

CARLYLE B. HAYNES

A NEW YEAR is before us. We do well to pause at its threshold and consider the spiritual needs of our lives and our work which this new year should fully supply.

None of us, I think, is content with his spiritual attainments. All of us would have the work of grace in our hearts go deeper. The conquest of sin in us is not completed. The lusts and passions and appetites of the flesh still gain the ascendency at times. Unbroken victory is not yet ours.

In the atonement of Christ provision has been made not merely for the forgiveness of our sins, but for deliverance from the bondage and power of sin in our lives as well. God proposes not alone to blot sin out so far as the record goes, but to break the power of this cancelled sin in our natures. and set free from its dominion over us. Such victory, full and complete, belongs to us in Christ.

This we believe. But is it this we experience? Are we free men and women? Surely we are free from the guilt of our past sins. We settled that when by faith we accepted the pardon so freely offered to us in Christ. God then cancelled the record that stood against us, and removed the sentence of death that hung over us, and today we stand before Him justified and restored to favor.

This, however, is not sufficient. We still have corrupt and depraved natures, but of which sins continue to arise as the sparks fly upwards. God has made provision in Christ for the crucifixion and destruction of these old natures, and the creation and development of a new nature altogether. Regeneration and the new birth are as vital parts of the gospel as are pardon and justification. Under grace sin is not to have the dominion over us.

900230250764<u>0657086</u>27083408340834083 Old and New :

Yet another year, dear Master, Number'd with the "silent years." And tonight alike I thank Thee For its joys, and for its tears, For its brightness, and its shadows For its peace, and for its pain; Yea, for all I thank and praise Thee, Master, o'er and o'er again.

Once again I come before Thee, Just to whisper at Thy feet All that in my heart is hidden, And to hear Thine answers sweet. Step by step Thy hand hath led me, Though the hills were steep to climb, And the valleys dark to traverse, And I stumbled many a time.

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But, I thank Thee, oh, I thank Thee For the hardest steps of all; Yes, and even for the lessons Learned by stumbling, and by fall; For, behold, we learn to trust Thee

Through the direness of our need-Trust Thee to be "kept from falling," Claim Thy promise, ours indeed.

Thou hast put such special blessings. Sweet and precious tasks for Thee, In my hand, so weak and trembling; Oh! such happy ministry;

That never dared to seek them— 'Tis of Thine unlooked-for grace— Thou, Who choosest e'en the weak thing

E'en the foolish things and base.

Lord, if Thou canst show Thy glory In so weak a thing as I— In a thing so base and foolish— Is it mine to make reply,

Is it mine to make reply, Save to whisper, lying prostrate In the dust before Thy feet, "Yea, my King, behold Thy bondslave, Use me as Thou deemest meet!" Lord, is this, is this "surrender"— "Consecration"—"sacrifice"? More and more, it rather seemeth Nothing, nothing in mine eyes, Save unequalled, highest honour, Deepest gladness thus to say, "Whatsoever Thou desirest, Make me, keep me, day by day." Edith Gilling Cherry.

Victory over sin, all sin, may be uninterrupted and unbroken. Just to write this fills my heart with a new longing for all that Christ has provided for me in His atonement, and a determination to drink more deeply during 1927 from the wells of salvation.

How are we to enter into this deeper and fuller life, and obtain our inheritance in Christ? There is no new way. It is just the old way of entire surrender and unwavering faith. "As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in Him." Col. 2:6. We gave our sins to Christ at the beginning, and by faith we believed He forgave us and cancelled the record. Just so we are now to give ourselves clear away to Christ, to do His will instead of our own, and by faith we are to believe He is (not can, not will, but is) giving us complete, unbroken victory.

May God grant that the workers and people of God in South America during 1927 may definitely and intelligently and more fully than ever before, enter into this blessed life of complete and abiding victory in Christ. That, I am sure, is the earnest desire of every one.

This alone will make a vast difference in the progress of the work in which we are engaged, the work of human salvation. As workers and people give themselves entirely over to God, and their own lives are delivered from the bondage of sin, a new power for witnessing will be given for the salvation of others.

And this is what we are here for, the salvation of men. Our mission stations, conferences, sanitariums, treatment rooms, publishing houses, and schools, have no reason for existence other than to save men from sin. To do this they need God's power and God's Spirit. And the Spirit is given only to clean men.

With this gift, which brings all other gifts with it, the work in South America will advance from victory to victory. Our strength is not in institutions, organizations, equipment. It is in God. He is all we need.

When Christianity began its history in the world at the day of Pentecost, it faced its gigantic task without a history, without a visible priesthood, without wealth, without a college, without a people, without churches, without institutions, without prestige, and without a patron. But not without power. That power was in the gift of the Spirit.

It was a new religion in the midst of long established religions. All that was old and venerable rose up before it in solid opposition. It had in its favor no passions of the mob, no theories of the learned, no interests of politics, no standing in society. It did not flatter or conciliate any of these. With Spirit-inspired utterance it set forth Christ and Him crucified as its sole contribution to the world. Within one century, depending solely upon its baptism of fire, it had drawn from opposing systems adherents numbering millions.

So, more than larger appropriations, more than an increased laboring force, more than better equipment, more than new institutions and mission stations, do we need the Spirit of the living God upon sincere, surrendered, regenerated hearts. In this way God will finish His work in South America and in the world.

Shall we not unitedly ask for, claim, and obtain this greatest of all gifts this year?

The Appeal of South America P. M. BROUCHY

THE English speaking people forming their national character, modelled after the Holy Scriptures have come to occupy first place among the nations. I believe it was through an act of Providence that the United States came to occupy such a prominent place as the people of Israel in ancient times, to serve as the light to other people of the earth.

Being educated in an atmosphere of religious liberty they were placed upon a higher plane of living than any other people or race upon the earth today. I consider, personally, that the greatness and prosperity which North America enjoys today is in large part due to the moral principles which her first settlers brought to that virgin soil, when, fleeing from the persecution and religious intolerance of Europe, they sought a place to sow in new soil, free from ancestral hatred, the fruitful seed of the eternal gospel. The strength of the truths contained in the Bible formed the soul of the new born American family which, with the human contribution received from the old world, the natural resources of the soil and the austerity of the Puritan principles professed by the first settlers, placed the foundation at the very beginning for the greatness of the future nation. How beautiful for the world is this example without precedent, of a people who in a century and a half of free existence have come to occupy the first rank among the nations.

The people of all the Americas are looking to that nation as an example to imitate and it would be sad indeed if through her great material prosperity she should change her beautiful idealism for the materialism which is the cause of the ruin of other nations, a bandoning the austere principles which have given her her greatness.

The people of South America have not had the same opportunity as those of the North. It was colonized by a country whose conception of political and religious liberty was very limited, if not unknown. In place of the Bible and its elevating influence images were given to the new born generations of South America to adore. They exchanged the paganism of the Indians for the idolatry brought by their conquerors. This evil seed in the beginning cast its roots so deep, as they were sown in the souls of a new people. that even today after a hundred years of independence its influence is still strongly felt in the present generation. The false conception of religion, materialized in idolatry, is the worst evil of this people. Happily, the liberal governments have opposed those influences that have endeavored to hinder the entrance of the gospel and in the greater part of this continent ample religious liberty is enjoyed, and the authorities give their protection as far as possible. It can well be said that there is a world awaiting the truth, the knowledge of which will truly make them free.

Outside of the influence of the large cities the people are really without a conception of what Christianity signifies. All their religion is limited to certain practices and idolatrous feasts. The morality as taught in the Bible is entirely unknown to millions of those who inhabit this vast territory.

In the countries where public instruction has been introduced and therefore there is less ignorance, the work of evangelizing the people is easier. In traveling from one place to another coming in close contact with the people one is led to believe that they "sit in darkness and the shadow of death," a people who are looking to their privileged brother in the North expecting to receive from him the Bread of Life for the multitudes who are still in their superstition and degrading vices.

The writer as a son of this country, in contemplating the deplorable condition of the millions of his brothers in race and language, to whom the healthful teachings of the gospel of Christ have not yet come, can but echo the longing plea of the souls that are waiting for the light. A woman in whose hands a Bible fell, waited and praved for fourteen years for the arrival of a missionary who would teach her the truths contained in that Book. Great was her joy when she saw her hopes realized. After a short time of study she accepted the entire truth and was baptized and could say with Simeon, "Now, Lord, let Thy servant depart in peace according to Thy word, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." She fell asleep in Jesus one year later with the firm hope of being raised by the voice of the Lord when He comes to gather His children.

It is a shame to say it, but there are still places where to be a missionary may mean to become a martyr. Fanaticism instigated by men without conscience makes it necessary for a missionary to risk his life if he desires to continue in the work. We can say with the Macedonian, "Come to South America and help us." May the Lord grant that this call be generously answered by all liberal hearts who love the progress of the Kingdom of Christ in the earth.



Progress

ANOTHER year is nearing its close, and it has been, on the whole, a year of progress along all lines. On the other hand, we are passing through the most serious crisis the country has seen in 30 years. Hundreds of commercial firms, and among them strong ones, and many banks have failed and this has made difficult our Harvest Ingathering in most places.

Our Union office has during recent weeks been almost deserted. Brethren Jorgensen and Mansell are in Pernambuco, working in the interests of their departments. Brother Manoel Margarido, our Union field missionary secretary has also been on a tour to the northern fields, being accompanied by Brother E. H. Meyers, of the Division; and the writer has at the same time been in Espirito Santo. But the forces will soon all be back again and be busy getting ready for our biennial meeting, to be held next January, and to which we look forward with much expectation, believing it will give a new impetus to our work. Whereas we deeply feel the need of more workers, we sense, that first of all, we need a new and fuller preparation as workers already in the field. We believe far greater things can be accomplished if we all get the proper vision and are ready to make the needed sacrifice and consecration. May the dear Lord help us all to get to the place where He can work greater things through F. W. SPIES. 118.

General Meetings in Espirito Santo, Brazil

ALTHOUGH somewhat late in the year, the usual series of general meetings were held in the Espirito Santo Mission during the latter part of October and the beginning of November.

After a long drought, rain had finally come, reviving the pastures, and thus helping to bring back to normal the cattle which for months had been afflicted with the dreaded hoof and mouth disease, and which disease caused heavy losses to some of our brethren. Then, the rains having come in good time to start the newly planted crops, the outlook at present is good in this section.

The very heavy financial crisis which is sweeping over the country is not seriously felt by our brethren in this field. Many, it is true, are not abundantly supplied with the good things of this world, but the crisis can not be blamed for that for they are far removed from the commercial centers affected.

The meetings were seasons of refreshing, and as we recounted the wonderful workings of our merciful heavenly Father, in that hundreds of souls are everywhere being gathered into the fold, and especially being called out from the greatest of heathen darkness to the glorious light of the gospel, hearts were touched, consecrations renewed, and liberal offerings given to hasten the great work to its finish. The work has made good progress in Espirito Santo during the present year. A goodly number have been baptized, the literature work has been quite successful, and although coffee, the principal product of the state, has dropped considerably in

price, tithes and offerings promise to be equal with those of last year. As we spoke to our young people encouraging them to attend our school at Santo Amaro, we found several who promised to go to receive a training for the Lord's work. May many more of our young people follow this example, for great indeed is the need of laborers to enter the field already white for the harvest. F. W. SPIES.

Bahía

WHEN our mission director invited me to go to Aracajú, the capital of Sergipe State, to hold a public effort, I became much perplexed, knowing that it would be hard to find a good hall in that prosperous city.

After looking around for some days, we found a hall, though it was in a bad location, which we could rent, but there were no seats. We went to the governor of the state to ask him if he would lend us chairs from their Public Library. Our surprise was a big one as he, instead of giving us what we asked for, gave us gratis and for as long a time as we wanted it, the use of the Public Library, with a seating capacity of 1,500 persons, also the use of a new piano.

Though the Protestant churches have prayer meetings every night in order to keep their people busy, our good lantern slides, the newspaper reports, and the question box secure us nightly a good class of interested persons. Some have already decided to follow the truth.

My prayer is that more *evangelists* may be sent to the fields.

G. STORCH.



Amid Difficulties

WRITING about the work in his field, Elder Ennis V. Moore, superintendent of Paraná Mission, says:

"The revolution seems to be on in the interior of the state and some are saying that the outlook is dark. Soldiers have been sent out by the hundreds and who knows what may happen over night? We are of good courage. I received a letter from a brother, who lives about fifteen leagues from the railroad, saying that they have ten persons awaiting baptism and many others interested. I received another letter from a brother living about thirty leagues from the railroad, in which he sends his tithes and offerings and pleads for a visit before the end of the year. Another isolated brother writes that in order to get to his place, I must go to the end of the railroad, take a gasoline launch for about a day, then go about twelve kilometers by canoe around a falls. His little girl broke her arm, but the rivers were so swollen that he could not get to the doctor. and so he himself had to set the arm: but the Lord blessed, and the arm seems to be healing nicely. Still another isolated brother wrote that he had not finished his Harvest Ingathering work as he is not well, his left side being almost paralyzed, but he has gathered 70\$000 thus far. He says, 'I have here 1:000\$000 in tithes and my wife has also some money and tithes. I ask you, my brother, to do me the favor to come and get it, for I do not have the courage to travel. Please let me know the day you will come."

Thus the work moves forward, often amid difficulties, but God leads His cause forward to victory and souls are being won for the truth.

N. P. NEILSEN.

The Colporteur Gave All He Had

THE Lord looks at the heart. He does not measure our gifts according to their size; but according to the spirit in which they are given. The poor widow who gave all she had, though it was only two mites, gave more in the sight of God than did the rich who gave of their abundance. The Lord does not use the same measuring rod for measuring our gifts that the world uses. God uses the measuring rod of sincerity and love.

These thoughts were impressed upon me recently while reading a letter from one of our field missionary secretaries, in which he speaks of one of our aged colporteurs who has this year gone about one thousand kilometers afoot over the mountains and through the j u n g les selling our literature. Though this colporteur is sixty-seven years of age, he loves to scatter our message-filled literature. Our secretary writes:

"When our brother——is on these long trips and needs to rest in a home, he will leave his heavy grip and work with a hoe in the field and will get his board and from 20000 to 30000for four to six days work. This brother handed me 100000, which was all he possessed, saying, "This is my week of sacrifice, I will put it into the bank of heaven!' I do not have definite statistics of the number of interested persons which he has found, but I know they are many."

It is such sacrifices as this which will help finish the work of God in the earth. Heaven gave its best gift, even the Son of God, to save the lost. We, too, will be called upon to sacrifice for the advancement of the cause of God. N. P. NEILSEN.

Austral Union Conference

E. L. MAXWELL - - - President
C. L. BAUER - - Secy. - Treas. Address: Florida, F. C. C. A., Buenos Aires, Argentine

Evangelistic Effort in Santiago, Chile

ABOUT two months ago we decided to begin a small public effort in the Santiago church. All the members promised to pray much and to help in inviting the people, with the hope of having 500 present at each meeting. Inasmuch as the church has only seating capacity for a little more than 300 we decided to repair some old benches that were stored in the storehouse, and fill all the vacant space in the church with benches, so as to give as much room as possible for those who might come. The facts are we have had between 400 and 500 persons present at each meeting. The subject for the first meeting was, "The Origin and Destiny of the Continents and Oceans." The church was full and has continued to be, often people having to stand for lack of seats.

Every Sunday between thirty and forty of the brethren come to the church early to pray for the success of the meeting after having handed out from house to house a little invitation giving the subject for the night. Our brethren have had splendid experiences. On one street where two of our sisters had gone for the second time with invitations, several said to them, "Yes, we know, we were there last Sunday and you will see us there tonight also." Two other sisters went with an invitation to a certain wealthy home and one of them told the lady of the house what the subject was for the night and that we are living in the last generation and the time had come when we should seek the Lord. The lady was touched and invited our sisters to come into the parlor that they might pray for her family, which they gladly did. As they left she promised to come to the meeting. One of the

brethren, our home missionary secretary, as he gave out the invitations for the meeting of the first Sunday, met a lady who had a little shop and after speaking with her for a short time, she promised to come. She did come and the second Sunday she bought a Bible and has been faithful in attending each meeting and is now taking Bible studies. This lady told us that for thirty years she has been looking for the truth. For many years she has gone to her room every day at noon to pray, even though there were people waiting for her in the store, always asking the Lord to show her which religion was the truth. Now she says, "It seems to me that you have the truth."

We have also announced our meetings several times through the newspapers, putting a large notice on the page where the foreign news is given, and this has also helped to bring us a good attendance. That which gives us joy is that most of the people that come are the same ones each time, showing that they are interested.

During the last few weeks, between 60 and 75 of our brethren have come together at the church each Saturday night for a special meeting in which to pray for the success of the effort. We divide up into five groups in the different rooms of the church and church school, thus giving time for all to take part in prayer, praying that God may fill the church and that the minister may have power so that many souls may accept the truth. Besides this, on Sunday night during the entire hour of the meeting a number of our brethren remain in the pastor's room praying that the Lord will impress the hearts of the people. And we thank God that he hears the fervent petitions of his children. Last Sunday we were greatly surprised as we made a call to the congregation, the church being so full that many were standing. We asked all those to stand who were keeping the commandments of God and preparing for the coming of Christ. Almost 200 stood. Then we asked those to stand who are not yet keeping the commandments but were determined to do so even though it meant losing their employment and losing their friends, etc. Something like 100 persons arose, greatly moved. What joy this brought to the church, and especially to the brethren who had been praying during the entire service in the pastor's room! We have already received about 50 addresses of new families who desire to study the Bible. We have more to do than we can attend to. We ask the brethren to pray for us. Sister Vhymeister, the Bible worker, and I

are the only workers in this great city and we have our hands full, but we thank God that we have many brethren and sisters who are willing to help us even in giving Bible studies.

Our Bible worker as she came out of a house where she had given a Bible study met one of our sisters with a large dictionary and a Bible under her arm going to give a Bible study to a family who had been attending the meetings. It gives us joy to see this holy zeal among the members of the church. WALTER SCHUBERT.

A Visit to the Chillán Training School

THE seventh of November the Boy Scouts of the Chillán Normal and the lady students of the Araucano Lyceum, with their teachers made us a visit. They had a pleasant time and were deeply impressed with the educational plan of our schools. I shall quote from what one of their teachers wrote for the paper, the largest in south Chile, "El Sur" of Concepción:

"Last Sunday we made a very pleasant excursion to the farm 'Las Mariposas,' property of the Adventist Chilian Corporation, three leagues east of Chillán.

"The group consisted of the Boy Scouts' Brigade of the Normal and the young ladies of the normal course of the Araucano Lyceum and the teachers of the same.

"In the above named farm the Chilian Training School operates, sustained by the Chilian Corporation. In a large three story building and other houses this modern educational establishment is installed and it does honor to the country. It is a shame that its profound educational work is completely unknown, even by the most of the inhabitants of Chillán that is so near.

"Some of the educators of the city had visited the school and because of the well-merited praise of these educators, we had knowledge of the work done.

"We visited the school Sunday and frankly we were surprised. There are around 100 students in the school, some seventy of which reside in the school home. These with the various teachers make up the Adventist colony of Chillán.

"The little school paper, 'El Estudiante Adventista,' gives a very beautiful description of the place. [He then quoted nearly an entire article of the first issue of our little school paper].

"In the school every one works. There are no renters, no day laborers, no cooks, no washerwomen, no servants. The young people do all the work. The students are paid for every hour of labor and no one works less than two hours a day. Many of the students pay a large portion of their way by their work.

"All live as in a family and yet as in society, attending meetings directed by members of the faculty. In these meetings they have music, recitations and sermons. Dances are not tolerated and the young women do not have bobbed-hair.

"We attended one of these meetings and very seldom have we lived such pleasant hours. [Then follows several paragraphs of eulogy for those that took part].

"In this school they carry eight years of elementary studies and four years of special studies: Bible, normal and vocational. The first prepares Adventist missionaries, the second teachers and the third mechanics and agriculturists.

"All kinds of agricultural labors are carried on on the farm. There is a fine group of Holstein cows of great value, and the milk industry is carried on in its various branches, as well as aviculture with artificial incubation. There is also a woven wire factory, carpentry, blacksmith shop, etc. etc.

"Soon other buildings will be put up, the work being done by the teachers and students. What would cost the government millions of pesos is done with severe economy.

"We excursionists returned in deep meditation, and we educators felt ashamed although the fault is not all ours."

This part of God's harvest field is ripe and we lack workers with which to cope with the situation. The governor of the province, the two mayors of the city, the best educators, and the best of the business men are deepiy interested, asking questions at every opportunity. One of the men who came with the company on Sunday stayed behind to ask questions and stating that he wanted to return in a few days to take down notes about our work and the plan carried out in our schools so that he could publish an article in the normal paper. He said, "We want help to solve our problems and believe that we can find it here." What shall be our answer?

J. M. HOWELL.

Spiritual Blessings

THE school year which closed November 14, 1926, was one of the best school years from a spiritual standpoint that we have passed in the River Plate Junior College.

It is always a little difficult to express in words the spiritual side of school work, but when school opened this year we noticed that we had a large number of unconverted students in our midst. At the very beginning a spirit of consecration was manifest on the part of the teachers and especially of our older students, and, in fact, before the class work had opened we had consecrated ourselves to the winning of these unconverted students. There was no great revival effort held, but the organized personal effort on the part of students and teachers, with an occasional spiritual campaign, resulted in the conversion and baptism of twenty-three. There were others who asked for baptism, but because of their age they were counselled to wait another year.

Baptism at the River Plate Junior College

When the year closed, with one or two exceptions, all had decided to live for Christ. We thank the Lord for the privilege of working for these young people and of seeing them surrender theif lives to Him.

J. S. MARSHALL.



Our Mission Wins Favor

The following article translated from a newspaper published near our Colta Mission in Ecuador, shows that in spite of the efforts of the enemy to destroy our work, our missions are recognized as a benefit by the serious minded people.—Ed.

MR. ORLEY FORD'S STAY IN COLTA IS BENEFICIAL

That which speaks highly in favor of the distinguished foreigner who resides in Colta, is the spontaneous support by the people in this section who, knowing of certain evil elements that are trying to cast shadow on Mr. Ford by means of calumny, have desired to express publicly their opinion and their appreciation of Mr. Ford, and their disapproval of the insidious steps being taken by those who desire to harm him. He has given no occasion for this, but has on the contrary shown himself a gentleman, doing good to all in a most disinterested manner.

We want the voice of the people of this district to be heard by the government and that it be known in all parts that Mr. Ford is an honorable person and has done a great service to Colta. We print herewith a word for word copy of a document of no little importance signed by hundreds of people of this place. The document reads as follows:

"The undersigned dwellers of this section, as a duty and because of their love of truth, hereby testify the following:

"1. The adventist pastor, Orley Ford, respected North American citizen, has charge of the mission for the purpose of civilizing the race round about us by means of an elementary school which is carried on according to modern system, and where the Indian children of this section receive the benefit of free instruction which is lovingly given by Mr. Ford.

"2. Thanks to the scientific knowledge which he possesses in medicine, Mr. Ford is of great service and greatly needed in this place, where he has saved from the hand of death a large number of persons, using all his selfsacrificing strength and kindness, and even in giving free medicine. To the end of helping others, he is seen at any hour of the day or night answering the calls of any who may need his help, never taking into account the social standing of the person who may apply to him, and giving plain evidence of the true philanthropy that characterizes this work.

"3. Mrs. Ford, the worthy companion in labor with her husband in helping the sick, is also an experienced midwife, and without her opportune help several homes of this locality would at the present time be in mourning and deprived of the good mother of the home.

"4. For all these reasons stated, it cannot be denied that Mr. and Mrs. Ford have enjoyed the sympathy and support of all classes of society in this section since the moment that they arrived here, so much so that when they went to North America a couple of years ago, it was expressed to the direction of their work that we desired them to return to continue their work of charity and brotherly love in this place.

"5. From what we have shown, it is evident that Mr. Ford is not one who is exploiting the people, and much less a pernicious person. On the contrary, he is useful and necessary, and as a proof of our appreciation and gratitude for all the good he has done, we with all our hearts support him. Of this statement, Mr. Ford may make legal use if he may have occasion to do so."

(Signed by several hundreds of persons of that section).

"WE ARE not to blame for the characteristics we are born with, but we are responsible for those we die with."



Birdseye View of Colta Mission

Openings in Ecuador

THE work for the Indians here at the Colta Mission, is producing a very good impression throughout a large part of Ecuador. The difficulties experienced the past year have made us better known and made new openings for our work. A very wealthy man of the country, who has known us personally for four years, has now asked that we establish our work on his farm. This farm reaches from the high mountains to the tropical valley, a plot of about fifty miles square, and is inhabited by many thousands of Indians. The man offers to put up buildings as good as the ones we have here at Colta at his own expense, and he also gives us our choice of location. He is urging us to accept his proposition for he is anxious that his Indians be educated and shown how to live better lives. Although a Catholic, he is convinced of the benefits to be derived from our work. May the way soon be opened for us to accept this splendid offer. ORLEY FORD.

"IF WE use our means for His glory, He will give us more."



Crowd of Indians waiting for treatment at the Colta Mission, Ecuador

Two Experiences Out of Many

IN 1918 I was selling our literature in one of the South American capitals at the time that the epidemic of la grippe attacked this country, causing many deaths. As I was visiting the homes I came to a tailor shop and speaking to the tailor about la grippe he mentioned the number of neighbors who had died and that in some cases entire families had been wiped out in spite of medical aid. "But," he said, "I have a very good medical book, and all those that I have treated according to its method have gotten well." Naturally I was interested in such a useful book and when he showed it to me I recognized it as one of our medical books, and it gave me a great satisfaction, as well as inspiring me with new confidence.

Not less important than our medical books are our books which explain the prophecies of the Bible. In a certain city in Argentine, as I presented one of our books on the prophecies to a telegraph operator he said to me, "I have a very important book on the same subjects. It foretold exactly the great world war. I bought it some years before the war broke out, but as I saw that it treated on religious subjects I put it in the bottom of a box without reading it. But something like a year ago, my younger brother took it out and read it, and told me something of the contents. It greatly surprised me and so I read it and found it a marvelous book." This book was also one of the products of our denomination.

Our literature not only teaches how to enjoy health and happiness, but also reveals the mysteries of the future, because it is based upon the holy Bible. ALEJANDRO CECOTTO.

"WHEN in the way of duty we are brought into trial, as was Daniel in the king's court, we may be sure that God will protect us."

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

Controversy in Catholic Continent

WE MAY rightfully regard the book "Great Controversy" as pretty strong doctrine to present to the general public in such Catholic lands as South America. Especially might we have certain misgivings as to the results in going to the people and asking them to buy and pay for such a book. Even granting that it could be sold, we might have serious question about going back to re-work the territory.

Let me tell you a little about this remarkable book in South America. Through reports, there have come to my notice during the last eight years a series of rather interesting facts, which are to me quite significant. Space will permit relating here only a few items gathered from these reports, but a few will suffice.

The fields in South America have never had a "big run" on the book "Great Controversy" but for years it has had a place in our list of books sold and thousands of copies have been placed in the field. The colporteurs themselves say, "there is no other book of ours in South America that is as easy to follow as is 'Great Controversy.'" One customer is reported as having said, "That book makes me angry every time I read it; it condemns me with such strong doctrine, but I cannot keep from reading it."

During the world war our publishing house at Buenos Aires sent to North America for a large order of "Controversy" in Spanish. The order was extra large because of the threatening uncertainty in the future shipping facilities. But, to our consternation, the order, through mistake, was duplicated and double the amount was received. We wondered what we would ever do with all those books. Suffice it to say that, although they did stay on the shelves a time, those books were a boon to the fields during the trying and uncertain months following. About this time one colporteur made a record working with this book. Another man some time later delivered a little less than \$2000.00 (gold) worth of "Controversy" during a summer vacation. The record in South America for the largest single week's sale was held for a period of a year or more by a colporteur in Peru who worked with this book.

I am thinking also of a church of

twenty-five or more resulting from the sale of a copy of "Controversy." I know of several Catholic priests who have the book and who are impressed with it. One was found with a priest two years after it had been sold and the book was greatly worn by use. One priest recommended the book to his congregation. A colporteur placed a copy of "Controversy" in nineteen different public and government libraries in the city of Montevideo. A man recently accepted the truth who had bought a "Controversy" fourteen years before. Another man, after buying a medical book, learned that the colporteur could sell him the book "Controversy," a few chapters of which he had read years before, and then wanted this book instead of the medical book. An ex-captain in the Peruvian army four years after buying this book accepted the truth.

I am writing these paragraphs in Brazil where, in our institutes throughout the field, there is a "scramble," so to speak, for the few thousand copies of "Controversy" still left from an edition nearly exhausted. We can hardly get the colporteurs away from the book, and regret that it is impossible to reprint another edition at this time.

I do not mean to convey the idea that "Controversy" has been, or is, generally a "popular seller" among the colporteurs. It is, generally speaking, a second choice, but this only makes the large circulation it has had more remarkable and more significant. And in the mean time thousands of these books are out in their respective parishes ready to perform their mission. E. H. MEYERS.

Students of the Austral Union

ANOTHER colporteurs' institute for the students of the River Plate College, Entre Ríos, Argentina, has just closed and by the time this article is published the largest corps of students that has ever gone out from this school will be scattered throughout the four fields, North Argentine, Buenos Aires, Uruguay and Alto Paraná, presenting to the public the printed pages of truth.

Due largely to the class in Christian salesmanship conducted by the college during the last half of the school year, there was a greater interest manifested in the publishing branch of the work than in past years. Something like 40 students from this college alone, will by the time this is read be calling from door to door with our literature.

From year to year the number of young ladies desirous of working for a scholarship has increased. This year for the first time we have invited one of their number, Miss Esther Mangold, a graduate, to act as an assistant for the Union. She will train the



Student colporteurs of River Plate Junior College who earned one or more scholarships during last summer's campaign

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YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION PRICE	50	CENTS GOLD
W. H. WILLIAMS		

young ladies during the summer in the three southern fields.

Each of the local fields was represented by its field missionary secretary, who assisted the writer in giving instruction. They were: T. E. Saviano, Roy R. Saunders, J. D. Replogle, and Pedro R. Tabuenca. We were pleased to have with us also two representatives from the publishing house of Buenos Aires, M. V. Tucker, the manager, and Edgar Brooks editor of our missionary magazine, El Atalaya. The inspiring talks these brethren gave us were greatly appreciated.

Inasmuch as a summary of the student work of last summer has not been published in the BULLETIN, it might be of interest to state what was accomplished by them. Of course, we do not mean to convey the idea in giving this summary, that what was done last summer is prophetic of what will be accomplished the present year. Somehow, however, we are expecting even greater things, and we believe the Lord will not disappoint us.

In all, 51 students entered the field from the two colleges in the union. the River Plate College, and the Chile Academy. These students delivered books, and magazines to the value of 102 scholarships. These figures are based on their individual deliveries, and does not take into account any portion less than one half of a scholarship.

One of the young men of Chile gave the following interesting report of sales during the first four weeks of his work:

First week	$4\frac{1}{2}$	scholarships
Second week	$3\frac{1}{2}$	"
Third week	2	»» ·
Fourth week		"

Total scholarships for the first month 11. His deliveries were very good. The first two months he delivered to the amount of 13 scholarships.

We trust God's richest blessings will rest upon these devoted young people as in faith and courage, under the heat of the summer sun they present the printed page to the public. and that as a result many hearts may be made to rejoice.

W. A. BERGHERM.

Happy is the Man

I DO not know how happy that young man Robinson is. I have no measure of happiness to tell how deep, how satisfying, how precious it is. But I do know that Robinson is a happy man. I see him going by my window every day. He goes one way in the morning, and the other way in the evening. The way he goes in the morning is with a sort of glorified look on his face, and he keeps turning around and waving his hand back at his cottage down the street, and then he smiles deeper (if that is the way to express it), and goes on. And when he comes back at night, his step is eager and his face all lighted up as though he were expecting something. And the next thing there is a swift patter of little feet on the pavement and out come running two little children, a boy and a girl, to meet him. The one hangs with both hands upon his Daddy's left, the other hangs upon her Daddy's right. And they go swinging along, their faces upturned and their tongues clattering, and their laughter ringing out, while Robinson looks down first this side and then that side, answering them, but always pushing on with his eager step toward that cottage where Mother is waiting. You can't tell me young Robinson isn't happy. "As arrows are in the hands of a mighty man: so are children of youth. Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them."

I can not help wondering how Robinson will be ten, fifteen years from now. There are a good many hard things to go through in ten and fifteen years. They tell on a man. But if he and his wife keep their children's love, if they are wise enough and skillful enough to steer those children through the perils of the world and of the age, so that they grow up true-hearted, pure, earnest, loving children, why, I know that when I see Robinson then he will have that light on his face which comes from away down where happiness grows.

Is Robinson planning on that? I hope he will not drift and let things to take care of themselves. Happiness is not earned that way, especially in the training of children. "Lo, children are an heritage of the Lord," and God gives them into our keeping, expecting that we will make ourselves intelligent enough to keep them in trust for Him.

Robinson and his wife need help. "Parents' Lessons" will give them the help they need in the training of their children in character building, Bible story-telling, nature teaching, health culture, social life, all the problems of child-hood and youth. "Parents' Lessons" comes monthly, and costs \$1.50 a year. The new series of 1927 will start soon. Write now for full information to:

The Home Commission, General Conference Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

He Was Readv

I HAVE just returned from prayer meeting. One of the old fashioned kind where men and women pray and give their testimony to the goodness of God. Most of those present had been visiting their neighbors during the week, talking to them about Bible truths, handing out literature, and soliciting for the Harvest Ingathering work. Their faces fairly shone as they related these experiences, and they had something to tell which was worth listening to.

One brother had recently entered a drug store to buy the morning newspaper. After the usual casual greetings with the person in charge, conversation drifted to world conditions, and then our brother was asked as to what he thought of the state of the dead. In a conversational way a real study was given on this subject. Customers came, telephone calls must be answered, but he was asked to wait and continue the talk, which he did for about an hour. Later on the man visited the

drug store again, and this man then told him how greatly he appreciated the previous talk, and how it had helped him understand the Bible.

Others told of experiences, showing that there are hungry souls all about us, and anxious enquiries are being made concerning our belief.

How about you, friend? Are you able to give an intelligent answer when such enquiries come unexpectedly? More and more we may expect this. As the judgments of God come in the land, the people will look to us for help. Shall we disappoint them? Just before the end we are told that "hundreds and thousands were seen visiting families, and opening before them the word of God . . . On every side doors were thrown open to the proclamation of the truth." Also that "Every truly converted soul will be intensely desirous to bring others from the darkness of error into the marvelous light of the righteousness of Jesus Christ."

As we thought of these things, and realized our unpreparedness, fifteen of those present felt their need of just such help as is being offered by the Fireside Correspondence School. in its course on "How to Prepare and Conduct Bible Readings." They enrolled and plan to get together to study these lessons, and so better fit themselves to meet these emergencies, also to be of real practical, intelligent help to their pastor in their next tent effort.

"In addition to our schools, the church must become a training center. From among its members capable workers must be developed." Test. Vol. 9, p. 140. Our Harvest Ingathering work is creating these demands, are we getting ready to meet them? What would it mean if every church had these little study circles? May we help you to organize? Individually and collectively let us take hold of this work earnestly. Let us finish the work and go Home. LIZZIE M. GREGG.

Fireside Correspondence School Takoma Park, Wáshington, D. C.

PASTOR C. B. HAYNES and wife landed in Buenos Aires on S. S. "Southern Cross," December 8. They were met at the wharf by a large number of workers. Their son Donald remained behind to finish his Junior College Course in Atlantic Union College, South Lan-caster, Mass., and expects to join his parents in South America next July.

ON SABBATH Dec. 11, Brother Haynes spoke in the Belgrano church to a congregation of some three hundred believers from the various churches of Buenos Aires. His stirring words in this his first sermon in South America were greatly appreciated by the believers.

ON MONDAY evening, December 13, some fifty of the English speaking workers and their families spent a very pleasant evening at the División headquarters in giving a welcome to the new workers who have recently come to join the South American family of workers-Elder and Mrs. Haynes, Elder and Mrs. Breitigam and Miss Etta Hewgley.

BROTHER W. H. Williams landed in Buenos Aires Thursday December 2 having come via the West Coast stopping on the way at Lima and Mollendo in Perú, and Santiago, Chile.

AS THE BULLETIN goes to press the Division Committee is in session. The members from the outlying fields who have come in are: Pastor F. L. Perry, superintendent of the Inca Union; Pastor F. W. Spies, superintendent of the East Brazil Union; and Pastor N. P. Neilsen, president of the South Brazil Union.