

Executive Summary of the Church of Malone

Identity

The Church of Malone is the religious, ethical-formation, fellowship, and public-service institution of the Malone Network.

It was established to provide an independent spiritual and communal structure through which members may pursue moral discipline, intellectual development, personal sovereignty, collective responsibility, and service to humanity.

The Church is designed as a distinct religious nonprofit institution. It is separate from The Malone Charitable Trust Foundation, Malone Global University, the Malone Political Party, and the commercial institutions of the Malone Network.

Its founding model combines religious fellowship, ethical instruction, disciplined personal development, humanitarian outreach, and organized public works. The Church's governing documents describe it as a religious, educational, and charitable organization intended to conduct worship, publish teachings, provide community guidance, and perform humanitarian service.

Mission

The mission of the Church of Malone is to develop morally disciplined, intellectually capable, socially responsible, and service-oriented people who apply their beliefs through constructive action.

The Church seeks to provide:

- an independent spiritual community;
- a coherent ethical framework;
- protection against religious capture or domination by outside institutions;
- opportunities for worship, reflection, fellowship, and moral formation;
- organized public service and humanitarian work;
- safe environments for individual and community development; and
- a durable institutional home for the religious and spiritual dimensions of the Malone Network.

The Church treats charitable service as an expression of faith in action. Its mission therefore extends beyond worship to the practical improvement of human conditions.

Purpose

The purpose of the Church of Malone is to unite spiritual development, ethical discipline, communal belonging, and public service within a single religious institution.

It exists to:

- preserve and teach the Church's religious doctrine;
- provide spiritual structure and moral direction;
- develop character, discipline, honor, and personal responsibility;
- organize regular worship and fellowship;
- provide religious and ethical education;
- publish sermons, teachings, devotional materials, and sacred literature;
- conduct ceremonies and religious observances;
- organize volunteers for humanitarian and community service;
- support food, education, employment, neighborhood, and public-welfare initiatives;
- provide a religious alternative independent of external denominations;
- protect Malone institutions from religious capture; and
- convert belief into visible service to individuals and communities.

The Church is not intended to replace the Foundation as a grantmaker or Malone Global University as an educational institution. Its distinctive role is to form people spiritually and ethically, organize fellowship, and mobilize service.

Jurisdiction

The Church exercises internal jurisdiction over:

- its doctrine and religious teachings;
- worship services and ceremonies;
- clergy, ministers, spiritual officers, and authorized religious representatives;
- membership standards and classifications;
- religious discipline and codes of conduct;
- Church-owned property;
- congregations, ministries, temples, missions, and local chapters;
- Church publications and official statements;
- religious education and devotional programs;
- volunteer public-service ministries; and
- activities conducted in the Church's name.

Its authority applies voluntarily to persons who become members, officers, clergy, employees, volunteers, or authorized representatives.

The Church does not possess governmental jurisdiction over the public. It may establish internal religious standards but may not claim police, judicial, regulatory, or compulsory authority over nonmembers.

Authority

The Church's institutional authority derives from its religious doctrine, articles of incorporation, bylaws, governing board, authorized ecclesiastical leadership, and its place within the Malone Network.

The Church's founding documents recognize Joseph Malone as founder, President, and supreme spiritual authority within the Church's ecclesiastical framework. This is an internal religious classification and statement of Church doctrine.

The Board of Directors holds fiduciary and organizational authority over the Church's property, finances, corporate affairs, and legal compliance. Spiritual authority and corporate fiduciary authority are related but distinct.

The Church may delegate authority to clergy, ministers, officers, local leaders, committees, and ministry directors. No person may independently claim to speak for, bind, or represent the Church without authorization.

Responsibilities

The Church of Malone is responsible for:

- preserving and teaching its religious doctrine;
- maintaining regular worship, fellowship, and religious instruction;
- promoting ethical behavior and personal responsibility;
- providing spiritual guidance and communal support;
- developing clergy, ministers, teachers, and service leaders;
- organizing charitable and humanitarian programs;
- mobilizing members and volunteers for public works;
- providing food, educational, employment, wellness, and community-support ministries;
- protecting members from exploitation, religious manipulation, and institutional capture;
- maintaining safe and orderly religious facilities;
- managing Church property responsibly;
- maintaining accurate financial and institutional records;
- separating religious activity from partisan political operations;
- ensuring that charitable funds are used for legitimate exempt purposes;
- cooperating with other Malone institutions without absorbing their jurisdictions; and
- ensuring that Church teachings are applied through conduct and service rather than rhetoric alone.

The Church also bears a responsibility to distinguish sincere religious formation from personality worship, financial exploitation, coercion, or manipulation.

Powers

Within its lawful religious and charitable jurisdiction, the Church possesses the power to:

- establish congregations, temples, missions, ministries, and local chapters;
- conduct in-person and virtual worship services;
- publish doctrine, sermons, sacred writings, commentary, and educational materials;
- establish religious holidays, ceremonies, rites, and observances;
- recognize, appoint, train, license, or remove clergy and religious officers;
- establish membership classifications and codes of conduct;
- receive voluntary tithes, offerings, donations, grants, and bequests;

- acquire, own, lease, develop, and maintain religious property;
- establish Church-owned entities for lawful property management;
- operate humanitarian, educational, and community-service ministries;
- organize volunteers for neighborhood and public-welfare projects;
- provide food distribution, mentorship, employment preparation, literacy support, and related services;
- enter lawful partnerships with charitable, educational, governmental, and community institutions;
- receive grants from The Malone Charitable Trust Foundation and other qualified funders;
- employ staff and compensate persons reasonably for services rendered;
- establish internal disciplinary and accountability procedures; and
- protect its name, doctrine, property, records, and intellectual assets.

The proposed Malone Church Holdings LLC would serve as a wholly Church-owned property-holding entity for acquiring, managing, developing, and maintaining real estate used by the Church.

Limitations

The Church of Malone may not:

- control The Malone Charitable Trust Foundation;
- claim automatic entitlement to Foundation grants;
- direct Foundation trustees in the performance of their fiduciary duties;
- operate as the religious arm of the Malone Political Party;
- finance or participate in partisan political campaigns through charitable resources;
- use religious authority to compel political loyalty;
- require recipients of public charitable services to convert or become members;
- exercise governmental, police, judicial, or coercive authority;
- use public works as a pretext for intimidation or unauthorized enforcement;
- permit Church property or funds to be used for private gain;
- allow net earnings to improperly benefit insiders;
- represent personal opinions as official doctrine without authorization;
- subordinate its religious independence to outside churches, denominations, donors, or political factions;
- use spiritual claims to avoid financial, legal, ethical, or institutional accountability;
- interfere with the academic jurisdiction of Malone Global University;
- present Church doctrine as binding civil law; or
- claim that proposed congregations, facilities, programs, or tax status are operational before they are formally established.

The Church's public-service role must remain lawful, voluntary, charitable, and nonviolent.

Relationship to Malone Doctrine

Malone Doctrine provides the supreme ethical and institutional framework for the Malone Network. The Church of Malone provides the religious, spiritual, ceremonial, and fellowship-based expression of compatible principles.

The Doctrine and the Church are not identical.

Malone Doctrine establishes governing ethical standards applicable across Malone institutions. The Church develops religious teachings, worship practices, communal obligations, and spiritual interpretations within its own jurisdiction.

The relationship may be summarized as follows:

Malone Doctrine establishes the ethical code; the Church of Malone gives that code a religious, communal, and service-oriented expression.

The Church may teach Malone Doctrine, incorporate it into sermons, and use it to inform religious conduct. It may not unilaterally alter the Doctrine or claim exclusive ownership over it.

Individuals and institutions may align with Malone Doctrine without becoming members of the Church.

Relationship to the Malone Network

The Church of Malone is the religious and public-service institution of the Malone Network.

Within the Network:

- **Malone Doctrine** supplies the common ethical authority.
- **Malone Global University** educates, researches, trains, and publishes.
- **The Malone Charitable Trust Foundation** preserves and allocates charitable capital.
- **The Church of Malone** provides spiritual formation, fellowship, volunteer organization, and public works.
- **The Malone Political Party** organizes political power and develops public policy.

The Church may receive grants from the Foundation to conduct qualifying charitable programs. It may receive educational support, curricula, research, and training from Malone Global University. It may provide volunteers and public-service capacity for community initiatives.

These relationships do not merge the institutions. Each remains legally, financially, and operationally separate.

The Church also functions as a buffer against religious capture. It allows the Malone Network to maintain an internal religious institution without becoming dependent upon outside churches, denominations, clergy, or religious authorities.

Organizational Structure

The Church is organized as a religious nonprofit corporation governed through both ecclesiastical leadership and corporate fiduciary oversight.

Its anticipated structure includes:

- Founder and Supreme Spiritual Leader;
- President or chief ecclesiastical officer;
- Board of Directors;
- Secretary;
- Treasurer;
- clergy, ministers, or authorized spiritual teachers;
- congregations, temples, missions, or local chapters;
- humanitarian and public-service ministries;
- religious education and publishing functions;
- property-management entities;
- volunteer service corps; and
- committees established for worship, doctrine, finance, property, education, and charitable work.

The governing documents contemplate a Board consisting of between three and seven directors, with officers responsible for spiritual leadership, recordkeeping, and financial administration.

Membership classes, religious titles, and local structures may be established through later ecclesiastical documents. Early proposed terminology should not be treated as permanent unless formally adopted.

Leadership

Joseph Malone is the founder of the Church of Malone and the source of its initial institutional and religious vision.

The Church's early governing documents identify him as President, spiritual head, and ultimate ecclesiastical authority.

His leadership responsibilities include:

- defining the Church's founding religious direction;
- protecting the integrity of its doctrine;
- establishing its relationship to Malone Doctrine;
- preserving the Church's institutional independence;
- guiding its religious and humanitarian mission;
- authorizing spiritual representatives;
- ensuring that worship is connected to ethical conduct and public service; and
- preparing the institution for orderly continuity and succession.

The Board of Directors remains responsible for fiduciary oversight, legal compliance, finances, property, and corporate governance.

The mature leadership system should distinguish:

- spiritual authority;
- doctrinal interpretation;

- corporate governance;
- financial control;
- ministry administration; and
- local operational leadership.

No title should eliminate accountability or permit uncontrolled access to Church assets.

Accountability

The Church of Malone is accountable to:

- its religious mission;
- Malone Doctrine;
- its articles and bylaws;
- its Board of Directors;
- applicable nonprofit and charitable law;
- its members;
- donors and grantmakers;
- beneficiaries of its charitable programs; and
- the communities in which it operates.

Accountability requires:

- accurate financial records;
- responsible stewardship of tithes, offerings, grants, and property;
- appropriate board oversight;
- documented corporate decisions;
- conflict-of-interest controls;
- protection against private inurement;
- separation of personal and institutional assets;
- transparent identification of authorized leaders;
- reasonable compensation procedures;
- accurate public statements;
- lawful treatment of members, employees, volunteers, and beneficiaries;
- grant compliance and impact reporting;
- clear complaint and disciplinary procedures;
- correction of false or misleading claims; and
- periodic review of ministries and religious practices.

The Church's public statements commit it to voluntary support, transparent financial management, charitable use of funds, and nonparticipation in partisan politics.

Current Programs

The Church remains in a formation and development phase. Its documented and intended programs include:

Worship and Fellowship

Regular in-person or virtual gatherings centered on religious teaching, reflection, meditation, prayer, fellowship, and moral development.

Religious Publishing and Broadcast Ministry

Production and distribution of sermons, doctrine, devotional literature, educational media, and other religious materials.

Ethical and Character Formation

Instruction concerning truth, discipline, loyalty, honor, service, personal responsibility, intellectual development, and resistance to destructive conduct.

Humanitarian Outreach

Community-oriented charitable activities addressing food access, basic needs, social instability, employment preparation, and individual welfare.

Community Public Works

Volunteer-led projects involving neighborhood cleanup, beautification, maintenance, food distribution, youth support, and other visible improvements to community conditions.

Youth and Family Development

Programs intended to strengthen families, mentor youth, provide safe environments, and reduce exposure to crime, drugs, gangs, and social disorder.

Physical Discipline and Wellness

Potential fitness, martial arts, wellness, and physical-development activities connected to discipline, fellowship, personal development, and community health.

Community Service Ministries

Organized groups capable of implementing qualified projects funded by the Foundation, donors, public partners, or other charitable sources.

Property and Institutional Development

Development of religious facilities, community spaces, training centers, retreat sites, and other property used to advance the Church's religious and charitable mission.

These programs represent the Church's institutional direction. They should not all be described as currently operational until the necessary leadership, facilities, funding, legal status, and implementation systems are in place.

Related Institutions

The Malone Charitable Trust Foundation

The Malone Charitable Trust Foundation is the secular grantmaking and philanthropic institution of the Malone Network.

The Church may apply for and receive Foundation grants for qualifying charitable, educational, humanitarian, or public-service programs. The Foundation retains independent authority to approve, deny, condition, monitor, suspend, or terminate such funding.

Malone Global University

Malone Global University is the Network's educational and research institution.

The University may provide curricula, leadership training, civic education, language instruction, research, publications, and other educational resources useful to Church ministries. The Church may provide fellowship and service opportunities, but it does not control the University's academic jurisdiction.

Malone Political Party

The Malone Political Party is the Network's political organization.

The Church must remain separate from partisan campaigning, candidate support, political fundraising, and Party governance. Members may hold individual political beliefs, but the Church's charitable resources and religious authority may not be used to compel partisan alignment.

Malone Church Holdings LLC

Malone Church Holdings LLC is a proposed wholly owned Church entity intended to acquire, manage, develop, and maintain real estate for Church use. It does not possess independent religious authority and exists solely to support the Church's property requirements.

Malone Network

The Malone Network coordinates the relationships among Malone institutions while preserving functional separation.

The Church contributes spiritual formation, ethical fellowship, volunteer organization, humanitarian service, and public works to that wider institutional system.

External Religious and Charitable Partners

The Church may cooperate with outside churches, religious organizations, charities, governmental agencies, and community groups when such cooperation supports lawful and compatible objectives.

Cooperation does not place the Church under the doctrinal control of another religion or permit an outside organization to claim authority over Church doctrine, property, leadership, or members.