

Carlyle B. Haynes

WHEN God established the sanctuary and its services He did so by showing Moses a pattern. This pattern was complete in every particular. Moses was admonished again and again to build the tabernacle and all its furniture after this pattern he had been shown.

"Thou shalt rear up the tabernacle according to the fashion thereof which was shewed thee in the mount." Ex. 26:30.

Regarding all the details of the tabernacle, and the various articles of furniture it was to contain, God said, "And look that thou make them after their pattern, which was shewed thee in the mount." Ex. 25:40.

When the tabernacle of the wilderness was later merged into the glorious temple built by Solomon, it was done in accordance with a pattern which the Lord showed to David. After describing in detail how the temple was to be constructed (1 Chron. 28:11-18) we have this statement:

"All this, said David, the Lord made me understand in writing by his hand upon me, even all the works of this pattern." 1 Chron. 28: 19.

It seems clear from this that we are justified in believing God has given us a pattern for establishing, and planting, and training, and maintaining Christian churches in this age. I believe that pattern will be found in the work of Paul and the other apostles as described in the book of Acts.

In a period which did not greatly exceed ten years Paul, guided and controlled by the Spirit of God, established the church of Christ in four of the provinces of the Roman Empire. These provinces were Galatia, Macedonia, Achaia and Asia. Before 47 A. D., there were no churches in these provinces. In 57 A. D., Paul spoke as though his work in these provinces was completed. He then planned extensive tours into the far west, and manifested no anxiety that the churches he had founded would perish in his absence for want of his guidance and support. He expected them to stand. He had trained them to stand. And they did stand. More, they prospered and grew.

These churches were raised up without assistance from mission funds. They received no appropriations for buildings or equipment. They supplied their own leaders. They raised their own money. They supported their own work. They managed their own affairs. They took over the burden of the work in their vicinity. They propagated the faith in their neighborhood. And they remained an integral part of the world church.

These are really astonishing facts. To us, who are accustomed to the difficulties, the uncertainties, connected with raising up churches in mission fields; accustomed to newly organized churches depending almost wholly upon mission workers and mission funds, it seems very nearly incredible that churches could be founded so rapidly, established so securely, and left so early.

It is easy, therefore, to advance the contention that Paul was altogether an exceptional Christian worker; that he lived in exceptional times; that he worked under exceptional circumstances, and in the midst of exceptional conditions; and that he cannot, therefore, be taken as a model.

If that contention is true, and Paul's work and Paul's methods, cannot be looked upon as furnishing models for us in our establishing of churches today, then why is it that the New Testament devotes so much space to work and methods which can be of no special value to us?

In reply to the argument that Paul's work was altogether exceptional, it is Paul's missionary method, his procedure in establishing and training churches, was not peculiarly Paul's. He was not the only disciple of the Lord who went about establishing churches in those early days. The methods he used were adopted by others, were adopted by his own disciples. Indeed, Paul's methods have been used in all ages, they are universal. Even outside the Christian church, they have been followed by reformers, religious, political, and social, in every age, and under the most divergent conditions.

Consider also that in these days in which we do our work we possess an advantage over Paul and the other disciples of Christ of inestimable importance. We have the printing press and the whole of the New Testament in the language of the people. He and his associates had only the Old Testament in Greek.

Paul's work was, without doubt, the pattern given us by the Holy Spirit which we are to follow in establishing churches today.

Commenting on Paul's work and methods, the spirit of prophecy says:

"As an important factor in the spiritual growth of the new converts, the apostles were careful to surround them with the safeguards of gospel order. Churches were duly organized in all places in Lycaonia and Pisidia where there were believers. Officers were appointed in each church, and proper order and system was established for the conduct of all the affairs pertaining to the spiritual welfare of the believers.

"This was in harmony with the gospel plan of uniting in one body all believers in Christ, and this plan Paul was careful to follow throughout his ministry." "Acts of the Apostles," pp. 185, 186. "When the apostles left for another

"When the apostles left for another place, the faith of these men did not fail, but rather increased. They had been faithfully instructed in the way of the Lord, and had been taught how to labor unselfishly, earnestly, perseveringly, for the salvation of their fellow-men. This careful training of new converts was an important factor in the remarkable success that attended Paul and Barnabas as they preached the gospel in heathen lands." "Acts of the Apostles," p. 187.

The Visit of Elder Eastman

Carlyle B. Haynes

YEAR by year the General Conference sends its representatives to be with us in South America in the annual round of committees, conferences, boards and conventions. And year by year their help, their influence and their counsel are built into the fabric of the structure of this movement in South America. They always help us. And they leave us laden with the appreciation and good wishes of our entire force of workers and members.

Elder W. W. Eastman, Associate Secretary of the Publishing Department of the General Conference, has, this year, borne a double burden of responsibility and labor as he has made the round of the Division, spending four months in this field. Because of the illness of Elder Spicer, who came to South America with Elder Eastman, it was necessary for the latter to make the round alone, so far as representing the Washington Committee was concerned. Starting in at Rio de Janeiro the early part of December, at the meeting of the East Brazil Union Committee, he has been present and carried his full share of labor at the home missionary and publishing conventions, the constituency and board meetings of the Brazilian Publishing House and the Brazilian Training School, and the regular session of the South Brazil Union Conference; all of which were held at Sao Paulo in December and January.

He then attended the annual meeting of the Uruguay Mission, after which he was present at the annual session of the Buenos Aires Conference. Following this he joined in service at the home missionary and publishing conventions of the Austral Union, the constituency and board meetings of the Buenos Aires Publishing House, the River Plate Junior College, and the River Plate Sanitarium, and shared in the labors of the regular session of the Austral Union Conference; all of which meetings were held at the college, in the Province of Entre Rios, Argentina, in February.

Then Elder Eastman crossed the continent and attended the annual meeting of the Chile Conference in Santiago, and also, while in Chile, visited the training school of that field at Chillán.

He then joined us in the arduous meetings on the "top of the world" for our Indian believers, going first to the general meeting at the Collana Mission Station in Bolivia. Then, crossing Lake Titicaca he labored in connection with the week's meeting of the mission station directors of the Bolivian and Lake Titicaca fields held at the training school at Juliaca, Perú. Then followed the home missionary and publishing conventions for the Inca Union, and the Inca Union Mission Committee work at Lima.

After this he went with me to Ecuador, first to Guayaquil, one of the hottest cities in South America, and from there to Quito, almost on the equator, but one of the coldest cities because of its altitude.

From Ecuador we sailed again to Perú, in order to make connections with his northward bound ship at the port of Payta. And as my ship carried me southward, and I saw his ship turn its nose northward, I could not restrain a profound feeling of gratitude for Elder Eastman's four months of devoted, earnest service in South America.

His counsel has been strong and sound, not alone in his special department, but in general committee work as well; his instruction in the conventions will, we are confident, count for much in building up the book work; his companionship in travel and in labor has been a source of personal enjoyment; his unfailing cheerfulness under all circumstances has exerted a lifting influence; and his success in maintaining his health in the extremes of temperature and climate in this field has given us all profound satisfaction. From now on we count him a South American.

East Brazil Union Mission E. H. WILCOX - - - Superintendent U. WISSNER - - - Secy. - Treas. Address: Rua Lopes Trovao 88, Nictheroy, Estado do Rio, Brazil

Sabbath Keeper as Result of Sunday School Discussion

ONE evening a young man came to the city of Bahía, learned of the public meetings and attended. He returned to his home and related to his father what he had found. The next night his father attended the meetings. We learned that he lived three leagues from the city and had been keeping the Sabbath about one year. He left the Catholic church some twelve years ago and becoming interested in the Baptist church, held Sunday school in his house for two years. Four years ago he bought a book called, "O Setimo día o Dia do Repouso," written by Stein of Sao Paulo who had apostatized. In the Sunday school the day of rest came up for

discussion. He began reading the book, comparing it with the Bible, and found that the book agreed with the Bible. He began keeping the Sabbath and told the Baptists they could not have Sunday school any more in his home as he was a Sabbath-keeper with all his family (which is composed of sixteen members). Brother Denz and I went to visit him, held two meetings with him, inviting the neighbors. His son is planning to go to school next year in Sao Paulo. The man is very well situated. He has fifty hectares of land valued at 300:-000\$000 with 15:000\$000 debt. Has 50.-000 cacao trees, all kinds of fruit trees, cows, horses, etc. We are organizing a Sabbath school in his home. One of the church members will go there to help in the Sabbath school in giving them further instructions. This man did not know of any other Sabbath-keepers and when he became acquainted with us he was happy. L. G. JORGENSEN.

Superintendent, Bahia Mission.

East Brazil Notes

BROTHER E. Langenstrassen has recently moved from Juiz de Fora, Minas Geraes, to Nictheroy. He is taking over the East Brazil Union books and will be in charge of the union office during the furlough of Brother U. Wissner.

BROTHER U. Wissner, wife and son, left for Europe May 4. They will visit their parents, who are well along in years. They plan on returning to the East Brazil Union after an absence of seven months.

Two colporteurs of the Pernambuco Mission, while working in the town of Sao Joaquim, were stoned and run out of town. The house where they were stopping was stoned, many of the stones going through the roof of the building. As they left the village they were persued by a mob bent on doing them bodily injury. God, as promised in Matt. 28:20, was with them and saved their lives. We thank His holy name and ask that the colporteurs be remembered in your prayers.

JOSE SOARES is now located in Natal, Rio Grande do Norte. He is taking up the work left by Manoel Pereira. Plans are being made for holding a series of meetings in Natal. We have a fine group of earnest, loyal Adventists in the city of Natal. Brother Pereira has done good work there and is leaving a number of influential families interested in the truth. We are praying that the coming series of meetings may prove to be a real blessing to our work in that place.

ON APRIL 19 Brother Manoel Pereira and wife sailed from Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, for the interior of the Amazon country. The last meeting heldwith our members in Natal was indeed an impressive one. God came near to all present. God's calls are self-denying. It was hard for the members to separate from the one who had been instrumental in bringing the light to them, and it was also hard for our brother and wife to march forward to unknown fields. The entire church with other friends accompanied Brother Pereira and wife to the docks, where the final good-bye's were said. We surely trust that God may give health and strength, and courage to our brother and wife as they enter the wilds of the great Amazon. It means much to leave the comforts of life and to go to the hard places. Those who do this, my brethren and sisters, are worthy of your most earnest prayers.

PUBLIC efforts are still progressing in the East Brazil Union. God is Blessing in them all. Most all are now in the most trying and critical period of the series. Souls are in the balance. The prayers of every loyal Seventh-day Adventist are solicited in behalf of these efforts. Let us pray that God may give the victory to those who are undecided, and that the harvest may be rich in souls won to the Lord Jesus.

DEODORO BARBOSA is now taking up work in the interior of the Minas Geraes Mission. His absence will be felt in the Juiz de Fora church school, but the field to which he is being called is still larger and more needy. We trust that God may use him in winning many souls during the course of the year.

BROTHER José dos Passos is now located in Juiz de Fora, Minas Geraes, and is taking charge of the work in the city and surrounding district. We trust that while there he and his family may have the best of health and that their work may carry the approval of heaven.

South Brazil Union N. P. NEILSEN ---- President

G. E. HARTMAN - - - Secy. - Treas. Address: Caixa Postal 2898, Sao Paulo, Brazil

Blow a Charge

IT HAS been reported that during a certain war between England and Germany, when the English soldiers were being mowed down like grass by the enemies, a captain said to the bugle boy, "Blow a retreat!" But the boy replied: "I don't know how to blow a retreat, but I can blow a charge." The captain quickly replied, "Blow a charge, then." The boy did so, and they gained a victory.



A general meeting of the Rio Grande do Sul Conference, Brazil.

Even thus it may be in our spiritual warfare. When difficulties arise and the battle goes hard, the faint-hearted are often ready to "blow a retreat" by saying, "It is of no use, we cannot do it," but then the battle is lost. However if they, like the bugle boy, would "blow a charge" in the face of apparent defeat, and then march forward, it would instil confidence and courage in the hearts of the fellow-workers, and the battle would be gained.

The third angel's message must go to every nation, kindred, tongue and people. It must be given in all of the world. It is a stupendous task to warn the world in one generation, but it can be done, for this is not work of man but it is the work of God. Let none blow a retreat, but all march triumphantly forward to the bugle note, "It can be done," and soon the battle will all be over and the victory won. Soon Jesus will come. We need not retreat, but march forward in the name of our Captain. Let us "blow a charge."

N. P. NEILSEN.

"Praying and Weeping"

ON READING in a recent number of the *Review and Henald* a short sketch under the above caption, by Elder Spicer, my memory recalled an interesting story told me during my recent visit to some of the annual meetings in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Brother Spicer used the following citation in his article:

"In secret places they are weeping and praying that they may see light in the Scriptures, and the Lord of heaven has commissioned His angels to cooperate with human agencies in carrying forward His vast design, that all who desire life may behold the glory of God." *General Conference Bulletin*, 1893, p. 294. The story is the following:

In a small village about 50 kilometers

away from the railway passed a certain Adventist colporteur-they go every-where-selling "Our Day." This was some two years ago, if my memory serves me well. Among those who bought his book was a public school teacher and a Spanish family. Both the teacher and this family, unbeknown to each other, began the study of the book brought by the colporteur, finding in it hitherto unknown teachings and evident truths. Their hearts were honest and their faith childlike and although all had been brought up in the Roman Catholic church they found that certain truths in this book demanded a change in their life. Prominent among these truths was that of the Sabbath. Both the teacher and the family began the observance of the Sabbath as best they knew how. The teacher closed her school on Sabbath-in Brazil public schools function on the Sabbath also-and rested on that day according to the commandment. The Spanish family ceased from their labors of the week, and although not knowing really how the Sabbath should be kept, for they had not as much as seen a Bible, they passed the Sabbath each week as they thought befitting the occasion.

But as time passed both the teacher and the family felt an intense desire to know more of the truth presented in the book. Remember that they did not know each other, and had no dealings with one another. They prayed earnestly that God would send a messenger to explain more fully the truths taught in the book, and how to more correctly keep the Sabbath. On a given occasion they later verified that they had the same experience simultaneously—both the Brazilian teacher and the Spanish family felt the burden of prayer and intercession in a special way.

Within two days one of our best missionary colporteurs—last year he succeeded in winning five young men to the truth and subsequently to the ranks of the colporteur work-happened (?) to pass through that section selling his wares, and came to the home of the Spanish family, to offer his book.

Imagine their joy on discovering that what he was offering them was what they already possessed and that which had led them to keep the Sabbath! They would hear to nothing but that he unsaddle his mule and spend the rest of the day with them. (Incidentally this canvasser is a Uruguayan and speaks both Spanish and Portuguese fluently.) What a delightful time they did have that day! How the additional truths shown them by the colporteur cheered their hearts and with what avidity they drank in every truth presented!

But the colporteur had to pass on-they all must be on the move-but not before they had exacted a promise that he would return to spend some time with them later. This he gladly promised to do.

In giving his canvass later to someone he was told that a certain school teacher in that town was following the teachings of his book, and he was directed to her home. She is related to some of the prominent officials in the town there. On meeting her she told him of her prayers that God would send someone to help her better understand the truths in the book she had bought of a certain colporteur. She told him of her conviction that he had been sent there by God to answer her prayers. She was overjoyed to know that he could help her study the book. The whole truth was covered by this colporteur while in that place, the teacher eagerly accepting each point as it was presented.

Then came the time for the colporteur to return to spend some time with the Spanish family. He remained there three weeks, holding public meetings, to which the whole neighborhood was invited, and studying in private with them, indoctrinating them in the whole message.

By chance (?) the mother, son and daughter of the Spanish family were present at our general meeting held in Pelotas. They had come to visit friends, but had no knowledge of our meeting, nor of the baptism that was to be held in connection with the meeting. Imagine, if you can, their joy at learning of our proposed visit and of the plans for the meetings and the baptismal service. Imagine their unbounded happiness on learning that very likely they would have the privilege of being baptized.

On examination of the various candidates by the president of the conference these believers were found to be converted and living up to all the light they had, and were baptized.

At the time of writing this article the rest of the family as well as the school teacher have been baptized. One of our ordained ministers has gone where they live, and after having studied further with them has baptized them into the faith

How true are the words of the citation used at the beginning of this sketch that "in secret places they are weeping and praying that they may see light, and how patent is the fact that the "Lord of heaven has commissioned His angels to cooperate with human agencies in carrying forward His vast design, that all who desire life may behold the glory of the Lord."

We have been wont to limit to the Seventh-day Adventist church the prophetic declaration of Joel: "It shall come to pass afterward that I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh." We are seeing the fulfillment of this prediction in all parts of the world and among "all flesh." God is sending forth His Spirit to prepare the hearts and lives of those who are to be heirs of His kingdom, and as His Spirit awakens in their souls a desire for the truth He puts His human agencies in touch with these individuals and garners them in for His kingdom. J. BERGER JOHNSON.

Editor O Atalaia.

Setting the Mountains on Fire

Carlyle B. Haynes

WE WISH every reader of the BULLE-TIN might have heard the report of the book work in the South Brazil Union Conference as it was given in the recent session in Sao Paulo by Brother Manoel Margarido, the Union bookman. It is really marvelous what God is doing in Brazil by means of the colporteur work. Brother Margarido declared that 50% of the members of the Sao Paulo Conference, more than 1,400 in number now, had been won to the message by means of the printed page.

After showing that the sales in South Brazil had increased from \$59,020 in 1927 to more than \$75,000 in 1928, Brother Margarido said:

"The colporteurs are setting on fire the mountains of Brazil with the burning pages of our literature."

May the good work continue and spread everywhere. God bless these faithful men and women who are carrying the word of life to the perishing. God bring more colporteurs into the ranks of this noble band.

South Brazil Notes

ON APRIL 17, Elder A. C. Harder baptized two persons at Ijuhy, Rio Grande do Sul.

ELDER Germano Streithorst baptized two persons at Cruz Machado, Santa Catharina, on March 24,

ON SABBATH, March 2, four persons were baptized by Elder Alfredo Suessmann at Itararé.

ON SABBATH. March 30, Elder R. W. Belz baptized three Hungarian persons in the City of Sao Paulo.

ELDER E. V. Moore baptized two persons at Brigadeiro Tobias, Sao Paulo, March 30.

ELDER F. R. Kuempel baptized six souls on March 23, at Rio Negro, Santa Catharina, where he is laboring at present.

ELDER K. Kaltenhauser is holding a series of public meetings in Brusque, Santa Catharina, which we understand is being well attended.

THERE was an increase of 9:622\$700 in the amount of tithe received in the Sao Paulo Conference for the first three months of this year over the corresponding period for 1928.

IN THE Rio Grande do Sul Conference there was an increase of 2:936\$700 in the tithes for the first three months of this year over the corresponding period of last year. In the Santa Catharina-Paraná Mission there was an increase of 5:411\$500 for the same period.

ON SABBATH, March 30, Elder K. Kaltenhauser baptized one person at Brusque, Santa Catharina.

AT THE close of the young People's week. Sabbath, April 20, four dear souls were buried with their Lord in baptism at Curityba, Paraná.

ELDER A. L. Westphal writes that on Sabbath, April 27, our members at Ponta Grossa, Paraná, were organized into a church with forty-one members, nineteen of whom had been baptized by him during the last eighteen months. We pray that this church may continue to grow in membership and strength and that it may be a bright light to all the surrounding country.

WRITING from Sao José dos Campos, where he is taking treatment for the recovery of his health, Elder José A. dos Reis says, "In regard to my condition of health, thank the Lord, I am improving. I am of good courage in Christ in spite of this little affliction. I know that the Lord knows what is best, and so I hope that this experience will be for my good as well as for others." Let us pray that the Lord may fully restore His servant to health again. N. P. NEILSEN.

Austral Union Conference

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

The River Plate Sanitarium

I HAVE had the pleasure of working in a place which I have known since 1894, when as a four-year-old boy I accompanied my parents to South America. Except for an interval of four years from 1900 to 1904. I have been continually in South America, being now on my way back home in my fortieth year. My residence in South America has been a great privilege to me. I have learned to know for a fact that God made all men of one blood, and that in Jesus Christ there is no difference of races, which is perhaps one of the greatest benefits that a missionary receives from his residence in a foreign country.

For the past ten years I have been connected with the River Plate Sanitarium which is built on a hill that in my boyhood days was virgin soil covered with espartillo (bunch-grass). In getting back and forth in connection with my daily work I often think what a great privilege it is to carry on a work at a place where my father helped dig the first meters of a well which is still flowing. The few humble buildings which were the beginning of the River Plate Junior College have now been replaced by much better and larger buildings that shelter over two hundred boys and girls, many of whom in a few short years will join the large company of youth graduated from this school who are already working in the mission fields with the object of preaching the gospel "to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people."

My work has been in connection with the Sanitarium as physician, and at times I have also enjoyed the privilege of teaching some classes in the school. In our sanitarium work we aim to take as nurses young people who are capable and willing to prepare and develop into efficient missionaries. We endeavor to give the best medical attention possible to the patients, and I am glad to say that about 17% to 20% of our work is done free of charge. I take great pleasure in treating those patients who cannot pay or who can pay only in part, because in doing this we are following in the footsteps of the Master who came to the poor and the afflicted. From 40% to 50% of the nurses who have graduated are at present employed in the work.

I am proud of the fact that my wife was born about six kilometers from the place where the school is located, and that she is a South American. In going to the United States I hope that my absence will be very short, and that I will acquire a knowledge and enthusiasm that will make my absence a benefit to the institution; and I fully expect to come back before the end of this year.

The Sanitarium has sixty beds with about twenty nurses employed. The number of inside patients registered last year was 560, besides a lot of outside work that was done. We are situated in the country between creeks that have no bridges, on a branch line of a railway that makes communication difficult. Fortunately, for the past few years Dr. Eduardo Laurencena, a very sincere and active man who believes in a government for the people, has devoted large sums of money and much energy to improving the roads, which makes it a pleasure to travel now where a few years ago it was an unpleasant task, and all of this in spite of the fact that he has not had the cooperation of the state legislature. Very soon we hope to have a bridge over the worst creek separating us from Diamante, and the government has already ordered a widening of an impassable road which will give more direct communication with Paraná. Now when we travel we try to shift our throughts from the bumps and ruts to thinking about the roads we are going to have.

The graduates from the Sanitarium who have gone out to the mission fields have found that the training received here gives them many openings that they would otherwise not have to preach the gospel, not only to the semi-civilized races but also in important cities of South America. All of them in their letters express gratitude for having taken the nurses training.

In our Sanitarium experience we have found it to be true that according to your faith so shall it be. When we were discouraged about the location and other circumstances in connection with the institution, it did not get along very well, but as soon as we talked courage and decided to shine as brightly as we



Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Westphal

could in the little corner that we were in, things became better. Our organization not permitting us to contract debts for equipment, we secured the funds for our X-ray and other electrical equipment by visiting our neighbors and patients, and by selling about twelve thousand pesos worth of tickets for Xray examinations and electrical treatments. We were much encouraged in meeting the people and seeing how they appreciated the Sanitarium, and since installing this new equipment the Lord has turned defeat into victory in giving us all the work we could very well do, and sometimes more than we could very comfortably do.

I am especially grateful to the Lord for inclining two physicians, Dr. Carlos Elena of Paraná, and Dr. Berchinsky of Crespo, to take over the work in the Sanitarium during my absence, which is a little hurried on account of my mother's health. Their willingness to do this is principally due to the efforts of Brother Isasi, who is one of the results of the school work established at Puiggari. We also know of about half a dozen people who have accepted the truth as resulting partially or wholly from the influence of the Sanitarium. and we consider these results as of equal or greater importance with those cases that have recovered their bodily health. I hope that my absence will contribute to a greater interest in the mission work among the brethren of my own nation, and will prepare me for more efficient service in the field where I hope to spend my days upon my return. DR. C. E. WESTPHAL.

Medical Superintendent,

River Plate Sanitarium.

Progress in Chile

ON MY return from Bolivia and Peru it was my privilege to spend a little more than three weeks in Chile visiting the churches.

Landing in Valparaiso I found the brethren busy in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. Brother T. L. Oswald, the president of the conference, and his wife were spending their last week in Chile previous to leaving on furlough, leading out in helping the Valparaiso church reach its goal. Working with them were Elder Walter Schubert and wife, and Elder Sherman, pastor of the Valparaiso church. The Lord blessed abundantly and in three days almost five thousand pesos (Chile money) were raised.

The Valparaiso church is greatly in need of a suitable place of worship. They are meeting in crowded, unsuitable rented quarters. It is hoped that before another year goes by they may have a suitable place of worship, for 40% of the Harvest Ingathering funds raised in the Austral Union will go to help them.

Brother Oswald has worked very devotedly in building up the work in Chile, and, true to form, worked up to the very last day before sailing. The work has greatly advanced under his leadership. During his absence Elder Walter Schubert is acting as president of the conference and is taking hold of the work with the same energy which he has manifested in his work as pastor of the Santiago church.

The Santiago church is rapidly growing, for it is a working church. The pastor has organized the church and educated it to do its part under God in the evangelization of the city. Elder Schubert's work in Santiago is a practical demonstration of the efficacy of the program of true gospel expansion which Elder Haynes has been so clearly outlining.

From Santiago I went to Chillán and found our school just opening with a record number of students. The prospects are that this year will be the best in the history of the school, the new dormitory already being filled to overflowing. It being the Missionary Volunteer week of prayer, special meetings were held twice daily for the school family, all joining earnestly in seeking the Lord. The student body is a very representative group of young people, earnestly entering into the program of preparing themselves for the work of God. Professor Howell and his associates were all working hard and happily organizing the work of the school for the year.

After four days in the college I went on south, visiting Los Angeles and Temuco. Los Angeles has a small church body of earnest believers. They said a public effort has never been held in their city. They are calling for a worker to come and help them gather in interested souls. The Temuco church is rapidly growing since the erection of their new church building. Whenever a public meeting is announced the church is filled to capacity. Brother Berchín, the pastor located in this district, laid plans while I was there for conducting a Bible-training class in the church, and the members were joining heartily in the plan.

The next visit was at Concepción where Brother and Sister Meier are laboring. This company is small, but together with the workers they are working earnestly to raise funds for the purchase of church property. From here I went to Curico, spending one night with the new company there. When I arrived I found the elder of the church and Brother Pidoux engaged in the Harvest Ingathering work. The elder has a burden for souls and plans that the church shall grow.



Left to right: D. A. Hammerly, and Roy Chamberlayne

The last night in Chile I spent with the Los Angeles church. This city, like hundreds of others, is open to the gospel. Public efforts should be held. There is an interest in the truth everywhere, and whenever meetings are held a good hearing is always gained and souls won as the result.

Now is the time to work. The laborers are all working earnestly and organizing the churches under their care to do soul-winning work. We should remember the work in Chile in our prayers. R. R. BREITIGAM.

Uruguay Gets the Pennant

THE Home Missionary Department offered a pennant to the field which should first reach the Harvest Ingathering goal in the territory of the Austral Union. Uruguay sent in a telegram saying "Goal reached—Uruguay asks for the pennant. [Signed] Krieghoff."

The Uruguayan goal is relatively a high one. They placed it at \$1,500 gold (\$3,525 Argentina or \$12,000 Chilean). There are 380 members. This is almost ten dollars gold per member; a goal that equals that of the North American Division. Although the goal has been reached the work is being continued until every church shall have reached its goal.

An interesting feature is that an increasingly large number of members are taking part in Uruguay. One church reports that one-fourth of the members have solicited; another that over half have done their bit. While the money has come hard in Uruguay due to the drought etc., yet the brethren have pulled hard and have the satisfaction of knowing that the task is completed.

We congratulate Uruguay on their possession of the pennant, but warn them

that next year's pennant will rest with the liveliest field.

HENRY F. BROWN. Home Missionary and Missionary Volunteer Secretary, Austral Union.

"After Many Days"

It was in the year 1924 when the old s.s. "Oropesa" fought its way through the stormy waves near the Falkland Isles, coming from England and heading for the Magellan Straits. Among the passengers was a young fellow of 18 years, who had come to the black shores of Tierra del Fuego with just one purpose in life, that of becoming a successful sheep farmer. He had said "good-bye" to his parents and brothers for four long years.

After a time, on a certain Friday, when he happened to be alone in the house, a young man came to the "Rio Cullen Farm," asking to stay over night and also over the Sabbath. He happened to be a student-canvasser, who, going from farm to farm with a good assortment of books, was working during the vacation for a scholarship. One thing that struck the young Englishman most was that the colporteur would not work on Saturday. As it sometimes happens, he had accepted him in a friendly way in spite of looking upon him as of a somewhat eccentric nature, and nothing more. Just an ordinary conversation was carried on at mealtime, but somehow the canvasser managed to bring the conversation back to the books he was selling. On Sunday morning the young Englishman proudly put four large books in his bookshelf that the canvasser had sold him, and there they remained for about six months, untouched and unthought of. All he remembered was that he had seen some of the same books on a bookshelf of another farm, belonging to the same company, and although he had been reading most of the books on the shelf, yet he had not even opened these particular books.

When winter came again, and work was scarce on the lonely farm, our friend began to remember the books on the shelf which he had bought. He read them: "Daniel and Revelation." "United States in Prophecy," "Heralds of the Morning," and "Practical Guide to Health." A new light began to shine into his heart. He saw life from a different point of view. The moral of the bedtime stories his mother had told him in the early days of his childhood and then seen as if through a veil, began to take a more substantial form. He felt a longing for a Christian experience that he had not thought of before. When he had finished the last of the books, he knew he was convinced of a new truth and was fully resolved to follow it.

Let every canvasser, and everyone, know that there is a spiritual and convincing power in our truth-filled literature. We may never know all of the men and women who accept the truth by reading our books, but eternity will reveal it, and we will have the joy of meeting those who have embraced this blessed truth just because we had sold them a book.

There was our friend alone without any further guidance in embracing the gospel message fully. The Lord, however, seeing the sincerity of this young man, in His providence, so many times revealed in God's dealing with His people, sent Elder Andersen at the time of the Harvest Ingathering campaign to him. Conversing about the purpose of the donations that he was about to gather, one discovered in the other a fellow-believer. By means of Bible studies, and a heart to heart conversation that followed, young Roy Chamberlayne decided there and then to follow the teachings of the third angel's message. Leaving his farm work early in 1928, after having visited Brother Andersen in his church, he went to England to take the glad tidings to his parents and relatives. They, however, proved to be indifferent.

Our brother could not keep the "good news" to himself. In his heart he felt that South America was calling him and that he should become a worker in the Lord's cause, similar to the one that had given him the gospel truth down there at the sheep farm of Tierra del Fuego. He longed to do something for the people and the country that had given him this blessed hope of eternal salvation.

Again he took a steamer South America bound, and having failed to receive the address of our headquarters in Buenos Aires, he went straight to Asunción, Paraguay, where in a most providential way he met Brother Pergande, field missionary secretary of the Austral Union, who, together with the writer was on a trip recruiting canvassers. It was God who this time had brought Brother Chamberlayne into connection with the worker in order that he might be able to convert into reality the desire of his heart. Brother Chamberlayne has since been enjoying an ever-increasing degree of success in the book work. We pray that the Lord may use him as an instrument in His hands to win many souls through the books he is selling. May the Lord also bless the friendly relation of the different departments of His holy cause for the honor and glory of His holy name.

W. A. ERNENPUTSCH. Superintendent, Alto Paraná Mission.

A Waldensian True to Traditions of His People

BROTHER Henry Lautaret of Paysandú, Uruguay, is a Waldensian. He once determined to commit suicide as he could find no peace. He investigated theosophy, and then turned to spiritism. His friend, a Waldensian Adventist, Brother Cayrus, gave him a Bible and read to him Eccl. 11:1: "Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days." But it made no impression. He became a printer and won some fame as a writer. Other writers of Uruguay and even from outside the province wrote to him, sending their works, and he should have been satisfied with the fame he was looking for, but he remained unhappy.

A copy of "Great Controversy" fell into the hands of the Waldensian and he arose at three o'clock in the morning, and with a big pot of hot water before him he drank mate and read. The tears streamed from his eves as he exclaimed that this person was surely inspired. Then Elder Sherman began to hold meetings in Paysandú. He had gone to other Protestant meetings without being impressed, but when the meeting on spiritism was announced he went to Brother Sherman's meetings, and since then has missed but two meetings in three years. He burned his books (gifts from his friends) and was baptized with his wife. Today he is elder of the church and a real enthusiastic leader in missionary work in his city. His Adventist friend died before having seen the fulfilment of his hope, but in the resurrection Brother and Sister Lautaret will gladden the heart of the home missionary worker by thanking him for the effort in their behalf.

HENRY F. BROWN.

Austral Union Notes

THINGS are rather quiet around the Austral Union office these days. Brethren Brown and Pergande are out in the field, the first in North Argentine, and the latter in Chile. A colporteur's institute of 25 is in progress in Chile, and the prospects for a good year's work are splendid. Every local field in our union now has a South American national for director of its colporteur work.

Doctor Westphal and wife, Sister Marshall, and Brother Roy R. Saunders and family, embarked recently for the United States. Doctor and Mrs. Westphal are going on furlough somewhat earlier than they intended, owing to the serious illness of his mother in Glendale, California. Doctor Westphal has been in South America since he was four years old, having taken his medical course in the university of Chile. While in the States he will take some research work that will be of great advantage to him and the work in our sanitarium on his return. He expects to spend about six months in the States.

SISTER Marshall, normal instructor at the River Plate Junior College, is returning on furlough and because of her health. It is hoped that she will soon be recovered sufficiently to rejoin her husband at the college.

BROTHER Saunders and family return on account of his health which failed him about a year ago. He has tried to recover sufficiently to be able to go to work, but to date has not done so. Brother Saunders was a live energetic worker and South America loses heavily in his return.

THE agitation caused by the recent Vatican agreement is being taken advantage of to circulate a special Supplement of the *Atalaya* in the Austral Union. The orders to date amount to more than 100,000 copies.

E. L. MAXWELL.

Inca Union Mission

V. E. PEUGH - - - Superintendent W. E. PHILLIPS - - Secy. - Treas. Address: Casilla 1003, Lima, Perú

Inca Union Mission Meeting

Carlyle B. Haynes

THE regular annual meeting of the Inca Union Committee brought its members together for two weeks this year, from March 13 to 27, the committee work being preceded by a week of home missionary and publishing convention work. In the judgment of all who attended, these meetings were the most profitable yet held in the Inca Union.

The coming together of so large a company of workers presented an excellent opportunity for a careful, thorough study of mission methods, mission organization, and mission operation. The establishment and maintenance of mission churches in the light of the example of the apostles, especially with reference to the principles of self-supporting home missionary endeavor, were given daily study.

The home missionary part of the convention work was under the direction of Elders R. R. Breitigam and J. D. Lorenz, and the publishing part under the direction of Elders J. L. Brown and J. D. Leslie.

Those in attendance at the convention, aside from the officers of the various fields were G. A. Schwerin and J. M. Linares of Ecuador; Santiago Schmidt, and Cayetano Díaz, of Bolivia; J. M. Colburn, Apolinario Ruiz, Dr. M. B.

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Graybill, and W. E. Murray of Lake Titicaca; Víctor Gambetta, Pedro León, Pedro Kalbermatter, A. R. Dennis and wife, G. D. Klatt and wife, H. B. Christianson, S. Silva and David Lust of the Peruvian Mission.

Elder W. W. Eastman of the General Conference gave excellent instruction throughout the meetings of the convention.

Following the week of convention work the Inca Union Committee began its important work of budget-making. Attending this meeting were the superintendents of the five local missions comprising the union, Elder Orley Ford of Ecuador, Elder F. A. Stahl of the Amazon Mission of Peru, Eider J. T. Thompson of Peru, Elder F. E. Bresee of Lake Titicaca, and Elder L. D. Minner of Bolivia; together with Elder V. E. Peugh, superintendent of the union, and W. E. Phillips, secretarytreasurer, J. D. Leslie, Home Missionary and Publishing Secretary, and H. B. Lundquist, Educational, Missionary Volunteer and Sabbath School Secretary. Associated with them in the Committee work were Professor C. P. Crager, Elder J. L. Brown, Elder R. R. Breitigam, C. L. Bauer, and the writer, of the South American Division, and Elder W. W. Eastman of the General Conference.

Many problems of major importance came in for discussion. The work in the Inca Union is passing critical experiences. It is evident that the ecclesiastical authorities have taken counsel against God's work, and have determined that the time has come to destroy it in Peru. Our training school for Indian teachers is closed; threats are made to close our one hundred mission schools; our public meetings have been closed; our Sabbath meetings interferred with: The opposition grows more intense constantly.

A memorial to the president of the republic was drawn up, setting forth our beliefs and purposes; our loyalty to civil government, and our desire to preach the gospel of Christ, pointing out the difficulties we are experiencing, and petitioning for relief. A courteous statement was drafted and sent to the Board of Education, setting forth that we were complying with every governmental law and educational regulation, and requesting permission to reopen our training school for Indian teachers and proceed with our work. We request the prayers of our people everywhere that these documents may meet with a favorable reception and bring the desired results.

The Lima Industrial Institute, operated for many years by the union, was turned over to the Peruvian Mission, which it properly serves, and is now being conducted as a local mission institution.

The reports of progress and soulwinning brought to this meeting by the leaders of the fields were truly heartening. Elder F. A. Stahl came to the meeting by tramping along the Piches' Trail for a full month from his far distant field before reaching Lima. Most encouraging progress is taking place in this new mission. We wish we could tell this and other stories which were brought to us at this meeting, but they must wait for another time.

Notwithstanding the thickening clouds, the increasing persecution, the growing opposition, the brethren were all of splendid courage, and returned to their fields in full confidence that the obstacles would be overcome, the opposition over-ruled for good, and victory would be seen this coming year all along the line.

Three Miles Above Sea Level

SHORTLY after the Inca Union Publishing Convention was over Brother J. D. Leslie and the writer made a trip over the highest railroad in the world to the very heart of Perú. We felt that we must back up some of our instruction and courage-talk given from the desk by real field work. Elder J. T. Thompson, director of the Perú Mission, said he had a canvasser that needed help, and that we could get our experience by helping this man.

We arrived in the field and found our brother colporteur in a pretty bad fix. His accounts were running behind, and he was about discouraged from all we could learn from him. Since he was about through with the town in which he was working, we started out to the next. First, a new and clean prospectus was required. The mayor of the little city was then visited. He gave his order for a book and the secretary gave a recommendation to his province. Also the government public health doctor was visited and our work was thoroughly explained by Brother Leslie. Without any objections he gave his order and wrote a splendid recommendation for the "Home Physician" after a careful examination of the book. Another doctor, the Red Cross physician, was visited and he gave his recommendation also.

A better start was never made. The remainder was easy. The first day totaled fourteen orders, and at the end of five days our colporteur reported 77 orders for the health book in combination with the *Atalaya* for one year, besides selling a goodly number of small books. We started him off with the deposit plan. On most of the first fifteen orders taken a two dollar deposit was received, and to the last, the canvasser is having the same success.

What does this mean? It means that the Peruvian canvasser made a scholarship in four hours. Or, he made three scholarships in five days. Yesterday in the Sabbath service I told the students about the manifiest way in which God is blessing His work here in Perú. A wave of enthusiasm swept over the chapel. It means that Perú has seen a new day, and that great things will be done in the future in this field. New recruits will be found in the Lima Training School and also throughout the field. The sales will go up, and still on until Perú is literally flooded with our message-filled books.

The union and mission workers are shouting, "Bookwork," and the spirit of the literature ministry will sweep all over this great union. Brother Leslie, our new field missionary secretary for the Inca Union, is bravely shouldering his gigantic load. He is of the best courage and he has the hearty cooperation of all the workers. Let us pray for these workers as they battle with the multitude of problems in this field. May God bless the colporteur work as never before in the land of the Incas.

Yes, three miles above sea level on the roof of the South American world, the best Peruvian record has been made. The lightness of the air and the shortness of the breath cannot stop our faithful colporteurs. Perhaps in the lowlands better records will be made. Already we have received a report from a canvasser working on the coast in which he tells of a sale of over six hundred *soles* (about \$256 gold) in four days. I thank the Lord for such reports. The Lord is in this work and who is able to stop it?