:, an ecclesiastical state organized and based upon the ancient tribal heritage and principles of Mauri and Originee, constituting individuals of many lands and nations, having been the subject of religious and commercial persecution and harassment, do hereby come together to declare their desire and intent to formalize their tribal sovereign Pāremata and Mātāmuatanga, independent of outside influence, to guide and protect the people of the :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga:.

:Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: shall be a Pāremata, to be known hereafter as the House of Elders until such time as a formal election may be held as directed under the charter.

:Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: is under the protection of a Sovereign Nation Treaty dated 1st April 2014 to protect Hokianga and Te Tai Tokerau, Te Ika-a-Mauī Sacred Burial Sites and Ancient Lands, Traditional Lore and Customs of the Ancestral Originee Grandmother Skin Lore's of Creation and Fertility – spiral of birth, death and rebirth, sacred lands, waterways and ancestral remains of the Mauri Children of Mauri Nga Puhi Chiefs buried with the said lands under International Jurisdiction, endorsing the guardians and knowledge keepers, retaining and reserving all rights to the interpretation of the Treaty. This right and privilege has been granted to :Ariki-nui-Kawenata: :Marsich-Crown:®©™® and his progeny as the true bloodline, sovereign guardian and knowledge keeper of these said lands.

The grant of the official title of 'authorized curator/curatrix', 'spiritual grandmother kaitiaki' and 'knowledge keeper' is given to :Ariki-nui-Kawenata: :Marsich-Crown:®©™® and her progeny to curate, honour and protect the said sacred lands from any harm whatsoever.

:Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga:, its foundation being the preservation of Freedom, Privacy, and the Individual Safety of its people shall exist perpetually.

The people of :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: have increasingly been obstructed and prevented from carrying on and developing profitable and worthwhile foundations. :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: shall set forth and insure its people of certain inalienable rights and shall at all times, be subject to the influence and direction of its people as guaranteed by the Charter of :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga:.

We will in the interim use the roads, fiat currency, services and godzone credit exchange out of necessity.

Therefore, we the tribal representatives of the people of :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga:, assembled in general meeting, do hereby, in the name and by the authority of the people, solemnly publish and declare, that :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: is a free and independent, absolved and absent of any and all allegiances, and that all political connections between :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: and all kingdoms, nations, is and ought to be dissolved, and that as an independent Sovereign Kingdom, has full power to levy spiritual war in order to bless its enemies, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish foundations, and to do all other acts and things which independent nations may of right do.

"DECLARATION"

Article 1.

We, the Kings, Queens, Hereditary Chiefs & Chieftainess, Ariki of :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga:, being Assembled at and near Pakanae, South Hokianga, Te Tai Tokerau, Te Ika-a-Mauī, Aotearoa (Niu Tirenī) on this 28th day of October 2019, Twenty Eight Day of October Two Thousand and Thirteen, again declare the Independence of our Mauri Sovereign Mātāmuatanga which is hereby constituted and declared to be an Independent Sovereign Kingdom, casting aside all previous allegiances to the New Zealand Company and/or Government of New Zealand and "HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF NEW ZEALAND", a registered Corporation Entity on the US Securities and Exchange Commission who are not a treaty partner or signatory to "He Whakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Niu Tirenī" or "Te Tiriti o Waitangi".

Article 2.

All Sovereign power and authority within the (but not limited to) :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: of Aotearoa (Niu Tirenī), is hereby declared to reside entirely and exclusively with the Original Sovereign Hereditary Ariki, Chiefs & Chieftainess's in their collective capacity, who also declare that they will "not permit any (Corpus Juris) legislative authority separate from themselves in their collective capacity to exist", nor "any function of government to be exercised within the said Sovereign Nation State, "unless by [de facto] persons appointed by them", and "acting under the authority of Laws/Lores regularly enacted by them in Pāremata Assembled".

Article 3.

The Sovereign Hereditary Chiefs and Heads of Tribes agree to meet in Congress at and near Hokianga, Te Tai Tokerau, Te Ika-a-Mauī, Aotearoa (Niu Tirenī) on the 28th day of October, each year, for "the purpose of framing Laws/Lores for the dispensation of Justice under the (Sui Juris) jurisdiction of the Common Law Court of Justice ":Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga:", "the preservation of Peace and Good Order", and the "Regulation of Exchange", and they cordially invite all other Sovereign Tribes and Nations of Aotearoa (Niu Tirenī), Gondwana Land, Australia and Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa (Pacific Ocean) Tribal Nations to lay aside their private animosities and to consult the safety and welfare of our Common Sovereign Nations and others.

Article 4.

They also agree to send a copy of this Declaration to the Hereditary Ariki, Chief & Chieftainess of The Tribal Sovereign Pāremata of Aotearoa (Niu Tirenī); Heirs; Successors", to thank him/her for his/her acknowledgement of :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: and the "International Protectorate 1835 National United Tribes Flag"; and in return for the friendship and protection they have shown, are prepared to show, to such of his/her sovereigns as have settled in :Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga:, or "resorted to its rivers and shores for the purposes of exchange", they entreat that "Ariki, Chief & Chieftainess will continue to be a united alliance to their Sovereign Nation State and that "Ariki, Chief & Chieftainess will stand in solidarity with and to defend all those who swear their allegiance to the sovereign nations of Aotearoa (Niu Tirenī) and protection from all attempts upon our Independence".

Article 5.

They also agree to send a copy of this Declaration to Te Whare Mātāmuatanga o IO, Aotearoha Kawanatanga, (The Kingdom of God on Earth, World of Love Governance), Guardians of Divinity to thank them for their acknowledgement of the friendship and protection they have shown, are prepared to show. They will remain as protectors from all attempts upon our sovereign mātāmuatanga Independence".

:Ngāti-lo-Crown-Pāremata-Mātāmuatanga: is an Ecclesiastical Mātāmuatanga that operates through Our Newly Instituted Royal Charter. The Focus of Our Mātāmuatanga is Love, Peace, Charity, Clean, Feed, Teach, Truth, Unity, Restoration, Family, Exchange, Philanthropy, Education, and Sustainability.

Formally agreed and adopted via special resolution He Whakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Niu Tirenī 1835 [Declaration of Independence 1835]; on 28th day of October 2019, in the presence of Head Mauri Sovereign Hereditary Tribal Chief :Ariki-nui-Kawenata: :Marsich-Crown:®©™®; & Others.

The Declaration of Independence 1835 has further been amended via Special Resolution. Implemented: 28th October 2019

Formally agreed and adopted on 28th October 2019 via special resolution to include: Pāremata Sovereign Nation State & Embassy, and International Common Law Court.

To view the information online click [HERE](#).

NON-AGGRESSION PEACE TREATY

King of Kings Bible

<https://jahtruth.net/kofk-free/17.htm>

Matthew 18:18 Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on Earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on Earth shall be loosed in heaven.

18:19 Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven.

18:20 For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

Preamble

The Minister of Governance of the **Divine Universal Sovereign Ministry** of Te Whare Mātāmuatanga o IO - Aotearoha-Kāwanatanga (The Kingdom House of IO – The World of Love Governance) on the one part, and **[UNITED WORLD TRIBES OF IO FOUNDATION]** and its Members on the other part, actuated by the desire to contribute to the maintenance of general peace, being convinced that the conclusion of the undertakings mentioned below and the settlement of any dispute whatsoever between the **Divine Universal Sovereign Ministry** and **[UNITED WORLD TRIBES OF IO FOUNDATION]** and its Members is in the interests of both High Covenanting Parties and will contribute towards the development of friendly and neighbourly relations between the two sphere's, declaring that none of the international obligations which they have hitherto assumed is incompatible with the present Pact, being desirous of confirming and completing the General Pact of non-aggression for the renunciation of war have resolved to conclude the present agreement and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries: *(As an adjective, plenipotentiary refers to that which confers "full powers")*

For the **Divine Universal Sovereign Ministry**:

Minister of Governance, Ariki-nui Kawenata :Marsich-Crown: under the Supreme Authority of IO Matua Te Runga Rawa, Io nui-Io, Yahshua

For **[UNITED WORLD TRIBES OF IO FOUNDATION]** and its Members:

whom, after examining their full powers, which were found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

Article I.

Reciprocity

1. The High Covenanting Parties mutually guarantee the inviolability of the frontiers existing between the **Divine Universal Sovereign Ministry** and **[UNITED WORLD TRIBES OF IO FOUNDATION]** and its Members, as fixed by the scriptures and the laws stating "Love thy neighbour as thyself" "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you", which shall remain the firm foundation of their relations, and reciprocally undertake to refrain from any act of aggression directed against the high Covenanting parties. (Matthew 7:12, 22:37-39)

Matthew 7:12 Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is The Law and the Prophets.

2. Any act of violence attacking the integrity and inviolability of the territory or the independence of the other High Covenanting Party shall be regarded as an act of aggression, even if it is committed without declaration of war and avoids warlike manifestations.

Jeremiah 22:3 Thus saith the "I AM"; Execute ye Judgment and Righteousness and deliver the spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor: and do no wrong, do no violence to the stranger, the fatherless, nor the widow, neither shed innocent blood in this place.

Article II. Neutrality

1. Should either High Covenanting Party be the object of aggression on the part of one or more third Powers, the other High Covenanting Party undertakes to maintain neutrality throughout the duration of the conflict and may settle the conflict.

Matthew 5:9 Blessed [are] the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.

2. Should either High Covenanting Party resort to aggression against a third Party, the other High Covenanting Party may settle the conflict as a neutral.

Matthew 18:15-17 Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.

18:16 But if he will not hear [thee, then] take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.

18:17 And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell [it] unto the community: but if he neglect to hear the community, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a taxman.

18:18 Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on Earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on Earth shall be loosed in heaven.

18:19 Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven.

18:20 For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

Article III. Understanding

Each of the High Covenanting Parties undertakes not to become a party of any pact, agreement or convention which is openly hostile to the other party or contrary, whether formally or in substance, to the present pact.

Colossians 2:8 Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ.

Article IV. Prior Obligations

The obligations mentioned in the preceding Articles of the present agreement may in no case affect or modify the international rights or obligations of the High Covenanting parties under agreements concluded or undertakings assumed before the coming into force of the present agreement, in so far as such agreements contain no elements of aggression within the meaning of the present agreement.

Deuteronomy 4:1 Now therefore hearken, O Israel, unto the Statutes and unto the Judgments, which I teach you, for to DO [them], that ye may LIVE, and go in and possess the land which the "I AM" God of your fathers giveth you.

4:2 Ye shall not ADD unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish [ought] from it, that ye may keep the Commandments of the "I AM" your God which I COMMAND you.

Article V. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes

The High Covenanting Parties declare that they will always Endeavour to settle in a spirit of justice any disputes of whatever nature or origin which may arise between them, and will resort exclusively to peaceful settlement of disputes means of settling such disputes. For this purpose, the High Covenanting parties undertake to submit any disputes which may arise between them after the signature of the present agreement, and which it may not have been possible to settle through diplomatic proceedings within a reasonable time, to a procedure of conciliation before a mutual agreed third party neutral, which shall form an integral part of the present agreement and which the High Covenanting Parties undertake to conclude as soon as possible and in any event before the present agreement is ratified. Conciliation procedure shall also be applied in the event of any dispute as to application or interpretation of a Convention concluded between the High Covenanting Parties, and particularly the question whether the mutual undertaking as to non-aggression has or has not been violated.

2 Corinthians 5:18 And all things [are] of God, Who hath reconciled us to Himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation;

5:19 To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us The Word of reconciliation.

5:20 Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech [you] through us: we pray [you] in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.

5:21 For He hath made him [to be] sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God through him.

Article VI.

Ratification

The present agreement shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at **[the time and date of joining]**.

John 15:7 If ye abide in me, and MY Words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you (if it be God's Will).

Article VII.

Entered into Force

The present agreement shall enter into force at the moment of the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

Matthew 18:18 Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on Earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on Earth shall be loosed in heaven.

Article VIII.

Duration of Present Agreement

The present agreement is concluded for seven years. If it is not denounced by one of the High Covenanting Parties, after a notice not less than six months before the expiry of that period, it shall be automatically renewed for a new period of seven years.

In faith thereof, the plenipotentiaries have signed the present agreement and have attached their seals on it.

Numbers 30:2 If a man vow a vow unto the "I AM" or swear an oath to bind his soul with a bond; he shall not break his word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth.

For the **Divine Universal Sovereign Ministry**

Minister of Governance, Ariki-nui Kawenata :Marsich-Crown: under the Supreme Authority of IO Matua te runga rawa i nga rangi o nga mano, Io nui-Io, Yahshua Supreme and;

For **[UNITED WORLD TRIBES OF IO FOUNDATION]** and its Members:

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution 2200A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, entry into force 23 March 1976, in accordance with Article 49

King of Kings Bible

<https://jahtruth.net/kofk-free/17.htm>

1 Timothy 2:1 I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, [and] giving of thanks, be made for all men;
2:2 For kings, and [for] all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all Godliness and honesty.
2:3 For this [is] good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour;
2:4 Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the Knowledge of The Truth.
2:5 For [there is] ONE God, and One mediator between God and men, the Man Jesus Christ.

Preamble

The States Parties to the present Covenant,

Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Recognizing that these rights derive from the inherent dignity of the human person,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying civil and political freedom and freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his civil and political rights, as well as his economic, social and cultural rights,

Considering the obligation of States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and freedoms,

Realizing that the individual, having duties to other individuals and to the community to which he belongs, is under a responsibility to strive for the promotion and observance of the rights recognized in the present Covenant,

Agree upon the following articles:

Psalm 37

37:18 The "I AM" knoweth the days of the upright: and their inheritance shall be for ever.

37:19 They shall not be ashamed in the evil time: and in the days of famine, they shall be satisfied.

37:20 But the wicked shall perish, and the enemies of the "I AM" [shall be] as the fat of lambs: they shall consume; into smoke shall they consume away.

37:21 The wicked borroweth, and payeth not again: but the righteous showeth mercy, and giveth.

37:22 For [such as be] blessed by Him shall inherit the earth; and [they that be] cursed by Him shall be cut off.

37:23 The steps of a [good] man are ordered by the "I AM": and he delighteth in His Way.

PART I

Article 1

1. All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

Galatians 5:1 Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage (to sin).

2. All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.

Galatians 5:13 For, brethren, ye have been called unto liberty; only [use] not liberty for an opportunity to the flesh, but by love serve one another (Matt. 20:27-28).

3. The States Parties to the present Covenant, including those having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories, shall promote the realization of

the right of self-determination, and shall respect that right, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

Colossians 1:12 Giving thanks unto the Father, which hath made us meet to be sharers of the inheritance of the holy people in Light:

1:13 Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated [us] into The Kingdom of His dear Son:

1:14 In whom we have redemption through his blood, [even] the forgiveness of sins:

1:15 Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature:

1:16 For by Him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in Earth, visible and invisible, whether [they be] thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by Him, and for him.

PART II

Article 2

1. Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to respect and to ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in the present Covenant, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Galatians 3:26 For ye are all the (adopted) children of God (IF ye do His Will) by faith (trust) in Christ Jesus.

3:27 For as many of you as have been baptized (with fire) into Christ have put on Christ.

3:28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

3:29 And if ye [be] Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

2. Where not already provided for by existing legislative or other measures, each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take the necessary steps, in accordance with its constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Covenant, to adopt such laws or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the rights recognized in the present Covenant.

Luke 6:36 Be ye therefore merciful, as your Father also is merciful.

6:37 Judge not, and ye shall not be judged: condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned: forgive, and ye shall be forgiven:

6:38 Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again.

3. Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes:

(a) To ensure that any person whose rights or freedoms as herein recognized are violated shall have an effective remedy, notwithstanding that the violation has been committed by persons acting in an official capacity;

Jeremiah 23:1 Woe be unto the pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of My pasture! saith the "I AM".

23:2 Therefore thus saith the "I AM" God of Israel against the pastors that feed My people; Ye have scattered My flock, and driven them away, and have not visited them: behold, I will visit upon you the evil of your doings, saith the "I AM".

23:3 And I will gather the remnant of My flock out of all countries where I have driven them, and will bring them again to their folds; and they shall be fruitful and increase.

23:4 And I will set up shepherds over them which shall feed them: and they shall fear no more, nor be dismayed, neither shall they be lacking, saith the "I AM".

(b) To ensure that any person claiming such a remedy shall have his right thereto determined by competent judicial, administrative or legislative authorities, or by any other competent authority provided for by the legal system of the State, and to develop the possibilities of judicial remedy;

2 Timothy 3:16 All Scripture [is] given by inspiration of God, and [is] profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

3:17 That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

4:1 I charge [thee] therefore before God, and the Lord Christ the Saviour, who shall judge the Living and the "dead" at his appearing and His Kingdom;

4:2 Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine.

(c) To ensure that the competent authorities shall enforce such remedies when granted.

Romans 13:1 Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power except of God: the powers that be are ordained by God.

13:2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.

13:3 For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? Do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same:

13:4 For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to [execute] wrath upon him that doeth evil.

Article 3

The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights set forth in the present Covenant.

Genesis 1:26 And God said, Let us make man in Our image, and teach him to be like Us: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

1:27 So God created man in His [Own] image, in the Image of God created He him; male and female created He them.

1:28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and Replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

Article 4

1. In time of public emergency which threatens the life of the nation and the existence of which is officially proclaimed, the States Parties to the present Covenant may take measures derogating from their obligations under the present Covenant to the extent strictly required by the exigencies of the situation, provided that such measures are not inconsistent with their other obligations under international law and do not involve discrimination solely on the ground of race, colour, sex, language, religion or social origin.

Joshua 1:6 Be strong and of a good courage: for unto this people shalt thou divide for an inheritance the land, which I sware unto their fathers to give them.

1:7 Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all The Law, which Moses My servant commanded thee: turn not from it [to] the right hand or [to] the left, that thou mayest prosper wheresoever thou goest.

1:8 This Book of The Law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success.

1:9 Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the "I AM" thy God [is] with thee wheresoever thou goest.

2. No derogation from articles 6, 7, 8 (paragraphs 1 and 2), 11, 15, 16 and 18 may be made under this provision.

Deuteronomy 4:1 Now therefore hearken, O Israel, unto the Statutes and unto the Judgments, which I teach you, for to DO [them], that ye may LIVE, and go in and possess the land which the "I AM" God of your fathers giveth you.

4:2 Ye shall not ADD unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish [ought] from it, that ye may keep the Commandments of the "I AM" your God which I COMMAND you.

3. Any State Party to the present Covenant availing itself of the right of derogation shall immediately inform the other States Parties to the present Covenant, through the intermediary of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, of the provisions from which it has derogated and of the reasons by which it was actuated. A further communication shall be made, through the same intermediary, on the date on which it terminates such derogation.

Philippians 4:5 Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord [is] at hand.

4:6 Be afraid for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God.

4:7 And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.

4:8 Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things [are] honest, whatsoever things [are] just, whatsoever things [are] pure, whatsoever things [are] lovely, whatsoever things [are] of good report; if [there be] any virtue, and if [there be] any praise, think on these things.

4:9 Those things, which ye have both learned, and received, and heard, and seen in me, do: and the God of peace shall be with you.

Article 5

1. Nothing in the present Covenant may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms recognized herein or at their limitation to a greater extent than is provided for in the present Covenant.

Hebrews 10:22 Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance by faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure [Living] Water.

10:23 Let us hold fast the declaration of [our] faith without wavering; (for he [is] faithful that promised;)

10:24 And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works:

10:25 Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some [is]; but exhorting [one another]: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.

10:26 For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the Knowledge of The Truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins,

10:27 But a certain fearful looking for of Judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries.

2. There shall be no restriction upon or derogation from any of the fundamental human rights recognized or existing in any State Party to the present Covenant pursuant to law, conventions, regulations or custom on the pretext that the present Covenant does not recognize such rights or that it recognizes them to a lesser extent.

Timothy 3:16 All Scripture [is] given by inspiration of God, and [is] profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

3:17 That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

4:1 I charge [thee] therefore before God, and the Lord Christ the Saviour, who shall judge the Living and the "dead" at his appearing and His Kingdom;

4:2 Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine.

PART III

Article 6

1. Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.

2. In countries which have not abolished the death penalty, sentence of death may be imposed only for the most serious crimes in accordance with the law in force at the time of the commission of the crime and not contrary to the provisions of the present Covenant and to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. This penalty can only be carried out pursuant to a final judgement rendered by a competent court.

Numbers 35:29 So these [things] shall be for a Statute of Judgment unto you throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

35:30 Whoso killeth any person, the murderer shall be put to death by the mouth of witnesses: but one witness shall not testify against any person [to cause him] to die.

35:31 Moreover ye shall take no ransom for the life of a murderer, which [is] guilty of death: but he shall be surely put to death.

35:32 And ye shall take no ransom for him that is fled to the city of his refuge, that he should come again to dwell in the land, until the death of the priest.

35:33 So ye shall not pollute the land wherein ye [are]: for blood it defileth the land: and the land cannot be cleansed of the blood that is shed therein, but by the blood of him that shed it.

3. When deprivation of life constitutes the crime of genocide, it is understood that nothing in this article shall authorize any State Party to the present Covenant to derogate in any way from any obligation assumed under the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

4. Anyone sentenced to death shall have the right to seek pardon or commutation of the sentence. Amnesty, pardon or commutation of the sentence of death may be granted in all cases.

Deuteronomy 1:13 Take you wise men, and understanding, and known among your tribes, and I will make them rulers over you.

1:14 And ye answered me, and said, The thing which thou hast spoken [is] good [for us] to do.

1:15 So I took the chief of your tribes, wise men, and known, and made them heads over you, captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, and captains over fifties, and captains over tens, and officers among your tribes.

1:16 And I charged your judges at that time, saying, Hear [the causes] between your brethren, and judge righteously between [every] man and his brother, and the stranger [that is] with him.

1:17 Ye shall not respect persons in Judgment; [but] ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the Judgment [is] God's: and the cause that is too hard for you, bring [it] unto me, and I will hear it.

5. Sentence of death shall not be imposed for crimes committed by persons below eighteen years of age and shall not be carried out on pregnant women.

6. Nothing in this article shall be invoked to delay or to prevent the abolition of capital punishment by any State Party to the present Covenant.

Genesis 9:5 And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man.

9:6 Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made He man.

Article 7

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.

Leviticus 19:15 Ye shall do no unrighteousness in Judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty: [but] in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbour.

Article 8

1. No one shall be held in slavery; slavery and the slave-trade in all their forms shall be prohibited.
2. No one shall be held in servitude.

Isaiah 40:1 Comfort ye, comfort ye My people, saith your God.

40:2 Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare [Compulsory Service] is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned: for she hath received of the "I AM"'s hand double for all her sins.

3.
 - (a) No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour;
 - (b) Paragraph 3 (a) shall not be held to preclude, in countries where imprisonment with hard labour may be imposed as a punishment for a crime, the performance of hard labour in pursuance of a sentence to such punishment by a competent court;
 - (c) For the purpose of this paragraph the term "forced or compulsory labour" shall not include:

Deuteronomy 10:17 For the "I AM" your God [is] God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty, and a terrible, which regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward:

10:18 He doth execute the Judgment of the fatherless and widow, and loveth the stranger, in giving him food and raiment.

10:19 Love ye therefore the stranger: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt.

- (i) Any work or service, not referred to in subparagraph (b), normally required of a person who is under detention in consequence of a lawful order of a court, or of a person during conditional release from such detention;
- (ii) Any service of a military character and, in countries where conscientious objection is recognized, any national service required by law of conscientious objectors;
- (iii) Any service exacted in cases of emergency or calamity threatening the life or well-being of the community;
- (iv) Any work or service which forms part of normal civil obligations.

Philippians 2:5 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus:

2:6 Who, being in the likeness of God, thought it not correct to be equal with God:

2:7 But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made into the likeness of men:

2:8 And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

2:9 Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name:

2:10 That at the name of the Saviour every knee should bow, of [things] in heaven, and [things] in Earth, and [things] under the earth;

2:11 And [that] every tongue should confess that Christ Jesus [is] Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

Article 9

1. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law.
2. Anyone who is arrested shall be informed, at the time of arrest, of the reasons for his arrest and shall be promptly informed of any charges against him.
3. Anyone arrested or detained on a criminal charge shall be brought promptly before a judge or other officer authorized by law to exercise judicial power and shall be entitled to trial within a reasonable time or to release. It shall not be the general rule that persons awaiting trial shall be detained in custody, but release may be subject to guarantees to appear for trial, at any other stage of the judicial proceedings, and, should occasion arise, for execution of the judgement.

4. Anyone who is deprived of his liberty by arrest or detention shall be entitled to take proceedings before a court, in order that that court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his detention and order his release if the detention is not lawful.
5. Anyone who has been the victim of unlawful arrest or detention shall have an enforceable right to compensation.

1 Corinthians 6:1 Dare any of you, having a matter against another, go to law before the unjust, and not before the holy people?
6:2 Do ye not know that the holy people shall judge the world? And if the world shall be judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters?

6:3 Know ye not that we shall judge [fallen] angels? How much more things that pertain to this life?

6:4 If then ye have judgments of things pertaining to this life, set them to judge who are least esteemed in the community.

6:5 I speak to your shame. Is it so, that there is not a wise man among you? No, not one that shall be able to judge between his brethren?

6:6 But brother goeth to law with brother, and that before the unbelievers.

6:7 Now therefore there is utterly a fault among you, because ye go to law one with another. Why do ye not rather take wrong? Why do ye not rather [suffer yourselves to] be defrauded?

6:8 Nay, ye do wrong, and defraud, and that [your] brethren.

6:9 Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit The Kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind (sodomites/homosexuals),

6:10 Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit The Kingdom of God.

6:11 And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.

Article 10

1. All persons deprived of their liberty shall be treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person.

2.

(a) Accused persons shall, save in exceptional circumstances, be segregated from convicted persons and shall be subject to separate treatment appropriate to their status as unconvicted persons;

(b) Accused juvenile persons shall be separated from adults and brought as speedily as possible for adjudication.

3. The penitentiary system shall comprise treatment of prisoners the essential aim of which shall be their reformation and social rehabilitation. Juvenile offenders shall be segregated from adults and be accorded treatment appropriate to their age and legal status.

Titus 2:11 For the Grace of God that bringeth salvation to all men, hath appeared,

2:12 Teaching us that, denying unGodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and Godly, in this present world;

2:13 Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the Almighty God and our Saviour Christ;

2:14 Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

2:15 These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee.

3:1 Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work,

3:2 To speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, [but] gentle, showing all meekness unto all men.

3:3 For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving diverse lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, [and] hating one another.

Article 11

No one shall be imprisoned merely on the ground of inability to fulfil a Contractual obligation.

Romans 3:23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;

Article 12

1. Everyone lawfully within the territory of a State shall, within that territory, have the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose his residence.

2. Everyone shall be free to leave any country, including his own.

3. The above-mentioned rights shall not be subject to any restrictions except those which are provided by law, are necessary to protect national security, public order (ordre public), public health or morals or the rights and freedoms of others, and are consistent with the other rights recognized in the present Covenant.

4. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of the right to enter his own country.

Romans 2:1 Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest doest the same things.
2:2 But we are sure that the Judgment of God is according to Truth against them which commit such things.
2:3 And thinkest thou this, O man, that judgest them which do such things, and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the Judgment of God?
2:4 Or despisest thou the riches of His goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?
2:5 But after thy hardness and impenitent heart treasurest up unto thyself wrath against the Day of Wrath and revelation of the Righteous Judgment of God;
2:6 Who will render to every man according to his deeds:
2:7 To them who by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honour and immortality, eternal life:
2:8 But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey The Truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation, and wrath,
2:9 Tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, of the Jew first, and also of the Gentile;
2:10 But glory, honour, and peace, to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile:
2:11 For there is no respect of persons with God.

Article 13

An alien lawfully in the territory of a State Party to the present Covenant may be expelled therefrom only in pursuance of a decision reached in accordance with law and shall, except where compelling reasons of national security otherwise require, be allowed to submit the reasons against his expulsion and to have his case reviewed by, and be represented for the purpose before, the competent authority or a person or persons especially designated by the competent authority.

Exodus 22:21 Thou shalt neither vex a stranger, nor oppress him: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt.

Article 14

1. All persons shall be equal before the courts and tribunals. In the determination of any criminal charge against him, or of his rights and obligations in a suit at law, everyone shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law. The press and the public may be excluded from all or part of a trial for reasons of morals, public order (ordre public) or national security in a democratic society, or when the interest of the private lives of the parties so requires, or to the extent strictly necessary in the opinion of the court in special circumstances where publicity would prejudice the interests of justice; but any judgement rendered in a criminal case or in a suit at law shall be made public except where the interest of juvenile persons otherwise requires or the proceedings concern matrimonial disputes or the guardianship of children.

Matthew 18:10 Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven.
18:11 For the Son of Man is come to save that which was Lost.

2. Everyone charged with a criminal offence shall have the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.

Corinthians 5:10 For we must all appear before the Judgment Seat of Christ; that every one may receive the (recompense for) things [done whilst] IN [his] body, according to that he hath DONE, whether [it be] good or bad.

3. In the determination of any criminal charge against him, everyone shall be entitled to the following minimum guarantees, in full equality: (a) To be informed promptly and in detail in a language which he understands of the nature and cause of the charge against him; (b) To have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defence and to communicate with counsel of his own choosing; (c) To be tried without undue delay; (d) To be tried in his presence, and to defend himself in person or through legal assistance of his own choosing; to be informed, if he does not have legal assistance, of this right; and to have legal assistance assigned to him, in any case where the interests of justice so require, and without payment by him in any such case if he does not have sufficient means to pay for it; (e) To examine, or have examined, the witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him;

(f) To have the free assistance of an interpreter if he cannot understand or speak the language used in court;

(g) Not to be compelled to testify against himself or to confess guilt.

4. In the case of juvenile persons, the procedure shall be such as will take account of their age and the desirability of promoting their rehabilitation.

5. Everyone convicted of a crime shall have the right to his conviction and sentence being reviewed by a higher tribunal according to law.

6. When a person has by a final decision been convicted of a criminal offence and when subsequently his conviction has been reversed or he has been pardoned on the ground that a new or newly discovered fact shows conclusively that there has been a miscarriage of justice, the person who has suffered punishment as a result of such conviction shall be compensated according to law, unless it is proved that the non-disclosure of the unknown fact in time is wholly or partly attributable to him.

7. No one shall be liable to be tried or punished again for an offence for which he has already been finally convicted or acquitted in accordance with the law and penal procedure of each country.

1 John 1:5 This then is the message which we have heard from him, and declare unto you, that God is Light, and in Him is no darkness at all.

1:6 If we say that we have fellowship with Him, and walk in darkness, we lie, and do NOT the truth:

1:7 But if we walk in the Light, as He is in the Light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus•Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin.

1:8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

1:9 If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us [our] sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

1:10 If we say that we have not sinned, we make Him a liar, and His Word is not in us.

2:1 My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous:

2:2 And he is the atonement for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for [the sins of] the whole world.

2:3 And hereby we do know that we know him, IF we keep His Commandments.

2:4 He that saith, I know him, and keepeth NOT His Commandments, is a LIAR, and the truth is NOT in him.

2:5 But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him.

2:6 He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked.

Article 15

1. No one shall be held guilty of any criminal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a criminal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time when the criminal offence was committed. If, subsequent to the commission of the offence, provision is made by law for the imposition of the lighter penalty, the offender shall benefit thereby.

2. Nothing in this article shall prejudice the trial and punishment of any person for any act or omission which, at the time when it was committed, was criminal according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations.

Romans 6:22 But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting Life.

6:23 For the wages of sin [is] DEATH (Eze. 18:4); but the gift of God [is] eternal Life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Article 16

Everyone shall have the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Psalms 140:12 I know that the "I AM" will maintain the cause of the afflicted, [and] the right of the poor.

Article 17

1. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honour and reputation.

1 Peter 2:12 Having your conversation honest among the Gentiles: that, whereas they speak against you as evildoers, they may by [your] good works, which they shall behold, glorify God in the Day of Visitation.

2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

1 Thessalonians 4:11 And that ye study to be quiet, and to do your own business, and to work with your own hands, as we commanded you;

Article 18

1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right shall include freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching.

James 1:25 But whoso looketh into the Perfect Law of Liberty (the true mirror), and continueth [therein], he being not a forgetful hearer, but a DOER of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed.

2. No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice.

1Corinthians 6:12 All things are lawful unto me, but all things are not advantageous: all things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any.

3. Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health, or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.

Romans 6:14 For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under The Law, but under grace.

6:15 What then? Shall we sin, because we are not under The Law, but under grace? God forbid.

6:16 Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?

6:17 But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you.

6:18 Being then (by the death of "Self") made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.

4. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to have respect for the liberty of parents and, when applicable, legal guardians to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions.

Proverbs 22:4 By humility [and] the fear of the "I AM" [are] riches, and honour, and Life.

22:5 Thorns [and] snares [are] in the way of the perverse: he that doth keep his soul shall be far from them.

22:6 Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it.

Article 19

1. Everyone shall have the right to hold opinions without interference.

Romans 14:1 Him that is weak in the faith receive ye, but not for doubtful disputations.

2. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice.

Ephesians 6:13 Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.

6:14 Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with Truth, and having on the Breastplate of Righteousness;

6:15 And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace;

6:16 Above all, taking the Shield of Faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked.

6:17 And take the Helmet of Salvation, and the Sword of the Spirit, which is The Word of God:

6:18 Praying constantly (without ceasing) with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all holy people;

6:19 And for me, that utterance may be given unto me, that I may open my mouth boldly, to make known the mystery of the gospel,

6:20 For which I am an ambassador in bonds: that therein I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.

3. The exercise of the rights provided for in paragraph 2 of this article carries with it special duties and responsibilities. It may therefore be subject to certain restrictions, but these shall only be such as are provided by law and are necessary:

(a) For respect of the rights or reputations of others;

(b) For the protection of national security or of public order (ordre public), or of public health or morals.

Isaiah 55:7 Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the "I AM", and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon.

55:8 For My thoughts [are] not your thoughts, neither [are] your ways My ways, saith the "I AM".

55:9 For [like] the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways, and My thoughts than your thoughts.

55:10 For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not there, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater:

55:11 So shall My word be that goeth forth out of My mouth: it shall not return unto Me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper [in the thing] whereto I sent it.

55:12 For ye shall go out with joy and be led forth with peace: the mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap [their] hands.

55:13 Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree: and it shall be to the "I AM" for a name, for an everlasting sign [that] shall not be cut off.

56:1 Thus saith the "I AM", Keep ye Judgment, and do justice: for My salvation [is] near to come, and My righteousness to be revealed.

Article 20

1. Any propaganda for war shall be prohibited by law.
2. Any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence shall be prohibited by law.

1 John 3:21 Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, [then] have we confidence toward God.

3:22 And whatsoever we ask, we receive of Him, because we KEEP His Commandments, and DO those things that are pleasing in His sight.

3:23 And this is His Commandment, That we should believe on the name of His Son the Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment.

3:24 And he that keepeth His Commandments dwelleth in Him, and He in him. And hereby we know that He abideth in us, by the Spirit which He hath given us.

4:1 Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are from God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

4:2 Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: Every spirit that confesseth that Christ is come in the flesh of Jesus is of God:

4:3 And every spirit that confesseth not that Christ is come in the flesh of Jesus is not of God: and this is that [spirit] of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world. [2 Peter 3:2-6]

Article 21

The right of peaceful assembly shall be recognized. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those imposed in conformity with the law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, public order (ordre public), the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

Hebrews 10:19 Having therefore, brethren, liberty to enter into the Holiest [of Holies] by the blood of Jesus,

10:20 By a new and Living Way, which he hath consecrated for us, through (the destruction of) The Veil, as well as his flesh;

10:21 And [having] an High Priest over The House of God;

10:22 Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance by faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure [Living] Water.

10:23 Let us hold fast the declaration of [our] faith without wavering; (for he [is] faithful that promised;)

10:24 And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works:

10:25 Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some [is]; but exhorting [one another]: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.

Article 22

1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and join trade unions for the protection of his interests.
2. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those which are prescribed by law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, public order (ordre public), the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. This article shall not prevent the imposition of lawful restrictions on members of the armed forces and of the police in their exercise of this right.
3. Nothing in this article shall authorize States Parties to the International Labour Organisation Convention of 1948 concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize to take legislative measures which would prejudice, or to apply the law in such a manner as to prejudice, the guarantees provided for in that Convention.

1 Peter 2:15 For so is the Will of God, that with well-doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men:
2:16 As free, and not using [your] liberty for a cloke of maliciousness, but as the servants of God.
2:17 Honour all [men]. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the King (God).

Article 23

1. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

1 Timothy 4:7 And these things give in charge, that they may be blameless.

4:8 But if any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own kindred, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel.

2. The right of men and women of marriageable age to marry and to found a family shall be recognized.

Numbers 1:16 These [were] the renowned of the congregation, princes of the tribes of their fathers, heads of thousands in Israel.

1:17 And Moses and Aaron took these men which are expressed by [their] names:

1:18 And they assembled all the congregation together on the first [day] of the second month, and they declared their pedigrees after their families, by the house of their fathers, according to the number of the names, from twenty years old and upward, by their polls.

1:19 As the "I AM" commanded Moses, so he numbered them in the wilderness of Sinai. [age of Consent for marriage and war was 20 yrs.]

3. No marriage shall be entered into without the free and full consent of the intending spouses.

4. States Parties to the present Covenant shall take appropriate steps to ensure equality of rights and responsibilities of spouses as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution. In the case of dissolution, provision shall be made for the necessary protection of any children.

Corinthians 1:35 And this I speak for your own profit; not that I may cast a snare upon you, but for that which is comely, and that ye may attend upon the Lord without distraction.

7:36 But if any man think that he behaveth himself uncomely toward his virgin, if she pass the flower of [her] age, and need so require, let him do what he will, he sinneth not: let them marry.

7:37 Nevertheless he that standeth steadfast in his heart, having no necessity, but hath power over his own will, and hath so decreed in his heart that he will keep his virgin, doeth well.

7:38 So then he that giveth [her] in marriage doeth well; but he that giveth [her] not in marriage doeth better.

Article 24

1. Every child shall have, without any discrimination as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, national or social origin, property or birth, the right to such measures of protection as are required by his status as a minor, on the part of his family, society and the State.

Mark 10:13 And they brought young children to him, that he should touch them: and [his] disciples rebuked those that brought [them].

10:14 But when Jesus saw [it], he was much displeased, and said unto them, Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is The Kingdom of God.

10:15 Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive The Kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein.

2. Every child shall be registered immediately after birth and shall have a name.

3. Every child has the right to acquire a nationality.

Proverbs 13:22 A God-fearing [man] leaveth an inheritance to his children's children: and the wealth of the sinner [is] laid up for the just.

13:23 Much food [is in] the agriculture of the poor: but there is [some that is] destroyed because of injustice.

13:24 He that spareth his rod hateth his son: but he that loveth him disciplineth him promptly.

13:25 The righteous eateth to the satisfying of his soul: but the belly of the wicked shall want.

14:1 Every wise woman buildeth her house: but the foolish plucketh it down with her hands.

14:2 He that walketh in his uprightness feareth the "I AM": but [he that is] perverse in his ways despiseth Him.

Article 25

Every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity, without any of the distinctions mentioned in article 2 and without unreasonable restrictions:

(a) To take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives;

(b) To vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors;

(c) To have access, on general terms of equality, to public service in his country.

Galatians 6:6 Let him that is taught in the Word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things.

6:7 Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, THAT shall he also reap.

6:8 For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth [according] to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap Life everlasting.

6:9 And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.

6:10 As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all [men], especially unto them who are of the household of faith.

Article 26

All persons are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to the equal protection of the law. In this respect, the law shall prohibit any discrimination and guarantee to all persons equal and effective protection against discrimination on any ground such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Galatians 5:10 I have confidence in you through the Lord, that ye will be none otherwise minded: but he that troubleth you shall bear His Judgment, whosoever he be.

5:11 And I, brethren, if I yet preach circumcision, why do I yet suffer persecution? Then is the offence of the cross ceased.

5:12 I would they were even cut off which trouble you.

5:13 For, brethren, ye have been called unto liberty; only [use] not liberty for an opportunity to the flesh, but by love serve one another (Matt. 20:27-28).

5:14 For all The Law is fulfilled in one word, [even] in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbour as [much as] thyself.

5:15 But if ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one by another.

5:16 [This] I say then, Walk as the Spirit (Being), and fulfill not the lust of the flesh (human).

5:17 For the flesh (human) lusteth against the Spirit (Being), and the Spirit (Being) against the flesh (human): and these are opposed the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.

Article 27

In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right, in community with the other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practise their own religion, or to use their own language.

Acts 10:33 Immediately therefore I sent to thee; and thou hast well done that thou art come. Now therefore are we all here present before God, to hear all things that are commanded thee of God.

10:34 Then Peter opened [his] mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons:

10:35 But in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted by Him.

PART IV

Article 28

1. There shall be established a Human Rights Committee (hereafter referred to in the present Covenant as the Committee). It shall consist of eighteen members and shall carry out the functions hereinafter provided.

2. The Committee shall be composed of nationals of the States Parties to the present Covenant who shall be persons of high moral character and recognized competence in the field of human rights, consideration being given to the usefulness of the participation of some persons having legal experience.

3. The members of the Committee shall be elected and shall serve in their personal capacity.

Colossians 3:5 Mortify therefore your members which are upon the Earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil lust, and covetousness, which (covetousness) is idolatry;

3:6 For which things' sake the wrath of God cometh on the children of disobedience:

3:7 In the which ye also walked some time, when ye lived in them.

3:8 But now ye also put off all these; anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy communication out of your mouth.

3:9 Lie not one to another, seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds;

3:10 And have put on the new [Man], which is renewed in knowledge after the image of Him that created him:

3:11 Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond [nor] free: but Christ [is] all, and in all.

3:12 Put on therefore, as the Elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, longsuffering;

3:13 Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a complaint against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also [do] ye.

3:14 And above all these things [put on] compassion, which is the bond of perfectness.

3:15 And let the peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which also ye are called in one body; and be ye thankful.

Article 29

1. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons possessing the qualifications prescribed in article 28 and nominated for the purpose by the States Parties to the present Covenant.
2. Each State Party to the present Covenant may nominate not more than two persons. These persons shall be nationals of the nominating State.
3. A person shall be eligible for renomination.

Deuteronomy 1:10 The "I AM" your God hath multiplied you, and, behold, ye [are] this day as "the stars of heaven" for multitude.

1:11 (The "I AM" God of your fathers make you a thousand times so many more as ye [are], and bless you, as He hath promised you!)

1:12 How can I myself alone bear your cumbrance, and your burden, and your strife?

1:13 Take you wise men, and understanding, and known among your tribes, and I will make them rulers over you.

1:14 And ye answered me, and said, The thing which thou hast spoken [is] good [for us] to do.

1:15 So I took the chief of your tribes, wise men, and known, and made them heads over you, captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, and captains over fifties, and captains over tens, and officers among your tribes.

1:16 And I charged your judges at that time, saying, Hear [the causes] between your brethren, and judge righteously between [every] man and his brother, and the stranger [that is] with him.

1:17 Ye shall not respect persons in Judgment; [but] ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the Judgment [is] God's: and the cause that is too hard for you, bring [it] unto me, and I will hear it.

1:18 And I commanded you at that time all the things which ye should do.

Article 30

1. The initial election shall be held no later than six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Covenant.
2. At least four months before the date of each election to the Committee, other than an election to fill a vacancy declared in accordance with article 34, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a written invitation to the States Parties to the present Covenant to submit their nominations for membership of the Committee within three months.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all the persons thus nominated, with an indication of the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties to the present Covenant no later than one month before the date of each election.
4. Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at a meeting of the States Parties to the present Covenant convened by the Secretary General of the United Nations at the Headquarters of the United Nations. At that meeting, for which two thirds of the States Parties to the present Covenant shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

Deuteronomy 1:10 The "I AM" your God hath multiplied you, and, behold, ye [are] this day as "the stars of heaven" for multitude.

1:11 (The "I AM" God of your fathers make you a thousand times so many more as ye [are], and bless you, as He hath promised you!)

1:12 How can I myself alone bear your cumbrance, and your burden, and your strife?

1:13 Take you wise men, and understanding, and known among your tribes, and I will make them rulers over you.

1:14 And ye answered me, and said, The thing which thou hast spoken [is] good [for us] to do.

1:15 So I took the chief of your tribes, wise men, and known, and made them heads over you, captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, and captains over fifties, and captains over tens, and officers among your tribes.

1:16 And I charged your judges at that time, saying, Hear [the causes] between your brethren, and judge righteously between [every] man and his brother, and the stranger [that is] with him.

1:17 Ye shall not respect persons in Judgment; [but] ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the Judgment [is] God's: and the cause that is too hard for you, bring [it] unto me, and I will hear it.

1:18 And I commanded you at that time all the things which ye should do.

Article 31

1. The Committee may not include more than one national of the same State.
2. In the election of the Committee, consideration shall be given to equitable geographical distribution of membership and to the representation of the different forms of civilization and of the principal legal systems.

Romans 8:28 And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to [His] purpose.

8:29 For whom He did foreknow, He also did predestinate [to be] conformed to the image of His Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.

8:30 Moreover whom He did predestinate, them He also called: and whom He called, them He also justified: and whom He justified, them He also glorified.

Article 32

1. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. They shall be eligible for re-election if renominated. However, the terms of nine of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election, the names of these nine members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the meeting referred to in article 30, paragraph 4.

2 Thessalonians 30:2 If a man vow a vow unto the "I AM", or swear an oath to bind his soul with a bond; he shall not break his word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth.

2. Elections at the expiry of office shall be held in accordance with the preceding articles of this part of the present Covenant.

Proverbs 11:11 By the blessing of the upright the city is exalted: but it is overthrown by the mouth of the wicked.

11:12 He that is void of Wisdom despiseth his neighbour: but a man of understanding holdeth his peace.

11:13 A talebearer revealeth secrets: but he that is of a faithful spirit concealeth the matter.

11:14 Where no counsel [is], the people fall: but in the multitude of counsellors [there is] safety.

11:15 He that is surety for a stranger shall smart [for it]: and he that hateth suretyship is secure.

Article 33

1. If, in the unanimous opinion of the other members, a member of the Committee has ceased to carry out his functions for any cause other than absence of a temporary character, the Chairman of the Committee shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then declare the seat of that member to be vacant.

Titus 3:8 [This is] a faithful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed God might be careful to maintain GOOD WORKS. These things are good and profitable unto men.

3:9 But avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about The Law; for they are unprofitable and vain.

3:10 A man that is an heretick after the first and second warning reject;

3:11 Knowing that he that is such is subverted, and sinneth, being condemned of himself.

2. In the event of the death or the resignation of a member of the Committee, the Chairman shall immediately notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall declare the seat vacant from the date of death or the date on which the resignation takes effect.

Titus 1:5 For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are left undone, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee:

1:6 If any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly.

1:7 For an elder must be blameless, as the steward of God; not selfwilled, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre;

1:8 But a lover of hospitality, a lover of good things, sober, just, holy, temperate;

1:9 Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.

1:10 For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, specially they of the circumcision:

1:11 Whose mouths must be stopped, who subvert whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake.

Article 34

1. When a vacancy is declared in accordance with article 33 and if the term of office of the member to be replaced does not expire within six months of the declaration of the vacancy, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify each of the States Parties to the present Covenant, which may within two months submit nominations in accordance with article 29 for the purpose of filling the vacancy.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of the persons thus nominated and shall submit it to the States Parties to the present Covenant. The election to fill the vacancy shall then take place in accordance with the relevant provisions of this part of the present Covenant.

3. A member of the Committee elected to fill a vacancy declared in accordance with article 33 shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the member who vacated the seat on the Committee under the provisions of that article.

Daniel 2:20 Daniel answered and said, Blessed be the name of God for ever and ever: for wisdom and might are His:
2:21 And He changeth the times and the seasons: He removeth kings, and setteth up kings: He giveth Wisdom unto the wise, and knowledge to them that know understanding:
2:22 He revealeth the deep and secret things: He knoweth what [is] in the darkness, and the Light dwelleth with Him.

Article

35

The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly of the United Nations, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the General Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.

Ephesians 1:7 In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace;
1:8 Wherein He hath abounded toward us in all Wisdom and prudence;
1:9 Having made known unto us the mystery of His Will, according to His good pleasure which He hath purposed in Himself:
1:10 That in the dispensation of the fulness of times He might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on Earth; [even] in him:
1:11 In whom also we have obtained an inheritance, being predestinated according to the purpose of Him Who worketh all things after the counsel of His Own Will:

Article 36

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Covenant.

1 Peter 1:9 But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off, and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins.
1:10 Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall:

Article 37

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the initial meeting of the Committee at the Headquarters of the United Nations.
2. After its initial meeting, the Committee shall meet at such times as shall be provided in its rules of procedure.
3. The Committee shall normally meet at the Headquarters of the United Nations or at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

1 Corinthians 1:10 Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Christ Jesus, that ye all speak the SAME thing, and [that] there be NO DIVISIONS among you; but [that] ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.

Article 38

Every member of the Committee shall, before taking up his duties, make a solemn declaration in open committee that he will perform his functions impartially and conscientiously.

2 Peter 1:9 But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off, and hath forgotten that he was purged from his old sins.
1:10 Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall:

Article 39

1. The Committee shall elect its officers for a term of two years. They may be re-elected.
2. The Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure, but these rules shall provide, inter alia, that:
 - (a) Twelve members shall constitute a quorum;
 - (b) Decisions of the Committee shall be made by a majority vote of the members present.

Exodus 18:18 Thou wilt surely wear away, both thou, and this people that [is] with thee: for this thing [is] too heavy for thee; thou art not able to perform it thyself alone.
18:19 Harken now unto my voice, I will give thee counsel, and God shall be with thee: Be thou for the people to God-ward, that thou mayest bring the causes unto God:

18:20 And thou shalt teach them Ordinances and Laws, and shalt show them The Way wherein they must walk, and the work that they must do.

18:21 Moreover thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness; and place [such] over them, [to be] rulers of thousands, [and] rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens:

18:22 And let them judge the people at all seasons: and it shall be, [that] every great matter they shall bring unto thee, but every small matter they shall judge: so shall it be easier for thyself, and they shall bear [the burden] with thee.

18:23 If thou shalt do this thing, and God command thee [so], then thou shalt be able to endure, and all this people shall also go to their place in peace.

Article 40

1. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to submit reports on the measures they have adopted which give effect to the rights recognized herein and, on the progress, made in the enjoyment of those rights: (a) Within one year of the entry into force of the present Covenant for the States Parties concerned;

(b) Thereafter whenever the Committee so requests.

2. All reports shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit them to the Committee for consideration. Reports shall indicate the factors and difficulties, if any, affecting the implementation of the present Covenant.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations may, after consultation with the Committee, transmit to the specialized agencies concerned copies of such parts of the reports as may fall within their field of competence.

4. The Committee shall study the reports submitted by the States Parties to the present Covenant. It shall transmit its reports, and such general comments as it may consider appropriate, to the States Parties. The Committee may also transmit to the Economic and Social Council these comments along with the copies of the reports it has received from States Parties to the present Covenant.

5. The States Parties to the present Covenant may submit to the Committee observations on any comments that may be made in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article.

Exodus 18:18 Thou wilt surely wear away, both thou, and this people that [is] with thee: for this thing [is] too heavy for thee; thou art not able to perform it thyself alone.

18:19 Hearken now unto my voice, I will give thee counsel, and God shall be with thee: Be thou for the people to God-ward, that thou mayest bring the causes unto God:

18:20 And thou shalt teach them Ordinances and Laws, and shalt show them The Way wherein they must walk, and the work that they must do.

18:21 Moreover thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness; and place [such] over them, [to be] rulers of thousands, [and] rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens:

18:22 And let them judge the people at all seasons: and it shall be, [that] every great matter they shall bring unto thee, but every small matter they shall judge: so shall it be easier for thyself, and they shall bear [the burden] with thee.

18:23 If thou shalt do this thing, and God command thee [so], then thou shalt be able to endure, and all this people shall also go to their place in peace.

Article 41

1. A State Party to the present Covenant may at any time declare under this article that it recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under the present Covenant. Communications under this article may be received and considered only if submitted by a State Party which has made a declaration recognizing in regard to itself the competence of the Committee. No communication shall be received by the Committee if it concerns a State Party which has not made such a declaration.

Communications received under this article shall be dealt with in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) If a State Party to the present Covenant considers that another State Party is not giving effect to the provisions of the present Covenant, it may, by written communication, bring the matter to the attention of that State Party. Within three months after the receipt of the communication the receiving State shall afford the State which sent the communication an explanation, or any other statement in writing clarifying the matter which should include, to the extent possible and pertinent, reference to domestic procedures and remedies taken, pending, or available in the matter;

(b) If the matter is not adjusted to the satisfaction of both States Parties concerned within six months after the receipt by the receiving State of the initial communication, either State shall

have the right to refer the matter to the Committee, by notice given to the Committee and to the other State;

(c) The Committee shall deal with a matter referred to it only after it has ascertained that all available domestic remedies have been invoked and exhausted in the matter, in conformity with the generally recognized principles of international law. This shall not be the rule where the application of the remedies is unreasonably prolonged;

(d) The Committee shall hold closed meetings when examining communications under this article;

(e) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (c), the Committee shall make available its good offices to the States Parties concerned with a view to a friendly solution of the matter on the basis of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in the present Covenant;

(f) In any matter referred to it, the Committee may call upon the States Parties concerned, referred to in subparagraph (b), to supply any relevant information;

(g) The States Parties concerned, referred to in subparagraph (b), shall have the right to be represented when the matter is being considered in the Committee and to make submissions orally and/or in writing;

(h) The Committee shall, within twelve months after the date of receipt of notice under subparagraph (b), submit a report:

(i) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (e) is reached, the Committee shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts and of the solution reached;

(ii) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (e) is not reached, the Committee shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts; the written submissions and record of the oral submissions made by the States Parties concerned shall be attached to the report. In every matter, the report shall be communicated to the States Parties concerned.

2. The provisions of this article shall come into force when ten States Parties to the present Covenant have made declarations under paragraph 1 of this article. Such declarations shall be deposited by the States Parties with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the other States Parties. A declaration may be withdrawn at any time by notification to the Secretary-General. Such a withdrawal shall not prejudice the consideration of any matter which is the subject of a communication already transmitted under this article; no further communication by any State Party shall be received after the notification of withdrawal of the declaration has been received by the Secretary-General, unless the State Party concerned has made a new declaration.

Deuteronomy 4:13 And He declared unto you His Covenant, which He commanded you to perform, [even] Ten Commandments; and He wrote them upon two tablets of stone.

4:14 And the "I AM" commanded me at that time to teach you Statutes and Judgments, that ye might do them in the land where ye go over to possess it.

4:15 Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves; for ye saw no manner of similitude on the day [that] the "I AM" spoke unto you in Horeb out of the midst of the fire:

4:16 Lest ye corrupt [yourselves], and make you a graven image, the similitude of any figure, the likeness of male or female,

4:17 The likeness of any beast that [is] on the earth, the likeness of any winged fowl that flieth in the air,

4:18 The likeness of any thing that creepeth on the ground, the likeness of any fish that [is] in the waters beneath the earth:

4:19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon, and the stars, [even] all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them, which the "I AM" thy God hath divided unto all nations under the whole heaven.

Article 42

1.
(a) If a matter referred to the Committee in accordance with article 41 is not resolved to the satisfaction of the States Parties concerned, the Committee may, with the prior consent of the States Parties concerned, appoint an ad hoc Conciliation Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission). The good offices of the Commission shall be made available to the States Parties concerned with a view to an amicable solution of the matter on the basis of respect for the present Covenant;

(b) The Commission shall consist of five persons acceptable to the States Parties concerned. If the States Parties concerned fail to reach agreement within three months on all or part of the composition of the Commission, the members of the Commission concerning whom no agreement has been reached shall be elected by secret ballot by a two-thirds majority vote

of the Committee from among its members.

2. The members of the Commission shall serve in their personal capacity. They shall not be nationals of the States Parties concerned, or of a State not Party to the present Covenant, or of a State Party which has not made a declaration under article 41.

3. The Commission shall elect its own Chairman and adopt its own rules of procedure.

4. The meetings of the Commission shall normally be held at the Headquarters of the United Nations or at the United Nations Office at Geneva. However, they may be held at such other convenient places as the Commission may determine in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the States Parties concerned.

5. The secretariat provided in accordance with article 36 shall also service the commissions appointed under this article.

6. The information received and collated by the Committee shall be made available to the Commission and the Commission may call upon the States Parties concerned to supply any other relevant information.

7. When the Commission has fully considered the matter, but in any event not later than twelve months after having been seized of the matter, it shall submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report for communication to the States Parties concerned:

(a) If the Commission is unable to complete its consideration of the matter within twelve months, it shall confine its report to a brief statement of the status of its consideration of the matter;

(b) If an amicable solution to the matter on the basis of respect for human rights as recognized in the present Covenant is reached, the Commission shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts and of the solution reached;

(c) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (b) is not reached, the Commission's report shall embody its findings on all questions of fact relevant to the issues between the States Parties concerned, and its views on the possibilities of an amicable solution of the matter.

This report shall also contain the written submissions and a record of the oral submissions made by the States Parties concerned;

(d) If the Commission's report is submitted under subparagraph (c), the States Parties concerned shall, within three months of the receipt of the report, notify the Chairman of the Committee whether or not they accept the contents of the report of the Commission.

8. The provisions of this article are without prejudice to the responsibilities of the Committee under article 41.

9. The States Parties concerned shall share equally all the expenses of the members of the Commission in accordance with estimates to be provided by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

10. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be empowered to pay the expenses of the members of the Commission, if necessary, before reimbursement by the States Parties concerned, in accordance with paragraph 9 of this article.

Jeremiah 11:3 And say thou unto them, Thus saith the "I AM" God of Israel; Cursed [be] the man that obeyeth not the words of this Covenant,

Article 43

The members of the Committee, and of the ad hoc conciliation commissions which may be appointed under article 42, shall be entitled to the facilities, privileges and immunities of experts on mission for the United Nations as laid down in the relevant sections of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

Philippians 4:19 But my God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.

Article 44

The provisions for the implementation of the present Covenant shall apply without prejudice to the procedures prescribed in the field of human rights by or under the constituent instruments and the conventions of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies and shall not prevent the States Parties to the present Covenant from having

recourse to other procedures for settling a dispute in accordance with general or special international agreements in force between them.

1 Corinthians 4:4 For I know nothing by myself; yet am I not hereby justified: but He that judgeth me is the Lord.

4:5 Therefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, Who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts: and then shall every man have praise of God.

4:6 And these things, brethren, I have in a figure transferred to myself and [to] Apollos for your sakes; that ye might learn in us not to think [of men] above that which is written, that no one of you be puffed up for one against another.

Article 45

The Committee shall submit to the General Assembly of the United Nations, through the Economic and Social Council, an annual report on its activities.

Ephesians 5:21 Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God.

PART V

Article 46

Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of the constitutions of the specialized agencies which define the respective responsibilities of the various organs of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies in regard to the matters dealt with in the present Covenant.

Romans 5:18 Therefore as by the offence of one [judgment came] upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one [the free gift came] upon all men unto justification of life.

5:19 For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous.

Article 47

Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the inherent right of all peoples to enjoy and utilize fully and freely their natural wealth and resources.

Luke 1:1 Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order a declaration of those things which are most surely believed among us,

1:2 Even as they delivered them unto us, which from the beginning were eyewitnesses, and ministers of the Word;

PART VI

Article 48

1. The present Covenant is open for signature by any State Member of the United Nations or member of any of its specialized agencies, by any State Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State which has been invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a Party to the present Covenant.
2. The present Covenant is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
3. The present Covenant shall be open to accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

Daniel 2:21 And He changeth the times and the seasons: He removeth kings, and setteth up kings: He giveth Wisdom unto the wise, and knowledge to them that know understanding;

2:22 He revealeth the deep and secret things: He knoweth what [is] in the darkness, and the Light dwelleth with Him.

4. Accession shall be affected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

5. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States which have signed this Covenant or acceded to it of the deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession.

Isaiah 42: 5-6 Thus saith God the "I AM", He that created the heavens, and stretched them out; He that spread forth the earth, and that which cometh out of it; He that giveth breath unto the people upon it, and Spirit to them that walk therein:

42:6 I the "I AM" have called thee in Righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a Covenant of the people, for a Light to the Gentiles;

Article 49

1. The present Covenant shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit

with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Covenant or acceding to it after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or instrument of accession, the present Covenant shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.

Matthew 18:19 Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven.

18:20 For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.

Article 50

The provisions of the present Covenant shall extend to all parts of federal States without any limitations or exceptions.

2 Corinthians 9:5 Therefore I thought it necessary to exhort the brethren, that they would go before unto you, and make up beforehand your bounty, whereof ye had notice before, that the same might be ready, as [a matter of] bounty, and not as [of] covetousness.

9:6 But this [I say], He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully.

9:7 Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, [so let him give]; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver.

9:8 And God [is] able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all [things], may abound to every good work:

9:9 (As it is written, He hath dispersed abroad; He hath given to the poor: His righteousness remaineth for ever.

9:10 Now He that ministereth seed to the sower both minister bread for [your] food, and multiply your seed sown, and increase the fruits of your righteousness;)

9:11 Being enriched in every thing to all bountifulness, which causeth through us thanksgiving to God.

9:12 For the administration of this service not only supplieth the want of the holy people, but is abundant also by many thanksgivings unto God;

9:13 Whiles by the experiment of this ministration they glorify God for your professed subjection unto the gospel of Christ, and for [your] liberal distribution unto them, and unto all [men];

9:14 And by their prayer for you, which long after you for the exceeding grace of God in you.

9:15 Thanks [be] unto God for His unspeakable gift.

Article 51

1. Any State Party to the present Covenant may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall thereupon communicate any proposed amendments to the States Parties to the present Covenant with a request that they notify him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposals. In the event that at least one third of the States Parties favours such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations for approval.

2. Amendments shall come into force when they have been approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and accepted by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties to the present Covenant in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

3. When amendments come into force, they shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Covenant and any earlier amendment which they have accepted.

Deuteronomy 1:13 Take you wise men, and understanding, and known among your tribes, and I will make them rulers over you.

1:14 And ye answered me, and said, The thing which thou hast spoken [is] good [for us] to do.

1:15 So I took the chief of your tribes, wise men, and known, and made them heads over you, captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, and captains over fifties, and captains over tens, and officers among your tribes.

1:16 And I charged your judges at that time, saying, Hear [the causes] between your brethren, and judge righteously between [every] man and his brother, and the stranger [that is] with him.

1:17 Ye shall not respect persons in Judgment; [but] ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the Judgment [is] God's: and the cause that is too hard for you, bring [it] unto me, and I will hear it.

1:18 And I commanded you at that time all the things which ye should do.

Article 52

1. Irrespective of the notifications made under article 48, paragraph 5, the Secretary-General

of the United Nations shall inform all States referred to in paragraph I of the same article of the following particulars:

(a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 48;

(b) The date of the entry into force of the present Covenant under article 49 and the date of the entry into force of any amendments under article 51.

2 Corinthians 8:21 Providing for honest things, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men.

Article 53

1. The present Covenant, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Covenant to all States referred to in article 48.

Acts 17:31 Because He hath appointed a Day, in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by [that] man whom He hath ordained; [whereof] He hath given assurance unto all [men], in that He hath raised him from the dead.

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

King of Kings Bible

<https://jahtruth.net/kofk-free/17.htm>

Genesis

2:3 And God blessed the Seventh Day and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made.

2:4 These [are] the generations of the heavens and of the earth when they were created, in the period that the "I AM" God made the earth and the heavens,

2:5 And every plant of the field before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew: for the "I AM" God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and [there was] not a man to till the ground.

2:6 But there went up a mist from the earth, and watered the whole face of the ground.

2:7 And the "I AM" God formed man [of] the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became alive and was given a soul [spirit Being] (human+being).

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and good faith in the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by States in accordance with the Charter,

Affirming that indigenous peoples are equal to all other peoples, while recognizing the right of all peoples to be different, to consider themselves different, and to be respected as such,

Affirming also that all peoples contribute to the diversity and richness of civilizations and cultures, which constitute the common heritage of humankind,

Affirming further that all doctrines, policies and practices based on or advocating superiority of peoples or individuals on the basis of national origin or racial, religious, ethnic or cultural differences are racist, scientifically false, legally invalid, morally condemnable and socially unjust,

Reaffirming that indigenous peoples, in the exercise of their rights, should be free from discrimination of any kind,

Concerned that indigenous peoples have suffered from historic injustices as a result of, inter alia, their colonization and dispossession of their lands, territories and resources, thus preventing them from exercising, in particular, their right to development in accordance with their own needs and interests,

Recognizing the urgent need to respect and promote the inherent rights of indigenous peoples which derive from their political, economic and social structures and from their cultures, spiritual traditions, histories and philosophies, especially their rights to their lands, territories and resources,

Recognizing also the urgent need to respect and promote the rights of indigenous peoples affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements with States,

Welcoming the fact that indigenous peoples are organizing themselves for political, economic, social and cultural enhancement and in order to bring to an end all forms of discrimination and oppression wherever they occur,

Convinced that control by indigenous peoples over developments affecting them and their lands, territories and resources will enable them to maintain and strengthen their institutions, cultures and traditions, and to promote their development in accordance with their aspirations and needs,

Recognizing that respect for indigenous knowledge, cultures and traditional practices contributes to sustainable and equitable development and proper management of the environment,

Emphasizing the contribution of the demilitarization of the lands and territories of indigenous peoples to peace, economic and social progress and development, understanding and friendly relations among nations and peoples of the world,

Recognizing in particular the right of indigenous families and communities to retain shared responsibility for the upbringing, training, education and well-being of their children, consistent with the rights of the child,

Considering that the rights affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous peoples are, in some situations, matters of international concern, interest, responsibility and character,

Considering also that treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements, and the relationship they represent, are the basis for a strengthened partnership between indigenous peoples and States,

Acknowledging that the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights² and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,² as well as the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,³ affirm the fundamental importance of the right to self-determination of all peoples, by virtue of which they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Bearing in mind that nothing in this Declaration may be used to deny any peoples their right to self-determination, exercised in conformity with international law,

Convinced that the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples in this Declaration will enhance harmonious and cooperative relations between the State and indigenous peoples, based on principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, non-discrimination and good faith,

Encouraging States to comply with and effectively implement all their obligations as they apply to indigenous peoples under international instruments, in particular those related to human rights, in consultation and cooperation with the peoples concerned,

Emphasizing that the United Nations has an important and continuing role to play in promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples,

Believing that this Declaration is a further important step forward for the recognition, promotion and protection of the rights and freedoms of indigenous peoples and in the development of relevant activities of the United Nations system in this field,

Recognizing and reaffirming that indigenous individuals are entitled without discrimination to all human rights recognized in international law, and that indigenous peoples possess collective rights which are indispensable for their existence, well-being and integral development as peoples,

Recognizing that the situation of indigenous peoples varies from region to region and from country to country and that the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical and cultural backgrounds should be taken into consideration,

Solemnly proclaims the following United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a standard of achievement to be pursued in a spirit of partnership and mutual respect:

**Hebrews 12:23 To the general assembly and community of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect,
12:24 And to Jesus The Mediator of the New Covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than [that of] Abel.**

Article 1

Indigenous peoples have the right to the full enjoyment, as a collective or as individuals, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁴ and international human rights law.

Deuteronomy 6:10 And it shall be, when the "I AM" thy God shall have brought thee into the land which He swore unto thy fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob/Israel, to give thee great and goodly cities, which thou buildedst not,
6:11 And houses full of all good [things], which thou filledst not, and wells digged, which thou diggedst not, vineyards and olive trees, which thou plantedst not; when thou shalt have eaten and be full;
6:12 [Then] beware lest thou forget the "I AM", which brought thee forth out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage.

Article 2

Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or identity.

Ruth 1:16 And Ruth said, Intreat me not to leave thee, [or] to return from following after thee: for where thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people [shall be] my people, and thy God my God:

Article 3

Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

Matthew 1:13 Who were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man (human), but of God (Who is Spirit).
1:14 And the Word was made flesh (incarnated), and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only incarnated of the Father) full of Grace and Truth (Nazir in Hebrew).
1:15 John bare witness of him, and cried, saying, This was he of whom I spoke, He that cometh after me is preferred before me: for he was (in existence) before me (before the world was).
1:16 And of his fullness have all we received, and Grace for grace.

Article 4

Indigenous peoples, in exercising their right to self-determination, have the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing their autonomous functions.

Genesis 12:1 Now the "I AM" had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee:
12:2 And I will make from thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy (seed's) NAME "Great"; and thou shalt be a blessing:
12:3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee (and thy seed) shall all families of the earth be blessed.

Article 5

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State.

Jeremiah 7:5 For if ye thoroughly amend your ways and your doings; if ye thoroughly execute Judgment between a man and his neighbour;
7:6 If ye oppress not the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow, and shed not innocent blood in this place, neither walk after other gods to your hurt:
7:7 Then will I cause you to dwell in this place, in the land that I gave to your fathers, for ever and ever.

Article 6

Every indigenous individual has the right to a nationality.

Acts 10:34 Then Peter opened [his] mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons:
10:35 But in every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted by Him.

Article 7

1. Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and men-tal integrity, liberty and security of person.

Luke 4:18 The Spirit of the Lord [is] upon me, because He hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,
4:19 To preach the acceptable year of the Lord (Isa. 61:1-3).

2. Indigenous peoples have the collective right to live in freedom, peace and security as distinct peoples and shall not be subjected to any act of genocide or any other act of violence, including forcibly removing children of the group to another group.

Leviticus 19:34 [But] the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt: I [am] the "I AM" your God.
19:35 Ye shall do no unrighteousness in Judgment, in measures of length, in weight, or in quantity.
19:36 Just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin, shall ye have: I [am] the "I AM" your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt.
19:37 Therefore shall ye observe all My Statutes, and all My Judgments, and do them: I [am] the "I AM".

Article 8

1. Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.
2. States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for:
 - (a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;
 - (b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources;
 - (c) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights;
 - (d) Any form of forced assimilation or integration;
 - (e) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against them.

Matthew 5:3 Blessed [are] the poor (the humble) [that are rich] in spirit: for theirs is The Kingdom of heaven.

5:4 Blessed [are] they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.

5:5 Blessed [are] the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.

5:6 Blessed [are] they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled. (Go for it).

5:7 Blessed [are] the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.

5:8 Blessed [are] the pure in heart: for they shall see God.

5:9 Blessed [are] the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.

5:10 Blessed [are] they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is The Kingdom of heaven.

5:11 Blessed are ye, when [men] shall revile you, and persecute [you], and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.

5:12 Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great [is] your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the Prophets which were before you.

5:13 Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.

5:14 Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.

5:15 Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house.

5:16 Let your Light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

Article 9

Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right to belong to an indigenous community or nation, in accordance with the traditions and customs of the community or nation concerned. No discrimination of any kind may arise from the exercise of such a right.

Acts 10:28 And he said unto them, Ye know how that it is an unlawful thing for a man that is a Jew to keep company, or come unto one of another nation; but God hath showed me that I should not call any man common or unclean.

10:29 Therefore came I [unto you] without gainsaying, as soon as I was sent for: I ask therefore for what intent ye have sent for me?

Article 10

Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or territories. No relocation shall take place without the free, prior and informed consent of the indigenous peoples concerned and after agreement on just and fair compensation and, where possible, with the option of return.

Romans 8:22 For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now.

8:23 And not only [they], but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Holy Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, [to wit], the redemption of our body.

8:24 For we are saved by hope: but hope that is seen is not hope: for what a man seeth, why doth he yet hope for?

8:25 But if we hope for that we see not, [then] do we with patience wait for [it].

8:26 Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.

8:27 And He that searcheth the hearts knoweth what [is] the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the holy people according to [the Will of] God.

Article 11

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to practise and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature.

Leviticus 19:32 Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of the old man, and fear thy God: I [am] the "I AM".

19:33 And if a stranger sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not vex him.

19:34 [But] the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt: I [am] the "I AM" your God.

19:35 Ye shall do no unrighteousness in Judgment, in measures of length, in weight, or in quantity.

19:36 Just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin, shall ye have: I [am] the "I AM" your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt.

19:37 Therefore shall ye observe all My Statutes, and all My Judgments, and do them: I [am] the "I AM".

2. States shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which may include restitution, developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples, with respect to their cultural, intellectual, religious and spir-itual property taken without their free, prior and informed consent or in violation of their laws, traditions and customs.

Article 12

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practise, develop and teach their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and cer-emonies; the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites; the right to the use and control of their ceremonial objects; and the right to the repatriation of their human remains.

Leviticus 19:35 Ye shall do no unrighteousness in Judgment, in measures of length, in weight, or in quantity.

19:36 Just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin, shall ye have: I [am] the "I AM" your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt.

19:37 Therefore shall ye observe all My Statutes, and all My Judgments, and do them: I [am] the "I AM".

2. States shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which may include restitution, developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples, with respect to their cultural, intellectual, religious and spir-itual property taken without their free, prior and informed consent or in violation of their laws, traditions and customs.

2. States shall seek to enable the access and/or repatriation of cer-emonial objects and human remains in their possession through fair, transparent and effective mechanisms developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned.

Mark 12:24 And Jesus answering said unto them, Do ye not therefore err, because ye know not the Scriptures, neither the power of God?

12:25 For when they shall rise from the "Dead", they neither marry, nor are given in marriage; but are as the angels which are in heaven.

12:26 And as touching the dead, that they rise: have ye not read in the Book of Moses, how in the bush God spoke unto him, saying, I [am] the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob?

12:27 He is not the God of the "Dead", but the God of the Living: ye therefore do greatly err. [Palms 116:15]

Article 13

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral tradi-tions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.

Jeremiah 29:11 For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the "I AM", thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end.

29:12 Then shall ye call upon Me, and ye shall go and pray unto Me, and I will hearken unto you.

29:13 And ye shall seek Me, and find [Me], when ye shall search for Me with ALL your heart.

2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that this right is protected and also to ensure that indigenous peoples can understand and be understood in political, legal and administrative proceedings, where necessary through the provision of interpretation or by other appropriate means.

Article 14

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish and control their educational systems and institutions providing education in their own languages, in a manner appropriate to their cultural methods of teaching and learning.

Romans 2:10 But glory, honour, and peace, to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile:

2:11 For there is no respect of persons with God.

2:12 For as many as have sinned without Law shall also perish without Law: and as many as have sinned in The Law shall be judged by The Law;

2:13 (For not the hearers of The Law [are] just before God, but the DOERS of The Law (The Torah) shall be justified.

2:14 For when the Gentiles, which have not The Law, do by nature the things contained in The Law, these, having not The Law, are a law unto themselves:

2:15 Which show the work of The Law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and [their] thoughts the meanwhile accusing or else excusing one another;)

2:16 In the day when God shall judge the secrets of men by Christ the Saviour according to my gospel.

2. Indigenous individuals, particularly children, have the right to all levels and forms of education of the State without discrimina-tion

Matthew 18:1 At the same time came the disciples unto Jesus, saying, Who is the greatest in The Kingdom of heaven?

18:2 And Jesus called a little child unto him, and set him in the midst of them,

18:3 And said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and [then] become as little children, ye shall NOT enter into The Kingdom of heaven.

18:4 Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same is greatest in The Kingdom of heaven.

18:5 And whoso shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me.

18:6 But whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and [that] he were drowned in the depth of the sea.

18:7 Woe unto the world because of offences! for it must needs be that offences come; but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh!

18:8 Wherefore if thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off, and cast [them] from thee: it is better for thee to enter into Life halt or maimed, rather than having two hands or two feet to be cast into Everlasting Fire.

18:9 And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast [it] from thee: it is better for thee to enter into Life with one eye, rather than having two eyes to be cast into hell-fire.

18:10 Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven.

3. States shall, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, take effective measures, in order for indigenous individuals, particularly children, including those living outside their communities, to have access, when possible, to an education in their own culture and provided in their own language.

James 1:27 Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, [and] to keep himself UNCORRUPTED by the world.

2:1 My brethren, have the faith of our Lord Christ Jesus, [the Lord] of glory, and respect not persons.

2:2 For if there come unto your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly attire, and there come in also a poor man in vile clothing;

2:3 And ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, Sit thou here in a good place; and say to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my footstool:

2:4 Are ye not then partial in yourselves, and are become judges with evil thoughts?

2:5 Hearken, my beloved brethren, Hath not God chosen the poor of this world [that are] rich in faith, and heirs of The Kingdom which He hath promised to them that love Him?

2:6 But ye have despised the poor. Do not rich men OPPRESS YOU, and draw you before the Judgment Seats? [the poor do not]

2:7 Do not they [the rich] blaspheme that worthy name by the which ye are called?

2:8 If ye fulfil the Royal Law [of God] according to the Scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well:

2:9 But if ye HAVE respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are CONVICTED by the (Royal) Law as transgressors.

2:10 For whosoever shall keep the whole Law, and yet offend in ONE [point], he is guilty of ALL.

Article 15

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information.

2. States shall take effective measures, in consultation and cooperation with the indigenous peoples concerned, to combat prejudice and eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding and good relations among indigenous peoples and all other segments of society.

1 Peter 2:13 Submit yourselves to every Ordinance of God for the Lord's sake: whether it be to the King (God), as Supreme;

2:14 Or unto governors, as unto them that are sent by Him for the punishment of evildoers, and for the praise of them that do well.

2:15 For so is the Will of God, that with well-doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men:

2:16 As free, and not using [your] liberty for a cloke of maliciousness, but as the servants of God.

2:17 Honour all [men]. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the King (God).

2:18 Servants, [be] subject to [your] masters with all fear; not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward.

2:19 For this [is] thankworthy, if a man for conscience toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully.

2:20 For what glory [is it], if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye shall take it patiently? but if, when ye do well, and suffer [for it], ye take it patiently, this [is] acceptable with God.

2:21 For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps:

2:22 Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth:

2:23 Who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not; but committed [himself] to Him that judgeth righteously:

2:24 Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should Live by righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.

2:25 For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto The Shepherd (Eze. 34) and Governor of your souls.

Article 16

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish their own media in their own languages and to have access to all forms of non-indigenous media without discrimination.

Ephesians 6:19 And for me, that utterance may be given unto me, that I may open my mouth boldly, to make known the mystery of the gospel,

6:20 For which I am an ambassador in bonds: that therein I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.

6:21 But that ye also may know my affairs, [and] how I do, Tychicus, a beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, shall make known to you all things:

6:22 Whom I have sent unto you for the same purpose, that ye might know our affairs, and [that] he might comfort your hearts.

2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that State-owned media duly reflect indigenous cultural diversity. States, without prejudice to ensuring full freedom of expression, should encourage privately owned media to adequately reflect indigenous cultural diversity.

Ephesians 4:6 One God and Father of all, Who [is] above all, and through all, and in you all.

4:7 But unto every one of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ.

4:8 Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men.

4:9 (Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also descended first into the lower parts of the Earth?)

4:10 He that descended is the same also that ascended up far above all heavens, that he might fulfill all things.)

4:11 And he gave some, Apostles; and some, Prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, ministers and preachers;

4:12 For the perfecting of the holy people, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:

4:13 Till we all come into the Unity of the Faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ:

4:14 That we [henceforth] be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, [and] cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;

4:15 But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, [even] Christ:

4:16 From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love.

Article 17

1. Indigenous individuals and peoples have the right to enjoy fully all rights established under applicable international and domestic labour law.
2. States shall in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples take specific measures to protect indigenous children from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development, taking into account their special vulnerability and the importance of education for their empowerment.
3. Indigenous individuals have the right not to be subjected to any discriminatory conditions of labour and, inter alia, employment or salary.

Luke 10:16 He that heareth you heareth me; and he that despiseth you despiseth me; and he that despiseth me despiseth Him that sent me.

10:17 And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name.

10:18 And he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven (Rev. 12:9).

10:19 Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy: and nothing shall by any means hurt you.

10:20 Notwithstanding in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven.

Article 18

Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by themselves in accordance with their own procedures, as well as to maintain and develop their own indigenous decision-making institutions.

Deuteronomy 31:6 Be strong and of a good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them: for the "I AM" thy God, He [it is] that doth go with thee; He will not fail thee, nor forsake thee.

31:7 And Moses called unto Joshua, and said unto him in the sight of all Israel, Be strong and of a good courage: for thou must go with this people unto the land which the "I AM" hath sworn unto their fathers to give them; and thou shalt cause them to inherit it.

31:8 And the "I AM", He [it is] that doth go before thee; He will be with thee, He will not fail thee, neither forsake thee: fear not, neither be dismayed.

Article 19

States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopt-ing and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.

2:15 For so is the Will of God, that with well-doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men:

2:16 As free, and not using [your] liberty for a cloke of maliciousness, but as the servants of God.

2:17 Honour all [men]. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the King (God).

Article 20

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and develop their political, economic and social systems or institutions, to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and develop-ment, and to engage freely in all their traditional and other eco-nomic activities.
2. Indigenous peoples deprived of their means of subsistence and development are entitled to just and fair redress.

Isaiah 65:17 For, behold, I create new heavens and a new earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind.

65:18 But be ye glad and rejoice for ever [in that] which I create: for, behold, I create Jerusalem a rejoicing, and her people a joy.

65:19 And I will rejoice in Jerusalem, and joy in My people: and the voice of weeping shall be no more heard in her, nor the voice of crying.

65:20 There shall be no more thence an infant of days, nor an old man that hath not filled his days: for the child shall die an hundred years old; but the sinner [being] an hundred years old shall be accursed.

65:21 And they shall build houses, and inhabit [them]; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them.

65:22 They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat: for as the days of a tree [are] the days of My people, and Mine Elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands.

65:23 They shall not labour in vain, nor bring forth for trouble; for they [are] the seed of the blessed of the "I AM", and their offspring with them.

65:24 And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear.

65:25 The wolf and the lamb shall feed together, and the lion shall eat straw like the bullock: and dust [shall be] the serpent's meat. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all My holy mountain, saith the "I AM".

Article 21

1. Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health and social security.
2. States shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special measures to ensure continuing improvement of their economic and social conditions. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities.

Romans 12:3 For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think [of himself] more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.

12:4 For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office:

12:5 So we, [being] many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another.

12:6 Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, whether prophecy, [let us prophesy] according to the proportion of faith;

12:7 Or ministry, [let us wait] on [our] ministering: or he that preacheth, on preaching (Matt. 23:10);

12:8 Or he that exhorteth, on exhortation: he that giveth, [let him do it] with simplicity; he that ruleth, with diligence; he that showeth mercy, with cheerfulness.

12:9 [Let] love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good.

12:10 [Be] kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honour putting one another before oneself;

12:11 Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord;

12:12 Rejoicing in hope; patient in tribulation; continuing constantly in prayer;

12:13 Distributing to the necessity of the holy people; given to hospitality.

Article 22

1. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities in the implementation of this Declaration.
2. States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.

1 Timothy 5:1 Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honour, that the name of God and [His] doctrine be not blasphemed.

5:2 And they that have believing masters, let them not despise [them], because they are brethren; but rather do [them] service, because they are faithful and beloved, sharers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort.

Article 23

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In particular, indigenous peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining health, housing and other economic and social programmes affecting them and, as far as possible, to administer such programmes through their own institutions.

Genesis 2:15 And the "I AM" God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.

2:16 And the "I AM" God COMMANDED the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:

2:17 But of the tree of the knowledge of good (Truth) and evil (lies), thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die (in confusion).

2:18 And the "I AM" God said, [It is] not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him.

2:19 And out of the ground the "I AM" God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought [them] unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that [was] the name thereof.

2:20 And Adam gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field; but for Adam there was not found an help meet for him.

Article 24

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and to maintain their health practices, including the conservation of their vital medicinal plants, animals and minerals. Indigenous individuals also have the right to access, without any discrimination, to all social and health services.
2. Indigenous individuals have an equal right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. States shall take the necessary steps with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of this right.

Deuteronomy 32:7 Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations: ask thy father, and he will show thee; thy elders, and they will tell thee.

Article 25

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinctive spiritual relationship with their traditionally owned or otherwise occupied and used lands, territories, waters and coastal seas and other resources and to uphold their responsibilities to future generations in this regard.

1 Corinthians 1:10 Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Christ Jesus, that ye all speak the SAME thing, and [that] there be NO DIVISIONS among you; but [that] ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.

Article 26

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.
2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.
3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples concerned.

Proverbs 22:28 22:26 Be not thou [one] of them that shake hands, [or] of them that are sureties for debts.

22:27 If thou hast nothing to pay, why should he take away thy bed from under thee?

22:28 Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set.

22:29 Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean [men].

Article 27

States shall establish and implement, in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned, a fair, independent, impartial, open and transparent process, giving due recognition to indigenous peoples' laws, traditions, customs and land tenure systems, to recognize and adjudicate the rights of indigenous peoples pertaining to their lands, territories and resources, including those which were traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used. Indigenous peoples shall have the right to participate in this process.

Genesis 17:4 As for Me, behold, My Covenant [is] with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations.

17:5 Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee.

17:6 And I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee.

17:7 And I will establish My Covenant between Me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an Everlasting Covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.

Article 28

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to redress, by means that can include restitution or, when this is not possible, just, fair and equitable compensation, for the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used, and which have been confiscated, taken, occupied, used or damaged without their free, prior and informed consent.
2. Unless otherwise freely agreed upon by the peoples concerned, compensation shall take the form of lands, territories and resources equal in quality, size and legal status or of monetary compensation or other appropriate redress.

Isaiah 35:3 Strengthen ye the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees.

35:4 Say to them [that are] of a fearful heart, Be strong, fear not: behold, your God will come [with] vengeance, [even] God [with] a retribution; He will come and save you.

Article 29

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.

Genesis 2:15 And the "I AM" God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.

2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.

Jeremiah 2:7 And I brought you into a plentiful country, to eat the fruit thereof and the goodness thereof; but when ye entered, ye defiled My land, and made Mine heritage an abomination.

3. States shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that programmes for monitoring, maintaining and restoring the health of indigenous peoples, as developed and implemented by the peoples affected by such materials, are duly implemented.

Luke 6:38 Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again.

Article 30

1. Military activities shall not take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples, unless justified by a relevant public interest or otherwise freely agreed with or requested by the indigenous peoples concerned.

Zachariah 9:8 And I will encamp about Mine House because of the army, because of him that passeth by, and because of him that returneth: and no oppressor shall pass through them any more: for now have I seen with Mine eyes.

9:9 Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he [is] just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass.

9:10 And I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim, and the horse from Jerusalem, and the battle bow shall be cut off: and he shall speak peace unto the heathen: and his dominion [shall be] from sea [even] to sea, and from the river [even] to the ends of the earth.

9:11 As for thee also, by the blood of thy Covenant I have sent forth thy prisoners out of the pit wherein [is] no water.

9:12 Turn you to the strong hold, ye prisoners of hope: even to day do I declare [that] I will render double unto thee;

9:13 When I have bent Judah for Me, filled the bow with Ephraim, and raised up thy sons, O Zion, against thy sons, O Greece, and made thee as the sword of a mighty man.

9:14 And the "I AM" shall be seen over them, and His arrow shall go forth as the lightning: and the Lord "I AM" shall blow the trumpet, and shall go with whirlwinds of the South.

9:15 The "I AM" Lord of hosts shall defend them; and they shall devour, and subdue with sling-stones; and they shall drink, [and] make a noise as through wine; and they shall be filled like bowls, [and] as the corners of the altar.

9:16 And the "I AM" their God shall save them in that day as the flock of His people: for they [shall be as] the stones of a crown, lifted up as an ensign upon His land.

9:17 For how great [is] His goodness, and how great [is] His beauty! corn shall make the young men cheerful, and new wine the maids.

2. States shall undertake effective consultations with the indigenous peoples concerned, through appropriate procedures and in particular through their representative institutions, prior to using their lands or territories for military activities.

Joel 2:17 Let the priests, the ministers of the "I AM", weep between the porch and the Altar, and let them say, Spare Thy people, O "I AM", and give not Thine heritage to reproach, that the heathen should rule over them: wherefore should they say among the people, Where [is] their God?

2:18 Then will the "I AM" be jealous for His land, and pity His people.

2:19 Yea, the "I AM" will answer and say unto His people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied therewith: and I will no more make you a reproach among the heathen:

2:20 But I will remove far off from you the northern [army], and will drive him into a land barren and desolate, with his face toward the east sea, and his hinder part toward the utmost sea, and his stink shall come up, and his ill savour shall come up, because he hath done great things.

2:21 Fear not, O land; be glad and rejoice: for the "I AM" will do great things.

2:22 Be not afraid, ye beasts of the field: for the pastures of the wilderness do spring, for the tree beareth her fruit, the fig tree and the vine do yield their strength.

2:23 Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in the "I AM" your God: for He hath given you the former rain moderately, and He will cause to come down for you the rain, the former rain, and the latter rain in the first [month].

2:24 And the floors shall be full of wheat, and the fats shall overflow with wine and oil.

2:25 And I will restore to you the years that the locust hath eaten, the cankerworm, and the caterpillar, and the palmerworm, My great army which I sent among you.

2:26 And ye shall eat in plenty, and be satisfied, and praise the name of the "I AM" your God, that hath dealt wondrously with you: and My people shall never be ashamed.

2:27 And ye shall know that I [am] in the midst of Israel, and [that] I [am] the "I AM" your God, and none else: and My people shall never be ashamed.

Article 31

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions.

Ezekiel 47:12 And by the river upon the bank thereof, on this side and on that side, shall grow all trees for meat, whose leaf shall not fade, neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed: it shall bring forth new fruit according to his months, because their waters they issued out of The Sanctuary: and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine.

2. In conjunction with indigenous peoples, States shall take effective measures to recognize and protect the exercise of these rights.

Jeremiah 22:3 Thus saith the "I AM"; Execute ye Judgment and Righteousness, and deliver the spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor: and do no wrong, do no violence to the stranger, the fatherless, nor the widow, neither shed innocent blood in this place.
22:4 For if ye do this thing indeed, then shall there enter in by the gates of this house kings sitting upon the throne of David, riding in chariots and on horses, he, and his servants, and his people.
22:5 But if ye will not hear these words, I swear by Myself, saith the "I AM", that this house shall become a desolation.

Article 32

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories and other resources.
2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.
3. States shall provide effective mechanisms for just and fair redress for any such activities, and appropriate measures shall be taken to mitigate adverse environmental, economic, social, cultural or spiritual impact.

Deuteronomy 28:7 The "I AM" shall cause thine enemies that rise up against thee to be smitten before thy face: they shall come out against thee one way, and flee before thee seven ways.
28:8 The "I AM" shall command the blessing upon thee in thy storehouses, and in all that thou settest thine hand unto; and He shall bless thee in the land which the "I AM" thy God giveth thee.
28:9 The "I AM" shall establish thee an holy people unto Himself, as He hath sworn unto thee, if thou shalt keep the Commandments of the "I AM" thy God, and walk in His Ways.
28:10 And all people of the earth shall see that thou art called by the name of the "I AM"; and they shall be afraid of thee.
28:11 And the "I AM" shall make thee plenteous in goods, in the fruit of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattle, and in the fruit of thy ground, in the land which the "I AM" swore unto thy fathers to give thee.
28:12 The "I AM" shall open unto thee His good treasure, the heaven to give the rain unto thy land in his season, and to bless all the work of thine hand: and thou shalt lend unto many nations, and thou shalt not borrow.
28:13 And the "I AM" shall make thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shalt be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; if that thou hearken unto the Commandments of the "I AM" thy God, which I command thee this day, to observe and to DO [them]:
28:14 And thou shalt not go aside from any of the Words which I command thee this day, [to] the right hand, or [to] the left, to go after other gods to serve them.

Article 33

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity or membership in accordance with their customs and traditions. This does not impair the right of indigenous individuals to obtain citizenship of the States in which they live.
2. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the structures and to select the membership of their institutions in accordance with their own procedures.

Matthew 20:25 But Jesus called them [unto him], and said, Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles exercise dominion over them, and they that are great exercise authority upon them.
20:26 But it shall NOT be so among you: but whosoever will be great among you, let him be your servant;
20:27 And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant:
20:28 Even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.

Article 34

Indigenous peoples have the right to promote, develop and maintain their institutional structures and their distinctive customs, spirituality, traditions, procedures, practices and, in the cases where they exist, juridical systems or customs, in accordance with international human rights standards.

2 Corinthians 3:17 Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord [is], there [is] liberty.

Article 35

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the responsibilities of individuals to their communities.

Matthew 7:11 If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask Him?
7:12 Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is The Law and the Prophets.

Article 36

1. Indigenous peoples, in particular those divided by international borders, have the right to maintain and develop contacts, relations and cooperation, including activities for spiritual,

cultural, political, economic and social purposes, with their own members as well as other peoples across borders.

2. States, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take effective measures to facilitate the exercise and ensure the implementation of this right.

Philippians 2:12 Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.

2:13 For it is God Which worketh in you both to will and to do of [His] good pleasure.

2:14 Do all things without murmurings and disputings:

2:15 That ye may be blameless and harmless, the (adopted) sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world;

2:16 Holding forth The Word of Life; that I may rejoice in The Day of Christ, that I have not run in vain, neither laboured in vain.

2:17 Yea, and if I be poured forth upon the sacrifice and service of your faith, I joy, and rejoice with you all.

Article 37

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the recognition, observance and enforcement of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements concluded with States or their successors and to have States honour and respect such treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

2. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as diminishing or eliminating the rights of indigenous peoples contained in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

Ephesians 4:1 I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called,

4:2 With all lowliness and meekness, with longsuffering, forbearing one another in love;

4:3 Endeavouring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

4:4 [There is] one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling;

4:5 One Lord, one faith, one baptism,

4:6 One God and Father of all, Who [is] above all, and through all, and in you all.

Article 38

States, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take the appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to achieve the ends of this Declaration.

Proverbs 27:5 Open rebuke [is] better than secret love.

27:6 Faithful [are] the wounds of a friend; but the kisses of an enemy [are] deceitful.

Article 39

Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.

Jeremiah 29:11 For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the "I AM", thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end.

Article 40

Indigenous peoples have the right to access to and prompt decision through just and fair procedures for the resolution of conflicts and disputes with States or other parties, as well as to effective remedies for all infringements of their individual and collective rights. Such a decision shall give due consideration to the customs, traditions, rules and legal systems of the indigenous peoples concerned and international human rights.

Romans 12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, [which is] your spiritual duty.

12:2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what [is] that good, and acceptable, and perfect, Will of God.

12:3 For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think [of himself] more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as God hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.

12:4 For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office:

12:5 So we, [being] many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another.

Article 41

The organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations shall contribute to the full realization of the provisions of this Declaration through the mobilization, inter alia, of financial cooperation and technical assistance. Ways and means of ensuring participation of indigenous peoples on issues affecting them shall be established.

Matthew 25:14 For [The Kingdom of heaven is] as a man travelling into a far country, [who] called his own servants, and delivered unto them his goods.

25:15 And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one; to every man according to his several ability; and straightway took his journey.

25:16 Then he that had received the five talents went and traded with the same, and made [them] other five talents.

25:17 And likewise he that [had received] two, he also gained other two.

25:18 But he that had received one went and digged in the earth, and hid his lord's money.

25:19 After a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and reckoneth with them.

25:20 And so he that had received five talents came and brought other five talents, saying, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me five talents: behold, I have gained beside them five talents more.

25:21 His lord said unto him, Well done, [thou] good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the Joy of thy Lord.

25:22 He also that had received two talents came and said, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me two talents: behold, I have gained two other talents beside them.

25:23 His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the Joy of thy Lord.

25:24 Then he which had received the one talent came and said, Lord, I knew thee that thou art an hard man, reaping where thou hast not sown, and gathering where thou hast not strawed:

25:25 And I was afraid, and went and hid thy talent in the earth: lo, [there] thou hast [that is] thine.

25:26 His lord answered and said unto him, [Thou] wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I have not strawed:

25:27 Thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the exchangers, and [then] at my coming I should have received mine own with usury.

25:28 Take therefore the talent from him, and give [it] unto him which hath ten talents.

25:29 For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath.

25:30 And cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Article 42

The United Nations, its bodies, including the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and specialized agencies, including at the country level, and States shall promote respect for and full application of the provisions of this Declaration and follow up the effectiveness of this Declaration.

Titus 2:9 [Exhort] servants to be obedient unto their own masters, [and] to please [them] well in all [things]; not answering them back [to gainsay them];

2:10 Not purloining, but showing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.

2:11 For the Grace of God that bringeth salvation to all men, hath appeared,

2:12 Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and Godly, in this present world;

2:13 Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the Almighty God and our Saviour Christ;

2:14 Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

Article 43

The rights recognized herein constitute the minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous peoples of the world.

Titus 2:7 In all things showing thyself a pattern of good works: in doctrine [showing] incorruptness, gravity, sincerity,

2:8 Sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you.

2:9 [Exhort] servants to be obedient unto their own masters, [and] to please [them] well in all [things]; not answering them back [to gainsay them];

2:10 Not purloining, but showing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.

Article 44

All the rights and freedoms recognized herein are equally guaranteed to male and female indigenous individuals.

Galatians 3:28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

3:29 And if ye [be] Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

Article 45

Nothing in this Declaration may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights indigenous peoples have now or may acquire in the future.

Isaiah 40:7 The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: because the spirit of the "I AM" bloweth upon it: surely the people [is] grass.

40:8 The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the Word of our God shall stand for ever.

Article 46

1. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, people, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act contrary to the Charter of the United Nations or construed as authorizing or encouraging any action which would dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States.

2. In the exercise of the rights enunciated in the present Declaration, human rights and fundamental freedoms of all shall be respected. The exercise of the rights set forth in this Declaration shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law and in accordance with international human rights obligations. Any such limitations shall be non-discriminatory and strictly necessary solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and for meeting the just and most compelling requirements of a democratic society.

3. The provisions set forth in this Declaration shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, equality, non-discrimination, good governance and good faith.

Mark 13:31 Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my Words shall not pass away.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

King of Kings Bible

<https://jahtruth.net/kofk-free/17.htm>

Galatians 5:13 For, brethren, ye have been called unto liberty; only [use] not liberty for an opportunity to the flesh, but by love serve one another (Matt. 20:27-28).

5:14 For all The Law is fulfilled in one word, [even] in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbour as [much as] thyself.

Preamble

Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law,

Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations,

Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge, Now, therefore,

Romans 6:12 Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.

6:13 Neither yield ye your members [as] instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members [as] instruments of righteousness unto God.

6:14 For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under The Law, but under grace.

6:15 What then? Shall we sin, because we are not under The Law, but under grace? God forbid.

6:16 Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?

6:17 But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you.

6:18 Being then (by the death of "Self") made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.

6:19 I speak after the manner of men because of the weakness of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.

6:20 For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness.

6:21 What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? For the end of those things [is] death.

6:22 But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting Life.

6:23 For the wages of sin [is] DEATH (Eze. 18:4); but the gift of God [is] eternal Life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

7:1 Know ye not, brethren, (for I speak to them that know The Law,) how that The Law hath dominion over a man as long as he (the "Self") liveth?

The General Assembly,

Proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

Hebrews 12:23 To the general assembly and community of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect,

12:24 And to Jesus The Mediator of the New Covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than [that of] Abel.

Article 1

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Genesis 1:26 And God said, Let us make man in Our image, and teach him to be like Us: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

1:27 So God created man in His [Own] image, in the Image of God created He him; male and female created He them.

Article 2

Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

Galatians 3:26 For ye are all the (adopted) children of God (IF ye do His Will) by faith (trust) in Christ Jesus.

3:27 For as many of you as have been baptized (with fire) into Christ have put on Christ.

3:28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

Article 3

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person.

Luke 4:16 And he came to Gennesaret, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the church on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read.

4:17 And there was delivered unto him the Book of the Prophet Isaiah. And when he had opened the Book, he found the place where it was written,

4:18 The Spirit of the Lord [is] upon me, because He hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, **4:19** To preach the acceptable year of the Lord (Isa. 61:1-3).

Article 4

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

Galatians 5:1 Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage (to sin).

Article 5

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Luke 22:63 And the men that held Jesus mocked him, and smote [him].

22:64 And when they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face, and asked him, saying, Prophecy, who is it that smote thee?

22:65 And many other things blasphemously spoke they against him.

Article 6

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

Genesis 1:26 And God said, Let us make man in Our image, and teach him to be like Us: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

1:27 So God created man in His [Own] image, in the Image of God created He him; male and female created He them.

1:28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and REplenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

1:29 And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which [is] upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which [is] the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat.

1:30 And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein [there is] life, [I have given] every green herb for meat: and it was so.

Article 7

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

James 1:1 James, a servant of God and of the Lord Christ Jesus, to the twelve tribes (of Israel) which are scattered abroad: Greetings.

1:2 My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into diverse temptations;

1:3 Knowing [this], that the trying (testing) of your faith worketh patience.

1:4 But let patience have [her] perfect work, that ye may be perfect and whole, wanting nothing.

Article 8

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

Psalms 82:1 <A Psalm of Asaph.> God standeth in the congregation of the mighty; He judgeth among the gods.

82:2 How long will ye judge unjustly, and accept the persons of the wicked? The rock.

82:3 Defend the poor and fatherless: do justice to the afflicted and needy.

82:4 Deliver the poor and needy; rid [them] out of the hand of the wicked.

82:5 They know not, neither will they understand; they walk on in darkness: all the foundations of the earth are out of course.

82:6 I have said, Ye [are] gods; and all of you (your spirit-Beings) [are] children of the Most High.

82:7 But ye (your Beings) shall die like men (humans), and fall like one of the princes.**82:8** Arise, O God, judge the earth: for Thou shalt inherit all nations.

Article 9

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

John 7:45 Then came the officers to the chief priests and politicians; and they said unto them, Why have ye not brought him?

7:46 The officers answered, Never man spoke like this man.

7:47 Then answered them the politicians, Are ye also deceived?

7:48 Have any of the rulers or of the politicians believed him?

7:49 But this people who knoweth not The Law are cursed.

7:50 Nicodemus saith unto them, (he that came to Jesus by night, being one of them,)

7:51 Doth our Law judge [any] man, before it hear him, and know what he doeth?

7:52 They answered and said unto him, Art thou also of Galilee? Search, and look: for out of Galilee ariseth no prophet.

Article 10

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him. **18:1** And he spoke a parable unto them [to this end], that men ought always to pray, and not to faint;

Luke 18:2 Saying, There was in a city a judge, which feared not God, neither regarded man:

18:3 And there was a widow in that city; and she came unto him, saying, Avenge me of mine adversary.

18:4 And he would not for a while: but afterward he said within himself, Though I fear not God, nor regard man;

18:5 Yet because this widow troubleth me, I will avenge her, lest by her continual coming she weary me.

18:6 And the Lord said, Hear what the unjust judge saith.

18:7 And shall not God avenge His own Elect, which cry day and night unto Him, though He bear long with them?

18:8 I tell you that He will avenge them speedily. Nevertheless, when the Son of Man cometh, shall he find Faith on the Earth?

Article 11

1. Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence. **1:15** So I took the chief of your tribes, wise men, and known, and made them heads over you, captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, and captains over fifties, and captains over tens, and officers among your tribes.

2. No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.

Deuteronomy 1:16 And I charged your judges at that time, saying, Hear [the causes] between your brethren, and judge righteously between [every] man and his brother, and the stranger [that is] with him.

1:17 Ye shall not respect persons in Judgment; [but] ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the Judgment [is] God's: and the cause that is too hard for you, bring [it] unto me, and I will hear it.

1:18 And I commanded you at that time all the things which ye should do.

Article 12

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

5:3 My voice shalt Thou hear in the morning, O "I AM"; in the morning will I direct [my prayer] unto Thee, and will look up.

Psalms 5:4 For Thou [art] not a God that hath pleasure in wickedness: neither shall evil dwell with Thee.

5:5 The foolish shall not stand in Thy sight: Thou hatest all workers of iniquity.

5:6 Thou shalt destroy them that speak lies: the "I AM" will abhor the bloody and deceitful man.

5:7 But as for me, I will come [into] Thy house in the multitude of Thy mercy: [and] in Thy fear will I worship toward Thy holy Temple.

5:8 Lead me, O "I AM", in Thy righteousness because of mine enemies; make Thy Way straight before my face.

5:9 For [there is] no faithfulness in their mouth; their inward part [is] very wickedness; their throat [is] an open sepulchre; they flatter with their tongue.

5:10 Destroy Thou them, O God; let them fall by their own counsels; cast them out in the multitude of their transgressions; for they have rebelled against Thee.

5:11 But let all those that put their trust in Thee rejoice: let them ever shout for joy, because Thou defendest them: let them also that love Thy name be joyful in Thee.

5:12 For Thou, "I AM", wilt bless the righteous; with favour wilt Thou compass him as [with] a shield.

Article 13

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State.

2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

Genesis 12:1 Now the "I AM" had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee:

12:2 And I will make from thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy (seed's) NAME "Great"; and thou shalt be a blessing:

12:3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee (and thy seed) shall all families of the earth be blessed.

Article 14

1. Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.

2. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Hebrews 13:1 Let brotherly love continue.

13:2 Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.

13:3 Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them; [and] them which suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body.

13:4 Marriage [is] honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge.

13:5 [Let your] conversation [be] without covetousness; [and be] content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee.

13:6 So that we may boldly say, The Lord [is] my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me.

13:7 Remember them which are the guides, who have spoken unto you the Word of God: whose faith follow, considering the end of [their] conversation.

Article 15

1. Everyone has the right to a nationality.

2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

Ruth 1:15 And she said, Behold, thy sister in law is gone back unto her people, and unto her gods: return thou after thy sister in law.

1:16 And Ruth said, Intreat me not to leave thee, [or] to return from following after thee: for where thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people [shall be] my people, and thy God my God:

1:17 Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: the "I AM" do so to me, and more also, [if ought] but death part thee and me.

1:18 When she saw that she was steadfastly minded to go with her, then she left speaking unto her.

Article 16

1. Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.

2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.

3. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State. 24:57 And they said, We will call the damsel, and enquire at her mouth.

Genesis 24:58 And they called Rebekah, and said unto her, Wilt thou go with this man? And she said, I will go.

24:59 And they sent away Rebekah their sister, and her nurse, and Abraham's servant, and his men.

24:60 And they blessed Rebekah, and said unto her, Thou [art] our sister, be thou [the mother] of thousands of millions, and let thy descendants possess the gates of those which hate them.

24:61 And Rebekah arose, and her damsels, and they rode upon the camels, and followed the man: and the servant took Rebekah, and went his way.

24:62 And Isaac came from the way of the well Lahairoi; for he dwelt in the south country.

24:63 And Isaac went out to meditate in the field at the eventide: and he lifted up his eyes, and saw, and, behold, the camels [were] coming.

24:64 And Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she lighted off the camel.

24:65 For she [had] said unto the servant, What man [is] this that walketh in the field to meet us? And the servant [had] said, It [is] my master: therefore she took a veil, and covered herself.

24:66 And the servant told Isaac all things that he had done.

24:67 And Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her: and Isaac was comforted after his mother's [death].

Article 17

1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.

2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

Acts 4:32 And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul [mind]: neither said any [of them] that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common.

4:33 And with great power gave the Apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all.

4:34 Neither was there any among them that lacked: for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things that were sold,

4:35 And laid [them] down at the Apostles' feet: and distribution was made unto every man according as he had need.

Article 18

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Luke 9:44 Let these sayings sink down into your ears: for the Son of Man shall be delivered into the hands of men.

9:45 But they understood not this saying, and it was hid from them, that they perceived it not: and they feared to ask him of that saying.

9:46 Then there arose a reasoning among them, which of them should be greatest.

9:47 And Jesus, perceiving the thought of their heart, took a child, and set him by him,

9:48 And said unto them, Whosoever shall receive this child in my name receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me receiveth Him that sent me: for he that is least among you all, the same shall be great.

9:49 And John answered and said, Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name; and we forbid him, because he followeth not with us.

9:50 And Jesus said unto him, Forbid [him] not: for he that is not against us is for us.

Article 19

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Ephesians 4:25 Wherefore putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbour: for we are members one of another.

4:26 Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath:

4:27 Neither give place to the devil.

4:28 Let him that stole steal no more: but rather let him labour, working with [his] hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth.

4:29 Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.

4:30 And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.

4:31 Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice:

4:32 And be ye kind one to another, tender hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.

Article 20

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.

2. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

Acts 2:42 And they continued steadfastly in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.
2:43 And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and Signs were done by the Apostles.
2:44 And all that believed were together, and had all things common;
2:45 And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all [men], as every man had need.
2:46 And they, continuing daily with one accord in The Temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart,
2:47 Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the community daily such as should be saved.

Article 21

1. Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
2. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.
3. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

Deuteronomy 9:9 When I was gone up into the mount to receive The Tablets of stone, [even] The Tablets of The Covenant which the "I AM" made with you, then I abode in the mount forty days and forty nights, I neither did eat bread nor drink water:
9:10 And the "I AM" delivered unto me two tablets of stone written with the finger of God; and on them [was written] according to all the words, which the "I AM" spoke with you in the mount out of the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly.
9:11 And it came to pass at the end of forty days and forty nights, [that] the "I AM" gave me the two tablets of stone, [even] The Tablets of The Covenant.
9:12 And the "I AM" said unto me, Arise, get thee down quickly from hence; for thy people which thou hast brought forth out of Egypt have corrupted [themselves]; they are quickly turned aside out of The Way which I commanded them; they have made them a molten image.
9:13 Furthermore the "I AM" spoke unto me, saying, I have seen this people, and, behold, it [is] a stiffnecked people:
9:14 Let Me alone, that I may destroy them, and blot out their name from under heaven: and I will make of thee a nation mightier and greater than they.
9:15 So I turned and came down from the mount, and the mount burned with fire: and the Two Tablets of The Covenant [were] in my two hands.

Article 22

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

Genesis 1:26 And God said, Let us make man in Our image, and teach him to be like Us: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.
1:27 So God created man in His [Own] image, in the Image of God created He him; male and female created He them.
1:28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and Replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.
1:29 And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which [is] upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which [is] the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat.
1:30 And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein [there is] life, [I have given] every green herb for meat: and it was so.
1:31 And God saw every thing that He had made, and, behold, [it was] very good. And the evening and the morning were the Sixth Day.

Article 23

1. Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
2. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
3. Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
4. Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

Luke 10:1 After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also, and sent them two and two before his face into every city and place, where he himself would come.
10:2 Therefore said he unto them, The harvest truly [is] great, but the labourers [are] few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth labourers into His harvest.
10:3 Go your ways: behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves.
10:4 Carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes: and salute no man by the way.
10:5 And into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace [be] to this house.
10:6 And if the son of peace be there, your peace shall rest upon it: if not, it shall turn to you again.

10:7 And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give: for the labourer is worthy of his hire. Go NOT from house to house.

Article 24

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

Genesis 2:1 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them.

2:2 And on the Seventh Day God ended His work which He had made; and He rested on the Seventh Day from all His work which He had made.

2:3 And God blessed the Seventh Day, and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made.

Article 25

1. Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

2. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

Luke 10:29 But he, willing to justify himself, said unto Jesus, And who is my neighbour?

10:30 And Jesus answering said, A certain [man] went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded [him], and departed, leaving [him] half dead.

10:31 And by chance there came down a certain priest that way: and when he saw him, he passed by on the other side.

10:32 And likewise a Levite, when he was at the place, came and looked [on him], and passed by on the other side.

10:33 But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he had compassion [on him],

10:34 And went to [him], and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him.

Article 26

1. Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

2. Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

3. Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

Luke 1:43 And whence [is] this to me, that the mother of my Lord should come to me?

1:44 For, lo, as soon as the voice of thy salutation sounded in mine ears, the babe leaped in my womb for joy.

1:45 And blessed [is] she that believed: for there shall be a performance of those things which were told her from the Lord.

1:46 And Mary said, My soul doth magnify the Lord,

1:47 And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour.

Article 27

1. Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.

2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

Exodus 25:1 And the "I AM" spoke unto Moses, saying,

25:2 Speak unto the children of Israel, that they bring Me an offering: of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart ye shall take My offering.

25:3 And this [is] the offering which ye shall take of them; gold, and silver, and brass,

25:4 And blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goats' [hair],

25:5 And rams' skins dyed red, and badgers' skins, and shittim wood,

25:6 Oil for the light, spices for anointing oil, and for sweet incense,

25:7 Onyx stones, and stones to be set in The Ephod, and in The Breastplate.

25:8 And let them make Me a Sanctuary; that I may dwell among them.

25:9 According to all that I show thee, [after] the pattern of the Tabernacle, and the pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make [it].

Article 28

Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

Revelation 21:1 And I saw a new heaven and a new Earth: for the first heaven and the first Earth were passed away; and there was no more sea.

21:2 And I John saw the Holy City, "New Jerusalem", coming DOWN from God OUT OF HEAVEN, prepared as a Bride adorned for her husband.

21:3 And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the Tabernacle of God [is] with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be with them, [and be] their God.

21:4 And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.

Article 29

1. Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.

2. In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

3. These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Micah 6:8 He hath showed thee, O man, what [is] good; and what doth the "I AM" require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?

Article 30

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

Proverbs 2:1 My son, if thou wilt receive My words, and treasure My Commandments with thee;

2:2 So that thou incline thine ear unto Wisdom, [and] apply thine heart to Understanding;

2:3 Yea, if thou criest after Knowledge, [and] liftest up thy voice for Understanding;

2:4 If thou seekest her as silver, and searchest for her as [for] hidden treasures;

2:5 Then shalt thou understand the fear of the "I AM", and find the Knowledge of God.

2:6 For the "I AM" giveth Wisdom: out of His mouth [cometh] Knowledge and Understanding.

2:7 He layeth up sound Wisdom for the righteous: [He is] a buckler to them that walk uprightly.

2:8 He keepeth The Ways of Judgment, and preserveth The Way for His holy people.

2:9 Then shalt thou understand Righteousness, and Judgment, and Equity; [yea], every good path.

2:10 When Wisdom entereth into thine heart, and Knowledge is pleasant unto thy soul (thy Being);

2:11 Discretion shall preserve thee, Understanding shall keep thee:

2:12 To deliver thee from the way of the evil [man], from the man that speaketh perverted things;

2:13 Who leave The Way of uprightness, to walk in the ways of Darkness;

2:14 Who rejoice to do evil, [and] delight in the perverseness of the wicked;

2:15 Whose ways [are] crooked, and [they] devious in their paths:

2:16 To deliver thee from the strange woman, [even] from the stranger [which] flattereth with her words;

2:17 Which forsaketh the guide of her youth, and forgetteth The Covenant of her God.

IN CONCLUSION

All parties and members conclude and reconfirm the above Articles in Divine Covenant this 7th Day of the month March in the year 2023AD.

WE who are named below, confirm our alliance with the Divine Universal Sovereign Ministry of Te Whare Mātāmuatanga o IO – Aotearoha-Kāwanatanga (The Kingdom House of IO – The World of Love Governance) on the one part, and [UNITED WORLD TRIBES OF IO FOUNDATION] and its members on the other part.

Participants to this covenant ratify all Parties and Articles mentioned within this multi-lateral treaty upon joining.

