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Another Storm is Coming

E. G. White

“BY THE word of God . . . the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished. But the heavens and the earth which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.’ Another storm is coming. The earth will again be swept by the desolating wrath of God, and sin and sinners will be destroyed.

“The sins that called for vengeance upon the antediluvian world, exist today. The fear of God is banished from the hearts of men, and his law is treated with indifference and contempt. The intense worldliness of that generation is equaled by that of the generation now living. Said Christ, ‘As in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until day that Noah entered into the ark, and knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.’ God did not condemn the antediluvians for eating and drinking; He had given them the fruits of the earth in great abundance to supply their physical wants. Their sin consisted in taking these gifts without gratitude to the Giver, and debasing themselves by indulging appetite without restraint. It was lawful for them to marry. Marriage was in God’s order; it was one of the first institutions which He established. He gave special directions concerning this ordinance, clothing it with sanctity and beauty; but these

directions were forgotten, and marriage was perverted, and made to minister to passion.

“A similar condition of things exists now. That which is lawful in itself is carried to excess. Appetite is indulged without restraint. Professed followers of Christ are today eating and drinking with the drunken, while their names stand in honored church records. Intemperance benumbs the moral and spiritual powers, and prepares the way for indulgence of the lower passions. Multitudes feel under no moral obligation to curb their sensual desires, and they become the slaves of lust. Men are living for the pleasures of sense; for this world and this life alone. Extravagance pervades all circles of society. Integrity is sacrificed for luxury and display. They that make haste to be rich pervert justice and oppress the poor; and ‘slaves and souls of men’ are still bought and sold. Fraud and bribery and theft stalk unrebuked in high places and in low. The issues of the press teem with records of murder,—crimes so cold-blooded and causeless that it seems as though every instinct of humanity were blotted out. And these atrocities have become of so common occurrence that they hardly elicit a comment or awaken surprise. The spirit of anarchy is permeating all nations, and the outbreaks that from time to time excite the horror of the world are but indications of the pent-up fires of passion and lawlessness that, having once escaped control, will

fill the earth with woe and desolation. The picture which inspiration has given of the antediluvian world, represents too truly the condition to which modern society is fast hastening. Even now, in the present century, and in professedly Christian lands, there are crimes daily perpetrated, as black and terrible as those for which the old-world sinners were destroyed.

“Before the flood, God sent Noah to warn the world, that the people might be led to repentance and thus escape the threatened destruction. As the time of Christ’s second appearing draws near, the Lord sends his servants with a warning to the world to prepare for that great event. Multitudes have been living in transgression of God’s law, and now he in mercy calls them to obey its sacred precepts. . . .

“As the time of their probation was closing, the antediluvians gave themselves up to exciting amusements and festivities. Those who possessed influence and power were bent on keeping the minds of the people engrossed with mirth and pleasure, lest any should be impressed by the last solemn warning. Do we not see the same repeated in our day? While God’s servants are giving the message that the end of all things is at hand, the world is absorbed in amusement and pleasure-seeking. There is a constant round of excitement that causes indifference to God, and prevents the people from being impressed by the truths which alone can save them from the coming destruction.”—*“Patriarchs and Prophets,”* pp. 101-103.

Itinerating in the Heart of Brazil

C. L. Bauer

IT WAS the writer's privilege to make an extended visit to the Araguaya Indian mission in company with Elder E. H. Wilcox, president of the South Brazil Union, and Elder E. V. Moore, president of the Sao Paulo Conference. We started on our long trip to the very heart of Brazil on the night of May 10, leaving Sao Paulo at 7:50 p. m. After traveling with good train accommodations through that night and until 8:12 p. m. the following evening, we arrived at a city called Araguay. We took a walk through the principal streets of the city, and were very much impressed with the beauty and cleanliness of the place. As we were walking back to the hotel we found our conversation drifting to the thought, "How are we to warn this city, together with many of the other towns and cities through which we had passed during the day?" We had traveled all day through a territory where there were no workers, and but very few isolated members live in these parts. But we were comforted with the thought, "And this gospel of the kingdom, shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations."

During the next day we traveled through a very sparsely settled country, passing only a few small towns, many miles apart. At 3:00 p. m. we arrived at a place called Pires do Rio, where Elder Wilcox remained over the Sabbath. At this place he and Sister Wilcox had raised up a company of believers about two years ago. Elder Moore and I continued our trip, arriving at Vianopolis at 5:30 p. m.

We were met at the station by Elder A. N. Allen. You will remember Brother Allen as the man who pioneered the Indian work on the Araguaya river, but since his health would not permit him to make the hard and extensive trips which this work requires, he is now located in this town. The place has in recent years grown to be quite a commercial center for the surrounding country. The chief means of conveyance used in this section is the ox team and the large, high, two-wheeled ox cart. During our stay here we saw three

teams of oxen depart, heavily laden with salt, sugar and other provisions. Each team consisted of nine yoke of oxen, and we were told that it would require thirteen days for the homeward journey.

On the evening of our arrival at Vianopolis, it was arranged for Brother Moore to speak at the meeting hall. A goodly number of the leading people of the city were in attendance, and a very keen interest was shown. The following day, Sabbath, the regular Sabbath school and church services were held, between twenty and thirty people being present. That evening Brother Wilcox arrived, and as previously arranged, spoke that night to a congregation which filled the meeting hall. A number were much interested and remained for a time after the meeting to talk over some of the points of faith mentioned.

Elder Allen is doing a good work in this town and we trust that the Lord will bless him with health and strength, that through his effort many of these people will decide to follow their Lord in baptism. On our return, nearly two months later, we were glad to learn that at this place the druggist, the government radio operator, and others of the leading business men were studying the truth with Brother and Sister Allen.

We left Vianopolis Sunday at noon for our long trip by auto to the city of Goyaz, capital of the state bearing the same name. The trip was uneventful, with the exception that in one place, due to a bit of carelessness on the part of the driver, we ran out of gasoline and spent an hour waiting by the roadside, in the midst of a desolate country. On the night of the second day we arrived at Goyaz, where we picked up provisions for our trip up the Araguaya river. Elder Wilcox was quite ill with the grippe and so we remained in this quaint old city for three days.

The place is rather picturesque as one approaches it, for it is located in a valley almost entirely surrounded by the Dorado range of mountains. This is not a high range, but quite pretty, being heavily timbered. The city itself is located on the banks of the river Vermilho (red). Its streets are narrow and very crooked, and are paved with large slabs of stones, such as I have never before seen used for

that purpose. The buildings in general were of the old Spanish type.

Elder Wilcox was feeling much better on the third day, and so it was decided to continue our trip the following day. With a truck to carry our supplies and those for the mission station, and an old, dilapidated Ford car for us, we started out early on our long day's journey through forests, over streams and mud, to Leopoldina. Most of the road was very rough.

The village of Leopoldina is situated on the east bank of the Araguaya river. Through the day we saw much of wild life. In the morning a deer crossed the road in front of us, birds of bright plumage, including the lovely wild *papagayo* (a beautiful colored parrot) and various game birds, were seen and heard everywhere. Just before dusk five medium-sized wild hogs crossed the road about one hundred meters ahead of us.

On our arrival at Leopoldina we met Sister Enoria Lopes, who is the postmistress. Perhaps you will wonder if her keeping the Sabbath would not seriously interfere with the efficiency of her government position. But since the office there receives and dispatches mail only once a month, you can see that matters can easily be cared for without interfering with her Sabbath rest.

Sister Lopes is very enthusiastic and zealous for the cause of God, and soon had a small number of people gathered at the post office, which is the front room of her own home. We held a meeting for them that evening. This meeting seemed to be enjoyed by all present, and on our return, several weeks later, three night meetings were held at this place, and a good interest was manifested. We are hopeful that Sister Lopes and her daughter will be able to study further with these good people and that many will accept the truth.

The morning after our arrival, at day break, we loaded our provisions and luggage into the mission launch, and were off on our journey down the Araguaya river. As it was Friday morning, we were not able to make the mission station at Piedade before the Sabbath, so that evening we stopped early on a nice *praia* (sand bank) and prepared to spend the Sabbath. Ernesto Bergold and Antonio Gomes of the mission had joined us

previously, and that Sabbath, May 20, the five of us held our little Sabbath school and church service. Our Sabbath school program followed more or less the same order as you had on that day. During our meeting we were molested by thousands of little gnats, but otherwise spent a most enjoyable day, reading and studying, and the Lord added His blessings. That evening it was our privilege to see a beautiful sunset, the grandeur of which I cannot explain—great golden rays of light streaked the heavens from the sinking ball of fire, until they faded into the deep blue of the sky overhead. It was a fitting close to the Sabbath day.

The next afternoon found us at the Araguaya Indian mission station, located 120 miles below Leopoldina. As we landed, the native workers, Brazilians and Carajas, were on the bank to greet us. After exchanging greetings with all, we were located at the mission home. We found the station well equipped and were pleased with the methods used in instructing the students. The Caraja boys are taught to plant, harvest and provide for themselves the most necessary food. This, together with the knowledge gained from text books, fits them to become useful Christian citizens.

The following day we visited the school while in session and were happy to see eleven students seated on benches surrounding two large tables. It was here that they prepared their lessons and then were called by classes to the recitation bench in front of the teacher's desk. In general their lessons were well learned, but the students were a little embarrassed by our presence, as they are not accustomed to many visitors in this far away place.

We spent a very enjoyable Sabbath here. Friday evening, just before the beginning of Sabbath, two canoes filled with interested people came from a neighboring Brazilian settlement, four leagues above the mission station, to spend the Sabbath with us. At sundown worship a Bible study was given and closed with a testimony meeting. I shall never forget those testimonies so clearly and gladly given, telling of the mercies and blessings of the Lord, and their gratefulness for the truth that had come to them. Several of the interested ones also testified, speaking of God's love for them.



Mission launch used in making trips on the Araguaya river, in the interior of Brazil. The small boy standing on the rear of the launch is Casciano, who was taken along as interpreter among the Caraja Indians.

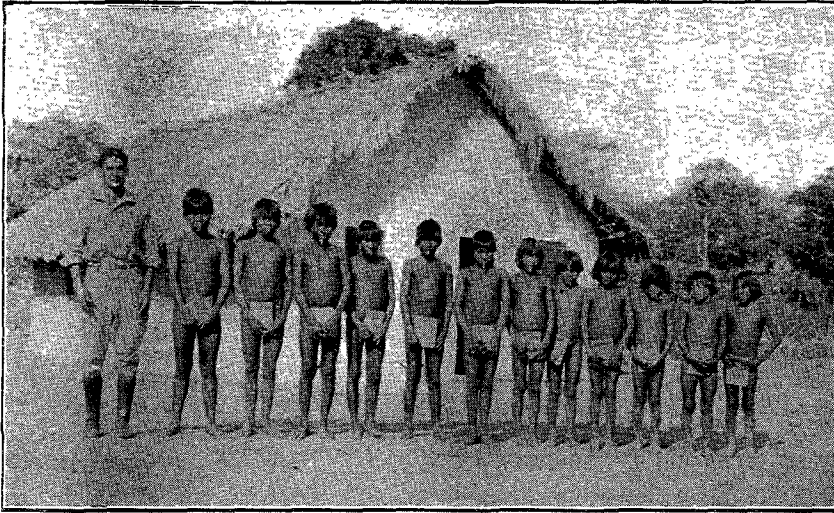
At 10 o'clock Sabbath morning we were all seated in the mission building which served as both school and chapel. A dozen or more Caraja women and children, who live on the *praia* above the mission, were in attendance. We had an interesting Sabbath school program, including a mission talk, and the reciting of the memory verse by several of the children. After Sabbath school Brother Moore spoke to them about the love of God, and in the afternoon Brother Wilcox preached. It was quite evident that some of the Caraja visitors did not understand the Portuguese language well enough to understand all that Brother Wilcox was telling them, so

he called one of the Caraja boys, who was attending our mission school, to translate for him. We were all surprised to note the rapidity and ease with which he did it. His name, as used at the mission, is Casciano, and in the Caraja is Idgioloina. He is a bright boy put a good deal of snap into his translation, and the Carajas became much interested in what was being told them. The sun was setting behind the immense tropical forest across the river from the mission as we came from the meeting place, and soon another Sabbath was past. During the short time of twilight remaining I

entered into a little stone throwing contest with some of the Caraja boys about 13 or 14 years of age, and found them to be just as eager competitors as any boys of the two Americas at that age. They could throw about as far as I could, and their throws were well directed.

During our stay at this station we took the outboard motor and fastened it to a large Indian canoe, hewn from a large tree trunk, and went to visit the Indian families living on the

praia above the mission. On our arrival we were greeted by loud barking of several dogs. There were four families living on the sandbank. Their huts are made by placing six slender poles in the sand and then bending them together at the tops and tying them. There was also a ridge pole connecting these at the points where tied, and this made a sort of arch-shaped hut. On the sides rib poles were placed and to these were fastened large palm branches. The sandy beach served as a floor, and in place of chairs they use mats made from long grass and palm leaves, which also serve for beds at night. They have a few cooking utensils made



A mission home in the jungles of Brasil. One of the rooms is used as a school room. Brother Antonio Pereira is here shown with the Caraja boys who attend.

from clay, and use various sizes of gourds for bowls, cups and spoons.

We visited in the home of each family and talked with them as best we could. Several of the children attend our mission school, and therefore can understand a good bit of Portuguese. One of these girls, Rosalina, was quite conversant, and very pleased with our visit. Most of the people were well and appeared strong. I imagine the direct rays of the sun, as well as the whole rice, beans, mandioca, fish, turtle and game they consume, help to keep them in health.

Just as we were about to leave the place we noticed a turtle, nearly as large as a wash tub, lying on its back on the beach, in the hot sun. One leg was tied to a stake a few meters away, so that if he succeeded in turning himself over, he could not escape. We learned that after a few days of this treatment these turtles are roasted in their own shell and make a delicious feast for them. How glad we are when these good people accept the truth and attend Sabbath school and they discontinue such practices.

Sunday morning, May 28, found us aboard the mission launch, ready for our four-day trip down the Araguaya river to visit an outschool for the Carajas, which was established about two years ago at Frontoura. This trip proved to be a very interesting one. I wish I could give you an exact description of it, but it will be impossible for lack of space. The river is a large one, being a kilometer wide in

some parts and rather treacherous to travel on, especially with a launch traveling at a fair rate of speed, for the river is filled with sand bars, and trees large and small, which have been carried down stream during the flood season. Many of these trees are lodged on the bottom of the river and thus cannot be seen from the surface.

We ran into a tree in midstream when we were going full speed ahead. We struck with such force that the front of the launch bounded nearly out of the water. Thanks to the Lord, the hull of the launch was strong enough to withstand the shock, for to sink in midstream in a river infested with alligators and the piranha fish, which travel in schools and feast upon the flesh of animals, birds and other forms of life which they may encounter, did not offer pleasant food for thought. We afterward found that through the force of this shock a large dent was made in the front and side of the boat, about the size of one's hand, and that two rivets were pulled loose. This incident will give you an idea of some of the risks these consecrated young missionaries encounter almost daily in their life among these tribes, hidden in the jungles of central Brazil. They need your sincere prayers.

Wild life was plentiful during this part of the journey. It served as a form of entertainment from morning till night. We saw many kinds of birds and wild fowl, from the large pink flamingo to the kingfisher and small song birds. Dear, wild boar, tap-

irs, alligators and various other animals native to the tropical jungles, were seen during the day. At night, as we camped on the large *praias*, we could often hear the cry of the leopard and on several occasions in the early morning we could hear the cries and chattering of a band of monkeys. On our way down the river we passed the mouths of various other large rivers, which pour their waters into the Araguaya. One of these was the famous Rio dos Mortes (River of Death) which is now being more fully explored because of the gold and diamonds that are being found some miles up stream. Some of you will remember this river in connection with the name of the explorer Faucet, who they claim is lost in the jungles of this district.

On the afternoon of the fourth day we sighted several Indian palm thatched huts on a large, beautiful sand bar which was almost entirely surrounded by water, forming sort of a peninsula. Across the bay on a high piece of ground could be seen the mission home of Brother and Sister Antonio Pereira, which also serves as a school for the Caraja boys and girls who live on the beach in front of the mission.

The view was wonderful, the clean, neat mission building with its creamy white walls and thatched roof stood out in a clearing and made a real picture against the background of tropical forest which surrounded it on three sides. This was my first privilege to meet Brother and Sister Pereira and their two children. They are truly brave and faithful missionaries, living there in the wild jungles, with only Indians for companions.

Soon after we landed, we saw many of the Carajas, men and boys especially, getting into their canoes and start across the bay to greet us. Their brown, glistening, painted bodies made a picture worth contemplating, as they paddled their way across the bay. Soon they arrived and such a curious group I never saw before. Several of the men came up to us and put their arms about us to see how large we were, and then they would feel of our arms and bodies, and one could almost imagine that they were trying to judge whether or not we were fat enough to make a good roast, but this was not their desire. After satisfying themselves regarding our bodies, they

began to search our pockets and the pens, pencils, knives, watches, kodaks, keys, combs and other things they found furnished them amusement for some time, and kept us busy trying to explain how to use those articles.

The evenings were beautiful, it being moonlight at this time, and so during the evening after our arrival we made a visit to their village. They invited us to sit with them on the grass woven mats around their camp fires, and we visited with them a short time. It was necessary to use many signs and motions to help them understand us. After a short time Brethren Bergold and Pereira, secured permission from the chief to hold a meeting.

Soon we were gathered on the clean, white sand, with Indians all around us forming a circle. It was a beautiful sight, and one I will long remember. We sang several hymns and many of the boys who are attending Brother Pereira's school joined in and helped us sing. They had memorized some of these songs in school. This seemed to please the fathers and mothers very much. Their attitude reminded us of more civilized parents, who are proud of their children's accomplishments. After the singing Elder Wilcox, with the aid of our interpreter, Casciano, told them the simple story of the great God, who created the heavens and earth, and of His love for them. During that week we held several night meetings with them, endeavoring to teach them more about God and His infinite love, and of Christ, His Son and their Saviour. We noticed a fair interest on the part of some, but others were merely amused by the talks. However, we believe that during that week much good seed was sown, which we hope will soon bear fruit.—(To be continued)

“FAITH claims God's promises, and brings forth fruit in obedience. Presumption also claims the promises, but uses them as Satan did, to excuse transgression. Faith would have led our first parents to trust the love of God and to obey His commands. Presumption led them to transgress His law, believing that His great love would save them from the consequences of their sin. It is not faith that claims the favor of Heaven without complying with the conditions on which mercy is to be granted.”

South Brazil Union

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Among the Young People of Rio Grande do Sul

WE ALL believe that true education is an important factor in the great plan of salvation, whose aim and object are the restoration of God's image in man, as he was created in the beginning. The greatest teacher who ever lived bore as his title Son of Man, and in this He showed man how he may again become the being God wants him to be. This is also the aim of true education—to make out of our young people real men, who see the need of their fellowman and help to contribute toward his uplift.

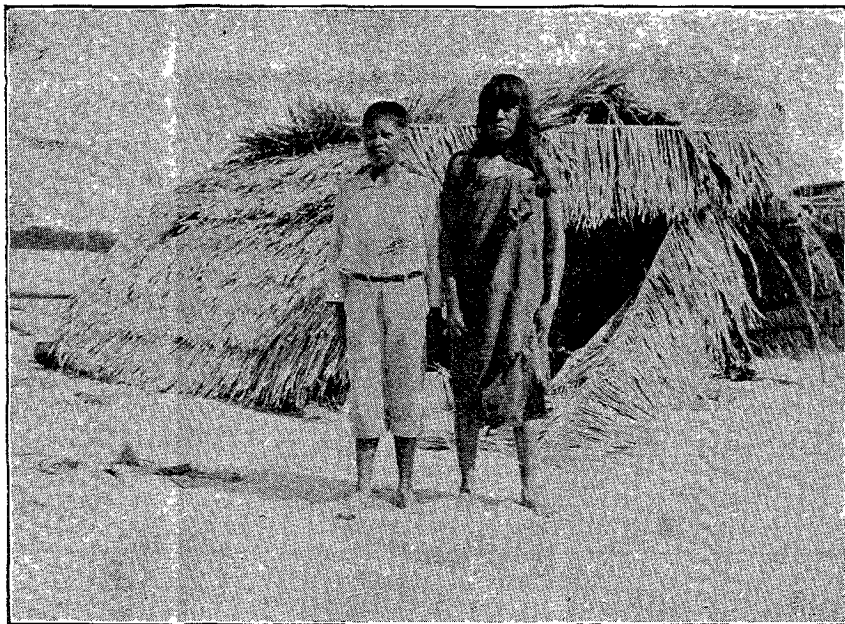
To the glory of God we are able to say that the youth of Rio Grande do Sul is exerting itself to reach that goal. There are some churches where the young people distribute periodicals every month, and visible conversions are the result of this work. One young sister doing this literature work found a woman who was already observing the Sabbath. She had bought

this book from another Missionary Volunteer, the leader of the society in that town. The girl invited this woman to our church services. At another place a number of families have been interested in the message through this work, and are attending the services. At a third place we organized an orchestra and a choir some time ago. We hold Missionary Volunteer meetings on Sunday evenings. Through the music some listeners became interested and are now studying the Bible. One of the interested people is the manager of a big storehouse in the town, and his friend, a member of the Methodist church, preaches there what he learns from us.

Our young people like music, and wherever we can we organize an orchestra, a choir or a band, and even though it may be but small, its efforts are appreciated. This music helps to bring an attendance. I noticed in one place where the report showed a membership of twenty-two, that there were also forty-two visitors present.

Other activities are not neglected. There is real enthusiasm for the Bible Year. In some places every member of the society reads his Bible through. They also do their part in the Harvest Ingathering, even to the junior societies in the church schools.

In the matter of church schools we need several new ones. We opened



Casciano, the boy interpreter and his aunt who reared him. Also the style of hut used by the Indians which are built on the sandy banks of the river.

a new one this year on the basis of the General Conference policy. Our church schools are really the means of leading the little ones to Jesus. This may be seen in the following incident.

Here in Porto Alegre we started a school last year. In the beginning it was difficult and primitive. But the teacher soon won the hearts of her pupils. She studied the Sabbath school lesson with them also during the little period of worship in the morning. As a result the Sabbath school children's department finds itself with three times the enrolment it had before.

One little girl, the daughter of a doctor who accepted the truth about two years ago, became an example through her sincere spiritual life. She was not yet ten years of age, but had surrendered her heart to God. Unfortunately she became ill and was to have an operation. However, her

case proved hopeless. She also suffered from anemia, and not her own father as a physician could do anything for her. But the father left the case in the Lord's hand. The girl was ready to die, so she desired to be baptized. Some said this would hasten her death but her faith was strong. She was baptized and lived for some weeks after, and passed away in the firm hope of seeing her loved ones again on the day of the Lord's coming. Many prominent people of the town attended her funeral and it was our privilege to give to those gathered together this message, and the hope of our Saviour's soon coming. In this way even the death of our little friend Ebe proved a help to others through the words which they listened to at this occasion.

E. ROTH, *Educational and*
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A Worthy Example

DURING 1932, when the writer visited one of our interior churches in the state of Minas Geraes, he was pleased to find Regina, one of his former students at our Brazilian Training School, directing a large class of lay members teaching them how to give Bible studies. It was interesting to us inasmuch as the class this young woman had taken with us was the Art of Giving Bible Readings. At the time of our visit Regina was not employed in denominational work but that did not abate her zeal for the cause of God. Since then she has been employed to teach the church school in that church. This responsibility has not, however, hindered her in her activities with the church members.

On our return there this year Regina asked us to direct the baptismal class she is holding every Sabbath. We were glad to find in that class, among others, some of the pupils from the church school. During the Sabbath school she made a strong appeal for the members to join her in giving

a special offering to endeavor to bring the school up to date with their goal.

Shortly after the promise was given to teach the baptismal class, another request was forthcoming from our church school teacher, this time for us to speak on Sunday night in a public school building some distance from the church. We were informed that through the efforts of our church school teacher this hall had been procured and that two of the brethren who had attended the class on how to give Bible studies, were holding the meetings. On arriving at the place we were happily surprised to find a congregation of fully 150 people. At the close of the discourse, the public school teacher spoke a few words of appreciation of the good meetings and urged the people to be faithful in attendance.

As we left that place we could but wish that there were many other church school teachers imitating the worthy example of the one here mentioned.

H. B. WESTCOTT.

"HE WHO understands well his own character, who is acquainted with the sin that most easily besets him and the temptations that are the most likely to overcome him, should not expose himself needlessly and invite temptation by placing himself on the enemy's ground."

Austral Union Conference

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A Stolen Book and a Church School

WHILE visiting an aunt a young man noticed a book which she possessed. He ask his aunt to either lend it to him or make him a present of it, but she consented to neither. Then he decided to get that book in whatever way he could, and one day he stole it. He began to study the book and began to show an interest in its contents. At last he bought a Bible and studied it together with the book. After some time he decided that he should observe the Sabbath, and little by little he adopted the teachings of the Bible and this book, to the best of his understanding.

He was ignorant of the fact that others were also observing the Sabbath and believing as he believed. In this way he came in touch with a relative of his who is a priest in Spain, corresponding with him regarding religious themes, which he took from the book in his possession, "The Great Controversy." At last the priest became weary, seeing his relative so well versed in the Bible and having such decidedly firm convictions regarding the various points of his new faith.

The workers on his farm were very surprised to find that their master did no work on the Sabbath, neither did he permit them to work. One day one of his men went to another place, and found there someone else who also did not work on the Sabbath. This farmhand told his new master that the one he had worked for previously was a bit "queer" as he did not permit them to work on the Sabbath. It was a joy for this last-mentioned isolated brother to know that not so far distant was another family observing the Sabbath. Immediately he put himself in touch with the other believers. Soon our office received a call to visit this family. The first time Brother Sittner visited them, they spoke to him of their desire to have a church school in their home and a Christian teacher to teach their children. It is interesting to note that

just a short distance from the home of this family there is located a well-equipped government school. But in spite of this, he is now paying an Adventist teacher to teach his children the truth. This is a good testimony of the faithfulness to conviction which our brother showed.

P. M. BROUCHY, *President,*
Buenos Aires Conference.

From the Austral Union

REPORTS have recently come from the Central Argentine Conference of the results being obtained in the series of meetings begun in the new church in Rosario the middle of June. Brother Walter Schubert, the president of the Conference, has been conducting a public effort. On August 26, nine persons were baptized in the new church. Brother Schubert reports that for the next baptism a class of 28 is being prepared and that before the end of the year the total number of baptisms will undoubtedly pass fifty.

PASTOR Andres Ascione, who has been holding a series of public meetings in the church in Bahia Blanca, has obtained permission to speak over the broadcasting station of that city, L U 7, the radio General San Martin. This half-hour service takes place on Saturday nights at 9:30. On September 2, Brother Ascione stated that the program was to consist of instrumental music, singing and a sermonet. Brother Ascione is required to submit his sermonet to the administration of the post-office before he delivers it over the radio.

NINETY-SIX believers have been baptized during the current year in the Austral Union up to June 30, being distributed among the several local fields as follows:

Alto Parana	14
Buenos Aires	4
Central Argentina	22
Chile	40
Uruguay	16

W. E. MURRAY.

"THE world will never know the work secretly going on between the soul and God, nor the inward bitterness of spirit, the self-loathing, and the constant efforts to control self; but many of the world will be able to appreciate the result of these efforts."

"Holy Angels"

"IN a place called Santos Angeles (Holy Angels)" writes colporteur Freitas, "I delivered a book to Mr. C. F. B. Mrs. B. poured insults on me, calling me a deceiver and a liar, for having sold her husband an 'infernal book' which was against her religion. However, in spite of all her efforts to make her husband refuse to pay for the book, he resisted her, not being overcome. Then he calmly said, 'My dear wife, I want to see for myself where the error is. The priest says that this book is bad, but now he will have to read the book together with me to prove to me where it is bad.'

"We also met a number of other people who would not listen to the warnings given by the 'old priest of the village.'"

The place may be called "Holy Angels," but it is evident that evil angels are astir to keep the people from receiving the truth.

The Spirit of prophecy tells us that Satan will organize his forces and make war on those who keep the commandments of God and seek to lead others to be obedient to God. But finally God's cause will triumph and those who persevere until the end will be caught up by the holy angels to meet the Lord in the air. May a goodly number also be ready in "Holy Angels."

J. L. BROWN.

Inca Union Mission

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From Here and There in the Inca Union

BROTHER J. D. Replogle, who has been on furlough, has just returned to his work in Bolivia. Brother Replogle was superintendent of our work in Ecuador before his furlough, but was transferred to Bolivia upon his return. He has worked in Bolivia before and is acquainted with the problems there.

THE Peruvian Mission has passed its goal of 5,250.00 soles in the Harvest Ingathering. The brethren reported a spirit of optimism among the

people as they visited the business men of Peru.

BROTHER Tabuenca, from the union, who has recently visited Ecuador, reports great interest on the part of the people in hearing the message. They are carrying on their Harvest Ingathering work now. We hope they will reach their goal.

DR. REED of the Juliaca Clinica, is spending a week each month in Arequipa. He reports much interest on the part of the people there to receive counsel from a Christian doctor. He has been doing an increasing amount of surgery in Arequipa since he began to make the visits mentioned.

DURING the month of July the Lake Titicaca Mission was favored by a visit from Brother Neilsen, president of the Division. He arrived the 8th of July and left on the 1st of August. During the time of his stay, visits were made to practically all the stations in the Lake Titicaca Mission; and a workers' meeting was held, in which all the workers both foreign and native attended. A spirit of consecration was manifested on the part of all, and we believe that the workers have gone back to their field better prepared for their duties.

WE WERE made sad because of the death of Brother and Sister Ferguson's little baby during the time of the meeting. Brother Neilsen spoke words of comfort to the bereaved and the family of workers, and the little one was laid to rest in the little cemetery at Chullunquiani, where several adults and children of our mission family have been buried.

THERE was a solemn ordination service during the meetings when two brethren were consecrated to the gospel ministry. Brother Ascencio Sosa is the first ordained minister among the Aymara Indians. He is a graduate from our sanitarium in Entre Rios, Argentina, and has had a successful experience as an evangelist and station director. We hope that in the future there may be others of his brethren ordained.

Brother Wagner, the new superintendent of the mission, was the other minister who was ordained. He is taking hold of his new work in a very courageous manner. Brother

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Wagner came to us from Germany in 1926. He was a station director and later secretary and treasurer of the mission, and upon returning from his furlough was placed in charge of the field. We are confident that God's blessing will be upon Brother Wagner and his corps of workers in the task that they have before them.

ELDER Bresee and several other members of the Peruvian Mission executive committee, recently made a visit to the Perene Mission, which has its headquarters at Sutchique, with the object of making a survey of the work there. Brother Schaeffler is the director of this station. Upon their return, Elder Bresee gave a very gratifying report of the miracle God has wrought in the hearts of those once savage people. There are about four hundred people living together in the mission station. They have a prosperous school for the young people. Up to date this school has been a mission enterprise, but plans have been laid to provide funds for the support of the school from those who are served by it. It is the plan to establish as many out-schools and sub-mission stations in that section as possible. Of course we will need to use strictly native talent in this work, but God will bless it and we will meet in the kingdom souls who have been won from heathen darkness among the Campa Indians.

Brother and Sister Schaeffler have both suffered considerably from malaria since their return to the field, a little over a year ago. They were both in Lima a short time ago to take a

course of treatments for malaria, and have gone back to the station. The mission has provided some funds with which to improve the living quarters and protect them from the malaria mosquitoes which are so dangerous to health.

Every year the Indians from the mission go out to the *haciendas* to work in the coffee harvest. They earn a large amount of money in this way and thus bear witness to the great change that has come over them through the gospel. Every one who has visited that mission agrees that it is one of the most interesting pieces of missionary endeavor they have ever seen.

L. D. MINNER.

Progress in the Field

I AM glad to report progress in this field. We cannot begin to answer all the calls that are coming in for teachers. God has prepared the hearts of the people everywhere. On a recent visit up the Ucayali river, where we have one white and three Indian mission stations, I baptized 137 people. At Contamana where we were not permitted to baptize the last time, the authorities and people are now very friendly and recommend our work very highly.

Up at our Roaboya mission for the Shipibo Indians splendid progress is being made. The attention of the authorities has been attracted to these Indian missions because of some recent work our Indians have done. Rufino, our Aymara Indian teacher, has gained the confidence of all. He and his wife do considerable medical work. His work of pulling teeth is marvelous, and has gained for him some special friends. While I was there Rufino himself got the toothache and then he took a lesson—for I pulled his aching teeth which, by the way, was a tremendous job, they evidently had been placed there to stay.

For years we have been wanting to open work for the Cashibos, the cannibal tribe of Indians up on the Aguaitia, a tributary of the Ucayali river. After visiting our mission on the Ucayali, I fitted out an expedition and started up that river. It took us a week to reach their first settlement. At times we thought we would have to give up for the current was so strong that we were often pulled back. We were the first missionaries to enter

among these people. A Catholic priest made two attempts last year but was wrecked in the strong current and gave up the attempt.

As we landed at the settlement of these Indians, for a moment there was great excitement. A woman ran down the bank toward us and threw ashes into the air, which we afterward found was to ward off any sickness the visitors might bring with them. I have seen many Indians called savages, but they are civilized compared to these Cashibos, who go entirely naked, with not even a pretense at a covering. They eat anything they can get hold of, are ignorant and degraded, and have unspeakable customs. When we arrived they were in the midst of a drunken feast, which only ended when all had fallen to the ground unable to rise again. After a few days I began to treat the sick of which there were many.

Much sickness was caused by the wild pigs which they kept tethered in their small huts. I told them that they should put the pigs out and they immediately obeyed, making corrals for them outside. Seeing them obey in this way after being told just once, was to me an encouraging sign. We held meetings for the people. They liked the singing. I believe that the Lord has jewels among these people and we are anxious to establish a work for this tribe.

Our only opposition, it seems, was to come from some traders who were established farther down on this river, with the purpose of exploiting these Indians. On passing their place I entered to greet them. I found the head man very ill, the day before he had threatened to stop us, but now he was friendly, for I was able to help him. After a few days he again sent to me for medicines and as we came down we again visited him and he said that he would do all he could to help us, requesting me to send him some medicine. God has wonderful ways and may we have an interest in your prayers that we may be able to reach these needy people and win them for Jesus.

F. A. STAHL, Superintendent,
Amazon Mission of Peru.

THE young should every day be impressed with a sense of their obligation to God.