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OPEN-AIR CATHEDRAL CHURCH FIRST IN AMERICA *Cruciform Towers Raised As Symbol of Spiritual Rights*

Construction on the massive open-air Cathedral Church of the Americas was completed one day before the church's consecration and inaugural service scheduled for Epiphany morning, January 6th.

The entire project, from the ground-breaking on July 29th until the last welds were completed on January 5th, encompassed a period of one hundred-sixty days. Preliminary excavations, final changes in design, and the completion of structural drawings comprised the first seventy days. When the Church's Department of Ecclesiology received its building permit on October 9th, the final ninety days of actual construction began.

The new cross towers rise ninety feet from a trefoil base at the center of the Cathedral. Three Second Advent crosses are positioned eighty feet above the chancel floor at the cross bars of the towers.

Below the cross structure sits a communion table of polished white concrete and granite large enough to accommodate twenty-four celebrants. Forty-four feet long and four feet wide, the table weighs 24 tons.

The cruciform towers house electronic carillons. From top-mounted speakers, liturgical bell tolls will play sacred music — Second Advent as well Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, and others.

Each tower of the triune structure weighs 50 tons. The chancel floor is a 200 ton foundation base of concrete

and steel. A total of 13,500 cubic feet of concrete was poured to form the chancel floor, steps, towers, and tower footings of the Cathedral Church. One thousand tons of concrete (150 tons in the crosses, 200 tons in the footing, 650 tons in the chancel floor) and 30 tons of reinforcing steel were joined to shape the structure.

The Monument to Human Spiritual Rights, of which the Cathedral and its towers are a part, is now in its first stage of realization. Further plans will unfold an extensive architectural landscape in the east valley below the new Cathedral. Several new structures, when joined to already existing structures, will form one vast Monument. The Cathedral Church itself, when totally developed, will hold approximately 5,000 worshippers.

During ninety days of fall and winter, a Church crew of regular builders and volunteers undertook and completed the construction of the Cathedral Church and

spires. At the end of October, only the excavation and form work for the cross footings had been completed. During the next two cold months, all the work in steel and concrete was completed. The one-piece com-

Continued on page 2, column 1



ROGER WELD

Builders wait on a work platform as the final segment of the triune cross tower is hoisted into place.

CATHEDRAL

Continued from page 1

munion table and the last section of the shrine towers were set in place January 4th. Finishing work and clean-up were completed the next day in preparation for the January 6th inaugural service.

The record of this active period in the Cathedral's construction, received primarily through interviews with the project's master builder, The Right Reverend Nelson Duchesneau, continues below.



From the beginning, the project proceeded according to a set plan. The head of the Church's Department of Ecclesiology, Rev. Duchesneau, developed a path of operations that sequenced and interwove each phase

and facet of construction until its completion. As the entire sequence of operations neared completion, the project approached its final or "countdown" days. The original plan, developed early in the year, called for completion of the project on October 12th. Because design features were not finalized until late September, and full-scale construction could not begin until the end of October, Reverend Duchesneau set the countdown instead for December 10th. As problems developed and cold weather set in, the date was moved further forward, into January of 1991.

Necessary or "critical" operations needed to be going on at the same time. "Critical" path means that you have a path of operational sequence," said Rev. Duchesneau. "Construction is a discipline. What we did get done on this job, we were able to do because of working that discipline. As soon as you start a project, you have some idea of a schedule, and in that schedule you have a logical sequence of events. You cannot really change that in any way. Certain operations have to be done before you go on to the next step. There is not anything else you can do. That is why I had to keep pushing that job, whether we liked it or not, whether it snowed or whatever.

"We were right down to the wire anyway. We had planned to have it done for Christmas. Later we picked January 6th, Second Advent Epiphany, so that became our target date.

"We did fairly well considering that we had a group of men who were not used to that kind of work or such a tight schedule," said Rev. Duchesneau. "That would have been a tight schedule even for a professional construction company."

Another important consideration throughout the duration of the project was provisioning the workers on a daily basis. The women of the Church formed a kind of commissary operation. By November, what had started

as an informal operation expanded into regular crew work that provisioned and transported two full meals a day, and morning break food, for 9-12 workmen.

The food was prepared at the Rectory-Abbey and at Steamboat Priory. The Right Reverend Ileana Isfan, and Reverends Gail Fosbury, LaCynda Gibson, Elizabeth Reece, and Clare Mead did the major part of the meal preparation, planning, selection, shopping and cooking. Preparation and delivery took approximately five hours of time daily. Rotation of duties among this main crew, and alternating with occasional volunteers, allowed each member of the crew to maintain her regular daily Church work. Elizabeth Crook and others often provided desserts for the evening meal and morning break. Belinda Chauvin did a great deal of the transporting and serving, along with Vickie Hewlett and Dr. Arline Peace. The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy accompanied nearly each repast every day to visit and hearten the workers and examine the project's progress.

Steel (Nov. 2nd-28th)

With average afternoon temperatures of 40 degrees, November was still a warm month, comfortable enough to work in and warm enough to pour concrete without special problems.

On November 2nd, the county inspector arrived to check the steel work for the tri-cross footings, a wide octagonal pit three feet deep built up over several days in two layers of reinforcing rod crossed every eighteen inches. A few days after the inspection, the footings were poured, and a crew started work on the steel tower cages.

Over the next ten days a second crew set forms and placed support steel for the slabs of the casting bed. After a second county inspection, the slabs were poured. By November 18th, work had started on the second tower section. After ten days, more welding and fabrication on the six

Continued on page 3, column 1



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Founding Editor

✱ **The Most Right Rev. Gene Savoy**
Cardinal Head Overseer of The Church

Senior Editor

The Rt. Rev. Robert G. Petrovich

Managing Editor

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Consulting Editors

The Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan
The Rev. Rebecca E. Willis

Contributing Editors

The Rev. Gary R. Buchanan
The Rt. Rev. Roger Bowen Weld

EDITORIAL OFFICES

The International Community of Christ
Chancellery Complex
643 Ralston Street
Reno, Nevada 89503
U.S.A.
Telephone: (702) 786-7827

Church Celebrates Christmas Day with Traditional Service

Each year, the Second Advent Church holds a Christmas Day Service in the University Chapel on December 25th in observance of the birthday of Jesus as celebrated by First Dispensation Christians.

This year's service began with Rev. Lawson Crabb, as Reader, announcing the Christmas rites to be observed during the Christmas season and introducing the first musical selection, the Antiphon *So Is My Joy The Lord*, composed for this Service in 1983 by Church Composer Reverend Gary Buchanan with lyrics adapted from the Odes of Solomon by Bishop Savoy. The Jamilian Handbell Choir performed.

Following the performance, Rev. Crabb continued his announcement, explaining that the votive candles which Church members and their guests placed on the candelabrum as they entered the vestibule of the Chapel would now be lit in remembrance as a gesture of love to

family and friends who have passed on. He asked that each person present reflect for a moment in silent prayer, remembering those loved ones who are no more.

As the Candles of Remembrance were lit during the service, Scriptural Reader Rev. Roger Weld delivered a reading taken from the Odes of Solomon. The candles remained burning throughout the day.

Following the scriptural reading, Rev. Crabb invited the Congregation to join in a Communion of Fellowship and partake of the Bread of Health, according to ancient tradition, with these words: "We take bread and water at Communion asking God to endow these elements with a special blessing. We invoke God to manifest His Divine Presence for a blessing upon us, and pray that we may be worthy to receive the True Bread and Water which gives Life Eternal as given by Almighty God from the abode of heaven — that Bread and

Water which is His Image and Word, the Divine Light by which his creation was brought forth; that same Light that transforms our spirits and souls through rebirth."

After partaking of Communion, the Congregation and guests joined in singing a second selection, entitled *Grant Life Unto Me*, with the accompaniment of the handbell choir. This song is an adaptation from the traditional *Dona Nobis Pacem*.

The commemorative sermon, delivered each year by The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy, followed the Communion of Fellowship and addressed the celebration of Christmas and Epiphany.

Assisting Bishop Savoy during the Service this year were The Reverends Nelson Duchesneau, Lector, Robert Petrovich, Cantor, Roger Weld, Scriptural Reader, and Lawson Crabb, Reader. Acolytes Amy Buchanan and Michelle Carrothers acted as candle-lighters. ♦

CATHEDRAL

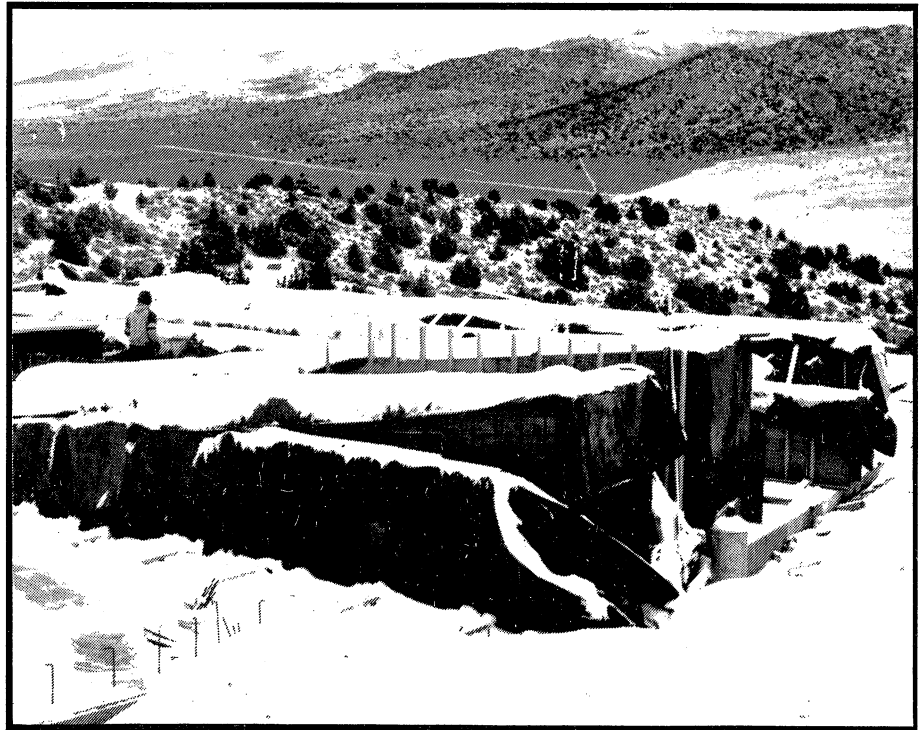
Continued from page 2

tower sections were complete.

"By the time we got to the end, everybody knew what to do," Rev. Duchesneau said. "In the beginning, nobody had any idea what was going on... One man did the work a little differently than another, but that does not make any difference so long as you get things in the right place. We were getting pretty good out there."

Four or five operations were always ongoing. Within the steel work itself were three or four operations. Several men worked full days twisting tight the thousands of ties that hold in place the steel stirrups that gird the length of the stem cage foot by foot measured accurately within an inch. The Reverend Kjell Sveen was fabricating pieces in a process completely different from what the rest of the steel workers were doing, but his work tied in to their jobs. Some men were bending rebar. Others were welding it. The Rt. Rev. Reano Castell, carpentry supervisor, worked on

Continued on page 4, column 1



ROGER WELD

Cross tower forms were covered with tarps to prevent moisture and seepage from snow and frost. The tarps also served as insulators after the concrete was poured.

CATHEDRAL

Continued from page 3

forms continually.

Nine- or ten-man crews worked eight hours each day. Without lights there was no way the men could work past 6:00 P.M. Steel work stopped around sunset, and sunset came earlier each day as deep winter approached.

By mid-November, the schedule required evening work. Day work volunteers left at sunset. Other part-time men joined them in the evenings. The regular four-man day crew continued on, working 12-14-hour days. They worked together until supper, then worked again until nine or ten o'clock or until the weather got too cold. Many of the volunteers who pledged themselves for only two days a week now added to their schedule every evening.

Welders and men working beside welders, all in helmets, worked in darkness. A few generated spotlights and the welding fires were the only light. Clear and colder nights were sometimes lit by the moon.

As many as eight or ten men gathered each night as the schedule tightened, crowding around the work tables. Occasionally, huddled in two's or three's around a fire built in a steel drum, they warmed themselves. They worked and waited for the warmth of the Chapter House at supper, then went out again.

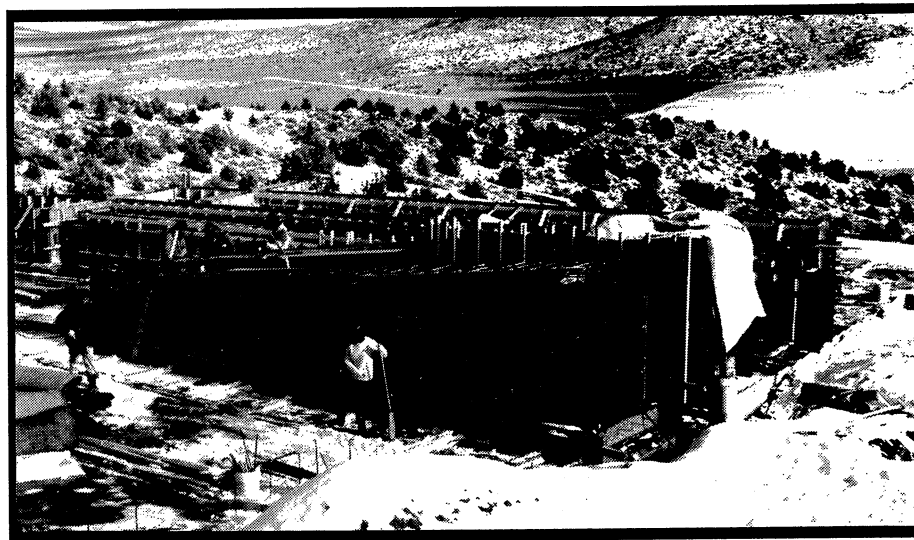
In the bright mornings, men arrived an hour or two after sunrise, after the ice and snow had begun to melt. They received instructions from their supervisor or continued a task they had left unfinished the night before.

In the final days, steel tower frames were placed around the site, carried off the tables by heavy machinery to make way for others. To complete fine work, men had to wheel welders over to them and work alone on the perimeter of the work place.

On November 24th, the workers started the third and final segment. The next night, a thick snow fell. In the ice and fog and wind, welders again crouched at their work. Welding

flares and grinding sparks were the only light.

By Nov. 27th, the welding was completed and inspected. The next day all six tower sections were moved onto the newly poured chancel floor that would act as their casting bed.



Workers clear the worksite of snow while others prepare the steel cages and wooden forms for the first concrete pour.

ROGER WELD

Wood (Nov. 1st-Dec. 30th)

Once the steel tower frames were brought down to the chancel floor and arranged there for casting, the men all worked in wood, shoring the plywood frames that would hold the

Continued on page 5, column 1

Eleventh Annual Epiphany Cycle Observed

The Congregation of the Second Advent Church celebrated a thirteen-day Vigil during the 1990-1991 Christmas-Epiphany season.

On Christmas Day, Monday, December 25th, the first day of the Vigil, the Ministers and Congregation of The Second Advent Church were joined by other members of the Reno civic community in a concelebrated Communion of Fellowship held at 10:00 A.M. at the University Chapel in Reno (see accompanying article this issue).

Sunrise Divine Service was held during the Vigil from Wednesday, December 26th through Saturday, January 5th at the Church of Second Advent Epiphany in the Red Rock Consecrated Sanctuary of Prophecy. Each morning, the liturgy was supplemented with a special daily accounting of God's Blessings manifest in these days and a Blessing over the Rabban Priesthood. ♦

Sunrise Divine Service on Saturday, January 5th was followed immediately by the traditional Sabbath Communion of Fellowship and Rabban Prayer. On the evening of January 5th, Second Advent Epiphany Eve, the final evening of the days of Vigil, Church members gathered at the Rectory Abbey with their families for dinner, festivities, and an exchange of gifts (see accompanying article this issue).

On January 6th, Second Advent Epiphany Day, the Consecration of the newly constructed Cathedral Church of the Americas preceded a special 8:00 A.M. concelebration service with Communion of Fellowship held at the church. The service was open to the public by special invitation of Bishop Savoy. Twenty-three ministers assisted the Bishop in this Concelebrated Communion of Fellowship (see accompanying article this issue). ♦

CATHEDRAL

Continued from page 4

concrete casting until it cured.

From the beginning of the project, the carpentry superintendent, Rev. Castell, was faced with a difficult task. Besides getting the men together to help him cut all the hundreds of fitted pieces during the early months of the project, he had a great deal of fitting to do, both on the interior and the exterior of each tower frame. All through the month of October, the two-to-three-man carpentry crew pre-drilled and pre-fitted inside forms for the six tower sections. Early in November, the regular crew, joined by a few others, prepared the casting bed, the chancel floor, for pouring. They spent many days leveling hard earth and digging trenches before actually building and setting the forms. After the floor was poured and completed, the additional men were dispersed to other duties, and the small regular crew continued to pre-fabricate outside forms.

In November, while the larger crew worked on steel, Rev. Castell

worked with his small crew, either setting inside forms for the towers or arranging forms for the chancel floor. The work drew the crew together as the construction approached completion. For a time, the two crews actually worked face to face. Because the upper segments of the towers were too narrow to crawl through once they were constructed, the carpenters had to set the inner form on the upper tower segments at the same time the steelworkers were constructing them.

Carpentry work and steel work ran simultaneously. Rev. Duchesneau tried constantly to pull the two crews together in the sequence of the job. No one worked independently. "It might have looked to the untrained eye that at times people were working independently. But no one on that job did, whether they were aware of it or not; even when someone seemed to be isolated on a single operation, he was not."

The month of December brought all the men together on the new chan-

cel floor, which they planned to use as a casting bed for the towers. Steelworkers and woodworkers now joined in a common effort to build and shore the wooden forms that would shape the towers. Alternating as a single working unit from one operation to the other, the men completed together the final stage of construction. First setting one level of forms, then pouring and finishing the concrete, then tearing down the forms to build the next level — they went through the operation twice on each of the six segments.

The average afternoon temperature in December was 25 degrees, 7 degrees below normal, and the weather grew continually worse. During the sunny days of the first week of the month, the crew started to set up forms around the three upper segments for the first concrete pour. On December 11th, the crew stripped off those forms and began to install the next section of forms in preparation for the second pour.

On December 19th, the men continued setting up forms for the second pour. Snow and snow showers throughout the early morning left a trace of snow over the forms before the work day. That afternoon the crew watched the snow come in again in 50 mph gusts. It came in again that night. For the next two days the men installed forms for the three large bottom sections in blowing snow and fog. Ice fell heavily that afternoon, a prelude to a storm that lasted from late afternoon through the night. The morning of December 21st found the tower forms and chancel slab covered in layers of snow and ice. A few inches of snow covered the ground now each day until the completion of the project.

Day by day, the number of crewmen grew. Men worked in twos or threes, finding their work mates by skill or need. Some had come only to assist, but over the days gained knowledge and remained at a particular station. Those who were highly

Continued on page 6, column 1

Epiphany Eve Celebrated at Bishopstead *Candle Lighting, Other Festivities Highlight Event*

On the evening of Saturday, January 5th, Second Advent Epiphany Eve, The Congregation of The Second Advent Church gathered their families at the Rectory-Abbey for the traditional banquet and festivities at the invitation of The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy.

The assemblage gathered for the candle-lighting ceremony that opened the eighth annual celebration of Second Advent Epiphany Eve. In an informal homily, Bishop Savoy explained the significance of the ceremony before those present approached the large golden candelabrum to light candles.

Following the opening ceremony and singing of the Second Advent Hymn *Grant Life Unto Me*, nearly one hundred Congregation members and guests joined in a banquet prepared and served by Community members.

Later, the play of children replaced solemnity. All children, from the youngest to those in their teens, were invited to take their turns at breaking the *piñata*, a large golden ball called the "Egg of Plenty" — an act that signifies the gifts and blessings showered from God's Sun with the aid of the children and youths of The Church.

Once the "egg" was emptied, the younger children retired for a short rest. Soon they gathered together on the balcony overlooking the parlor and the Christmas tree there to await the timely arrival of reindeer and Saint Nicholas, who would bring them gifts to be opened the following day, Epiphany Day.

The evening of festivities concluded with the exchange of gifts among friends, families, and the children. ♦

CATHEDRAL

Continued from page 5

skilled completed tasks one after the other, knowing what they were doing, aware of the schedule. The unskilled moved from task to task as directed. All were occupied to their capacity.

Concrete(Nov.5th-Dec.31st)

"Frankly, the biggest surprise to me on that job was that our concrete came out so well. I was surprised that we were able to build the kind of strength into the concrete that we did (7000 lbs. per square inch) and in that period of time in such cold weather. Even though we had all those heaters, I was still concerned," said Rev. Duchesneau.

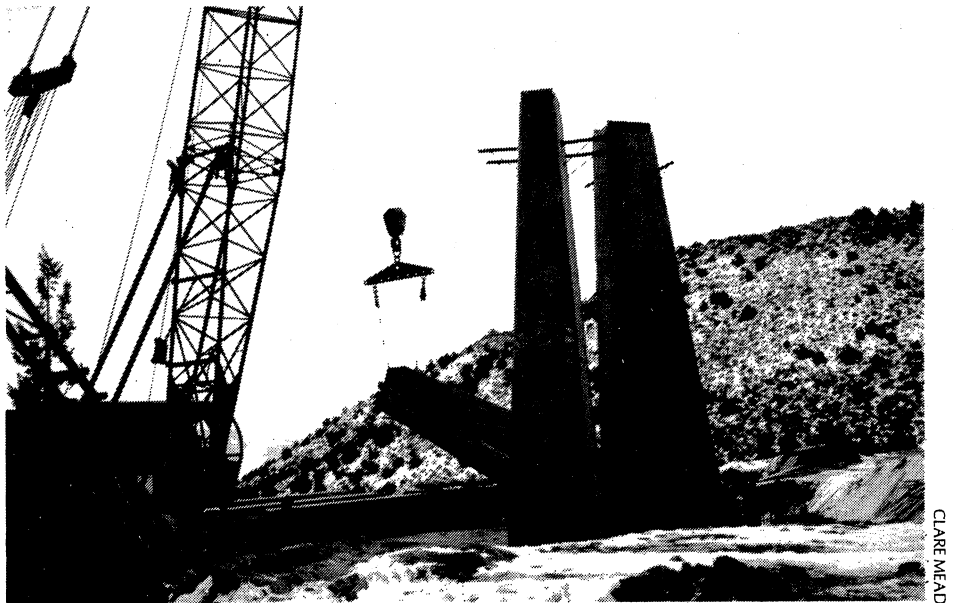
"We were the only ones in town pouring concrete. Twice, the concrete plant could not get started. Then, the pumper truck could not get started. None of the hydraulics would work...

"If we were working during the summer, we wouldn't have had a problem with any of that. In fact, we would not have even thought very much of it."

In the relatively warm days of early November, the crew poured the footings for the tri-cross tower. In mid-month, they poured the slab for the chancel floor, which would serve as the casting bed for the six tower segments. The floor was formed in two pours.

For every pour, the structural engineers came out to fill a test cylinder, which they allowed to cure for a number of days on the job site and then took back to their labs to run compression checks. The repetitive process turned out to be quite costly.

The casting bed had to cure ten days, until the end of November, before Reverend David Arden could move the tower sections down to the concrete floor and arrange them. The towers were made in the manner of pre-cast buildings. First, a slab is poured for the floor. Then, the steel reinforcing frame is put down, and the form work built around that. In the final step, the sections are poured lying flat on the floor, lined up in a pre-determined pattern that



The final lower segment was lifted off its casting bed on January 3rd. Work platforms were then set up at the top of each of the three lower segments to accommodate builders who would weld the top segments into place.

facilitates the work of the crane when it lifts them up into place.

For five days, from the day the steel was inspected on November 28th until December 2nd, crewmen engaged themselves in numerous tasks of cleaning and alignment preliminary to actual construction of the forms.

During the next three days, one crew installed inserts to house the lifting devices on each of the six tower sections, while the main crewmen set up forms. On December 6th, inspectors came out to check the lifting inserts and the first stage of form work. On December 10th, the men poured the bottom portion of all six tower segments.

On December 18th, the second and final pour on the three small upper segments was completed. The upper tower segments, now fully formed, were covered with insulating blankets where they lay for the next three days and, to aid their proper curing in constant below-freezing temperatures, 35000 BTU heaters were placed inside them. The hollow towers laid on their sides were like big tubes the heat could blow into. While these upper segments cured, the men constructed the bottom forms for the larger base segments and poured them. Five days

later, the bottom forms were stripped from the base segments and the steel Second Advent crosses were bracketed in place at the crossbeams of the upper tower segments.

On the day before Christmas, the carpentry crew started to construct the plywood forms for the communion table. The table's steel frame had been fabricated on the hill above during the previous week and now was moved down to the Cathedral site. On that same day, the men finally poured the top section of the three base segments. There was more snow on the ground that day than there had been any other day of the project. It was sunny, but the temperature was only 3 degrees, 30 degrees below normal, much colder than usual for pouring concrete. But the schedule required it. Forecasts promised no warmer weather soon, and the concrete would need several days to cure.

Concerned about the extreme cold, Rev. Duchesneau saw to it that these larger sections were pre-heated before the concrete arrived at the site. Waiting for the sun to come up and warm the site, the crew was able to begin pouring at 10:00 A.M. The three 35-foot sections needed to be under constant heat for the next three days.

Continued on page 7, column 1

CATHEDRAL

Continued from page 6

"Once you set a job like that in motion, there is really not much you can change," Rev. Duchesneau said. "We simply had to negotiate a little time in there."

On Christmas Day, the 150th day of the project, the men rested, and the thirteen-day Christmas-Epiphany vigil began. For the next eleven days, an expanded crew met each morning after sunrise Divine Service for breakfast and then an early start.

Most of the men worked at dismantling the forms inside the towers until the end of December. Carpenters continued form work on the communion table while another crew fabricated work platforms that would be hoisted into place when the segments of the towers were joined in a few days. Others attended to repairs.

On December 31st, the communion table was poured. The company that provided the concrete could not get the plant running in the extreme cold until then.

One of the projects undertaken by the detailing crew was cleaning the concrete projections off of the base angles of the top segments. The extreme pressure from the weight of the concrete during the final pour on each of the six tower segments had caused concrete to flow out beyond the steel angle iron at each end. All of the excess had to be chipped back to provide a stable base and clean welding surface on each segment. The overflow on the bases of the large bottom sections caused a day of schedule time to be lost and jeopardized the timely completion of the project.

Completion (Jan. 2nd-5th)

Rev. Duchesneau remembered "pushing the job" during the last days of building and trying to hold off the crane operators who had moved their equipment onto the Sanctuary grounds the day after New Year. "They announced to us that it was now or never. They had to get to another job site."

The crane maneuvered into position on January 2nd while three small

crews of men took turns, one crew to a hammer, chipping concrete throughout the morning and into the afternoon. The base of the bottom segment nearest to the foundation was completed shortly before noon. It was the first to be raised into position.

In an atmosphere of panic, three chipping hammers continued working throughout the day on the remaining two bases while the crane sat waiting. "I kept the crane there overtime. It cost a lot of money for them to stay there. And I kept them on overtime a couple of times in those last days. I was worried we were not going to have the tower bases done in time," Rev. Duchesneau later remarked.



Workers were transported to work platforms to weld adjoining segments of the triune cross tower.

In an average temperature of 20 degrees, 10 degrees below normal, a fourth crew installed platform brackets before each bottom section was raised. These would hold work platforms set up around the joint where the upper section of each tower would be welded.

Two lower segments were set into position that day. A crew started welding the base segments onto the footings as soon as they dropped into position.

On January 3rd, the third and final bottom segment was lifted and set into place. Then, the work platform was set up 35 feet above the ground.

The sight and sound of the first cross tower being raised awed the crowd of Church members gathered for the event. The 100-foot crane, tied into the tower stems with lifting pins mounted slightly above the crossbeams, slowly and carefully raised the crown of the top segment the first few feet, then swept it across the chancel floor with a rush that lasted only a few seconds, until the tower hung clear of the ground.

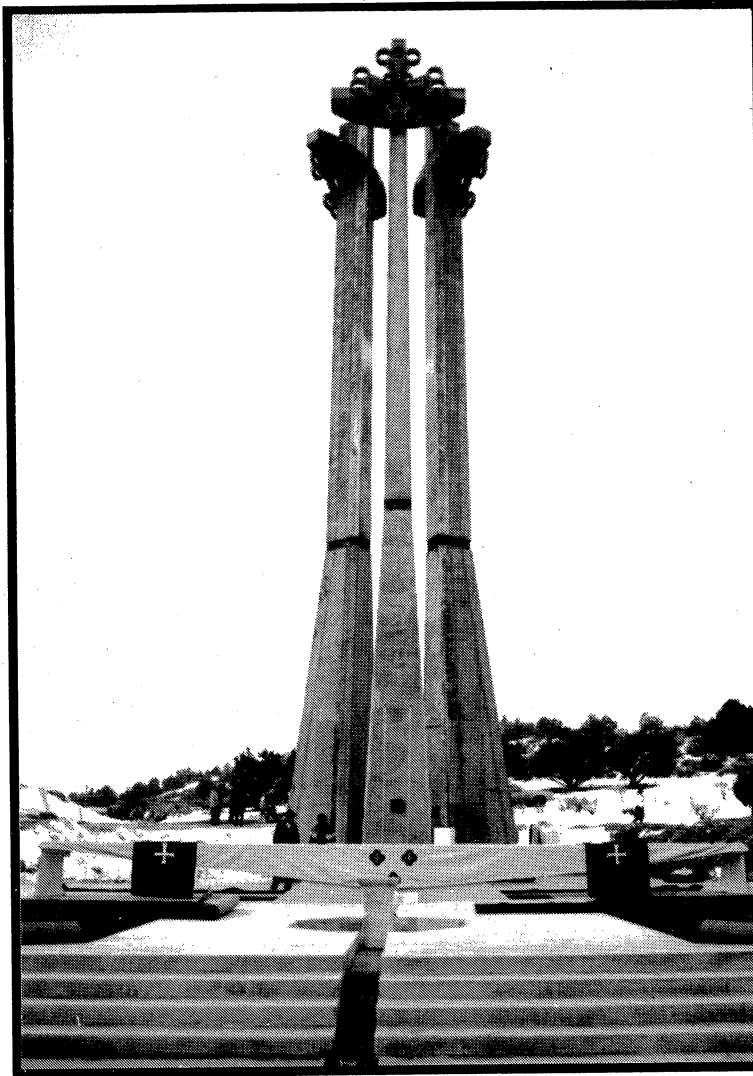
"That was the biggest stress the structure will ever be under," said Rev. Duchesneau, "because you had one end sitting down, and you had to pick up all your weight from there. That meant that the whole bottom surface was under tension. In other words, it was trying to pull apart. At the same time, the

Continued on pg. 8, cl. 1

Epiphany Day Celebrated with Concelebration Service *Cathedral Church of the Americas Consecrated January 6th*

Twenty-four ministers of the Second Advent Church officiated an All-faith Concelebration at the Cathedral Church of the Americas on the morning of January 6th, the date of Old Christmas and Second Advent Epiphany. The Divine Service and All-faith Service of Fellowship was the first service to be held at the newly constructed Cathedral Church.

The Ceremony of Consecration was announced after the twenty-four ministers had entered the Church and taken their places behind the communion table. (See inset on page 11 for full list of ministers.) The Officiant, The Most Rt. Rev. Gene Savoy, circled the Chancel area with his assistants three times, as required by the Canons: first, with incense and with water to sprinkle the walls of the Church; next, with mallet and striker, to affix the twelve crosses; third, with chrism to anoint them. After the third circle was completed, Bishop Savoy read in silence the Consecration Prayer.



The Cathedral Church of the Americas was completed on January 5th in time for the Epiphany Day concelebration service the following day. Chancel carpets, cloths for the 24 ft. Communion Table, and other appointments were custom-made for the Cathedral.

Before the Communion of Fellowship, Reader Sean Savoy delivered Service announcements that included an explanation of the Consecration. The sunrise services for which the Cathedral Church was built, he said, "cannot be performed until the Church has been properly consecrated by a bishop of the Church." Consecration, he added, takes place on a Sunday or other sacred day. "Divine Service," he said, "cannot be performed until the Church has been consecrated."

For the benefit of the general public present at the early morning Service, the Reader further explained the significance of the Consecration and the nature of the Church in which all were gathered. "No church can be solemnly consecrated if it is ever to be used for a profane or secular use, and that is why our churches cannot be sold or used for any other purpose than for dedication to the service of God perpetually," he said.

"The grounds sur-
Continued on page 9, column 1

CATHEDRAL

Continued from page 7

entire upper surface was under compression. That's what we designed for.

"You didn't have to worry too much about compression," he added, "but you did have to worry about it pulling apart. If it bent, then it was going to crack. So the reinforcing bar that was on the bottom of the crosses was more important than the rebar

that was on the top of the crosses."

On January 4th, the crane lifted the second and third top segments into place. One crew welded together the joint while another continued welding at the base.

"The last thing we did was lift the communion table into place. We cleared the crane out on January 4th

and cleaned up on the 5th. We cut it awfully close," said Rev. Duchesneau.

The steel crew was still welding on Jan. 5th, the final day of the project, while Rev. Duchesneau installed the pedestal for the Eternal Flame and new crews of musicians, sacristis, and vestrywomen assembled to prepare for the next day's service. ♦

SERMONS

delivered by **The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy**
Cardinal Head Bishop of The Church

On the Importance of the Cathedral Church to the Ministry

The short sermon chosen for public report during the winter season focuses on the building project underway at the Red Rock Consecrated Sanctuary and the inauguration of the new form of liturgical services dependent upon the completion of the project.

The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy, Cardinal Head Bishop of The Church, delivered this sermon note before the resident Congregation from the pulpit at the Church of Second Advent Epiphany at the Consecrated Sanctuary of Prophecy. It has been abridged and edited for publication.

November 3, 1990

Bishop Savoy explained why chapel services would be held at the Sanctuary through the winter months rather than at the University Chapel.

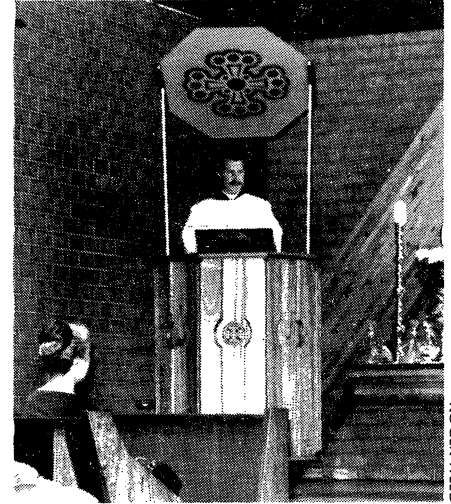
The first reason, he said, was "to assist in the building of the Cathedral..." Holding the service at the Sanctuary, in effect beside the work site, allowed workers both to attend services and continue their

work with little interruption.

"It is essential that we have the full support of the Ministry," Bishop Savoy said. "As you know, we plan to perform a Concelebration Service this Christmas season, the beginning of our new Rabban Services. Without help from all of you, we will not finish in time."

The second reason, he said, was "to create a spiritual regeneration at this critical time of our evolution." Bishop Savoy referred to the following forty days as a "regeneration period" that will create among the active ministry "a vitality" that is essential in order for The Church to counter cyclic events that occur at this time of year. "I believe this regeneration of the Ministry will overcome the cycle and by doing so usher in a new and refreshing era for which we have all anxiously awaited."

Bishop Savoy referred to the prospects of new appointments within the ministry during the 40-day period and the liturgical modifications of the Sunrise Divine Service that will continue "until the new Ser-



ROGER WEILD

vice is announced."

"For the moment," he closed, "let us look forward to the completion of the Cathedral Church over the 40-day period and inauguration of the new Divine Services, which will be conducted by ordained, vested and appointed ministers under vows."

He said that these events would be explained over the course of the work project. ♦

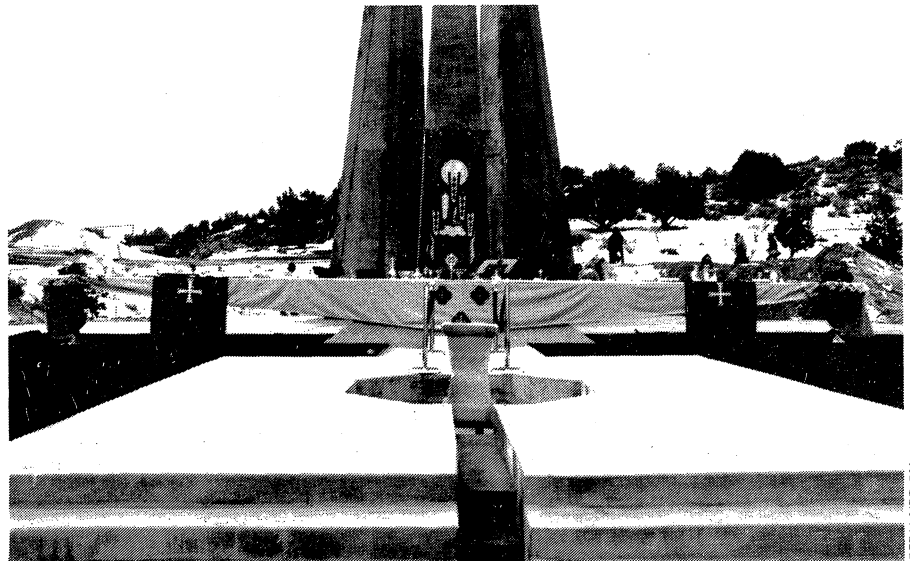
EPIPHANY DAY

Continued from page 8

rounding the concrete are also considered to be part of the church; not only the chancel area, crosses, communion table, narthex, and vestibule are considered to be the Church. The grounds are essential for our open-air churches, not only to serve as sacred grounds, but so as not to impose upon the general public.

"Our Church does not allow for roofed structures. Only chapels may be roofed, not churches. We design our churches in such a way that the natural environment created by God — the hills, the mounts, the rocks and stones, trees and wildflowers — constitute the true and whole church. In this manner, our divine services are

Continued on page 10, column 1



ROGER WEILD

Ministers Pray for Mid-East Peace at Lamentation Service Cathedral Church Site of Solemn Ceremony on January 12th

A special Prayer for Peace with Service of Lamentation was held on Saturday, January 12th, in response to impending events in the Persian Gulf crisis. The 10:00 A.M. Service at the open-air Cathedral Church of the Americas was followed by a Communion of Fellowship, also held at the Cathedral. Ministers regularly participating in the Lamentation Service were joined by Gene Savoy Jr., Sean Savoy, and JoAnn Hainline in the service for peace at this time of national crisis.

The Most Rt. Rev. Gene Savoy, Rabban Priest and officiating minister, opened the January 12th Prayer Service with a declaration of purpose: "[We] offer this prayer for peace from the Cathedral Church. The bell tolls for peace at this time of crisis. Following the prayers by the Readers, the Rabban Priest of The Community of Christ Church will perform a liturgical rite of the Essenes, of which Jesus

was a Rabban and Messiah. The rite is an ancient Lamentation Prayer read over the loss of Zion, which is fitting at this time. We, the ordained, pray that God will hear our prayers, which we humbly lift to Him this day."

Five Readers spoke the words of ancient prayers recorded by the Essaei, now renewed by The Second Advent Church's ministry. Following the readings, Bishop Savoy sounded three blasts on the "Shofar of Memorial."

After a moment of silent contemplation marked with bell tolls, the Bishop initiated the Service of Lamentation and Prayer, traditionally held at the New Mount Zion Sanctuary. The concelebrants, choir, and assembly of the congregation joined together in a ceremony of litany which is drawn from the words of the prophets Sirach and Baruch.

Second Advent ministers, Congregants, and the public, including

press and photographers, attended the special service.

Following Lamentation and Prayer Service, Bishop Savoy officiated the Saturday Communion of Fellowship for members of the Second Advent Church.

January 15th was the deadline set by the United Nations Security Council for offensive action against Iraqi troops occupying Kuwait. On August 2, 1990, the Iraqi commander-in-chief sent his nation's army into the sovereign state of Kuwait to occupy its cities and to fortify its borders against outside interference in his operation. A few weeks later, the Iraqi leader claimed the state of Kuwait as Iraqi territory.

Although the deadline of January 15th passed without incident, the next day, January 16th, marked the onset of Operation Desert Storm, the most massive air and ground assault in history. ♦

EPIPHANY DAY

Continued from page 9

performed in the midst of creation in cathedral churches shaped by God's hand."

Orator, Rt. Rev. Roger Weld, then read to the Congregation the Solemn Consecration Prayer, which the Bishop had read in silence during the Consecration Service.

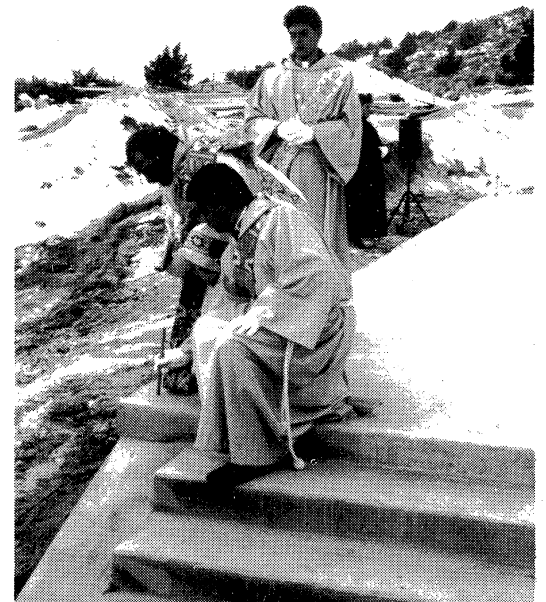
The opening prayers of the Communion of Fellowship were punctuated at this special Service with verses of the *Essaei Hymn: Plea for Grace* canted by choruses of male and female ministers.

Prior to the Oblation and invitation to Communion, Reader Gene Savoy Jr. announced the special significance of the day of Epiphany in the Second Advent Church and expressed the wish that all gathered together this day "may experience a sense of devotion in the midst of creation under the benevolent Light and Presence of Almighty God."

Bishop Savoy invited the Congregation to join with the ministers in a Communion of Fellowship. The Service completed, ministers recessed through the spires.

Following the Service, a pancake breakfast was served at the Sanctuary under heated canopy at the Refectory located on the hill just above the Cathedral Church.

The Cathedral Church is one of twenty-four open-air churches at the Consecrated Sanctuary located north of Reno. The Cathedral, consecrated on January 6th, had previously been known as the Basilica Church and was used for many years by the ministry. Rebuilt, it is now known as the Cathedral Church of the Americas. ♦



Bishop Savoy marks the Cathedral with twelve crosses during the Rite of Solemn Consecration.

Church Not to Pursue Federal Appeal *Alternative Legal Options Explored in Full*

After almost 10 years of legal entanglement with Washoe County over the tax exempt status of the Second Advent Church's Sanctuaries, The Church decided that it would not be prudent to appeal the August 1990 Nevada Supreme Court opinion that denied those Sanctuaries full exemption.

The Supreme Court issued its decision on August 1, 1990. It was necessary to make a determination as quickly as possible on the advisability of pursuing further appeals, since there is a time limit imposed to appeal. In any legal case, the issues which can be raised in an appeal are limited by the approach taken to the case and the record that has been established of legal issues in the courts up to that time. No new issues can be raised upon appeal, even if they would have been valid in the original trial. It was determined that the record established in the case and the manner in which it been legally argued did not leave a strong position from which to pursue an appeal.

This decision was reached after The Church sought review of the case by several attorneys and requested their assessment of the potential for the

success of such an appeal. Many attorneys were consulted during this examination. As a result of the analysis received from several firms, the Church retained Mr. Paul Bancroft of Lionel Sawyer & Collins. Mr. Bancroft is a specialist in tax law and a member of one of the largest law firms in the state of Nevada.

The Church was advised that the Constitutional issue of denominational preference is still one that might be pursued relative to its tax problems. However, to successfully pursue this issue, The Church will have to bring a new case to the courts which carefully preserves the Constitutional issue throughout the local court process.

Several options exist other than lawsuits in the courts: (1) The Church may continue to pursue the old tax case to arrive at a minimum tax burden for previous taxes dating back to 1980. (2) The Church may pursue administrative remedies through the Board of Equalization each tax year to minimize the new taxes and preserve the options for a new court case. (3) The Church may approach the State Legislature to discuss possible revision of the Nevada Statutes which define property tax exemption. ♦



ROGER WELD

The Right Reverend Ileana Isfan officiates this year's blessing over the children.

Children Blessed *Rev. Isfan Officiates*

The annual prayer and blessing for the children and youths of The Church was held on the afternoon of Saturday, January 12, 1991 at the Rectory-Abbey.

The Children's Service was presided over by The Right Reverend Ileana Isfan with the assistance of Acolyte Jamila Savoy. In a short address Rev. Isfan reminded the youngsters that they are the hope of The Church.

Rev. Isfan extended to them the Community's appreciation for their devotion and faith in The Church and commended them into God's Hands.

Finally, on behalf of The Head Bishop and the clergy of the Second Advent Church, she wished God's Blessings upon all the children and offered a special prayer for them to the Almighty.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the children, their parents, and other members of The Church enjoyed the traditional tea hosted by The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy. The tea, which honors the children, features a large gingerbread "chapel" — a treat eventually dismantled and distributed to all. ♦

EPIPHANY DAY CONCELEBRATION

RED ROCK CONSECRATED SANCTUARY

Cathedral Church of the Americas

January 6, 1991 8:00 A.M.

Officiating Minister

The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy

Assisting Ministers

Nelson Duchesneau	Reano Castell	Roger Weld
Robert Petrovich	David Arden	Kjell Sveen
Lawson Crabb	Donald Crook	Gary Buchanan
Gene Savoy, Jr.	Sean Savoy	Tom Rees
Ralph Hewlett	Albert Edgecomb	Mark Lord
Larry Coesens	Ted Staver	Carol Salverson
Clare Mead	Dr. Arline Peace	Jacklynn Lord
Belinda Chauvin	Edith Forgy	

Explorers Foundation President Speaks at Rotary Club *Presentation Opens with CBS Special 'Trail of the Feathered Serpent'*

Bishop Gene Savoy, President of the Andean Explorers Foundation & Ocean Sailing Club, was invited as guest speaker to a luncheon meeting of the South Reno Rotary Club held at the Columbia Room in the Airport Plaza Hotel on Thursday, January 17th. The invitation came to Bishop Savoy from the Rotary Club's assis-

tant coordinator, Mr. John Howe, Public Affairs Manager at KOLO TV.

The half-hour program opened with a presentation of the shortened version of the 1970 film "On the Trail of the Feathered Serpent," after which Bishop Savoy explained the background of the film and his own background as the discoverer of over 40

lost cities. He probed into his more recent exploration experiences in Perú, recounting his recent meeting with Thor Heyerdahl, when each discussed possibilities of building other ships in the near future. He also discussed with Club members the fate of the ancient Chachapoyas people, who are fading away as a race.

His final comments pertained to the legendary kingdom of Ophir, Columbus's belief that Ophir was in Haiti, and his own theory regarding Ophir and the origin of King Solomon's wealth of gold and silver.

Taking another tack towards the end of the short presentation, Bishop Savoy mentioned the three inscribed stone tablets, which were discovered in 1989, and the recreation of the tablets in plaster casts. He emphasized interest in the tablets shown by archaeologists at Brigham Young University, led by renowned anthropologist Dr. Ray T. Matheny.

Continued on page 13, column 1

Clergy Gathers to Discuss Sanctuary Tax *Controversy Over 'Vacant Land' Continues*

On Saturday, December 29, 1990, Cardinal Head Bishop Gene Savoy called a special meeting of the General Assembly of The Church of the Second Advent. The meeting, which was held at the Episcopal Cathedral See in Reno, brought Clergy together to discuss possible courses of action in connection with the August 1990 Nevada Supreme Court decision which mandated that The Church pay property tax on its Consecrated Sanctuaries. As a result of the Supreme Court decision, The Church owes in excess of \$110,000 in penalties and back taxes.

The Church's contention for ten years has been that the Sanctuaries are not "vacant land" sporadically used, as the County has claimed. Instead, they are necessary for the fulfillment of the Second Advent Liturgy. The Nevada Supreme Court determined that only the portions of the Sanctuaries with physical improvements are tax exemptable and that areas with no improvements are to be taxed. Because there are no structural improvements on the Zion Sanctuary, it is not at all tax exemptable. The Church sought to show through the judicial system that taxation of one faith's or denomination's places of worship exclusive of all others is a violation of the Nevada Statutes.

Although the County has seen fit to have The Church's three Consecrated Sanctuaries taxed (Sanctuaries of Prophecy, Revelation and New

Mount Zion), it has granted full tax exemption on The Church's other holdings: the Rectory-Abbey and East Wing Parsonage, the Chancellery Complex in downtown Reno, and the Steamboat Priory-Mission.

The question put to the Assembly was whether to continue to fight the imposed Sanctuary tax. The Assembly voted unanimously in favor of continuing to fight the County to arrive at a minimum tax burden. ♦

LAMENTATION SERVICE

NEW MT. ZION SANCTUARY

Officiating Minister

The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy

Assisting Ministers

Roger Weld	Nelson Duchesnea
David Arden	Reano Castell
Lawson Crabb	Robert Petrovich
Donald Crook	Kjell Sveen
Gary Buchanan	Ileana Isfan

Carol Salverson

1990-91	Saturday, 12:00 Noon	1990-91	Saturday, 12:00 Noon
Nov. 3	Private Prayer*	Jan. 5	Private Prayer*
10	Private Prayer*	12	Prayer for Peace+
17	Private Prayer*	19	High Service
24	Private Prayer*	26	High Service
Dec. 1	High Service	* Private Prayer held due to Cathedral Church work project.	
8	High Service		
15	High Service		
22	Private Prayer*	+ 10:00 A.M. Prayer for Peace with Service of Lamentation and Prayer held at the Cathedral Church of the Americas.	
29	Private Prayer*		

Lamentation and Prayer is held every Saturday at 12:00 noon on New Mt. Zion in protest of Washoe County's denial of a Special Use Permit to build on the Sanctuary

ROTARY CLUB

Continued from page 12

During a final question-and-answer period, one Rotary member asked about sources of outside funding for the Foundation's expeditions. Bishop Savoy explained that funding for the expeditions comes mainly from "old" explorers, but as most of them are fading out, the Club has delved into a second level of funding that includes new Club members, businesses, and business groups.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Bishop Savoy announced that he planned to retire from exploration in Perú after more than 30 years of field work there. His many discoveries include: Gran Pajatén; Vilcabamba, the legendary lost city of the Incas; and the vast metropolis of Gran Vilaya located in the northern department of Amazonas, Perú. ♦

INVOCATIONS AND INTERCESSIONS

CHANCELLERY COMPLEX

The University Chapel

November

Sat. 3 Edna Gottemoeller
Wed. 14 Theresa Andronis & family
Wed. 21 Dr. George Greenburg
Elizabeth Ember †

December

Sat. 8 Jaunice Cumpton
Sat. 15 Betty Hoffman
Wed. 26 Irene LaVoire
Taumie and Brian Roberts & family
Sat. 29 George Allen
Edna Gottemoeller

January

Wed. 2 Edna Gottemoeller
Sat. 12 Lea Beran
Edna Gottemoeller
Ed Connolly
George Allen
Jamila Savoy
Wed. 16
Sat. 19
Taumie and Brian Roberts & family
Wed. 23 Edna Gottemoeller
Celia Opdyke

† In Memoriam

These appeals are made upon request.

COMMUNION SERVICES

CHANCELLERY COMPLEX

The University Chapel

Saturday 10:00 A.M.

Officiating Minister

The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy

1990-91	Assisting Ministers	1990-91	Assisting Ministers
Nov. 3*	Nelson Duchesneau (L) David Arden (C) Gene Savoy Jr. (R)	Jan. 5+	Robert Petrovich (L) Gail Fosbury (C) Edith Forgy (R)
10*	Reano Castell (L) Donald Crook (C) Sean Savoy (R)	12#	Reano Castell (L) Bruce Kanzelmeyer (C) JoAnn Hainline (R)
17*	Roger Weld (L) Jacklynn Lord (C) Rebecca Willis (R)	19	Roger Weld (L) Vickie Hewlett (C) Ted Staver (R)
24*	Nelson Duchesneau (L) Dr. Arline Peace (C) Victoria Skinner (R)	26	Robert Petrovich (L) Carol Salverson (C) Rebecca Willis (R)
Dec. 1*	Robert Petrovich (L) Dr. Tyrus Peace (C) Robert Roy (R)		(L)=Lector (C)=Cantor (R)=Reader
8**	Reano Castell (L) Elizabeth Reece (C) Elizabeth Crook (R)		* Service held at the Church of New Epiphany at 11:00 A.M.
15**	Roger Weld (L) Gary Buchanan (C) Amanda Buchanan (R)		** Service held at 7:00 A.M.
22**	Reano Castell (L) Albert Edgcomb (C) Barbara Snyder (R)		+ Service held at the Church of New Epiphany at 7:45 A.M.
29	Roger Weld (L) Kjell Sveen (C) Michael McIntyre (R)		# Service held at the Cathedral Church of the Americas at 11:30 A.M.

Church Acquires Registered Trademark

The International Community of Christ has been granted the exclusive use of the trademark "Project X" by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. "Project X" was entered on the principal register on January 29, 1991.

The mark was registered in two classes using the stylized form pictured at right. International class number 16 defines the goods on which the mark is found, such as books, stationery, and other printed forms. International class number 41 defines the distinctive educational services that are noted by the mark.

The need for trademark protection was discerned years ago by Bishop Savoy. In 1975, he obtained The Church's first trademark on the Second Advent cross. ♦

In 1977, The Church began using the "Project X" trademark for advertising, educational services, and on correspondence course materials. It has continued to use the mark for over thirteen years. Under the Trademark

PROJECT X®

Act of 1946, The Church is required to submit an affidavit of use during the fifth and sixth years following the date of issuance. After that time, an incontestable right to use the mark may be granted. The mark is due for renewal ten years after the date of issuance. ♦

EMANCIPATION

On Saturday, November 17, 1990, The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy administered Chrismation and Ablution during the Rite of Emancipation to Jacklynn Michelle Carrothers.

Emancipation is administered to Church youths of fifteen years of age upon personal request and with the consent of their parents. The proceedings are divided into two parts — private and public — each involving a series of important aspects.

Prior to the private ceremony held at 10:00 A.M. in the Bishop's Chambers at the Apostolic Chancellery, Mark Lord was named Godfather Parental for Michelle, a role requiring that he take on the responsibilities for the physical welfare of the youth. Bishop Savoy was named Godfather Spiritual and will oversee Michelle's spiritual welfare. During the private ceremony, which is restricted to the youth's immediate family and Godparents, Michelle underwent Confirmation prior to being received into the Seminary of The Church. She received Ablution from the Bishop, who asked God to cleanse her for the True Baptism of Light of the Second Advent. Following the Ablution, the candidate was invested with the shirt, collar, sacred cord, and garment of the Seminarian, after which, she elevated a prayer to God asking for assistance in her new life.

All then proceeded to the Red Rock Consecrated Sanctuary for Communion of Fellowship at the Church of New Epiphany. Following the Communion service, the traditional public ceremony of the Emancipation Rite was held at the open-air church. Michelle received ritual blessings from her mother, Jacklynn Lord, and her Godfather Parental, Mark Lord. The youth and her parents then signed the official Act of Emancipation. Following the inscription, the seminarian was called upon to deliver her Address to the Congregation. Bishop Savoy ended the ceremony with the Final Blessing, after which the traditional banquet of sweetened rice, bread, and fruits was served at the Refectory near the Cathedral Church of the Americas. ♦



ROGER WEILD

Michelle Carrothers (center right) and (left to right) her Godfather Parental, Mark Lord; Godfather Spiritual, Bishop Savoy; and her mother, Jacklynn Lord at the open-air Church of New Epiphany following the public ceremony of Emancipation.

Thanksgiving Day Celebrated at Sanctuary

Ministers, their families, and members of the congregation of the Church of the Second Advent joined to celebrate Thanksgiving on Thursday, November 22nd, at the southern Red Rock Consecrated Sanctuary of Prophecy with an informal, outdoor luncheon.

The holiday meal was provided by members of the Church congregation. At the Refectory, near the Cathedral Church of the Americas still under construction, those attending were able to view the Cathedral's newly poured concrete, Chancel floor (see accompanying article this issue) and see wooden forms being put together for the six cross tower segments.

From 2:00 P.M. until sunset, Church members and their families were able to celebrate the holiday together with the builders who were working full-time on the Cathedral Church project. ♦

RABBAN SERVICE

CHANCELLERY COMPLEX

The University Chapel

Officiating Minister

**The Most Right Reverend
Gene Savoy**

1990-91	Time
Nov. 3*	12:00 Noon
10*	12:00 Noon
17*	1:00 P.M.
24*	12:00 Noon
Dec. 1*	12:00 Noon
8	7:30 A.M.
15	7:30 A.M.
22	7:30 A.M.
29	10:30 A.M.
Jan. 5	8:15 A.M.
12**	12:00 Noon
19	11:00 A.M.
26	11:00 A.M.

* Service held at the Church of New Epiphany.

** Service held at the Cathedral Church of the Americas.

SUNDAY DIVINE SERVICE

RED ROCK
CONSECRATED
SANCTUARY

Officiating Minister

The Most Right Reverend
Gene Savoy

1990-91	Church	Time
Nov. 4	New Epiphany	6:39*
11	New Epiphany	6:50*
18	New Epiphany	6:55
25	New Epiphany	7:02*
Dec. 2	New Epiphany	7:07
9	New Epiphany	7:13*
16	New Epiphany	7:17
23	New Epiphany	7:21*
30	New Epiphany	7:25*
Jan. 6	(NSS)	
13	New Epiphany	7:25
20	New Epiphany	7:24*
27	New Epiphany	7:20*

* Exact sunrise horizon time

(NSS) = No Service Scheduled due to the Epiphany Day Concelebration Service held at the Cathedral Church of the Americas.

SUNDAY OPEN-AIR SERVICES

RED ROCK CONSECRATED SANCTUARY

Sanctuary of Revelation

1990-91 Church	Time	Officiating Minister
Nov. 4 New Mt. Tabor	8:00	Lawson Crabb
New Mt. Carmel	8:30	Donald Crook
New Mt. Hebron	9:00	Albert Edgecomb
11 New Damascus	8:30	Albert Edgecomb
New Mt. Hebron	9:15	Donald Crook
18 New Qumran	8:15	Lawson Crabb
New Bethany	8:30	Donald Crook
25 New Qumran	8:30	Albert Edgecomb
New Bethany	9:00	Lawson Crabb
Dec. 2 New Mt. Tabor	8:30	Belinda Chauvin
New Mt. Carmel	9:00	Edith Forgy
9 New Damascus	8:45	Belinda Chauvin
New Mt. Hebron	9:30	Edith Forgy
16 New Mt. Tabor	9:00	Edith Forgy
New Mt. Carmel	9:30	Belinda Chauvin
23 New Bethany	9:00	Edith Forgy
New Qumran	9:15	Belinda Chauvin
30 New Mt. Tabor	9:30	Belinda Chauvin
New Mt. Carmel	10:00	Edith Forgy
Jan. 6 (NSS)		
13 New Damascus	8:30	Tom Rees
New Qumran	9:15	Ted Staver
New Bethany	9:45	Larry Coesens
20 New Mt. Tabor	9:00	Tom Rees
New Mt. Carmel	9:30	Larry Coesens
New Mt. Hebron	9:45	Ted Staver
27 New Bethany	8:45	Tom Rees
New Qumran	9:00	Ted Staver

(NSS) = No Service Scheduled

COMMUNION SERVICES

CHANCELLERY COMPLEX

The University Chapel

Wednesday 12:00 Noon

1990-91	Officiating Minister
Nov. 7	Carol Salverson
14	David Arden
21	Ileana Isfan
28	Robert Petrovich
Dec. 5	Gail Fosbury
12	Reano Castell
19	Vickie Hewlett
26	Clare Mead
Jan. 2	LaCynda Gibson
9	Kjell Sveen
16	Barbara Snyder
23	Nelson Duchesneau
30	Elizabeth Reece

Sanctuary of Prophecy

1990-91 Church	Time	Officiating Minister
Nov. 4-25 (NSS)		
Dec. 2-30 (NSS)		
Jan. 6-27 (NSS)		

(NSS) = No Service Scheduled

ORDINATION

Nola Irene Slevin received first level ordination on January 26, 1991 in private ceremony in the Bishop's Chambers at the Apostolic Chancellery in Reno. The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy conducted this rite of first-degree ordination.

Mrs. Slevin has been enrolled in the Project X Extension Program of The Jamilian University of the Ordained since June, 1988, and is a recent enrollee in the Clergy Training Program. ♦

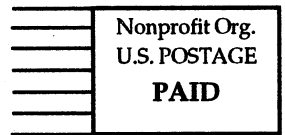
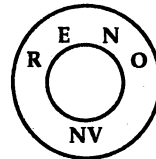


THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY OF CHRIST

643 RALSTON STREET ♦ RENO NEVADA 89503

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