



COMMUNITY communique

Volume XXIX
No. 3

SUMMER
1985

August 1 anniversary commemorated on Zion *Bishop celebrates Divine confirmation privately*

On the morning of Thursday, August 1, The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy observed the third anniversary of the Manifestation that confirmed the Active Principles of Divine Law, first witnessed by the Congregation in 1982, with a private outdoor service atop the mountain of New Mount Zion Sanctuary.

The final paragraph of *The Book of God's Revelation* describes the sacred occurrence of three years ago:

And on the first day of August, it being the eighth Sunday following the giving of the Revelation at Pentecost on the sixth day of June, the New Light of God appeared over the face of the sun, confirming the Active Principles of Divine Law. And the whole congregation, gathered at sunrise, saw and felt the gift of the Spirit manifest out of the sun.

The Church of the First Dispensation knows August 1 as Lammas Day or Day of the "Loaf-Mass." The date was originally celebrated in England where the first bread of the harvest was taken to mass for blessing. This Christian feast has even earlier roots in the Celtic Lughnasaid which hailed the beginning of the wheat harvest.

August 1 marks the beginning of the calendric period known as the "dog days." The period is named for the Dog Star, Sirius. The span of time between late July and mid-August is an astronomical period when Sirius rises each morning with the sun.

For the ancient Egyptians, August 1 was a calendric marker for the rising of the Nile and, was celebrated with an important religious feast. This date also held great significance for other early

solar cultures.

The Sacred Calendar of the Second Advent Church holds August 1 as an important date marking the semi-annual

cycle, or 180-degree cycle of the earth around the sun which begins on February 2, Covenant Day and Second Advent New Year's Day. ♦

Ancient jungle metropolis uncovered *Over 10,000 stone structures estimated*

An ancient metropolis in the remote forests of the eastern slopes of the Andes of Peru was discovered last spring by world renowned jungle explorer Gene Savoy, Bishop of the Second Advent Church.

The find, uncovered by an American-Peruvian group of explorers in May and June of this year, is estimated to be the largest pre-Colombian discovery in the Americas. The Expedition Director, Rev. Savoy, reported to the press on July 5 that the find surpasses in immensity and grandeur any known ruins of ancient Peru.

Bishop Savoy and members of the Andean Explorers Club Foundation spent 60 days in the remote regions of the upper east banks of the Marañon River exploring the jungle-covered peaks for a distance of 40 miles north to south. The expeditionaries uncovered site after site of ancient stone citadels atop mountain peaks rising up to 14,000 feet and running along inter-connecting ridge lines.

The complex of terraced ruins, covered by thick jungle growth, was found near the village of Tingo, 600 miles north of Lima, Peru's capital. The extensive find has been named "Gran Vilaya" by Chief Explorer Savoy, after the Vilaya river;

"Gran" indicates the great size of the finding.

The seasoned explorer, who has discovered over 40 cities in the jungles of Peru, including the fabled Vilcabamba — the last city of the Incas — says he has never seen anything quite like Gran Vilaya. In the July press release he said, "To date we have counted and measured what we calculate to be a conservative figure of 10,350 structures made of stone that form a defensive network probably thrown up by the Chachapoyas nation that was invaded by the Incas in A.D. 1480 under Tupac Yupanqui. The stronghold of citadels consisting, for the most part, of circular buildings built atop platform-terraces appears almost impregnable."

Expedition members crawled and hacked their way through the forest growth by machete over the fallen roof tops, according to the report. Savoy also said that the buildings observed were only the tip of the iceberg, as the major portions were cloaked beneath a mantle of vegetation centuries old. He explained that the towering trees shut out all light, making photography difficult. While they could clear only the upper portions of

(See METROPOLIS, page 4, col. 1)

The Church establishes Young Explorers Club

Members undertake desert hikes at Red Rock

The Young Explorers Club, a Church youth organization for the training of the older children in the arts of outdoor survival and exploration, was established this summer under the sponsorship of The Bishop of the Church, The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy.

Candidates for the club met for the first time at the Rectory-Abbey on the evening of Saturday, August 17.

Mr. Bruce Kanzelmeyer, athletics instructor at the Parochial School, moderated the first meeting with the support and assistance of The Right Reverend Sylvia Savoy.

During this initial meeting, Mr. Kanzelmeyer addressed the youths of the Church who had gathered in anticipation of mem-

bership in the club on the goals and purposes of the organization. Membership is open to both boys and girls, ages ten and up. Applications were distributed and a list of requirements for participants was discussed.

The young members of the new-born club assembled at the Sanctuary of Prophecy on Saturday, August 24, for the first club hike through the valley and across the hills and mountains of the Sanctuary. Several adults of the Church acted as guides and instructors under Mr. Kanzelmeyer.

The following week youths and guides gathered again to review the first hike and to prepare for an all-day hike scheduled for the following week.

On September 2, the day before the opening of the school year, club members and a team of adults met in the early

morning at the foot of Fred's Mountain, just north of the boundary of the Sanctuary of Prophecy, to begin their ascent. By noon the group crossed the mountain ridge. They stopped at a spring, then meandered through the uplands of the Sanctuary of Revelation before returning home to Reno.

A week later the group received basic instruction in map and compass reading in anticipation of further and more extensive outdoor activities.

Bishop Savoy conceived of a wilderness and survival training organization for the youth of the Church long ago and, in recent months, he urged members of the Andean Explorers Club Foundation and the physical education instructors of the Jamilian Parochial School to collaborate in the founding of the fledgling Young Explorers Club. ♦



The Community Communique
Founded in 1957 by Gene Savoy

An Official Service Publication Of
The International Community Of Christ
Church Of The Second Advent

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✠ **Gene Savoy**

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School opens Secondary program

Rigid requirements to be fulfilled

The 1985-1986 school year of the Jamilian Parochial School opened with the new addition of a Secondary Division program. Four of the School's students who graduated last year from the Elementary Division have entered the secondary program as 9th grade freshmen.

To accomodate this new development, additional classroom space has been opened up on the school building's upper story. This upper level provides space for one large classroom, the school office, and some library space. This year the classroom will be shared with students from 6th through 8th grades, however, it is expected that in the future it will be used exclusively by the secondary school students.

The ground floor of the building has two classrooms for students from kindergarten through 5th grade, library facilities, assembly and lunch rooms.

The School's expansion into a secondary program requires fulfillment of rigid

and well-defined regulations governing basic education at the secondary level. Private and church schools especially need to be aware and fulfill requirements for credit hours, course content, specific courses and graduation. The School Administration expects to complete a first draft of the full four-year program before the next school year. ♦

RECOGNITION DAY

The Jamilian Parochial School held its fourth annual Recognition Day on Saturday, June 22, at 12:00 noon, formally ending the 1984-1985 school year.

Parents, the Ordained, and other Community members joined the faculty at a gathering on the school lawn to see students of the Elementary and Middle School Divisions receive awards and certificates of recognition for meritorious academic performance during the school year.

Middle School students hosted the event, serving refreshments to guests following the short program. ♦

Pitcos-Vilcabamba Expedition probes Inca redoubt

Explorers seek answers on the high Andes of Peru

Recorded history has it, as reported by the Spanish chroniclers, that the Incas under Inca Pachacutec peacefully conquered the region of Vilcabamba, northwest of Cuzco, by annexation. The Incaic expansion covered a span of nearly 100 years — from 1438 to 1532. After the collapse of the Inca empire in 1532 under the Conquistadores, Vilcabamba remained in a state of rebellion for another thirty years.

Manco Inca, the first rebel king, retreated into Vilcabamba country after the failure of his revolt against the European conquerors. Later, in 1539, the Spaniards attempted incursive military expeditions into the area without success. During the following five years, and before Manco Inca's murder in 1544, the rebels were left largely unmolested. It is assumed that the Inca commanded the construction of one or more sites of religious significance. Was one of these sites the Pitcos mentioned by the Spanish chroniclers? If so, where was it located? And, had it been recovered in modern times, but under a different name? Further, could Pitcos have predated Manco Inca's grand construction programme?

Pitcos is believed to have been a sacred place from ancient times — a fortress redoubt that guarded the House of the Sun inhabited by the Virgins of the Sun — a place not to be revealed under oath. This Pitcos had been built on a very high and mountainous area, off to one side. It is supposed to have been an inaccessible fortress, Manco II's stronghold on the highest place where the view commanded a great part of the Province of Vilcabamba.

The exploration plans of the Pitcos-Vilcabamba Expedition called for an extensive probe of the Puncuyoc Range: a thorough study and clearing of the building known in present day as Inca Huasi [House of the Inca]; tracing roads to the east; exploring the southwest and northwest jungles, as well as the high peaks to the north and east of the reported ruin. One key question had to be answered by the expedition: Was the known ruin of Inca Huasi the fabled Pitcos of Manco?

The first day on the trail, Friday, November 23rd, took the caravan of explorers

beyond the "end of civilization," as young Savoy put it. After four hours on the road, camp was set up on green pasture atop a hill near Cochipata lagoon at about 4300 foot above sea level. All busied about in the rain to put up the tents and start a fire for the evening meal.

At 8:00 next morning, Bishop Savoy, accompanied by Pancho, Gene Jr., Rev. de la Cruz, and a few of the men, set off northwest on an Inca trail to locate and study already reported ruins nearby. They returned to camp around 4 o'clock in the afternoon, weary, wet, and hungry.

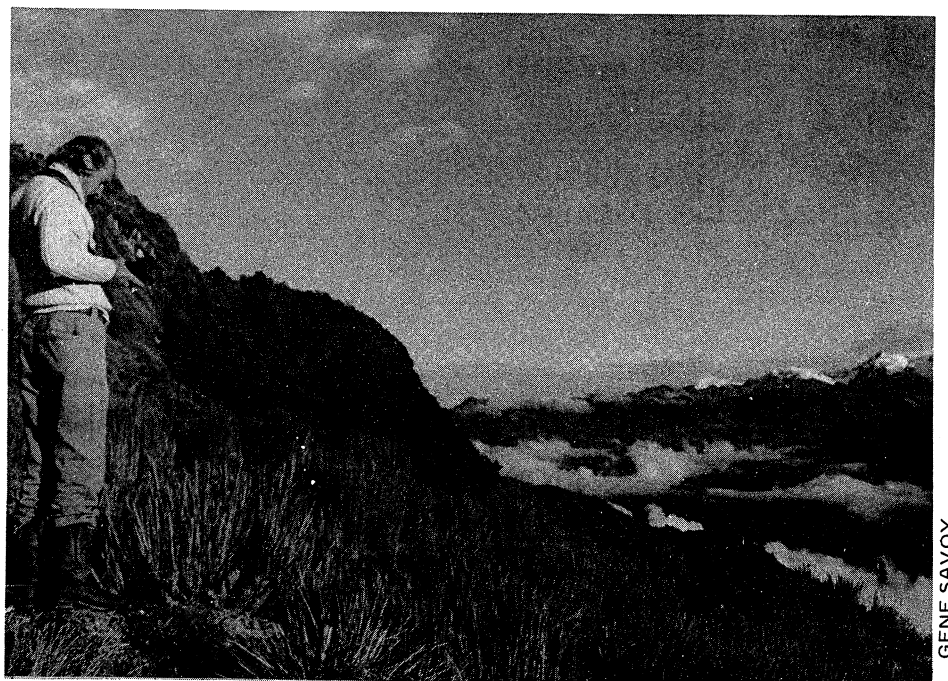
The following day, the party broke camp soon after breakfast. Taking the same Inca trail followed the day before, they reached what seemed unparalleled heights only to drop down valleys and gorges below at record speeds in spite of the muck and mud, and the newness of horseback riding for some of the participants, who at times had to traverse the vast expanses of wet grass pampas on foot where it was too steep and slippery for the animals to negotiate.

Eventually the train came upon the swift waters of a stream with enough flat land around it to accommodate all the tents.

The water and plentiful grass was a welcome sight to the muleteers; without them their animals could not survive the hardships of the expedition. Because the terrain was too rugged beyond this point, being mostly covered by thick *montaña* forest with no animal paths, the men refused to force the horses and mules further. Base camp would be established by an ancient Inca road near the stream.

Dr. Arline Peace recalled the moment: "The tents were pitched on the the side of a rocky ridge which sloped to a rushing stream. The whole mountainside was covered with Incan terraces, like giant steps, running parallel across the mountain; grey and white granite rocks still held the rich dirt in place. The rain subsided to a heavy mist and I picked my way along the trail, irregularly paved with flat rocks. Suddenly the clouds lifted and I saw the sheer face of a gleaming white mountain, very high, sun shining off its icy slopes. Sharp, rugged peaks spread across the face of the horizon — the Cordillera Blanca. An almost mystical fall of shadow from one mountain onto the face of another produced a rare phenomenon — the perfect

(See EXPEDITION, page 6, col. 1)



GENE SAVOY

Bishop Savoy, veteran jungle explorer, atop a Puncuyoc mountain photographs Cordillera Blanca

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buildings, they did manage to record many structures.

In addition to the fortification line, three major city-type layouts were explored that consist of an additional estimated 13,600 structures — stone edifices built atop platform-terraces that staircase up the mountains in pyramidal fashion. The find was described as “complex units of circular buildings with doorways, windows and niched walls boasting eyebolts and stones tenoned into the stonework that soar up as high as a fifteen-story building.”

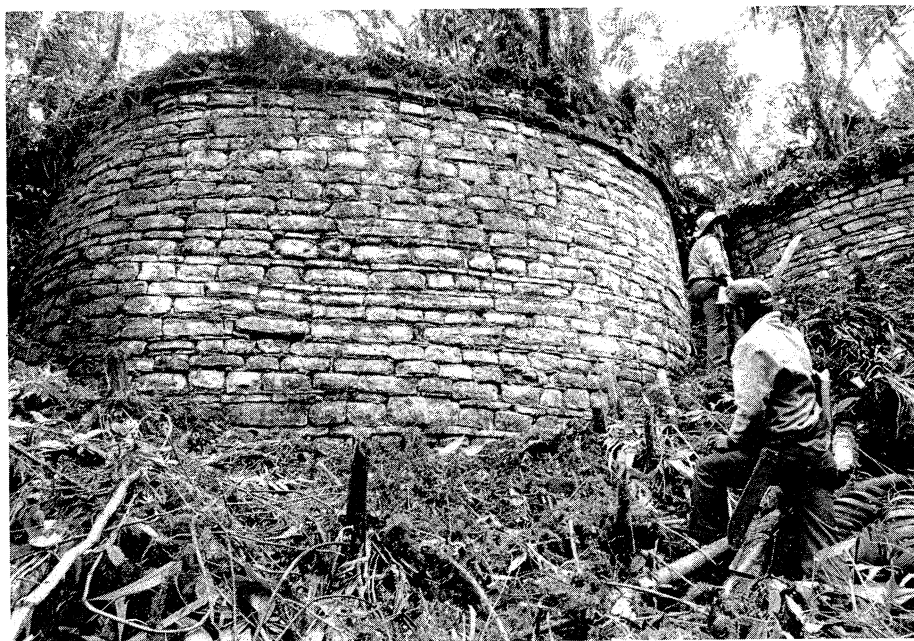
The find included stairways which run up the terraces for distances of several hundred yards. The stone terraces are rectangular and elliptical in design supporting both circular and square buildings, some of which measure 140 feet in length and are thought to have been used as meeting houses or possibly religious buildings.

Stone roads leading out from the fortress of Kuelap to the east were also traced. Savoy believes the ruins recently uncovered represent the metropolis which the known stone bastion, whose walls tower up 64 feet in height, would have defended from encroachment eastward.

Bishop Savoy speculates that the city was inhabited by the powerful and warlike Chachas people, who were conquered by the Incas at the end of the fifteenth century, just a few decades before the Spaniards arrived and conquered the Incas. He theorizes that the Chachas were at one time spread all over the Amazon region in the heart of South America. After the Spanish conquest, the Chachas, like other powerful pre-Colombian peoples in the Andes, disintegrated and disappeared, but some of their genetic remnants seem to have lasted in the form of the blond hair and blue eyes of many of the indigenous people who live in the isolated valleys of this part of northern Peru. The Chachas, like many of the more sophisticated peoples of pre-Colombian America, had a religious tradition of a blond father figure, and pottery remains in the region sometimes depict a Christ-like bearded figure.

No stone sculptures were found like those of the Gran Pajaten ruins, a smaller site to the south of the recent discovery

(See **METROPOLIS**, page 5, col. 1)



Machetemen clear jungle growth to uncover two round buildings, thick vegetation fills the inside



The stone wall of an ancient building, part of the Gran Vilaya complex found by Bishop Gene Savoy in the jungle-covered mountains of eastern Peru, Department of Amazonas, in the spring of 1985

GENE SAVOY

GENE SAVOY

(Continued from Page 4)

METROPOLIS

which boasts stone human heads and elemental designs of condors and geometric figures. [This site was first reported world-wide by Savoy in 1966.] However, Savoy says there is every reason to believe that sculptures will be uncovered once clearing begins. "We know sculptures are found southward and eastward at known Chachapoyas sites; and, we spoke to an old hunter who remembered once having seen a stone lion with a water spout protruding from the mouth, but as yet we have not been able to locate it. At the altitudes where the ruins are located — 8,000 to 9,000 feet above sea level — there is an availability of stone, and Chachapoyas sites are rich in stone sculptures," he pointed out.

Savoy emphasized that "the magnitude of the Gran Vilaya ruins, consisting of over 80 interconnected city-type layouts, composing some 23,950 structures to date makes this metropolis undoubtedly the largest ancient city in all of the Americas." The complex of city ruins covers an estimated 200 square kilometers (120 square miles).

Gene Savoy, who has authored *Antisuyo — The Search for the Lost Cities of The Amazon* (1970, Simon & Schuster, New York), believes further that there is evidence to suggest that the Chachapoyas civilization penetrated the deep Amazon basin as far as the island of Marajo at the mouth of the Amazon river in Brazil. From there he believes contact was made with Africa by means of sea voyages by large canoe or sea-going craft. He hopes to find further evidence of this during a planned future sea expedition which should take him from Iquitos, Peru to Africa via the Amazon. The Feathered Serpent III Expedition, still on the drawing board, would require that a primitive ocean-going vessel of ancient design be built. The intended journey would prove the possibility of eastward migrations from Peru and trans-Atlantic interchange between early Mediterranean cultures and the sophisticated peoples of the pre-Inca Andes.

The Gran Vilaya Expedition, sponsored by the Andean Explorers Club Foundation and the Gene Savoy Heritage Museum of Reno, Nevada, was aided in its efforts

by the Guardia Civil of Peru, who provided escorts, and by the Instituto Nacional de Cultura del Peru, Amazonas branch, as well as Enturperu, one of Peru's agencies for the promotion of tourism. Francisco Seoane Weiss of Lima served as logistics officer. Other members of the expedition were Sylvia Ontaneda de Savoy, wife of Bishop Savoy, and the Rev. Robert de la Cruz. Mr. Loren McIntyre of the National Geographic Society of Washington, D.C. also joined the expeditionaries, who were assisted by some 20 Peruvian machetemen, guides, and porters.

Findings of the expedition are to be reported to the Instituto Nacional de Cultura of Lima, and material is to be incor-

porated into a forthcoming book by Savoy to be published in both English and Spanish. A preliminary report is to be published in the Explorers Journal of the New York Explorers Club, of which Savoy is a member.

Dr. Federico Kauffmann-Doig, former Director of Peru's National Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology, confirmed the existence of ruins in the area — in 1970 he had visited the periphery of the new site. When interviewed last July he said, "Savoy is right in saying this is something new." Dr. Kauffmann-Doig, who now heads the Amazonic Archaeology Institute in Lima, is to study the archaeological significance of the explorations. ♦

COMMUNION SERVICES

CHANCELLERY COMPLEX

The Memorial Chapel of the Holy Child

Saturday
10:00 A.M.

Wednesday
12:00 M.

Officiating Minister

The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy

1985	Assisting Ministers	1985	Officiating Ministers
Jun. 29	Rev. Gary Buchanan†	Jun. 26	Rt. Rev. Sylvia O. Savoy
Jul. 6	Rt. Rev. Sylvia O. Savoy†	Jul. 3	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
13	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan†	10	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan
20	Rev. Elizabeth Reece	17	Rt. Rev. Phillip Snyder
27	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson	24	Rev. David Arden
Aug. 3	Rev. Vickie Hewlett	31	Rev. Amanda Buchanan
10	Stephen Brooke*		
	Rev. Jacklyn Lord	Aug. 7	Rt. Rev. Sylvia O. Savoy
17	Richard Floyd*	14	Rev. Elizabeth Reece
	Rt. Rev. Sylvia O. Savoy	21	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
24	Bruce Kanzelmeyer*	28	Rev. Nelson Duchesneau
	Rev. Nelson Duchesneau†		
31	JoAnn Hainline*	Sep. 4	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan
	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson†	11	Rev. Roger Weld
	Michael McIntyre*	18	Rev. David Arden
Sep. 7	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan†		
	Landon Thornburg*		
14	Rev. Reano Castell†		
	LaCynda Gibson*		
21	Rev. Roger Weld		
	Stephen Brooke*		

† Presiding minister during Bishop's Retreat

* Reader

(Continued from Page 3)

EXPEDITION

profile silhouette of an ancient Inca Priest, complete with round, pom pom-like ornament in front of his forehead and a necklace around his throat. The evermoving clouds closed in and I could see it no longer. Nor was it to be seen again."

TO BE CONTINUED ...

INVOCATIONS AND INTERCESSIONS

CHANCELLERY COMPLEX

The Memorial Chapel of the Holy Child

July

Sat. 3	Theresa Andronis Hope Aguilera
Sat. 6	Theresa Andronis Don Pettigrew
Sat. 13	Theresa Andronis Ellen Large
Sat. 27	Theresa Andronis Theresa Kubiak Dorothy Kubiak
Wed. 31	Stan Fortmeyer Burt Felz

August

Sat. 10	Theresa Andronis Stan Fortmeyer
Wed. 21	Theresa Andronis Gail Sharp Mike Morris
Sat. 24	Theresa Andronis Lowell Millburn
Wed. 28	Theresa Andronis Joe Warnick

September

Wed. 4	Stan Fortmeyer Celia Opdyke Claristine Mason
Sat. 7	Stan Fortmeyer
Wed. 11	Stan Fortmeyer
Sat. 14	Stan Fortmeyer
Wed. 18	Stan Fortmeyer
Sat. 21	Stan Fortmeyer

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

SUNDAY OPEN-AIR SERVICES

RED ROCK CONSECRATED SANCTUARY

Sanctuary of Revelation

1985	Church	Time	Officiating Minister
Jun. 23	New Thyatira	6:45 A.M.	Rev. Gail Fosbury
	New Sardis	7:15 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
	New Ephesus	6:45 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
20	New Philadelphia	7:15 A.M.	Rev. Vickie Hewlett
July 7	New Philadelphia	6:45 A.M.	Rev. Nelson Duchesneau
	New Ephesus	7:15 A.M.	Rev. Reano Castell
	New Thyatira	6:45 A.M.	Rev. Reano Castell
14	New Sardis	7:15 A.M.	Rev. David Arden
	New Ephesus	6:45 A.M.	Rev. David Arden
	New Laodicea	7:15 A.M.	Rev. Nelson Duchesneau
21	New Philadelphia	7:00 A.M.	Rev. Nelson Duchesneau
	New Laodicea	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Reano Castell
Aug. 4	New Thyatira	7:00 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Sylvia O. Savoy
	New Sardis	7:30 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan
	New Ephesus	7:30 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan
11	New Philadelphia	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Arline Peace
	New Laodicea	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Arline Peace
	New Sardis	8:00 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Sylvia Savoy
18	New Thyatira	8:30 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan
25	New Damascus	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Mark Lord
	New Bethany	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Tyrus Peace
	New Qumran	8:30 A.M.	Rev. Gary Buchanan
Sept. 1	New Mt. Tabor	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Robert Petrovich
	New Mt. Carmel	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Gary Buchanan
	New Mt. Hebron	8:30 A.M.	Rev. Tyrus Peace
15	New Bethany	7:30 A.M.	Rev. Robert Petrovich
	New Qumran	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Gary Buchanan

Sanctuary of Prophecy

1985	Church	Time	Officiating Minister
Jun. 23	To the Races of Man	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Vickie Hewlett
	Of the New Covenant	8:30 A.M.	Rev. Trisa de la Cruz
	To the Races of Man	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Trisa de la Cruz
30	Of the New Covenant	8:30 A.M.	Rev. Gail Fosbury
July 7	Of the End Times	8:00 A.M.	Rev. David Arden
	To the Christian Churches	8:30 A.M.	Rev. Nelson Duchesneau
	Of the Golden Age of Light		
14	& the Nation of Nations	8:00 A.M.	Rev. Reano Castell
	Of the New Covenant	8:30 A.M.	Rev. David Arden
21	To the Races of Man	8:45 A.M.	Rev. Arline Peace
	Of the New Covenant	9:15 A.M.	Rev. Elizabeth Reece
	Of the End Times	8:45 A.M.	Rev. Elizabeth Reece
18	Of the Universal Theocracy	8:30 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Sylvia O Savoy
	Of the Golden Age of Light		
	& the Nation of Nations	9:00 A.M.	Rt. Rev. Ileana Isfan
25	To the Christian Churches	9:00 A.M.	Rev. Elizabeth Reece
Sept. 1	(NSS*)		
	8 (NSS*)		
	15 (NSS*)		

*No Service Scheduled

SUNDAY DIVINE SERVICE**CHANCELLERY COMPLEX***Officiating Minister*

The Most Right Reverend Gene Savoy

<i>1985</i>	<i>Church</i>	<i>Time</i>
Jun. 23	(Bishop's retreat)	
30	(Bishop's retreat)	
July 7	(Bishop's retreat)	
14	New Pentecost	5:30 A.M.
21	New Pentecost	5:30 A.M.
28	New Pentecost	5:30 A.M.
Aug. 4	New Pentecost	6:00 A.M.
11	New Pentecost	6:15 A.M.
18	(Bishop's retreat)	
25	(Bishop's retreat)	
Sept. 1	(Bishop's retreat)	
8	(Bishop's retreat)	
15	(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. Ileana Isfan
 Rev. Nelson Duchesneau

Rt. Rev. Sylvia O. Savoy
 Rt. Rev. Carol Salverson
 Rev. Robert de la Cruz

1985

June 23	Low Service	Aug. 4	High Service
30	Low Service	11	High Service
		18	Low Service
		25	Low Service
Jul. 7	Low Service	Sept. 1	Low Service
14	Low Service	8	Low Service
21	High Service	15	Low Service
28	High 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.



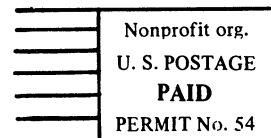
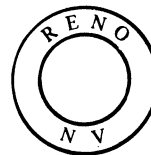
Young Explorers Club members atop Fred's Mountain in the vicinity of the desert Red Rock Consecrated Sanctuary



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.

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



NEW ADDRESS? Please advise the Editor of the Communique of any change in your address—it takes several weeks to implement address changes.