

# **CONSTITUTION OF THE NATION REALM OF DELIVERANCE**

**CREATING A NATION TO STOP PERSECUTION**



**“THE ONLY NATION IN THE WORLD CREATING  
SANCTUARIES TO HELP STOP RELIGIOUS AND BELIEF  
PERSECUTION”**

# **PREAMBLE**

An Interfaith and Protectorat Nation that is multilingual, the Realm of Deliverance is constituted of a headquarter land, provinces and many world sanctuary spaces. As a World Nation, it has, among its objectives, the realisation of global interfaith unity in peace.

Aware of the need of incorporating its work within the frame of the international organisations of which it seeks to become an active and dynamic member, the Realm of Deliverance fully adheres to the principles, rights and obligations arising from the charters of such organisations, as it reaffirms its determination to abide by the universally recognised human rights. Likewise, it reaffirms its determination to continue its steady endeavours towards the protection, education and implementation of long term interfaith peace and harmony in the world.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS. BASIC PRINCIPLES**

#### **ARTICLE 1**

Art 1.1 Deliverance is a direct democracy, with three layers of governance:

- The executive branch is administered by the Order (Origin-1) and its Grand Marshal
- The Nation Assembly, made up of Deliverance citizens and presided over by the Lord Tribune and his Tribunes for committees
- The village, sanctuary, and provincial community councils are made up of Deliverance associated citizens.

Art 1.2 The Realm of Deliverance Nation is a Protectorate and is made up of many international territories:

- Its current headquarters and Academy are in Mexico
- World abandoned Church buildings and its land with no owner (*Terra nullius*) are claimed by Deliverance (**Eminent domain and adverse possession**) creating Interfaith Sanctuaries for the public interest.
- Provinces created by the Noble Emissaries to support the Origin-1 mission.
- The future primary land will be purchased by citizens in order to establish several intentional community villages that will operate as direct democracy in a medieval fantasy LARP theme setting and an environmentally friendly environment.

## ARTICLE 2

Sovereignty shall be that of the nation's citizens who shall exercise it directly, by means of the Nation Assembly, by means of the Community Councils or indirectly, through the constitutional institutions.

## ARTICLE 3

The Grand Marshal, Tribunes and Arbiter shall be the implementers and protectors of the constitution and direct democracy for the citizens of the Realm of Deliverance.

## ARTICLE 4

Deliverance laws created by its citizens shall be their supreme expression of the will of the Nation. All shall voluntarily abide by them. The laws shall have no retroactive effect.

## ARTICLE 5

All Deliverance citizens shall be equal before the law.

## ARTICLE 6

All faiths and beliefs shall be the nation's religion. The nation guarantees the freedom of religion or belief (FoRB)

## ARTICLE 7

The emblem of the Realm of Deliverance shall be a green, white, blue flag with the Deliverance coats of arms in the center. The motto of the Realm shall be : ***Tuendi et roborandi omnes Fides***

## ARTICLE 8

Men and women shall enjoy equal political rights. Any citizen of age enjoying his or her civil and political rights shall be eligible to vote.

## ARTICLE 9

The constitution shall guarantee all citizens the following:

- (a) freedom of movement through, and of settlement in, all parts of the Deliverance;
- (b) freedom of opinion, of expression in all its forms, and of public gathering;
- (c) freedom of association, and the freedom to belong to any union or political group of their choice.

No limitation, except by law, shall be put to the exercise of such freedoms.

## ARTICLE 10

No one shall be penalised except under the circumstances and procedures prescribed by law. The home shall be inviolable. Search warrant shall be issued and investigation ordered under the conditions and procedures prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE 11

Secrecy of all forms of personal correspondence shall be preserved.

## ARTICLE 12

Opportunities for employment in public offices and positions shall be uniformly open to all citizens.

## ARTICLE 13

All citizens shall have equal rights in seeking education and employment .

## ARTICLE 14

The right of protest shall be guaranteed. Conditions and ways of exercising such a right shall be defined by an organic law.

## ARTICLE 15

The right of private property and free enterprise shall be guaranteed. The law shall put limitations to its extent and use if so required by the socio-economic development planned for the Nation. No expropriation shall be ordered except under such circumstances and provisions as prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE 16

All citizens shall contribute, in many available ways, to the defence of the Nation, its sanctuaries and the freedom of religion or belief (FoRB).

## ARTICLE 17

All citizens shall, according to their contributory power, bear public costs which shall be enacted and allocated only by the law, and in the manner stipulated in the provisions of the present Constitution.

## ARTICLE 18

All shall, in solidarity, bear the costs resulting from disasters suffered by the Nation.

## CHAPTER TWO

### **THE GRAND MARSHAL GOVERNORSHIP**

## ARTICLE 19

The Grand Marshal, "Adam J. Letourneau"(Archduke of Deliverance), shall be the Supreme Representative of the Nation Realm Deliverance and the Symbol of the Interfaith unification thereof until his death. He shall be the guarantor of the perpetuation and the continuity of the Nation in its Objectives. As Defender of all faiths and beliefs, He shall ensure the respect for the Constitution. He shall be the Protector of the rights and liberties of the citizens, social groups and organisations. The Grand Marshal shall be the guarantor of the respect of the Nation and the territorial integrities of the Realm within all its rightful multiple boundaries.

## ARTICLE 20

The Grand Marshal title and the constitutional rights thereof shall be hereditary and handed down, from father to child, to descendants in direct line and by order of primogeniture among the offspring of the Grand Marshal, unless the the Grand Marshal should, during his lifetime, designate a successor from the Order Marshals. In case of failing to designate a successor, the title of Grand Marshal shall be invested in an elected Marshal of the Order for a lifetime position.

## ARTICLE 21

The Grand Marshal will be considered a minor until he turns sixteen. During the Grand Marshal's minority, a Regency Council will assume the title's constitutional privileges, with the exception of those related to Constitution reform. The Regency Council will act as an advisory council to the Grand Marshal until he becomes twenty. The Regency Council will be presided over by the High Arbiter of the Court. It will include the Arbiters, Tribunes, and Marshals.

The Regency Council's procedures will be controlled by an organic statute.

## ARTICLE 22

The Grand Marshal shall have the authority to veto all laws enacted by the Nation Assembly or Community Councils if they do not respect the essence of the Deliverance's mission, the constitution, universally recognized human rights, or freedom of religion or belief.

Vetoed laws will be returned to the floor for further discussion and modification.

## ARTICLE 23

The title of the Grand Marshal shall be constitutionally inviolable.

## ARTICLE 24

The Grand Marshal shall appoint the Lord Tribune of the Nation Assembly Upon the Lord Tribune recommendations, the Grand Marshal shall appoint the other Tribunes as he may terminate their services. The Grand Marshal shall terminate the services of a Tribune either on his own initiative or because of their resignation.

## ARTICLE 25

The Grand Marshal shall preside over Order (Origin-1 ) meetings.

## ARTICLE 26

The Grand Marshal shall promulgate a definitively adopted law within the thirty days following its receipt by the Governing Order.

## ARTICLE 27

The Grand Marsha may dissolve the National Assembly by Decree, in accordance with the conditions prescribed in the constitution.

## ARTICLE 28

The Grand Marshal shall have the right to deliver addresses to the Nation Assembly. The messages shall be read out before the citizens and shall not be subject to any debate.

## ARTICLE 29

The Grand Marshal shall, by Decrees, exercise the statutory powers explicitly conferred upon him by the Constitution. Decrees shall be countersigned by the Lord Tribune.

## ARTICLE 30

The Grand Marshal is the Commander-in-chief of the Order of the Interfaith Guardians. He shall make appointments and shall reserve the right to delegate such a power.

## ARTICLE 31

The Grand Marshal shall accredit Noble Emissaries in foreign nations and and recognise their provinces. The Grand Marshal shall sign and ratify treaties. However, treaties committing Nation finances shall not be ratified without having been approved by the Nation Assembly. Treaties likely to affect the constitutional provisions shall be approved in accordance with the procedures prescribed for the modification of the Constitution.

## ARTICLE 32

The Grand Marshal shall oversee all the different Tribune committees.

## ARTICLE 33

The Grand Marshal shall appoint, Tribunes and Arbiters in accordance with the conditions prescribed in the constitution

## ARTICLE 34

The Grand Marshal shall exercise the right of granting pardon.

## ARTICLE 35

Should the integrity of the national territories and sanctuaries ever be under threat or should any event interrupt the course of action of the constitutional institutions, the Grand Marshal shall, after consulting with the Lord Tribune of the Nation Assembly, the High Arbiter of the court and addressing the Nation Assembly, have the right to declare a State of Emergency by Decree. Notwithstanding all contrary provisions, he shall hence assume the responsibility of taking all the necessary measures for the nation's defence and the restoration of a normal functioning of constitutional institutions and Nation affairs. The State of Emergency shall not entail the dissolution of the Nation assembly or the community counsels. The State of Emergency shall be terminated according to the same procedure followed in the proclamation thereof.

### CHAPTER THREE:

#### **THE NATION ASSEMBLY AND COMMUNITY COUNCILS**

## ARTICLE 36

The Deliverance Direct democracy system shall be made up of three Instances, The executive branch of the Order (Origin-1), the Nation Assembly and the Community Councils. All citizens shall be members of the National Assembly based on the meritocracy system. All citizens shall be members of their resident Community Councils. Their right to vote shall be personal and cannot be delegated.

## ARTICLE 37

Members (citizens) of the Nation Assembly shall remain so as long as they are resident of the Deliverance Nation. Members (citizens) of the Community Councils shall remain so as long as they are residents of that specific community.

The meritocracy system as well as the voting system, quorum requirements, incompatibility cases, legal contentions concerning voting shall be set out in an organic law.

## ARTICLE 38

The Lord Tribune and Tribunes of the Nation Assembly shall be nominated for a five year term. The High Arbiter and Arbiters of the Court Assembly shall be nominated for a five year term. The system adopted in the Community Councils is left to its associated community citizens discretion as long as Direct democracy is implemented, they abide by the universally recognised human rights and the freedom of religion or belief (FoRB).

## ARTICLE 39

No member (Citizen) of the Nation Assembly shall be prosecuted or brought to trial as a result of expressing opinions or casting a vote while exercising a citizen function in the Assembly.

No member (Citizen) of the Community Councils shall be prosecuted or brought to trial as a result of expressing opinions or casting a vote while exercising a citizen function in the Council.

## ARTICLE 40

The Nation Assembly shall hold its meetings every month. The Lord Tribune shall preside over each meeting and the Grand Marshal shall oversee when possible all the meetings.

The Community Council shall hold its meeting at its discretion and be organised at its discretion.

## ARTICLE 41

The Nation Assembly may be convened in special session either at the request of the absolute majority of the members (citizens) or at the request of the Grand Marshal by decree.

Community Councils may be convened in special sessions either at the request of the absolute majority of its members (citizens) or at the request of the Grand Marshal by decree.

Special sessions of the Nation Assembly and Community Councils shall be held on the basis of a defined agenda. Once the agenda is fully addressed , the session shall be adjourned by decree.

## ARTICLE 42

Nation Assembly members (citizens) may attend the meetings of the committees thereof; they shall, in this respect, have the right to commission their own assistants.

House Assembly fact-finding committees may be established on the Grand Marshals initiative or upon the request of the majority of the members (citizens) of Nation Assembly , with the mission of inquiring about specific facts and submitting findings thereon to that Nation Assembly.

There shall be no fact-finding committees in cases involving prosecutions, and as long as these are being conducted.

Fact-finding committees shall by nature be temporary. Their mission shall end with the submission of their reports. The functioning of these committees shall be governed by an organic law.

#### ARTICLE 43

Meetings of the Nation Assembly and Community Councils shall be open to non citizens. Proceedings of the debates shall be published in extenso in the Gazette .

The Nation Assemble and Community Councils may hold private meetings if so requested by the Grand Marshal, or by a third of its members (citizens).

#### ARTICLE 44

The Nation Assemble and Community Councils shall establish and vote on its own Rules of Procedure. These shall not, however, go into effect until they are declared by the Grand Marshal as consistent with the provisions of this Constitution

### **POWERS OF THE NATION ASSEMBLY**

#### ARTICLE 45

Legislation shall be voted on by the Nation Assembly. For a limited period of time, and for a defined purpose, the Order may be empowered by law to take, by decree, measures normally falling within the purview of the law. Decrees shall become effective immediately after the publication thereof; however, they shall be submitted, for ratification, to the Nation Assembly within the time limits set by the empowering law.

## ARTICLE 46

In addition to jurisdiction matters explicitly assigned in other articles of the Constitution, the Nation Assembly shall have competence in the following areas:

- (a) the individual and collective rights enumerated in Chapter One of the present Constitution;
- (b) determining offences and the appropriate penalties, the penal and civil procedure and the promulgation of new categories of jurisdiction;
- (c) the statute of Arbiters;
- (d) the general statute of public offices;
- (e) the fundamental guarantees granted to Civil and Order personnel;
- (f) the regulation of civil and commercial liabilities;
- (g) the establishment of new public agencies;
- (h) the nationalisation of enterprises or the transfer thereof from the public to the private sector.

The Nation Assembly shall be empowered to vote on basic laws pertaining to the fundamental objectives of the activities of the Nation in economic, social and cultural areas.

## ARTICLE 47

Matters outside the purview of the legislature shall come under statutory jurisdiction.

## ARTICLE 48

Legislated bills may be amended by decree, with the consent of the Grand Marshal and when they fall within the jurisdiction of the authority holding statutory power.

## ARTICLE 49

A state of martial law may be declared by Decree for a period of thirty days. This duration may be extended by law only.

## ARTICLE 50

The appropriation law shall be voted on by the Nation Assembly under conditions prescribed by an organic law.

Nation expenditures resulting from development plans shall be voted on only at the time the Nation Assembly approves such plans. These expenditures shall automatically be extended throughout the period of the plan. The Governing Order alone shall have the prerogative to submit draft bills aimed at modifying programs thus adopted.

If, by the end of the fiscal year, the budget is not voted on, the Governing Order (Origin-1) shall, by decree and in accordance with the budgetary proposals submitted for approval, be entitled to allocate funds necessary for the operation of the public services and the exercise of the functions thereof.

In such a case, revenues shall be collected in accordance with the legislative and statutory prescriptions in force, except, however, those revenues to be cancelled under the proposed appropriation law. As for those to be cut down under the same law, they shall be collected at the proposed new rate.

## ARTICLE 51

Proposals and amendments introduced by Members (citizens) of the Nation Assembly shall not be acceptable when the adoption thereof might affect the proposed appropriation law by causing a decrease in public resources, an increase in a public expenditure or the creation of a new one.

## ARTICLE 52

The Grand Marshal will have the same power to introduce legislation as members (citizens) of the Nation Assembly.

Draft bills shall be laid on the table of the Nation Assembly.

## ARTICLE 53

The Governing Order (Origin-1) may declare the unsuitability of any proposal or amendment considered outside the purview of the legislative power.

## ARTICLE 54

Draft bills and proposals shall be examined by the acting committees and its Tribunes whose work shall continue during the interval between the sessions.

## ARTICLE 55

During the recess periods, the Governing Order (Origin-1) may, in agreement with the committees concerned, adopt ordinances which shall be submitted, for ratification, during the following regular session of the Nation Assembly.

## ARTICLE 56

Members (citizens) of the Nation Assembly, as well as the Governing Order (Origin-1), shall have the right to propose amendments. After the opening of the debates, the Governing Order (Origin-1) may object to the examination of any amendment not submitted, beforehand, to the acting committee concerned.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### FOREIGN POLICY OF DELIVERANCE

#### ARTICLE 57

The Grand Marshal represents Deliverance abroad. He is free to appoint a Noble Emissary to carry out this responsibility.

#### ARTICLE 58

Deliverance acknowledges all micronations and offers friendship and assistance for their progress. Deliverance will only sign treaties with other micronations that completely support its goals. Requesting diplomatic relations implies a promise of close collaboration, community initiatives, and affiliation, not merely recognition.

#### ARTICLE 59

Micronations seeking diplomatic relations must submit a proper fact dossier. This will provide the basis for analyzing their request.

#### ARTICLE 60

Noble emissaries are ambassadors who represent the Realm of Deliverance Nation in a sovereign state. Noble Emissaries expand the Deliverance community and contribute to the establishment of our national identity. They engage with authorities and organizations, hold meetings with citizens, recruit volunteers, and raise awareness of religious and belief persecution in their provinces.

## ARTICLE 61

Noble Emissaries must conduct community councils and broadcast footage of them. Events may include hosting a discussion panel to promote awareness, engaging in a protest march to end religious persecution, representing Deliverance at events, forming citizens' direct democracy assemblies in their province, or anything the Grand Marshal recommends.

## ARTICLE 62

The Grand Marshal appoints Noble Emissaries for a certain duration decided by the meritocracy system. Only the Grand Marshal can grant exceptions to the required conditions. Noble Emissaries who disappear or disregard correspondence following their appointment or six-month review will be dismissed.

## ARTICLE 63

Noble emissaries, Must describe their foreign province's land. Must design a house coat of arms and establish a real location that will serve as a commandery and sanctuary for community councils. They must offer a certain number of volunteers each year based on their noble position, and they are subject to the meritocracy system. Attend and vote in National Assemblies. They may have other roles and objectives as established by the Grand Marshal, the Order, and the demands of Deliverance,

## ARTICLE 64

The Grand Marshal has the authority to select a senior Noble Emissary to appoint them as Noble Pioneers, who receive land, deeds, and letters of patent as an honorable prize for their service.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### APPLICATION FOR CITIZENS

#### ARTICLE 65

Because Deliverance is a protectorate nation that does not pursue independence, the candidate for citizenship acknowledges that Deliverance citizenship does not replace their current nationality.

#### ARTICLE 66

Because Deliverance is not recognized in international law as an independent country, it cannot be held accountable in relation to citizenship or documents of the country of origin.

#### ARTICLE 67

Citizenship candidates can relinquish their Deliverance citizenship at any time by notifying the Grand Marshal by writing.

#### ARTICLE 68

To apply for citizenship, candidates must submit a document on the Deliverance website that confirms their accurate information and agrees to the following criteria:

- Deliverance citizenship follows both national and international rules. Deliverance citizenship cannot be used on official travel papers.
- Deliverance citizenship should be kept with pride. The Grand Marshal reserves the right to revoke Deliverance citizenship for intolerant behavior, including bigotry and unlawful behaviors that undermine the organization's reputation.

- To commit to protect, educate, and transform those who face persecution because of their religion or beliefs.
- Understand the legal distinction between a Nation and an officially recognized Country.

#### ARTICLE 69

The candidate must be at least 18 years old. For younger candidates, parental or legal guardian approval is required.

#### ARTICLE 70

Only Deliverance identity cards and certifications issued by the Realm Deliverance Nation are valid. All third-party documents claiming Deliverance citizenship are unlawful.

#### ARTICLE 71

Only Deliverance citizens can acquire land lots in the Realm of Deliverance. Citizens who own land in the Deliverance Realm must pay annual compassion in the form of a voluntary tax. The voluntary land tax can be paid with money, time, or a combination of the two.

#### ARTICLE 72

People all throughout the world who are persecuted for their religions and beliefs and seek our assistance are considered Deliverance citizens if they choose it.

Noble emissaries, noble patrons, noble pioneers, order members and officers are all considered Deliverance Nation citizens.

## CHAPTER SIX

### NATIONAL SYMBOLS

#### ARTICLE 73

The national colors of Deliverance are green, white, and blue.

#### ARTICLE 74

The Deliverance flag features three horizontal stripes: green, white, and blue. The white field includes the Deliverance Realm's Coat of Arms.

#### ARTICLE 75

The Deliverance Coat of Arms consists of a crossing shield (green and blue) with four charges (Two Head Eagle, Fleur de Lis, Bear, and Dragon).

#### ARTICLE 76

The Bear is the national animal of Deliverance.

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### JUSTICE

#### ARTICLE 77

Only that which is prohibited by the Deliverance Constitution and the citizens laws is punishable.

## ARTICLE 78

Everyone charged with a crime is presumed innocent until proven guilty.

## ARTICLE 79

Evidence must be properly obtained to be admissible and must prove guilt beyond doubt.

## ARTICLE 80

The Nation Assembly is transformed into the citizen court by the High Arbiter when it is necessary and approved by the Grand Marshal.

## ARTICLE 81

The punishment can vary from temporary or permanent citizenship revocation to life in exile without recompense for property or interests. When a citizen is exiled, he is subject to the host country's laws. The penalty is determined by the High Arbiter.

## ARTICLE 82

Deliverance Citizens who intentionally cause psychological or physiological harm to their fellow citizens will lose their citizenship.

## ARTICLE 83

The Deliverance Nation prohibit discrimination based on the following criteria: religion or belief, age, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, birth, wealth, political beliefs, language, current or future health, physical or genetic characteristics, and social origin.

## ARTICLE 84

Every Deliverance citizen has the right to free thought and speech. The legislation restricts freedom of expression from promoting hatred or distributing false information.

## ARTICLE 85

The dissemination of Nation Top Secrets outside of Deliverance is banned. The Grand Marshal has the authority to declare what is a national secret.

## ARTICLE 86

Only the Grand Marshal may grant amnesty.

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### **THE ORDER AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

## ARTICLE 87

The Order of the Interfaith Guardians (Origin-1) is responsible for the Deliverance defense, which is commanded by the Grand Marshal and his Marshals.

## ARTICLE 88

The Order of the Interfaith Guardians (Origin-1) is entirely made up of volunteers who provide jobs for the local populace, with ranks and structures determined by the Grand Marshal.

## ARTICLE 89

Aside from stopping religion and belief persecution, Deliverance is a neutral nation.

## CHAPTER NINE

### **NOBILITY AND TITLES**

## ARTICLE 90

The Grand Marshal can issue titles of nobility, prizes, and incentives depending on the Meritocratic system. There are four categories of nobility and functions:

- Noble Emissary: An ambassador to a province, with title and obligations, based on the meritocracy system,
- Noble Pioneer: A citizen looking to establish a town or sanctuary on Deliverance property.
- Noble Patron: A person who just wants to help the Deliverance Mission.
- Noble of the Shield: A Knight of the Order Protecting the Deliverance Nation and individuals all across the world from religious and belief persecution.

## ARTICLE 91

The Grand Marshal can bestow titles, prizes, and incentives to those that support the Realm Deliverance Nation and its goal. The Grand Marshal determines the value of the contribution, which can take numerous forms.

## ARTICLE 92

All Deliverance titles are legally recognized by our territories, sanctuaries, provinces, and the actors with whom we collaborate.

As a result, titles can only be used on official papers relating to deliverance, its provinces, and its partners.

#### ARTICLE 93

Deliverance titles, honors, and rankings can lead to land grants, settlement rights, and privileges in the Nation of Deliverance. However, this is only determined and accepted by the Grand Marshal.

#### ARTICLE 94

Every Deliverance citizen has the right to wear their common house coat of arms. These coats of arms should be registered with the Order.

### CHAPTER TEN

#### **NATIONAL BANK OF DELIVERANCE**

#### ARTICLE 95

The National Bank of Deliverance's currency is based on the time coin system paradigm.

#### ARTICLE 96

The National Bank of Deliverance is dedicated to providing diverse investment solutions to meet the Deliverance mission and the evolving needs of Deliverance Citizens.

## ARTICLE 97

The National Bank of Deliverance will publish an annual report, made available to the Nation Assembly, with a complete summary of all costs and expenses of the past year.

## ARTICLE 98

The National Bank of Deliverance can only make financial transactions after the approval from the Grand Marshal.

## ARTICLE 99

The National Bank of Deliverance is co-presided by a Tribune and an Arbiter selected by the Nation Assembly, sanctioned and monitored by the Grand Marshal.

## CHAPTER ELEVEN

### **CHANGES TO THE CONSTITUTION**

## ARTICLE 100

After the Nation Assembly achieves an agreement, the text of a new or amended Constitution suggestion will be published for 14 days.

Citizens who were not present in the Assembly may express their disapproval or criticism. After 14 days, if no legitimate objections to the new suggestion Constitution are presented, the Nation Assembly will submit the new or amended suggestion Constitution to the Grand Marshall for approval and modification or rejection and send it back to the floor.

## ARTICLE 101

Only the Grand Marshal can make direct alterations or revisions to the Constitution. But only on articles on the Grand Marshal's powers and functions, as well as the Order's powers and functions.

## CHAPTER TWELVE

### DISSOLUTION OF THE ORDER

## ARTICLE 102

Once the Deliverance goal has been completed, the executive branch, the Order, will be abolished, and all of its rights and tasks will be delegated to Deliverance citizens to administer as they see fit. The deliverance mission is complete when there is no more violence or persecution based on religion or belief on our planet or in connection to other worlds including all life forms. The unification process has been finished.