



COMMUNITY communique

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SPRING
1985

District Judge reverses original position *Church's request for writ of mandate refused*

On April 4, 1985, in an unexpected court ruling, visiting District Court Judge David Zenoff refused to grant The Church's request for a writ of mandate against Washoe County.

The writ of mandate would have forced the County to issue a Special Use Permit applied for by The Church in early 1984 and twice denied by County authorities.

The Church sought the permit in order to erect an open-air cathedral and shrine, graced by a 90-foot triune cross, atop a 35-acre tract of land, a mount located in southwest Reno, two blocks from the

Rectory-Abbey on La Fond Drive.

The land, donated by Church benefactors, is held sacred as one of the four Abodes of God and has been named New Mount Zion Sanctuary.

The visiting magistrate ruled that the County had adequate grounds to deny the project based on the amount of traffic the commission believed would be generated on the streets of the surrounding neighborhood.

The request for the permit was first denied by the Board of Adjustment at a public hearing held June 21, 1984. The

Board based its unanimous denial on traffic and parking problems. Subsequently, during negotiations in August, the Church willingly complied with expert recommendation from the Planning Commission and a new parking and traffic plan was developed: provisions for the construction of a private access road to divert overflow traffic, thus limiting traffic impact on the neighborhood, were made; parking facilities were redesigned.

The Church appealed the June decision and presented the revised plans along with a scaled down model of the project to the Board of Commissioners on September 23, 1984. The original impediment to a solution of the traffic problem was an incomplete road on the south side of the mount. Sagittarius Drive had to be extended. But a local land development firm, owner of the necessary land, had no immediate plans for road construction there.

However, at the September hearing, the Regional Transportation Department expertly opined that with the new plan, existing area roads could take a heavy traffic influx of 400 cars per hour daily. Nevertheless, the Commissioners again denied the Special Use Permit on the same grounds — traffic and parking problems.

There were also other concerns: decreased property values in the area, negative tax consequences, noise pollution, and negative construction impact. Would the Mount Zion project benefit the neighborhood?

According to Washoe County ordinance (See REVERSAL, page 3, col. 1)

Second Advent Easter celebrated *Congregation gathers for blessings*

Second Advent Easter was celebrated with Divine Service on Thursday, April 18. Divine Service was preceded by a Service of Communion.

Ministers, ministers-in-training, guests, and members of The Church gathered in the pre-dawn hours in the Church of New Pergamos where The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy officiated. Ministers assisting during Communion were The Rt. Revs. Sylvia Savoy and Phillip Snyder, and The Rev. Nelson Duchesneau.

As is traditional, the Divine Service was accompanied by the Jamilian Handbell Choir under the direction of The Reverend Gary R. Buchanan. The liturgical music included *Jubilate*, a standard selection performed in commemoration of the Jubilees of the Second Advent, the fifty-day cycles of sacred observances.

The 18th of April was established in 1982 as Second Advent Easter following a series of Revelations received by The Man, while climbing the Seven Mountains of Metal.

As recorded in *The Book of God's Revelation*, the Word of Prophecy charged The Man to instruct the Righteous and the Ordained Ministers in the Sacred Calendar given of God's Word: to let them be knowledgeable in the Days of His appearances and blessings, and to let them gather together at the prescribed times so their spirits may be anointed by God's Comfort and strengthened by His Consolation.

Thus, Second Advent Easter, a fixed date in the Sacred Calendar of The Church, has a sacred significance unique to The Church of the Second Advent. ♦

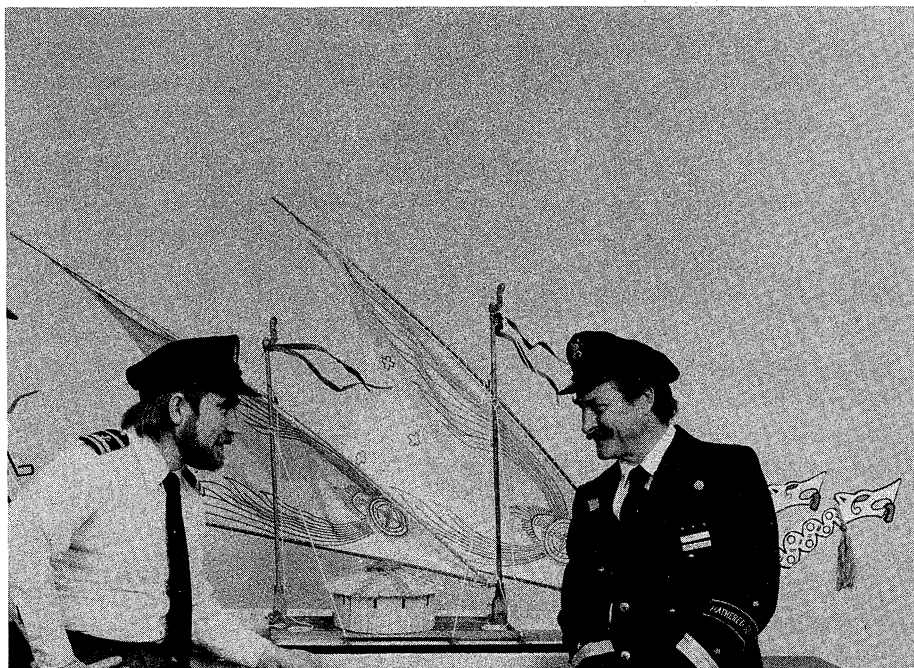
Foundation plans seven-year ocean journey

Primitive raft to traverse ancient sea lanes

A 30,000 mile ocean voyage in a primitive sailboat is being planned by Founder and President of the Andean Explorers Club Foundation, The Most Right Rev. Gene Savoy.

Bishop Savoy, a veteran explorer who was once a long-time resident of Peru, announced his forthcoming around-the-world expedition in Lima last May.

The expedition, sponsored by the Club and the Gene Savoy Heritage Museum under the auspices of The Church through the College of Exploration and Research of the Sacred College Jamilian University of the Ordained, will attempt to prove Rev. Savoy's ethnographical theories that contacts existed between the great civilizations of Peru, Mexico, and other cultures in Europe and Asia long before Columbus



Captain Gene Savoy discusses plans for the 7-year ocean journey with ship's navigator Phillip Snyder

discovered America.

The sailboat will be constructed of wood cut out of the Amazon forests at the Peruvian Port of Iquitos. The vessel, which will be named *Feathered Serpent III*, is modeled after ancient twin-hulled designs found on archaeological remains. Rev. Savoy uncovered in the jungles of Peru during his twelve years of land explorations in that country. It is estimated that construction time will be about six months.

To build a modern-day version of an ancient sea-going vessel, for which there are no blueprints, modern nautical engineering and technology will be applied.

The deck line of the planned ship is 65 feet. The figureheads, which add an extra 35 feet to the length, rise 16 feet off the deck. The hulls are each 7 feet 9 inches wide. Roped in place to the crossbeams, the two hulls together measure 26 feet across. The crew's quarters, galley, and navigating room all are located within the hulls. The command cockpit is above deck mounted between the crossbeams. The craft will weigh approximately 4 tons and will be able to carry 12,000 pounds of cargo with a 2½ foot draft. The two masts — square-sail rigged mainmast and

lateen-sail mizzenmast — will carry 1400 square feet of sail.

"The square-sail rig is the oldest known to man. The ancient Peruvian vessels are known to have sailed with this type of rig. The lateen sail is a Polynesian design, perhaps known to the Americas; but that has not been proven," said The Reverend Nelson Duchesneau, head of the Building Guild. He added, "We chose the multi-hull design because it is the most ancient — the earliest ship we can find any record of is the multi-hull. Its design lets the ship break the waves, whereas a ballast-hull ship will not, no matter how much sail you have. A multi-hull can move down one wave onto the next one, gaining speed."

Following construction, the boat, carrying Bishop Savoy as Captain and a permanent crew of 20 volunteer scientists representing nine countries, will sail down the Amazon which empties 2500 miles to the east. Once it has broken into the vast expanse of the Atlantic Ocean it will sail to Africa over a "lost sea route" used in primitive times.

The Reverend Phillip Snyder, ship's navigator, had this to say: "The choice of a route will be determined by weather, sea (See OCEAN JOURNEY, page 6, col. 1)



The Community Communique Founded in 1957 by Gene Savoy

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Founding Editor

✠ **Gene Savoy**

Head Overseer of The Church

Senior Editors

The Rev. Ileana Isfan

The Rev. Sylvia Ontaneda de Savoy

Editor

The Rev. Robert Petrovich

Contributing Editor

The Rev. Gary R. Buchanan

Consulting Editor

The Rev. Phillip W. Snyder

EDITORIAL OFFICES

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

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REVERSAL

ances, anyone seeking issuance of a special use permit must present evidence that "the use is necessary to the public health, convenience, safety and welfare and to the promotion of the general good of the community."

Following the September denial, The Church filed in district court a petition for a judicial review of records from the hearing as well as a reversal of the decision which, it claimed, had been "arbitrary, capricious, and characterized by abuse of discretion."

Legal representatives for The Church and Washoe County appeared at a court hearing on March 12, 1985. At this time County District Attorney Rusty Nash argued that The Church "failed miserably" to prove the project would be "beneficial to the public." He also referred to "the inappropriateness of the magnitude of the project with its out-of-scale proportions in relation to the surrounding neighborhood," adding that the placement of a church structure in a particular location may well be disastrous in terms of its effect on adjacent properties." He closed his argument saying that the Church had "proceeded under the assumption that they have a divine, or at least, constitutional, right to do whatever they please without any restrictions whatsoever."

Church counsel, attorney-at-law Larry Petty, argued at the judicial hearing that it is a given that churches are by their nature good for a neighborhood. He cited the following observation of the New York Supreme Court on the right to erect a religious structure:

Human experience teaches us that public officials, when faced with pressure to bar church uses by those residing in a residential neighborhood, tend to avoid any appearance of an anti-religious stance and temper their decision by carefully couching their grounds for refusal to permit such use in terms of traffic dangers, fire hazards and noise and disturbance, rather than on such crasser grounds as lessening of property values or loss of open space or entry of strangers into the neighborhood or undue crowding of the area. Under such circumstances it is necessary to most carefully scrutinize the reasons advanced for denial to insure that they are real and not merely pretexts used to preclude the exercise of constitutionally protected privileges.

(See REVERSAL, page 4, col. 1)

Heinz-Coesens wedding

Glenna L. Heinz of Salt Lake City, Utah, was married to Larry Coesens of Detroit, Michigan, on Saturday, June 15, 1985 at 11:30 A.M., in The Memorial Chapel of the Holy Child in Reno.

The ceremony was conducted by The Right Reverend Phillip W. Snyder, assisted by The Right Reverend Ileana Isfan.

Maiden of honor and best man were Jacquelyn Heinz, Glenna's daughter, and Ken Haggard, respectively.

Glenna is a long-time resident of Reno,

where she works at the MGM Grand. She is the mother of five children, four sons and a daughter.

Larry majored in biology at Western Michigan College. He moved to Reno in August, 1981 and currently works as a professional waiter at the El Dorado Hotel.

Larry has been a student of the Second Advent since October, 1981 when he enrolled in the Sacred Academy. On Dec-

(See WEDDING, page 7, col. 3)



ROGER WELD

Heinz-Coesens wedding party with Reverends Phillip Snyder and Ileana Isfan in Chapel of Holy Child

University sponsors new jungle probe in north-eastern Peru

The Andean Explorers Club Foundation and The Gene Savoy Heritage Museum, in affiliation with the College of Exploration and Research of the Jamilian University of the Ordained, have sponsored a new expedition to Peru.

The expedition, headed by Chief Explorer Bishop Savoy, left last May 2nd for the Department of Amazonas in north-eastern Peru.

Travelling with The Most Right Rev. Savoy were his wife, Sylvia, and The Rev. Robert de la Cruz. In Lima they were join-

ed by Club member, Francisco ("Pancho") Seoane-Weiss. It is expected that Mr. Loren McYntire of the National Geographic will join the party at a later date.

As with recent expeditions to Peru, Mr. Seoane-Weiss will act as logistics officer and official liaison between the explorers and Peruvian authorities. Expedition coordinator and supply officer will be Rev. Savoy's wife and Rev. de la Cruz, respectively.

In reference to the area believed to
(See JUNGLE PROBE, page 8, col. 1)

(Continued from Page 3)

REVERSAL

In his brief Mr. Petty emphasized that "a church is inherently good" for the community; and that, "because of the favored status of churches in our society," the burden of showing evidence that the exclusion of a church from a residential area will benefit the community "is upon the governing authority" who wishes the exclusion. He further countered that the project is not as "massive" as the County claimed, for much of it involved natural landscaping.

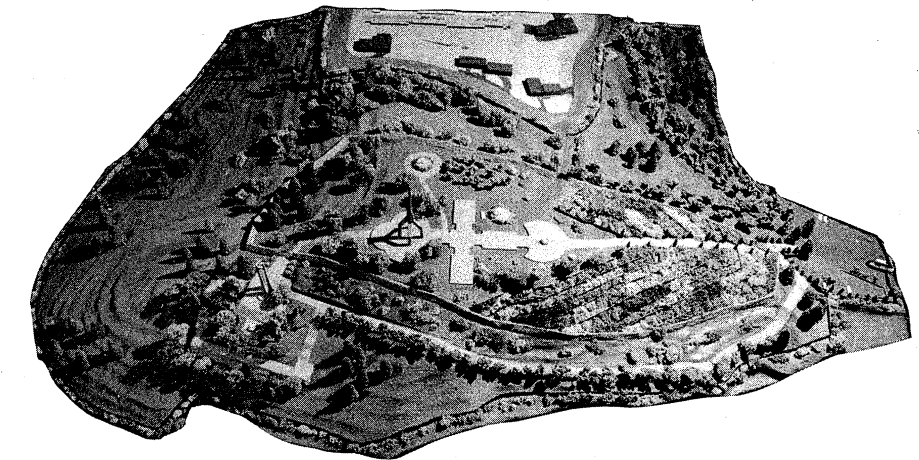
In his closing statement he declared that "the reasons given to deny the issuance of a Special Use Permit in this case do not survive careful scrutiny."

From the bench, during the same court hearing, Judge David Zenoff expressed his belief that "(the project) meets all requirements of safety and sanitary codes . . . I do not know how you can deny the project." He also admonished the Commissioners who, he said, "did not act rationally" last September. But, he withheld a ruling until he could study the legal arguments further.

In a reversal from his original comments of March 12, the former State Supreme Court Justice said in his April ruling that he had to uphold the County Board of Commissioners' unanimous decision because he found "substantial evidence" to support it, "regardless of the personal preference of this court to the contrary."

The judge further said that The Church failed to "authoritatively propose to do whatever would be necessary to alleviate the traffic problem" and "did not even own the land necessary to provide the connection required by the traffic experts," and that testimony to the County Commissioners "supported the objection that the streets were inadequate."

The April court ruling came as a surprise to Church authorities. "I just can't understand the basis for this decision," said The Right Reverend Phillip W. Snyder, Canon Lawyer of The Church. He added, "in response to the June recommendations, The Church had offered to construct a private road across our own property connecting Saggitarius and the parking area with an alternate exit on South Folsom [northeast of the mount]. After negotiations in August,



Scale model of the Mount Zion Sanctuary shows proposed structures, paths and neighboring homes

ROGER WELD

the traffic department had agreed that this plan was adequate. It is clear from his decision that the judge did not understand a complex system of traffic plans and agreements which had been reached between The Church and the traffic experts."

Following the District Court ruling, County Commissioner Belie Williams was quoted as saying that the commission would "certainly have to reconsider" The Church's building project if traffic problems were lessened. But he added, "I don't see traffic [problems] ever being eradicated until such time as McCarran [Boulevard] is built" through the area. [McCarran is a major thoroughfare that circumvalates the greater Reno and Truckee Meadows areas].

While The Church does not agree with Judge Zenoff's decision, it will not appeal to the State Supreme for a reversal — a legal process that would entail one-and-one half years. Rather, The Church will abide by the essence of the judicial ruling, modify the original plan, and reapply when Saggitarius Drive is completed, according

to the Department of Canon Law.

"The construction of this connecting road [Saggitarius Drive] would solve all the traffic problems the County presented in earlier public hearings," said Rev. Snyder. According to the County and the land developer firm Lewis Homes, the road will be completed in the summer of 1985.

Notwithstanding the County's denials and Judge Zenoff's negative ruling, The Church has vowed to continue its efforts to develop and utilize its land as a prominent religious Sanctuary of the Second Advent Church. Bishop Savoy has said The Church would "never give up, if it takes one thousand years."

As a result of the County's denial of the permit, The Church inaugurated, on September 23, 1984, a Sunday noon Service of Lamentation as a sign of its sorrows. An olive tree was planted as a symbol of peace. Ever since The Memorial Chapel bells peel in protest for fifteen minutes every day at noon. ♦

Expeditionaries report jungle experience

Area of exploration reached under heavy rains

American members of the Pitcos-Vilcamba Expedition of 1984 recently gave enthusiastic private accounts of their jungle exploration in southern Peru last November.

The expedition to the Puncuyoc Range in the Vilcabamba area of the Department of Cuzco, Peru was sponsored by the Andean Explorers Club Foundation of Reno under the auspices of The Second Advent Church.

Bishop Savoy, wife Sylvia, and son Gene Jr. were joined by Dr. Arline Peace and Reverend Robert de la Cruz. They left for Lima, Peru last November 15 and arrived at Jorge Chavez International Airport in the early moments of the 16th.

In Lima they were met by Francisco ("Pancho") Seoane-Weiss, a Peruvian who would also be a member of the expedition. An avid student of Peru's past and expert hotelier, Pancho's task would be to act as logistics officer and official liaison between the expedition and local authorities everywhere in Peru.

Though most heavy camping equipment along with some edibles and consumables were brought down from the States, other equipment purchases had to be done in Peru's capital. These chores completed, the six expeditionaries left the next day via Aero-Peru for Cuzco, where they hired a local by the name of Ismael Huaman-Quintanilla who would be the expedition's Chief Guide in charge of contract guides, porters, and muleteers. He had come well recommended by American anthropologist Robert Von Kaupp, a friend of Bishop Savoy.

The following day the expeditionary party travelled by train to the city of Quillabamba, located on the edge of the low jungle. The trip was marked by constant brief stops at small village stations along the way and by persistent rain fall which continued well into the night.

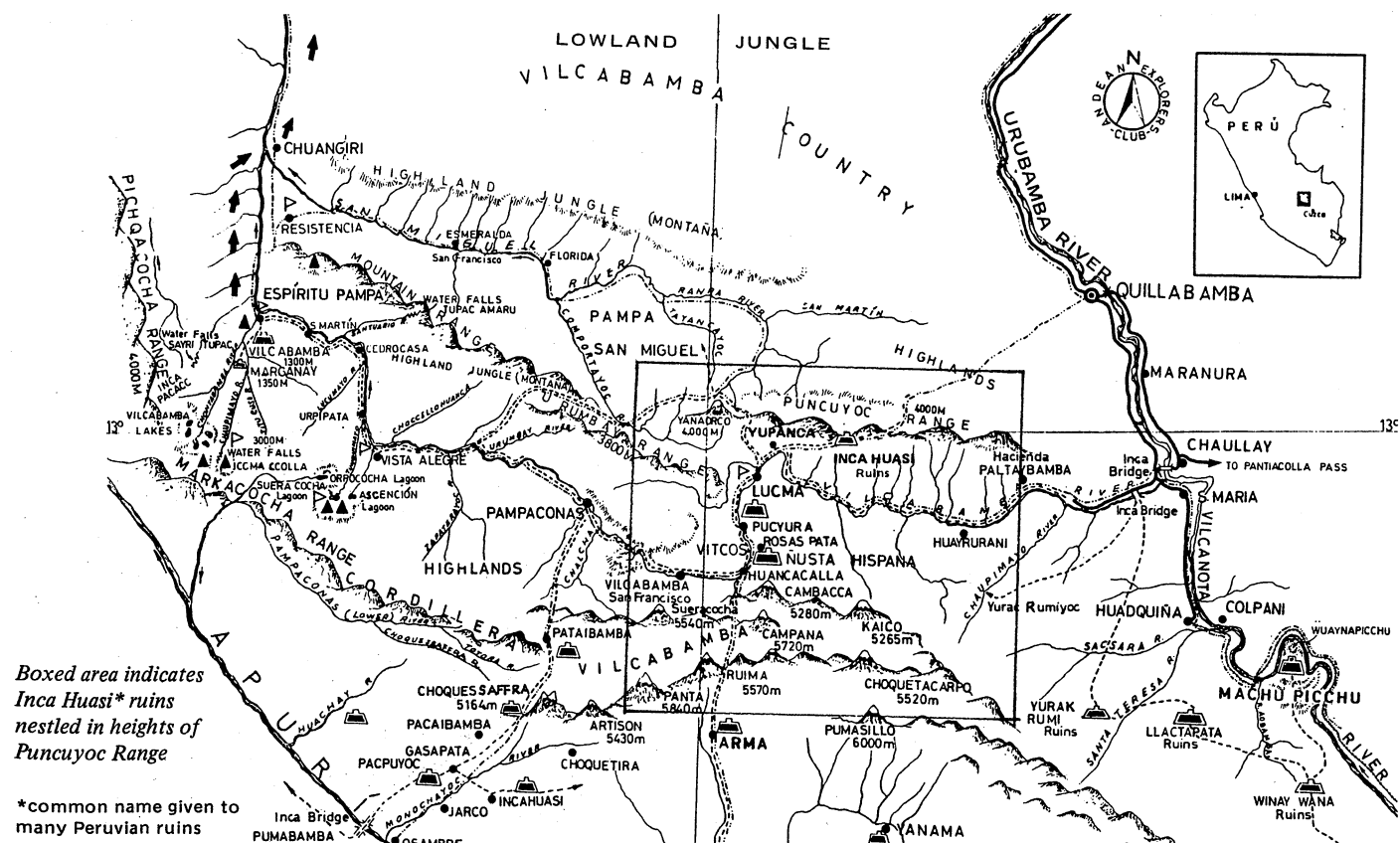
Monday, November 19 was spent in needed preparations for the work ahead: provisions were bought, plans were reviewed, contact was made with the local police

detachment, and a vehicle and driver were hired for the next leg of the journey.

Close to midday the following day, several hundred pounds of cargo and explorers boarded a small Toyota pick-up truck and headed south along the Vilcanota River to Chaullay. After a short stop for lunch and refreshments the group continued due west along the Vilcabamba River [which flows into the Vilcanota], arriving at the tiny village of Yupanca at the base of the Puncuyoc Range around 4:30 P.M. in a heavy down pour.

The bumpy road came to an abrupt end at the edge of the Vilcabamba. Another truck was unable to ford the river; it had stalled. The Toyota heaved forward under the heavy weight and managed to cross the flowing waters at a shallow part. Expeditionaires and cargo were left on a swampy grazing land owned by the local community. Before long the curious, young and old, surrounded the foreign new-comers. The natives seldom if ever

(See **EXPERIENCE**, page 7, col. 1)



(Continued from Page 2)

OCEAN JOURNEY

conditions, mean temperature, squall frequency, wind direction, and currents." He stated that the purpose of the expedition was "not so much reproducing a known route as investigating the possibility or probability of lost routes."

One of the purposes of the expedition is to seek out the unknown city of Valum Chivim using clues discovered in the ruins of the Chachapoyas culture for comparisons. The Chachapoyas culture is the only known site of a civilization or empire in Peru reported by oral tradition to have been a white race civilized by a mysterious, white teacher who was said to have measured the earth travelling the world over by land and by sea spreading civilization everywhere. Four times he departed the Americas; four times he returned. Finally he embarked for an unknown city, called Valum Chivim by the Mayas, never to return.

In his May press release, Rev. Savoy stated, "To date, migration theories have used wind and current to drift westward. This is the first eastward voyage over little-known sea routes, seemingly against wind and currents, to attempt to prove transatlantic migrations by primitive craft." He confessed, "If my theory is

wrong then we will drift hopelessly in the doldrums, perhaps forever, for in the absence of wind we will not have the advantage of rowers as primitive crafts once had."

The idea of a sea expedition first originated in 1965, when Rev. Savoy uncovered ruined remains of a lost kingdom in the north-eastern jungles of Peru, a site he named Gran Pajaten [the subject of recent publicity].

This will be Rev. Savoy's third sea venture. In 1969 he constructed a totora (reed) boat and using coastal currents and winds sailed 1500 miles from the coast of northern Peru to Panama, establishing the fact that sea routes did exist that could have been used by Peruvians centuries before. But this 60-day voyage only demonstrated that coastal sea routes on the west of South America existed.

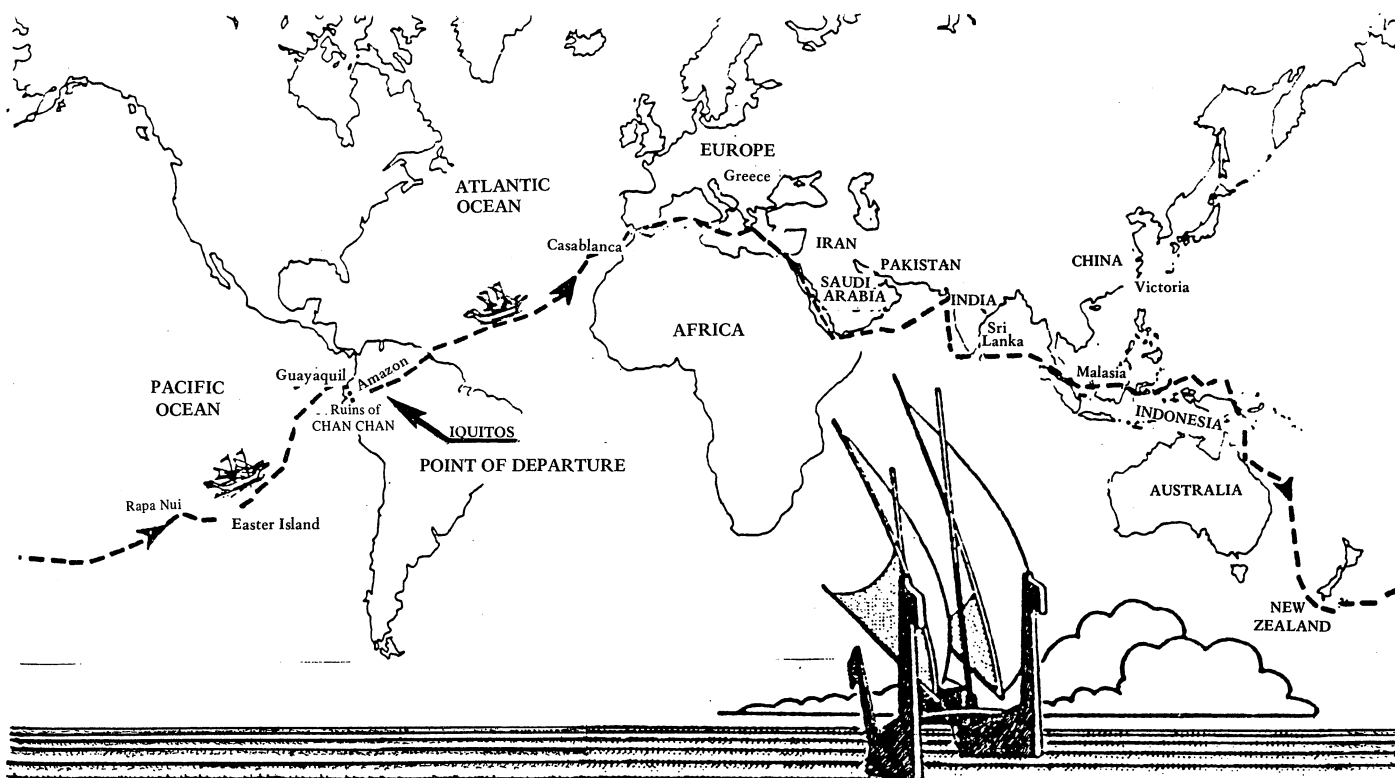
Wanting to study how other routes might have been used by the ancients to maintain contact with Mexico and, possibly, with the Hawaiian Islands, Rev. Savoy set off in 1977 in a 60-foot schooner; using it as a floating laboratory he made a 7-year study of coastal currents — from Florida down through the Bahamas Islands to Puerto Rico, Venezuela, Colombia, Panama, up the west coast of Mexico, culmi-

nating in a transpacific voyage to the Hawaiian Islands.

Satisfied that voyages could have been made over these routes by primitive craft — large cargo rafts, sailboats, and dugout canoes — he undertook a comprehensive study of ancient documents compiled by Spanish scholars as well as first-hand accounts of the old conquistadores. What Rev. Savoy found not only verified his ideas about cultural links in the Americas, but broadened his views to include a dramatic new horizon of thought and study.

Rev. Savoy, whose explorations in Peru span the years 1962 to 1970 during which time he reclaimed some 39 cities of a forgotten civilization from Peru's vast highland jungles, noticed that elements used in the designs on the old temples he found were similar to those of Mesoamerica and Mexico. There were representations of the old Peruvian culture hero Viracocha and water signs similar to those employed in Mexico depicting the Feathered Serpent whose name was Quetzalcoatl in the Aztec and Toltec traditions. He also found incised glyphs on Chachapoyas tombs representing a boat and unmistakable pictographs made by a sea-

(See OCEAN JOURNEY, page 7, col. 1)



Sea route: across the Atlantic to Africa, the Mediterranean, Arabian Sea, Indian Ocean, China Sea and South Pacific

(Continued from Page 5)

EXPERIENCE

see foreigners, much less loaded with the quantity and array of colorful camping gear they were now so curiously investigating.

With permission from the local authorities, tents were put up no further than 75 meters from the river bank on a low promontory where stood the public slaughter house. Attempts to set up a kitchen were thwarted that evening by strong winds. Whereupon the Chief Guide scouted the village above for a "pension," a local home where the weary travellers might eat a hot meal and drink. One woman obliged with a simple fare. No matter, it was welcome.

On Wednesday a light drizzle greeted the morning. Last minute supplies were bought: bread for thirty days, more oatmeal and grains, extra warm blankets, jackets, and chullos [Peruvian knit caps],

(Continued from Page 6)

OCEAN JOURNEY

faring people. All this also indicated that a religious link existed at one time between ancient American cultures.

Legends of the American civilizations as told to the Spaniards soon after the conquest in both Mexico and Peru tell of a Golden Age when all peoples lived in peace under the influence of a religious figure known under various names but who appears to have been one and the same person. It was said that a civilizer arrived in the Americas sometime around 3000 B.C., or earlier, from the land of the sunrise said to be transatlantic.

The names given to this legendary figure, who was said to have ruled over a race of white, bearded people, were Viracocha in Peru, Quetzalcoatl in Mexico, and Kukulcan or Votan in Guatemala. Historians have not been able to account for the origins of this tall, fair-skinned, blue-eyed, and bearded personage, but theories give reference to Persia, Carthage, India, Rome, Greece, Egypt, Babylonia, Israel, and Phoenicia.

"I am sure we are going to find keys to transatlantic and transpacific cultures that will stagger the world. There is something so ancient in the Americas that to call them the New World seems improper."

Through uncharted sea lanes of the Atlantic, the *Feathered Serpent III* and

alforjas, and lengths of plastic to protect everything from the unrelenting rain.

Heavy rains throughout the night and next morning swelled the river into a roaring menace. The tents were moved up to a small pasture behind the village. It belonged to the Guardia Civil, the local police, who were very hospitable. The heavy rains continued throughout the day.

Two and a half days in Yupanca, waiting for porters and horses with no means to verify if they were on their way, was extremely frustrating. Luckily, they all arrived on Thursday, November 22. The rains had not hindered their journey and the explorers were overjoyed to see them. One of the porters was an old friend: as a young man Juvenal Cobos had worked with his father on several of Bishop Savoy's expeditions seventeen years earlier; now he was to be the Chief Muleteer.

(Continued from Page 3)

WEDDING

ember 30, 1982, he received his first-degree ordination, and has been a minister-in-training since that time. As a volunteer worker he aids in the construction and expansion projects of the Building Guild of The Church. He also serves as assistant groundkeeper on New Mount Zion.

The Wedding Processional and Recessional were played at the organ by The Reverend Gary R. Buchanan. Gene Savoy, Jr. conducted the Jamilian Handbell Choir.

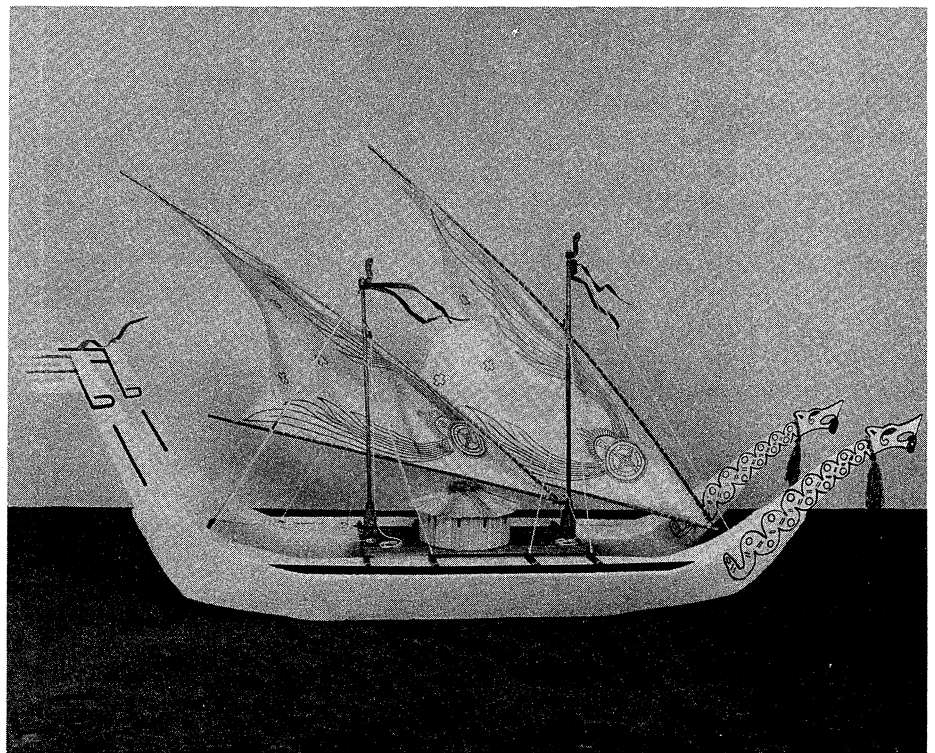
Following the ceremony, guests were invited to an informal dance and reception held at the Continental Lodge of Reno. ♦

By mid-morning on the 23rd, explorers, guides, porters, muleteers, machete-men, and pack-animals set off on the road to the Puncuyoc heights.

TO BE CONTINUED . . .

its crew will cross over to Africa, thence into the Mediterranean, the Arabian Sea, and Indian Ocean. From there it will set sail into the China Sea before going down to the South Pacific to make its way back to the west coast of Peru.

Bishop Savoy is confident that the skills of the Peruvians utilizing techniques centuries old will assure a successful expedition, as was the case in 1969 when he and two others sailed the primitive *Feathered Serpent I*. ♦



Model of *Feathered Serpent III*, a sailboat of ancient twin-hull design to be built of Amazon wood

(Continued from Page 3)

JUNGLE PROBE

have formed part of the Chachapoyas Empire, Bishop Savoy stated recently, "There are cities which defy human comprehension. We think there is an entire lost civilization there, possibly dating back to 3500 B.C. All we have to do is find it."

From 1965 through 1970 Rev. Savoy uncovered over 40 ruin sites suspected to have been originally built by the Chachapoyas, a pre-Inca people whose descendants can still be found in present-day villages and towns that dot the jungle region east of the Andes. The Reverend's book, *Antisuyo — Search for the Lost Cities of the Amazon* (Simon & Schuster, New York, 1970), available through The Church, gives a detailed account of his earlier explorations.

This year the explorers plan to work for 20 to 30 days probing the high jungles between the town of Leimebamba and Chachapoyas, capital of Amazonas.

During this time they will search for more vestiges of the white, blue-eyed warriors who rebelled against the Incas and the Spaniards in the 1500s. Rev. Savoy believes that the jungles of eastern Peru hold remains of a great civilization that may have had contact with other cultures of the world by way of ancient sea lanes. To quote him, "The Incas reported that the people of the Chachapoyas Empire were a white, blue-eyed people of large stature who arrived at a remote period in Peru's past, coming out of the jungle from across the ocean."

While in Peru, The Most Right Reverend Savoy will announce to the press a forthcoming seven-year around-the-world sea voyage that will attempt to duplicate possible sea journeys undertaken by the ancient Peruvians through Atlantic waterways.

In addition, plans call for a side-trip to the Peruvian Port of Iquitos on the Amazon River. There contact will be made with lumber companies and native boat builders in preparation for the construction of a primitive vessel.

Members of the expedition hope to find evidence in the jungle of significance to the intended sea expedition. ♦

SUNDAY OPEN-AIR SERVICES

RED ROCK CONSECRATED SANCTUARY

Sanctuary of Revelation

1985	Church	Time	Officiating Minister
Mar. 24	New Mt. Carmel	7:00 A.M.	Rev. Robert de la Cruz
	New Bethany	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Stanley Fortmeyer
	New Mt. Tabor	7:00 A.M.	Rev. Belinda Chauvin
	New Philadelphia	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Diane Mauer
Apr. 7	New Damascus	7:00 A.M.	Rev. Amanda Buchanan
	New Mt. Hebron	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Diane Mauer
	New Mt. Carmel	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Lisa Pincus
	New Bethany	8:30 A.M.	Rev. Belinda Chauvin
14	New Qumran	6:45 A.M.	Rev. Diane Mauer
	New Mt. Tabor	7:15 A.M.	Rev. Lisa Pincus
	New Mt. Hebron	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Belinda Chauvin
	New Damascus	8:15 A.M.	Rev. Amanda Buchanan
21	New Bethany	6:30 A.M.	Rev. Lisa Pincus
	New Mt. Hebron	7:00 A.M.	Rev. Belinda Chauvin
	New Mt. Carmel	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Amanda Buchanan
	New Mt. Tabor	7:45 A.M.	Rev. Diane Mauer
28	New Damascus	7:15 A.M.	Rev. Tom Rees
	New Qumran	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Bartlett Brock
	New Bethany	8:15 A.M.	Rev. Larry Coesens
May 5	New Mt. Tabor	7:15 A.M.	Rev. Robert Chauvin III
	New Mt. Carmel	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Bartlett Brock
	New Mt. Hebron	7:45 A.M.	Rev. Larry Coesens
	New Damascus	7:00 A.M.	Rev. Bartlett Brock
12	New Bethany	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Larry Coesens
	New Qumran	8:15 A.M.	Rev. Tom Rees
	New Mt. Tabor	8:45 A.M.	Rev. Robert Chauvin III
	New Bethany	7:00 A.M.	Rev. Larry Coesens
19	New Mt. Hebron	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Tom Rees
	New Mt. Carmel	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Robert Petrovich
	New Mt. Tabor	8:15 A.M.	Rev. Bartlett Brock
	New Damascus	6:45 A.M.	Rev. Larry Coesens
26	New Qumran	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Robert Chauvin III
	New Mt. Carmel	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Tom Rees
	New Mt. Hebron	8:15 A.M.	Rev. Bartlett Brock
June 2	New Thyatira	7:00 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
	New Sardis	7:20 A.M.	Rev. Vickie Hewlett
	New Ephesus	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Vickie Hewlett
	New Laodicea	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Trisa de la Cruz
16	New Philadelphia	6:45 A.M.	Rev. Trisa de la Cruz
	New Laodicea	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Gail Fosbury

Sanctuary of Prophecy

1985	Church	Time	Officiating Minister
Mar. 24	Of the Universal Theocracy (NSS*)	8:15 A.M.	Rev. Robert Petrovich
Apr. 7	(NSS*)		
	(NSS*)		
	(NSS*)		
	(NSS*)		
May 5	(NSS*)		
	(NSS*)		
	(NSS*)		
	(NSS*)		
June 2	To the Races of Man Of the Golden Age of Light & the Nation of Nations Of the End Times	8:15 A.M.	Rev. Trisa de la Cruz
		8:45 A.M.	Rev. Gail Fosbury
		9:15 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
		9:30 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
16	To the Christian Churches Of the Universal Theocracy	8:30 A.M.	Rev. Vickie Hewlett
		9:00 A.M.	Rev. Vickie Hewlett

*No Service Scheduled

SUNDAY DIVINE SERVICE

RED ROCK CONSECRATED SANCTUARY

Officiating Minister

The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy

1985	Church	Time
Mar. 24	The Basilica	5:30 A.M.
31	The Basilica	5:30 A.M.
Apr. 7	Second Advent Epiphany	5:44 A.M.
14	Second Advent Epiphany	5:32 A.M.
21	The Basilica	5:15 A.M.
28	The Basilica	6:11 A.M.
May 5	(Bishop's retreat)	
12	(Bishop's retreat)	
19	(Bishop's retreat)	
26	(Bishop's retreat)	
June 2	(Bishop's retreat)	
9	(Bishop's retreat)	
16	(Bishop's retreat)	

LAMENTATION SERVICE*

New Mount Zion Sanctuary

Sunday 12:00 M.

Officiating Minister

The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy

Assisting Ministers

Rt. Rev. Phillip W. Snyder	Rt. Rev. Sylvia O. Savoy
Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
Rev. Nelson Duchesneau	Rev. Robert de la Cruz

1985

Mar. 31	High Service	12	Low Service
		19	Low Service
Apr. 7	High Service	26	Low Service
14	High Service		
		June 2	Low Service
21	High Service	9	Low Service
28	High Service	16	Low Service

*Lamentation and Prayer is held every Sunday at noon on New Mount Zion in protest for Washoe County's denial of a Special Use Permit.

INVOCATIONS & INTERCESSIONS

CHANCELLERY COMPLEX

The Memorial Chapel of the Holy Child

March

Sat. 30 Ida M. Resley

April

Wed. 17 Regina Chauvin
(In Memoriam)

May

Wed. 22 Stephen Peace
Sat. 25 Shahin Shah Roy
Debbie Foree
Becky & Phillip W. Hamilton
Wed. 29 Colin Brooks

June

Sat. 8 John William James
Novella Glizinsky
Wed. 12 Ruth Harris
Sat. 15 Doreen Roy
John Vasser Buchanan
(In Memoriam)

These appeals are made upon request for persons whose names are submitted to the Secretary of The Church.

COMMUNION SERVICES

CHANCELLERY COMPLEX

The Memorial Chapel of the Holy Child

Saturday
11:00 A.M.

Wednesday
12:00 M.

Officiating Minister

The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy

1985

Assisting Ministers

Mar. 30	Rev. Trisa de la Cruz
Apr. 6	Rev. Tom Rees
13	Rev. Mark Lord
20	Rev. Bruce Kanzelmeyer
27	Rev. Diane Mauer
May 4	Rev. Donald Crook*
11	Rev. Bartlett Brock*
18	Rev. Paulette Sawyers*
25	Rev. Elizabeth Crook*
June 1	Rev. Lisa Pincus*
8	Rt. Rev. Phillip Snyder*
15	Rev. Robert Petrovich*
22	Rt. Rev. Nelson Duchesneau*

1985

Officiating Ministers

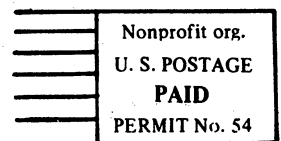
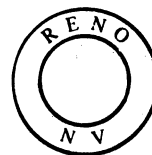
Mar. 27	Rev. Victoria Skinner
Apr. 3	Rt. Rev. Sylvia O. Savoy
10	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
17	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan
24	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan
May 1	Rev. David Arden
8	Rt. Rev. Phillip Snyder
15	Rev. Gail Fosbury
22	Rev. Trisa de la Cruz
29	Rev. Vickie Hewlett
June 5	Rev. Arline Peace
12	Rev. Tyrus Peace
19	Rev. Victoria Skinner

*Officiated Saturday Communion Service during Bishop's retreat.



INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY OF CHRIST
643 RALSTON STREET RENO NEVADA 89503

The Community Communique is published quarterly. News items, photos, member activities and subjects of general interest are welcomed. The Community is under no obligation to publish materials submitted nor to return them to senders. Please forward to: Editor, Community Communique, at the above address.



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