

Key Points in the Charter of Cao Dai Overseas Missionary

- Affirming itself as the overseas missionary arm of the Cao Dai Religion that was established in 1926.
- As such, it adopts the standard protocol of using the official mark of the Cao Dai Religion for all official communication:

First line: Dai Dao Tam Ky Pho Do [This is the official name of the religion]

Second line: The year counting from 1926 [re-affirming its origin]

Third line: Toa Thanh Tay Ninh [recognizing the religion's Holy See located in Tay Ninh Province]

Fourth line: Co Quan Truyen Giao Hai Ngoai [Vietnamese name of Cao Dai Overseas Missionary, asserting that it is a unit of the Cao Dai Religion]

This protocol applies to all affiliates, branches, units of Cao Dai Religion.

- Seal:

In Vietnamese:

Outer ring: Dai Dao Tam Ky Pho Do, Toa Thanh Tay Ninh

Center: Co Quan Truyen Giao Hai Ngoai

In English:

Outer ring: Third Universal Amnesty of God, Tay Ninh Holy See

Center: Cao Dai Overseas Missionary

- Duration of existence: Indefinite duration
- Principles:
 1. Pursues the mission to proselytize overseas the true religion;
 1. Has the responsibility to defend the true teaching and canon law of the religion Dai Dao Tam Ky Pho Do;
 2. Complies with the Joint Statement adopted at the September 6, 1998 Convention in Montreal;
 3. Does not recognize either the Charter or the Governing Council established in 1997 by the government (that is, the 1997 Sect).
- Structure:

- General Assembly
- Governing Council: Must be composed of divinely appointed clergy members of the Executive Body (Cuu Trung Dai) of the Sacerdotal Council of the original Cao Dai Church, headed by the Protector of Religion Ho Tan Khoa.
- Representative Council: 1 Chair, 2 vice Chairs, 1 Secretary General, 1 Treasurer, all elected by the General Assembly for a 4-years term. The Chair is also the official representative of the Cao Dai Overseas Missionary. All his decisions must be vetted and approved by the Governing Council.
- Oversight Council: Composed of clergy members and lay leaders of the Divine Alliance Committee (Judiciary Body) of the Sacerdotal Council living overseas; its responsibility is to ensure that all activities of the Cao Dai Overseas Missionary comply with the Religious Constitution and New Canon Laws of the Cao Dai Religion (1926).

- Assets:

Upon dissolution all assets should be transferred to the Tay Ninh Holy See (once the original Cao Dai Religion has re-established its religious rights according to the pre-1975 constitution, laws, decisions...).

- Amendments:

All amendments must be approved by 2/3 of the active members.