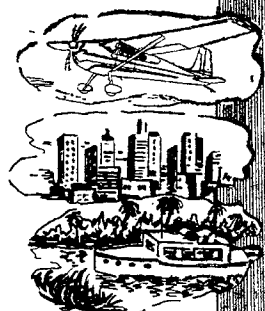




# Bulletin



• ARGENTINA • BOLIVIA • BRAZIL • CHILE • ECUADOR • PARAGUAY • PERU • URUGUAY •

AÑO 41

ENERO - JUNIO DE 1965

Nos. 1 y 2

THE W. E. MURRAY MESSAGE

## THE SPEED OF HORSEMEN

ONE of the great heroes of Bible history was Jeremiah. He was a man who stood up for principle, defended God's cause, and looked forward to the triumph of righteousness. He lived in a time of great anxiety in the history of God's people. He had endured persecutions in his own home town. The people told him there that if he did not quit his prophesying in the name of the Lord, that he would be killed. His messages as a prophet were despised and ridiculed. He tried to give guidance to the people, but his earnest, sincere appeals were met only with ridicule and censure.

One day the Lord sent a message to him when he was thinking about all he had gone through for God's cause, and it is found in the twelfth chapter of his book and the fifth verse: "It thou hast run with the footmen, and they have wearied thee, then how canst thou contend with horses? and if in the land of peace, wherein thou trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?" This verse teaches us a very important principle in God's work. This verse says that Jeremiah would be called upon to go at a faster rate figuratively than he had been required to go before. To run with the footmen is one thing, but to go at the speed of horsemen is quite another. In the gospel system God expects us to do and to be ever more, and better and greater. The Christian way of life is an experience of from good to better, from little to more. We may have been carrying on our Christian work at a certain rate, but by this standard it is made quite clear that more and better and faster is the program of the believer. Evidently Jeremiah was very much perplexed about the persecution he was called upon to withstand, but God did not hold out any relief to him. On the other hand He told him that there would be as it were more persecution and more severe persecution and more trial of his faith. The church of Jesus Christ is built on the foundation of increase, of enlargement, of being bigger and better today than yesterday.

We are glad indeed that the Seventh-day Adventist work while some years back was going at the speed of the footmen, is now going at the speed of the horsemen. Last year around the world the Advent Message was broadcast by radio 2,371 times each week. It was but a few years ago relatively when the radio

work began. There are now 251 telecasts each week in our world work. In but a few short years from footman to horseman.

The apostle Peter also tells us in the last verse of his second epistle that one of the principles we should give attention to in the time of the end of the world is to grow in grace and the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. He is particular to mention that our experience in the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ is to be on an increasing basis. We are to run with the horsemen, whereas possibly before we have gone at the rate of a footman. Just two years ago it was my privilege to be in Sydney, Australia, a city of some two million. There I found 40 different church congregations with 4,000 members. The evangelists and ministers are running with the horsemen.

Some more than 40 years ago city evangelism was being carried on in Sao Paulo, Brazil in a small rented room on the Travessa Sao Joao. There are now 40 organized churches in the city of Sao Paulo with 8,500 members and 41 organized companies with 1,700 members, making a total of more than 10,000 baptized members. What is more, there are 64 branch Sabbath schools.

In Korea the number of Seventh-day Adventists is growing also from day to day, and the people there are indeed running with the horsemen. Our believers are very faithful in carrying on different activities which increase the church members almost weekly. From May 15 to about September 15, 1964, our brethren held 864 Vacation Bible Schools, with a total attendance of 144,000 children, and 116,000 had non-Adventist parents. As a result of this work 770 Branch Sabbath Schools have been started, and as well 300 lay evangelistic efforts have been conducted with already 10,000 decisions for Christ.

In the South American Division our ministry and laity are to be congratulated for their faithful work in bringing our Message to the millions in this great continent. In 1958 the baptisms were 8,502, but in 1964 were 19,157. We rejoice with this great yearly increase of new believers into the church of God in South America. This is indeed running with the horsemen. We want to express our appreciation for the noble support of our people to the Advent Cause in South America.



# THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

## NOT BY MIGHT, NOR BY POWER

AS I have seen the Work of God growing in South America I have often thought of the words of the prophet Zechariah, "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts. . . . For who hath despised the day of small things? for they shall rejoice, and shall see the plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel with those seven; they are the eyes of the Lord, which run to and fro through the whole earth." Zechariah 4: 6, 10. When we look back to the days of the pioneers and see their faithful labors and seed sowing and we see what is happening today we can truly see what great things the Spirit of God has brought about.

Just recently with Elder W. E. Murray, vice-president of the General Conference, it was my privilege to go back to a sacred little spot in Argentina where the organized work of God began in South America. The location is the Crespo Campo Seventh-day Adventist church which was celebrating its 70th anniversary September 9, 1964. This is a hallowed little spot where a handful of some 36 members were gathered together in the Advent Message and organized into the first Adventist church on the South American continent and in what is known today as the territory of the South American Division. It was in the same year of 1894 that Elder F. H. Westphal had been sent out by the General Conference as our first missionary to Argentina and South America. This was indeed a historical occasion for God's people to gather together 70 years later to mark the blessings and progress that God had bestowed upon His people after witnessing the day of "small things." On this hot summer day, January 31, 1965, the sons and grandsons of the pioneers came from far and near to this peaceful little country church located in the midst of the fertile farm lands of Entre Rios, Argentina. The original little church still stands alongside of the new and much larger church building. These two churches in contrast to one another seemed to represent to me the "small beginnings" of faith of God's people and the present triumphs of the Cause of God as I thought of our present church membership in the South American Division of over 150,000 believers in the Advent Message.

With Elder Murray, it was my privilege to also have Brother Daniel Peverini with me on the flight  
(Continued on page 8)

*The Crespo Campo church, Entre Rios, Argentina. The new church (with tower), the old one (at side) and the school building (in front).*

## "NO CON EJERCITO, NI CON FUERZA"

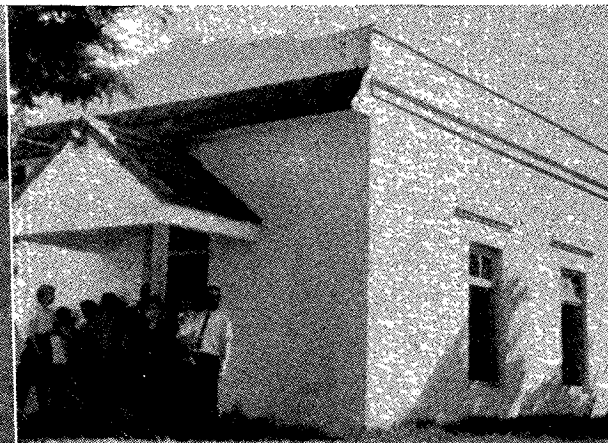
AL VER el crecimiento de la obra de Dios en Sudamérica, he pensado muchas veces en las palabras del profeta Zacarías: "No con ejército, ni con fuerza, sino con mi espíritu, ha dicho Jehová de los ejércitos. . . . Porque los que menospreciaron el día de las pequeñeces se alegrarán, y verán la plomada en la mano de Zorobabel. Aquellas siete son los ojos de Jehová que recorren por toda la tierra" (Zac. 4: 6, 10). Cuando miramos atrás a los días de los pioneros y vemos su piadosa labor y siembra que ahora es todo un éxito, realmente vemos las grandes cosas que ha hecho el Espíritu de Dios.

Recientemente con el pastor W. E. Murray, vicepresidente de la Asociación General, tuve el privilegio de volver a un paraje sacro y pequeño en la Argentina donde la obra organizada de Dios empezó en Sudamérica. El lugar es la Iglesia Adventista del Séptimo Día de Crespo Campo, que el 9 de septiembre de 1964 celebraba su 70 aniversario. Es un pequeño paraje sagrado donde un puñado de 36 miembros fueron reunidos en el mensaje adventista y donde se organizó la primera iglesia en Sudamérica, que ahora está comprendida dentro del territorio de la División Sudamericana. En ese mismo año, o sea 1894, la Asociación General envió al pastor F. H. Westphal como nuestro primer misionero a la Argentina y a Sudamérica. Verdaderamente, ésta fue una ocasión histórica para el pueblo de Dios al reunirse 70 años más tarde para rememorar las bendiciones y el progreso que Dios había concedido a su pueblo después de haber sido testigo del "día de las pequeñeces".

En ese cálido día del 31 de enero de 1965, los hijos y nietos de los pioneros llegaron de lejos y de cerca a este apacible lugar donde se construyó la iglesia, en medio de las fértiles tierras de Entre Rios, Argentina. La primera y pequeña iglesia todavía está junto al edificio nuevo y mucho más grande del templo actual. Estas dos iglesias, que contrastan la una con la otra, me parece que representan los "pequeños comienzos" de la fe del pueblo de Dios y los actuales triunfos de su causa al pensar que más de 150.000 miembros de iglesia en la División Sudamericana se gozan en el mensaje adventista.

Tuve el privilegio de volar con el pastor Murray y el hermano Daniel Peverini para el aniversario de

*The first adventist church in South America, Crespo Campo, Argentina, 1894. Center: Ana Hetze de Bernhardt, daughter of the first Sabbath keeper in Entre Rios, Argentina, Fei-*



## EL MEJOR AÑO

CON la gracia de Dios y su constante dirección el año de 1964 fue el mejor en nuestra división.

El entusiasmo con que todos trabajaron, obreros y laicos, administradores y departamentales, pastores y evangelistas, obreros de instituciones y colportores, dio como resultado el bautismo de 19.157 almas.

Ahora somos 153.957 adventistas bautizados y 174.506 en las 2.652 escuelas sabáticas. Tenemos 1.096 edificios de iglesia y un total de 3.428 obreros en los diferentes ramos de nuestra organización. Las 770 escuelas elementales y primarias tuvieron 38.236 alumnos y las 1.601 Sociedades de Jóvenes Misioneros Voluntarios contaron con 67.825 miembros. Los diezmos recibidos totalizaron 2.031.514 dólares; las ofrendas para las misiones, 374.974,90 dólares y la contribución de las iglesias para proyectos locales fue de 294.140,94 dólares.

Operan en nuestro territorio dos casas editoras: una en Argentina y la otra en Brasil; tres fábricas de alimentos (Argentina, Brasil y Uruguay); 23 colegios y escuelas secundarias, trece hospitales, tres clínicas médicas, un hogar para ancianos, 16 lanchas, tres clínicas rodantes y una avioneta.

El trabajo hecho por las lanchas, clínicas rodantes y la avioneta "Fernando Stahl" en 1964 es impresionante. He aquí algunos datos:

	1963	1964
Reuniones religiosas y evangélicas	1.135	1.541
Personas que asistieron	37.880	47.043
Personas auxiliadas con tratamientos	49.289	54.575
Tratamientos dados	57.273	76.448
Extracción de dientes	10.627	17.321
Cirujías pequeñas	365	489
Vidas salvadas por el "Fernando Stahl"	—	35
Personas bautizadas	206	370

Loado sea el Señor por todo lo que fue hecho. Estos son simplemente números. La historia de ellos está escrita en los cielos y en el corazón de cada uno que se regocija en la verdad.

¿Qué nos reservará 1965?—M. S. Nigri.

## OUR BEST YEAR

WITH the blessings of the Lord and His constant direction, the year 1964 was the best in our Division.

Because of the enthusiasm with which each worked (workers and laymen, administrators and departmental secretaries, pastors and evangelists, workers in institutions and colporteurs) we have seen 19,157 souls baptized during the year 1964.

Now there are 153,957 baptized Adventists and 174,506 members in our 2,652 Sabbath schools; 1,096 church buildings and a total of 3,428 workers in the different phases of our organization. The 770 elementary and primary schools have 38,236 students and the 1,601 Missionary Volunteer Societies report 67,825 members. The tithes received total \$2,031,514.00 (U.S.); offerings for missions \$374,974.90 (U.S.) and the contributions for local church projects amounted to \$294,140.94 (U.S.).

In our Division territory we have 2 publishing houses—one in Argentina and the other in Brazil; 3 Food Factories—in Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay; 23 academies and colleges; 13 hospitals; 3 medical clinics; one Home for the elderly; 16 medical launches; 3 rolling clinics; and one airplane.

The work done by our launches, rolling clinics, and the airplane "Fernando Stahl," in 1964 is outstanding. Here are some statistics:

	1963	1964
Religious & Evangelistic Meetings	1,135	1,541
Approximate N <sup>o</sup> Attending	37,880	47,043
Persons Helped with Treatments	49,289	54,575
Treatments Given	57,273	76,448
Teeth Extracted	10,627	17,321
Minor Surgery	365	489
Lives Saved by the "Fernando Stahl"	—	35
Persons Baptized	206	370

All the praise goes to the Lord for what was accomplished. We are only giving the numbers. The history of these numbers is written in the heavens and in the heart of each one who is rejoicing in the Truth.

What does 1965 hold for us?

M. S. N.

la Iglesia de Crespo Campo. El hermano Peverini es el hijo del primer adventista del séptimo día que aceptó la verdad en Sudamérica. Su padre, Pedro Peverini, había oído de los adventistas del séptimo día en Suiza y pidió publicaciones, las que recibió y luego aceptó el mensaje con corazón agradecido en el año 1889. El hijo de Daniel Peverini es el pastor Héctor Peverini, actual presidente de la Unión Austral y quien honró también con su presencia esta memorable ocasión.

En esta era de viajes al espacio, el pastor Murray, el hermano Daniel Peverini y yo estábamos viajando

sobre los caminos polvorientos de manera un poco diferente a la que viajaron los pioneros. Lo hacíamos en un fuerte Cessna Skylane y estábamos por aterrizar exactamente a las 14.30 sobre un liso campo de alfalfa del hermano David Weiss, un fervoroso hijo de los pioneros, que vive a unos 600 metros de la iglesia. El arribo había sido planeado para unir lo presente con lo pasado. A las 14.25, cuando volamos en círculo sobre la congregación pudimos ver a los hermanos pioneros, el pastor Juan Riffel y el hermano

(Continúa en la página 8)

naldo Hetze. Right: Elder W. E. Murray in the new church at the 70th anniversary, Sept. 9, 1964.

Elder J. J. Aitken in Crespo Campo, Argentina, where the first adventist church started with 36 members. Today there are 150.000 in South America.



# ON FIRE FOR Evangelism!

## LA VERDAD PROCLAMADA EN SAN JUAN

EL SABADO 11 de abril de 1964 comenzó la campaña evangélica en la ciudad de San Juan, Argentina, desarrollada con mucho éxito.

Esta ciudad de 120.000 habitantes es considerada la más moderna en la República Argentina. Para merecer esta distinción, tuvo que pasar por la dolorosa experiencia de ser violentamente sacudida por un terremoto el 15 de enero de 1944. De las ruinas y fragmentos de piedras se levantó una nueva ciudad, activa, moderna y progresista. Es algo admirable saber que el primer edificio que se levantó de las ruinas fue la Iglesia Adventista, la que, con algunas remodelaciones y ensanchamientos, hoy todavía cumple con su propósito en el centro de la ciudad.

Tal como había sido planeado, para las conferencias había que tener la seguridad de conseguir un salón suficientemente amplio y bien ubicado. Esa no fue tarea fácil. Teatros, cines, clubes y cada lugar apropiado fue visitado, pero siempre con resultados negativos. Estábamos a punto de iniciar las reuniones, habiendo al parecer agotado toda posibilidad y muy a pesar nuestro empezamos a pensar que debíamos principiar en la iglesia.

Teníamos la propaganda lista en la imprenta y cuando nuestras posibilidades fueron agotadas, Dios obró en nuestro favor. No habíamos cesado de pedirle que supiera nuestra necesidad. Inesperadamente, un gran salón de confitería estuvo disponible. Se hallaba situado en una calle muy concurrida, a solamente dos cuadras de la plaza principal; además el alquiler que pagamos cubría escasamente el costo de la luz y la limpieza.

Allí, ante un salón bien lleno, comenzó la cruzada evangélica bajo la dirección del pastor Salim Japas, evangelista de la Unión Austral, que

contó con seis obreros del campo local como ayudantes.

Una propaganda intensa y bien planeada informó a la ciudad entera de las conferencias del profesor Japas en el salón de la confitería Flamingo. Antes de eso se realizaron provechosas entrevistas con autoridades locales, entre ellas, el gobernador de la provincia, el jefe de policía, el asistente del arzobispo y otros, quienes expresaron su apoyo moral a la tarea que estábamos por emprender.

Después de diez conferencias introductorias, empezó el curso de investigación bíblica, en el que se inscribieron 730 personas. Era conmovedor ver a la gente entrar y pedir sus Biblias y luego, con el libro bajo el brazo, como único texto, pasar y buscar sus asientos.

Estas actividades continuaron con cinco reuniones por semana. Los primeros dos servicios bautismales de la campaña se realizaron en el mismo salón de conferencias y para esto fue necesario construir un bautisterio que fue debidamente decorado e instalado. En las dos ocasiones hubo mucha asistencia y los presentes observaban con solemnidad y reverencia. Una de esas ceremonias fue televisada. Cada ocasión fue una oportunidad para hacer llamamientos fervientes a quienes todavía no se habían bautizado para que se prepararan a fin de dar este paso en un futuro cercano, y mucha gente respondió a las invitaciones.

A fines de junio, las reuniones continuaron en la iglesia, la que fue primeramente arreglada para que



*Pastor Adan Correa administering the rite of baptism in the portable baptismistry used in the confectionary "Flamingo."*

tuviera una mejor apariencia. Se pensó que allí iba a mermar la asistencia, pero la iglesia estuvo llena con gente que siguió la enseñanza bíblica con ávido interés.

Todas las veces, la iglesia local cooperó y los miembros se identificaron con la serie de reuniones. La entrada de muchos nuevos creyentes ha dado a la iglesia una nueva fisonomía. Entre ellos hay varios estudiantes universitarios que están haciendo planes de ir al Colegio Adventista del Plata el próximo año y seguir el curso de teología.

El grupo de obreros que participó en esta gran tarea captó una visión nueva del evangelismo y sus posibilidades de largo alcance, de lo cual no dudamos se manifestará en una gran cosecha para el reino de los cielos.

Agradecemos a Dios porque al finalizar el año se habían bautizado 118 almas como resultado de esta campaña evangélica.—J. A. Iuorno, Presidente de la Asociación de Cuyo.

## THRUTH PROCLAIMED IN SAN JUAN

**B**EGINNING on Sabbath, April 11, 1964, the evangelistic campaign in the city of San Juan, Argentina, developed successfully.

This city of 120,000 inhabitants is considered the most modern in the Republic of Argentina. In order to merit this distinction, it passed through the painful experience of being violently shaken by an earthquake on January 15, 1944. From the ruins and rubble arose a new city—active, modern, and progressive. It is noteworthy that the first building which emerged from the devastation was the Adventist church which, with some remodeling and enlarging, today still serves its purpose in the center of the city.

As the work was being planned, naturally the matter arose of securing a hall sufficiently large and conveniently located. This was not an easy task. Theaters, cinemas, clubs, and every appropriate place was visited, but always with negative results. We were on the point of beginning the meetings, and hav-



*The audience with Bibles in hand are carefully following the lessons of the Bible Investigation Course offered in San Juan, Argentina.*



Elder Emmanuel Zorub,  
Evangelist of the South  
Brazil Union preaching in  
the evangelistic meetings  
in Campo Grande, Brazil.  
Part of the congregation  
that attended his  
meetings.



## EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS IN CAMPO GRANDE

IT IS always a time of great enthusiasm when it is announced that a series of meetings will begin.

After hunting a hall in many cities without finding any, we came to the conclusion that we would hold our meetings in Campo Grande, Mato Grosso Mission, South Brazil Union. There were many possibilities when the last series of meetings was held there by Pastor G. G. de Oliveira ten years ago. The same hall that he used was rented and the work of preparation was done by the local workers.

We are thankful to the Lord for the good attendance during the two months that we were in the hall—the Centro Beneficente Portugues. The meetings that followed in the church were also well attended. There was no more room for our Adventists and the interested people. Many had to stand in the doorway and at the sides of the church and others returned to their homes because of lack of space. We believe that the city of Campo Grande is one of the great harvest fields of the Mission, with precious and sincere souls, very receptive to the whole Truth. Until now, 5 months after the effort started, we have baptized 64 people, with many more interested souls, who in time will make their decision in favor of our Message. Many of the sincere people who have known the Truth to a

certain extent, are now studying again the truths of the Bible. One man who didn't want to go to his wife's church any more, because the pastor did not preach the truths of the Bible, reluctantly came to our meetings in the hall. He noticed that all of our doctrines were proven from the Bible, not just lectures without a Scriptural base. When we presented the Law and the Sabbath, he said: "This—yes! It is according to the Bible." Every day he continued studying the Bible "to see if these things are true." We had the privilege of baptizing him together with his wife, sister-in-law, and two sons.

Another interesting thing happened with a family of 10 people, with eight of them baptized on the same day. The youngest son was not baptized because he was not old enough, nor the oldest one because he had been working in another city during the time of the meetings. When I talked with this lady, the mother of such a lovely family, about tithing, I said: "Naturally you do not receive a salary from which to pay tithe, but let us say that one of your relatives gave you Cr. \$10,000 as a present, how much would you give for tithe?" One thousand cruzeiros, was the answer.

About ten days later, when on a Sabbath afternoon we arrived at the door of the church just before the celebration of the Lord's Supper, this same lady talked with me, happy and satisfied. "You remember, Pastor, that conversation about tithing?" Yes, I remembered very well our conversation. "But what happened?" "I received from a relative a present of Cr. \$50,000 and I want to know who is the treasurer of the church so I can give him Cr. \$5,000 for tithe." How happy we both were for this wonderful experience!

Just as it usually is, we were attacked by the Baptists, especially on our beliefs of the Sabbath question and the Law. They published pamphlets against us, and since they had no Scriptural base to prove their keeping of Sunday, they quoted from Barnabé and other Catholic authorities to prove that Sunday is really the Lord's day.

The future will demonstrate how inconsistent are those who do not sincerely examine the Bible. We are carrying the Truth to all those who give us an opportunity and are making plans to reach those who should receive our Message, while the door is still open.

*Emmanuel Zorub*, Evangelist  
South Brazil Union

ing investigated every possibility in sight, we reluctantly began to think of starting in the church.

We already had the advertising in the printing press, and when our possibilities were exhausted, God worked in our favor. We had not ceased asking Him to supply our need. Unexpectedly, a large room in a confectionary became available. It was situated on a busy street only two blocks from the principal plaza; furthermore, the rent we paid barely covered the cost of light and cleaning.

Here, before a well-filled hall, the evangelistic crusade began under the leadership of Pastor Salim Japas, evangelist of the Austral Union, who had six workers of the local field as his helpers.

Intense and well-planned advertising informed the entire city of the lectures of Professor Japas in the hall of the confectionary "Flamingo." Before this, profitable interviews were held with local authorities, among them, the governor of the province, the chief of police, the assistant archbishop, and others, who

invariably expressed their moral support to the task we were to undertake.

After ten introductory lectures, the Bible Investigation course began, in which 730 persons enrolled. It was thrilling to see the people enter and ask for their Bibles and then with the Book under their arms as their only text, move forward to find their seats.

These activities continued with five meetings a week. The first two baptismal services of the campaign were held in the same hall as the lectures and it was necessary to construct a baptistry which was decorated and properly installed. Abundant attendance on both occasions solemnly watched the sacred ceremony with reverence. One of these services was televised. Each occasion was an opportunity to make fervent calls to those who had not yet been baptized to prepare for this rite in the near future, and many people responded to these invitations.

Beginning the end of June, the meetings continued in the church

which was first renovated to present a better appearance. Even though there was a decrease in the attendance, the church was filled with people who followed the Bible teaching with avid interest.

At all times, the local church cooperated and the members identified themselves with the series of meetings. The entrance of many new believers has given the church a new appearance. Among them are various university students who are making plans to enter River Plate College next year and take the theology course.

The group of workers who participated in this great task have grasped a new vision of evangelism and its far-reaching possibilities, which will doubtless be made manifest in greater harvests for the kingdom of heaven.

We thank God that up to the end of the year, 118 souls have been baptized as a result of this evangelistic crusade.

—J. A. Iournó, President Cuyo  
Mission.

# THE FIVE — DAY PLAN

WITH great repercussions, the new course, the Five-Day Plan to Stop Smoking, was first held in Porto Alegre. During the first days, 140 persons registered and more than 50 registered toward the last days since they did not receive the announcement in time.

The classes were held in the hall of the Engineering Society. Those who took part in the instruction were: Sesostris Cesar, secretary of the Temperance Department of the Rio Grande do Sul Conference, as director, Dr. Jurandy Barcelos da Silva, Adventist, president of the Anti-alcoholic Association, the journalist, Fernando Worm, Professor Ronaldo Lehembauer, and Dr. Nelson Porto.

Due to the initiative of the Temperance Department of the General Conference, this course enjoyed wide success in the United States, and from there Elder Emmanuel Zorub brought it to Brazil at the time he visited North America for the 1962 General Conference Session.

When the idea was launched in Porto Alegre, it caused such a sensation that in spite of limited advertising, 195 people registered to take the course and daily crowded into the Engineering Society hall which had only 100 seats.

The great success of this course is due to the large number of people who desire to stop smoking. Many who attended confessed they had been waiting for a good opportunity to throw off this habit. Group therapy was so effective that in barely 5 days approximately 100 people stopped smoking. At the closing exercises, the director, Professor Sesostris Cesar, suggested to the journalist, Fernando Worm, who afterward wrote a book entitled "The Five-Day Plan to Stop Smoking" in Portuguese, that he organize an Ex-Smokers Club. This announcement was received with thunderous applause.

Other courses were held in Porto Alegre. Then the idea spread to other parts of Brazil. In Sao Paulo, the second city to try the plan, the success was evident. R. R. Azevedo and Alcides Campolongo, secretaries of the Temperance Departments of the South Brazil Union and the Sao Paulo Conference respectively, with Ajax Silveira, Adventist doctor, launched the Five-Day Plan in the city of Sao Paulo two times and once in Santos. The second course was more successful than the first: The attendance was more constant and there were more enrollees, 500 signed up for the course and 400 attended each night even though it was very cold outdoors. Signs and invitations were distributed throughout the city and advertising

was done in all the buses. Other Adventist doctors and non-Adventist doctors cooperated in a marvelous manner. 250 people stopped smoking and the others gave up 70 % of the habit.

In one of the two appeals made, a doctor who is acquainted with W. A. Scharffenberg rose to his feet and appealed to the people and 60 others came forward declaring that they had stopped smoking, and many brought up their cigarettes and packages of cigarettes and other smoking paraphernalia. Then a club to fight smoking was established. The last night a lawyer stood up and expressed the thanks of all the ex-smokers comparing the work which we are doing with the work of Jesus Christ on the earth, asking that we not abandon them, but lead them in the way of temperance with councils, courses, and personal contact. The ex-smokers stood up and applauded, thanking the promoters of the course and the directors of the Temperance Association.

The press became interested, and *Folha*, one of the principal newspapers of Sao Paulo, published the lecture and mentioned the plans that had been laid.

The same work was carried forward twice after this in Curitiba, Paraná. Elders Sesostris Cesar, Artur do Vale, the Temperance Department Secretary of the Paraná Conference, and Dr. S. Hoffmann were the leaders of the Plan. Other city doctors helped also. The classes, the showing of "One in 20,000" film, the group therapy—all brought very good results to 270 people and 80 % won the battle against smoking. One non-Adventist doctor, professor at the state university, said: "I came to see the results of this course because I did not believe that some people could stop smoking. But now I am the first to applaud you."

Similar courses were launched with good success in Rio de Janeiro city. Dr. Edgar Berger, medical director of our Silvestre Hospital, and other workers and doctors got very good results and a high percentage stopped smoking.

From among those who stopped the habit, there was one who had been smoking 64 years. Another had been smoking for 60 years. Five had been smoking for more than 50 years. Fifteen had been smoking for more than 40 years. Thirty-one smoked for 30 years and many others had been indulging in this habit for shorter periods of time.

The students were so enthusiastic that they took the material to their relatives so they could take the course at home. In this way many took the courses by proxy.

*Those who gave up smoking during the second Five-Day Plan were invited by Elder Alcides Campolongo to come up on the platform in the auditorium of the Normal School Caetano de Campos. Elder J. J. Aitken, South American Division President, is among them interviewing some ex-smokers.*

*Dr. Ajax Silveira, Seventh-day Adventist doctor in Sao Paulo, responsible for the Group Therapy in the "Five-Day Plan", Elder Alcides Campolongo, Sao Paulo Conference Temperance Secretary Dr. A. Paulino Filho, non-Adventist doctor but a friend of ours, and 3 smokers giving up their cigarettes.*



## • NUEVAS IDEAS •

**E**L PRESIDENTE de la junta de la Asociación General invitó al pastor E. J. Folkenberg, secretario del Departamento de Temperancia, para informar sobre sucesos de la actualidad. El pastor E. J. Folkenberg habló con entusiasmo respecto al último plan de su departamento. Probablemente muchos han oído ya de lo que se denomina "El dial del fumador". Dijo que es uno de los medios más significativos que él haya conocido desde que se convirtió en miembro de nuestra iglesia. Es un plan por el que un fumador disca un número en el teléfono y recibe un mensaje grabado de un minuto y un cuarto de duración, en el que se exponen los principios básicos para dejar de fumar. Los pastores locales generalmente graban el mensaje en un disco automático. El costo es muy reducido, solamente un dólar por día.

En Denver, Colorado, donde fue lanzado el plan, se recibieron unas 1.500 llamadas por día; actualmente el promedio es de 600 al día. En Chicago lanzaron "El dial del fumador" en conexión con el Hospital y Sanatorio de Hinsdale. Se producen de 1.800 a 2.000 llamados por día. Lo más importante sucedió en Seattle, estado de Washington. El plan comenzó a funcionar en varias unidades en el norte de Seattle. Los llamados colmaron las líneas telefónicas. En un período de 24 horas 38.000 personas llamaron y no lograron hablar. En cinco días se operaron 22.000 llamados. Este fue el día de mayor número de llamadas telefónicas en la historia de la Compañía de Teléfonos. El pastor Folkenberg dijo que el Hospital y Sanatorio de Washington está considerando el plan para Washington, D. C. Es nuestra esperanza de lanzar "El dial del fumador" en cada ciudad grande dentro de cuatro a seis semanas. Estamos en el umbral de uno de los triunfos más notables de la denominación.



## "EL DIAL DEL FUMADOR"

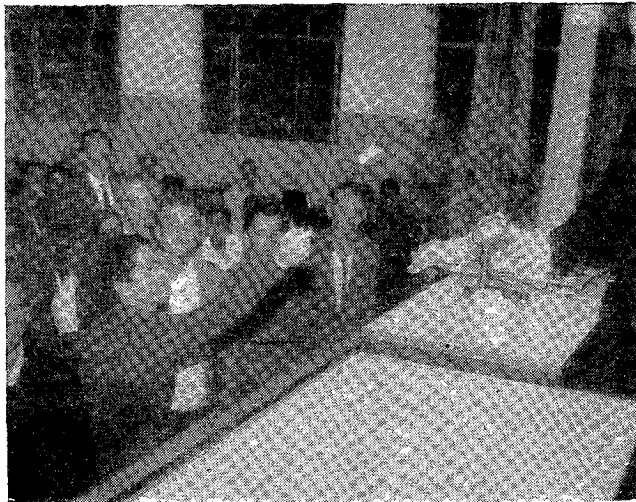
The courses reached the elite. Lawyers, veterinarians, dentists, government employees, society ladies, students, professors, graduates of the military school, bank employees, industrial workers, businessmen, and a great number of clerks.

The Five-Day Plan is the most daring enterprise yet launched. A new horizon opened to our view. Thousands are slaves of this accursed habit, anxious

for a liberty. The happiness of these people is engraved on their faces. They became our friends. Prejudice was broken down. We are not afraid to affirm that the Five-Day Plan, pioneered by the Temperance Department and launched for the first time in Brazil will revolutionize South America and will fundamentally alter the concept of the public toward the Seventh-day Adventist church.

*Part of the group who attended the "Five-Day Plan" in the Normal School Caetano de Campos, Sao Paulo city.*

*One of the young men who attended the "Five-Day Plan" throwing away his package of cigarettes.*



## “NO CON EJERCITO NI CON FUERZA”

(Viene de la página 3)

David Weiss con barbas blancas llegando al campo de aterrizaje en sus carros tirados por caballos, listos para recibirnos y cubrir el corto trayecto por los caminos de polvo, con el espíritu de los pioneros. Más allá nos esperaba la congregación. Justamente antes de aterrizar a las 14.30 pudimos ver la sombrilla de colores de la hermana Bernhardt, una hija de los pioneros, que había llegado en una carreta para darnos una calurosa bienvenida, como una verdadera y fervorosa hermana de Israel. Más tarde en la iglesia, la hermana Bernhardt descubrió una placa conmemorativa que pone de relieve la importancia de la predicación del mensaje del tercer ángel durante 70 años en este histórico lugar y a través de Sudamérica.

El tema principal de las reuniones de esa tarde y de la noche fue la bendita esperanza del advenimiento, que ha sido siempre la esperanza del pueblo de Dios desde la entrada del pecado en el mundo. En los días del apóstol Pablo, los primeros cristianos se saludaban con la palabra “Maran-ata”, ¡Jesús viene! Cuán felices nos sentiríamos si en los últimos días de la historia de este mundo se predicara la esperanza del advenimiento con el mismo celo de los pioneros. Estos queridos hermanos y hermanas del pasado hicieron tremendos sacrificios para gozarse más adelante viendo avanzar la obra con todo éxito en la salvación de las almas. Porque con su humilde dedicación, el Espíritu de Dios estuvo con ellos y bendijo sus esfuerzos. No fue “con ejército” de números o por el “poder” de la influencia como la bendita esperanza del advenimiento se extendió como fuego a través de Sudamérica, sino que era una manifestación definida del Espíritu de Dios que continúa derramándose sobre su pueblo. El pastor Murray expresó ante la fervorosa congregación estas palabras: “Este es nuestro día de oportunidad para apresurar el día del Señor. No permitamos que pasen otros 70 años antes que podamos tener el privilegio de ver a Jesús venir en las nubes de los cielos”.

Esa tarde, casi a la puesta del sol partimos con otro destino. Pasamos por sobre nuestro Colegio Adventista del Plata, que ha instruido y graduado a más de 720 obreros y misioneros para esparcir la bendita esperanza por toda Sudamérica como también en otras partes del mundo. Un ejército de obreros como éstos que han salido de los hogares de estos pioneros para dedicar sus vidas para terminar la obra de Dios en esta tierra. Con el espíritu de los pioneros levantémonos y agradezcamos a Dios por la promesa de Jesús: “Ciertamente, vengo en breve”, y que podamos responder: “Sea así. Ven, Señor Jesús” (Apoc. 22: 20).—*James J. Aitken.*

## NOT BY MIGHT, NOR BY POWER

(Continued from page 2)

to the Crespo Campo church anniversary. Brother Peverini is the son of the first Seventh-day Adventist to accept the Truth in South America. His father, Pedro Peverini, had heard of Seventh-day Adventists

in Switzerland and had requested from there our literature, which they received and accepted the message with grateful hearts in the year 1889. The son of Daniel Peverini is Elder Hector Peverini, who is the present president of the Austral Union and who also honored this memorable occasion with his presence.

In this age of space travel, Elder Murray, Brother Daniel Peverini, and I were traveling along over the dusty roads a bit different than the way the pioneers had traveled. We were flying in a trusty Cessna Skylane and were due to touch down according to flight plan at exactly 2:30 P. M. on the smooth alfalfa field of Brother David Weiss, a faithful son of the pioneers, who lives about a mile from the church site. The arrival had been planned to unite the present with the past. As we circled over the assembling congregation at 2:25 P. M. we could already see the pioneer brethren, Elder Juan Riffel and Brother David Weiss, with flowing white beards, drawing up to the edge of the landing field in their horse-drawn wagon ready to receive us and start the dusty little trip in the spirit of the pioneers down to the waiting congregation in the church. Before landing at exactly 2:30 P. M. we could see the colorful umbrella of Sister Bernhardt, a daughter of the pioneers, who had come in the spring wagon to help give us a royal welcome as a true and faithful sister in Israel. Later at the church Sister Bernhardt unveiled a commemorative plaque marking the preaching of the third angel's message for 70 years in this historic spot and throughout South America.

The main theme of the meetings that afternoon and evening was the Blessed Advent Hope which has always been the hope of God's people since sin entered into the world. The early Christians in the days of the Apostle Paul saluted one another with the greeting “Maranatha,” Jesus is coming! How happy we should be in this last day of earth's history to preach the Advent Hope with the same earnest zeal of the pioneers. These dear brethren and sisters of the past made tremendous personal sacrifices to joyfully see the work move forward with success in soul winning. Because of their humble dedication, the Spirit of God was with them and blessed their efforts. It was not by “might” of numbers or by “power” of influence that the Blessed Advent Hope spread often like wild-fire through South America, but is was a definite manifestation of the Spirit of God that continues today to be poured out upon His people. As Elder W. E. Murray pointed out to the assembled congregation of the faithful, “This is our day of opportunity to hasten the Day of the Lord. Let us not let another 70 years pass by before we have the privilege of seeing Jesus coming in the clouds of Heaven.”

That evening as we took off and flew toward the setting sun to another appointment, I noticed below us our River Plate College which has trained and graduated through its portals over 720 workers and missionaries to spread the Blessed Hope throughout South America as well as other parts of the world. What an army of workers this is which has gone out from the homes of these pioneers to dedicate their lives to the finishing of the Work of God on this earth! In the true Spirit of the Pioneers let us arise and thank God for the promise of Jesus, “Surely I come quickly,” and may we respond with our labors, “Even so, come, Lord Jesus.” Revelation 22: 20.—*James J. Aitken.*

## OBITUARIES

(Continued from page 10)

death causes deep sorrow in the hearts of all those who knew him and a longing for the resurrection morning. May the Lord comfort his wife, Frida Noemy, and his two children.

**AITKEN.**—John Benjamin Aitken was born in Severy, Kansas, U.S.A., and died April 1, 1965, in Omaha, Nebraska. Brother Aitken is the

father of our Division president, Elder James J. Aitken, and worked in the Lord's service as a colporteur for over 28 years. He was a sustentee at the time of his death but was still selling books, even from his deathbed, being a faithful and active church member. He served as a deacon in the Omaha church until the last Sabbath before his death. Our sympathies to the family.

Left to mourn are his wife, Mrs. Evelina Aitken; two sons, James J. and Delmer; and three grandchildren, Jerrold, John, and Judy Aitken.

**WESTPHAL.**—Dr. Charles Edgar Westphal, was born in New London, Wisconsin, the 24th of February, 1890. He arrived for the first time in Argentina, along with his parents, in 1894. His father, Elder Francisco Westphal, was the first Adventist minister in South America. He was baptized at 14 years of age in Argentina. Later, he studied in colleges and universities in Chile, graduating from the Medical Course in 1919. The next year he began work as a doctor in the Sanatorio Adventista del Plata, where he worked for



# JORNADA **MV** 1965

**L**A REGION del río Araguaya se destaca en nuestro campo misionero por sus características especiales. En ella funciona el puesto misionero de Fontoura, entre los indios carajás, en la isla del Bananal. Allí a la naturaleza se esmeró al máximo en dotarlo de una belleza inigualable —el río, las playas de blancas arenas, las magníficas puestas de sol, los animales y las aves, los árboles, las flores, los peces y los indios . . . todo se ha combinado para convertir ese lugar en un paraíso de atracción y vida.

En esa región tan fascinante, la Misión del Brasil Central botó en las claras aguas del río Araguaya la lancha hospital Pioneira, en septiembre de 1964. Allí quedó meciéndose en las aguas, pintada de blanco, con su toldo verde, color de la esperanza, símbolo de los anhelos de los pobladores ribereños, que buscan alivio para sus dolencias físicas y espirituales, para ellos y sus hijos. Esperan consuelo y orientación de los misioneros de la lancha que les hablan de Jesús.

Las enormes distancias que durante meses separan a nuestros misioneros del puesto de Fontoura y de la lancha Pioneira, de la sede de la misión situada en la ciudad de Goiania, capital del estado de Goiás.

Desde Fontoura a Goiania hay mil kilómetros, y hasta Araguacema, punto extremo de las actividades de la Pioneira, hay más de mil quinientos kilómetros. Esto constituye una tremenda barrera para el progreso más acelerado de nuestro trabajo, porque aísla a los obreros del resto de la civilización, del contacto urgente con la misión en caso de necesidad imprevista.

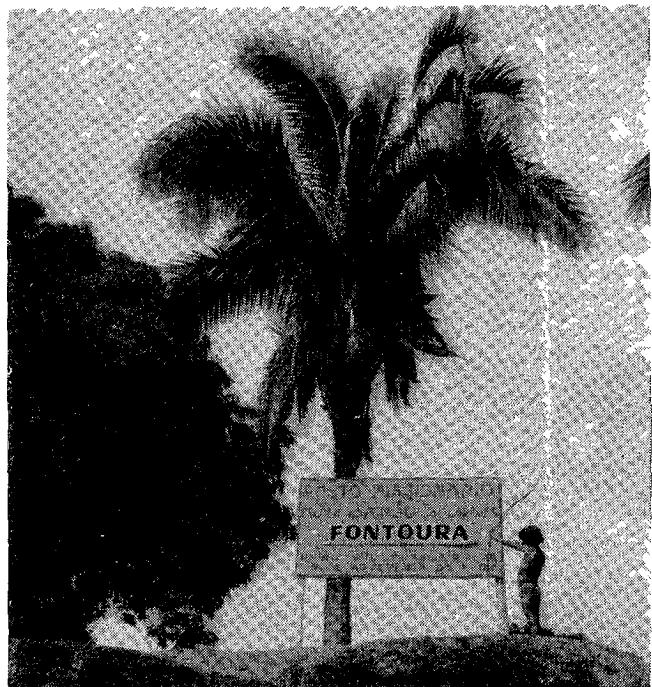
Frente a los medios precarios de comunicación de esa región aislada por grandes pantanos y caudalosos ríos, el organismo competente de nuestra administración resolvió que los fondos del proyecto especial de los jóvenes misioneros voluntarios, en 1965, se destinen a la adquisición de tres aparatos radiotransmisores para equipar la lancha Pioneira, el puesto misionero de Fontoura y la Misión del Brasil Central.

Si todos los misioneros voluntarios de la división se unen para promover este interesante proyecto, no hay duda de que se reunirán los fondos necesarios para la adquisición del equipo de radio. Así se demostrará una vez más que la juventud adventista constituye una fuerza activa y dinámica.

Hermanos, los jóvenes carajás de la isla del Bananal, y de las dilatadas riberas del gran Araguaya, esperan mucho de parte de los jóvenes adventistas de la América del Sur.

## JORNADA MV 1965

En 1965, los Misioneros Voluntarios de la División Sudamericana enviarán sus ofrendas para la adquisición de tres aparatos de radiocomunicación para unir la lancha Pioneira y el Puesto Misionero de Fontoura con la sede de la Misión del Brasil Central.



*The village of the Carajás near Posto Fontoura, in the Bananal Island, Goiás, Brazil. The Carajá Indians expect a lot from the Y.P.M.V. of the South American Division.*



35 years. Along with his responsibilities as Director of the Sanitarium, he also worked in the laboratory and X-ray departments, and taught classes in the nursing school.

In 1921 he was married to Miss Amalia Schimpf. In 1929, because of the sickness of his mother, he returned to the United States, where he finished a postgraduate course. Upon returning to Argentina, he was again director of the Sanitarium during an economic crisis in the country.

Dr. Westphal retired in 1955 but continued as a teacher in our nursing

school and the Red Cross School of Nursing of Argentina, until his health did not permit him to work any longer. The Lord called him to rest the 23rd of February, 1965. Left to mourn are his wife, his daughter, his sister Grace, who lives with her husband and children in the United States, and other relatives. The Sanatorio Adventista del Plata in Argentina has lost a noble pioneer, his vocation was medicine, but with his sacrificial spirit and dedicated life of study to the Scriptures he gave his faith to all those who knew him.—*Dr. Marcelo Hammerly.*

# FROM HOME TO MISSION MISSION TO HOME



Robert E. Northrop and wife with their children, Judy Marie, Joy Louise, Dale Robert and Dean Ellsworth, arrived in Vitoria, the headquarters of the Espirito Santo Conference in the East Brazil Union, March 8, 1965.

Brother Northrop has worked in the United States since 1953 in several responsibilities and now is the secretary-treasurer of the Espirito Santo Conference.

We welcome and wish for these new missionaries the Lord's blessings in their years of service for Him.



John Richard Shaw, his wife and four children, Judith Lynesse, Robert Allen, Julianne Denise, and Janalee Diane, arrived in Salvador, Bahia,



David Rienhold Hensel, his wife and two children, Linda and Kenneth, arrived in Montevideo, Uruguay on January 19, 1965 from the United States. Brother Hensel is to be the construction engineer for the South American Division.

Welcome to Brother and Sister Hensel to the Division headquarters. We are sure that the Lord's blessings will be with them and that they will find much happiness serving the Master in this section of the world field.

Brazil on January 2, 1965. Brother Shaw is to serve as agronomist for our new colonization in Itaquara, in the interior of the Bahia-Sergipe Mission.

We are happy that this new missionary family is with us and we welcome them to the Lord's work in the South American Division.

May the Shaws find much happiness serving the Lord in our Division.



Daniel Robert Purple and wife with their children, Denise Jane and Stanley Ethan, arrived in Montevideo, Uruguay on February 20, 1965.

The Purples, who came from the United States, are to be at the Division headquarters, where he is the accountant in the Treasury Department.

It is a pleasure to have the Purples with us here in the Division office and we hope that the family will enjoy their stay here and that the Lord will give them much happiness in His service. Welcome, Brother and Sister Purple.

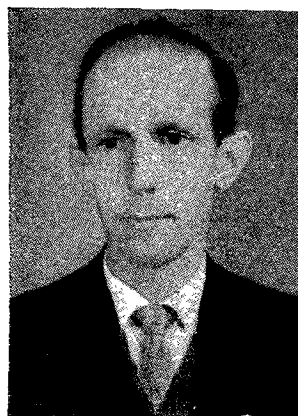
## OBITUARIES

**BUTLER.**—Irma Vives Rimini de Butler, wife of Rafael A. Butler, editor in the Brazil Publishing House, was born in Colonia Progreso, Santa Fe, Argentina, April 11, 1898 and died in Sao Paulo, Brazil March 16, 1965 after many years of suffering.

Our sympathy is extended to Brother Butler, with the assurance that the Lord will give him his wife on the resurrection morning.

**GEGENBAUER.**—Pastor Hugo Gegenbauer was born in Rio Negro, Paraná, Brazil on February 14, 1921 and died in Sao Paulo, Brazil on January 21, 1965 after 20 days of suffering. An attack caused by an ulcer cut short his brilliant career.

He was converted at 21 years of age, baptized in 1942 and was ordained to the ministry in 1960, while he was serving as secretary treasurer of the Paraná Conference of Brazil.



He worked 18 years in the Lord's vineyard, loyally and faithfully, always energetically leading out. His

(To page 8)

**THE "FERNANDO STAHL"  
SAVES LIFE IN  
PERUVIAN JUNGLE**

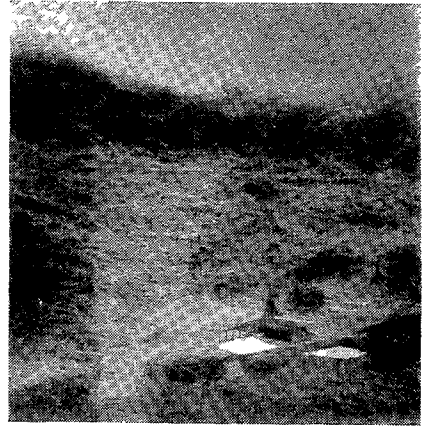
# MODERN Miracles

**T**INY NILDA BAUTISTA (about one and one-half years old) fell from the high porch of her family's palm thatched hut. Her fall from the house built up on poles resulted in a broken shoulder blade (scapula) and severe head and chest injuries. The nearest hospital was at Pucallpa, five days by dugout canoe down the Ucayali river—longest tributary of the Amazon. The Conivo Indian parents knew that the feeble thread of life would never last five days under a blazing jungle sun in a canoe and nights of fighting hordes of mosquitos and other insects.

For days they had worked with other villagers in preparing an airstrip. The pilot had come and left instructions for cutting down more trees to make the runway safe and accessible. Each tree that crashed to the ground brought new hope that the mission's Helio Courier, a special airplane for short strips, would return. It was about ten days after the accident that Clyde Peters, missionary pilot, skillfully touched the "Fernando Stahl" down on the newly cleared runway. Little Nilda, whose life and death struggle could not have continued much longer, was flown straight to Pucallpa and instead of five days, it took just fifty minutes.

About two weeks after successful surgery and medical care, Nilda was flown back to Shahuaya where grateful villagers felt they had already been repaid for all their effort in carving an airstrip out of the jungle. They say, "we want the 'Fernando Stahl' to come every day." That's impossible of course because the mission plane is serving some twenty-five (many more by the time this gets into print) isolated airstrips in the rugged Peruvian jungle of the Upper Amazon.

Alfred Kalbermatter is the medical technician assigned to the air operations and other medical personnel are flown in when the need arises. Also materials and textbooks are being flown in for schools and new areas are being entered in order to give primitive people the opportunity for a better way of life.



*The Fernando Stahl air base in Pucallpa, Peru.*



*Evelyn Muir, R. N., and Alfred Kalbermatter, medical technician, make emergency splint before stretcher patient is transported to medical center. Shipibo Indians look on.*



*Teolina de Bautista, a Conivo Indian mother is very happy that her little girl was saved when the "Fernando Stahl" flew her out for medical attention.*

## **SOUTH AMERICAN DIVISION BULLETIN**

Published Quarterly, Official Organ of the South American Division of Seventh-day Adventists, Larrañaga 2736, Casilla 286, Montevideo, Uruguay. Printed by Asociación Casa Editora Sudamericana, Av. San Martín 4555, Florida FNGBM, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

EDITOR ..... M. S. NIGRI  
CONSULTING EDITOR J. J. AITKEN

### **Division Directory**

President ..... J. J. Aitken  
Secretary ..... M. S. Nigri  
Treasurer and Auditor J. I. Hartman  
Asst. Treasurer .... Wilbur H. Olson  
Asst. Auditor .... Samuel Alberro

### **Departmental Secretaries**

Educational and Temperance A. J. Alva  
Sabbath School and  
Radio TV ..... F. C. Webster  
Ministerial ..... Enoch de Oliveira  
Assistant  
Ministerial ..... Arturo E. Schmidt  
Missionary Volunteer . F. N. Siqueira  
Publishing ..... Nicolás Chaj  
Home Missionary and  
Public Affairs ..... Juan Riffel

### **Union Directory**

#### **AUSTRAL UNION CONFERENCE**

H. J. Peverini, President  
M. F. Perez, Secretary  
Daniel Nestares, Treasurer

#### **EAST BRAZIL UNION MISSION**

Rodolpho Belz, President  
Harry Bergold, Secretary-Treasurer

#### **INCA UNION MISSION**

D. R. Christman, President  
Henry Baerg, Secretary-Treasurer

#### **NORTH BRAZIL UNION MISSION**

W. J. Streithorst, President  
Erich Olm, Secretary-Treasurer

#### **SOUTH BRAZIL UNION CONFERENCE**

O. R. Azevedo, President  
Naor Klein, Secretary-Treasurer



## STARTED OUR NEWEST SANITARIUM

(From a letter to Elder Peverini, Austral Union President)

I ARRIVED home last night, after having visited for 3 days in our new Sanitarium in Hohenau, Paraguay, seeing the progress of the construction and how things are going since Dr. Drachenberg arrived there the end of January. We were able to temporarily install the new X-ray machine that we sent there. I want to tell you that the work in this new sanitarium is very encouraging. They have already installed a doctor's office which is nicely furnished with examining table and desk and chairs. Also ready are some patients' rooms —one room

with 4 beds for men, another room with 4 beds for women, and one room of 2 beds and private bath for private patients and semi-private patients. Also they have installed a laboratory with the most necessary equipment and an operating room very well equipped considering the area.

Dr. Drachenberg started to receive patients on a temporary basis the first days of February. In the first month, he saw patients from Mondays to Fridays, and on these days saw 264 patients; that is to say, the average per day was 13. Also he had

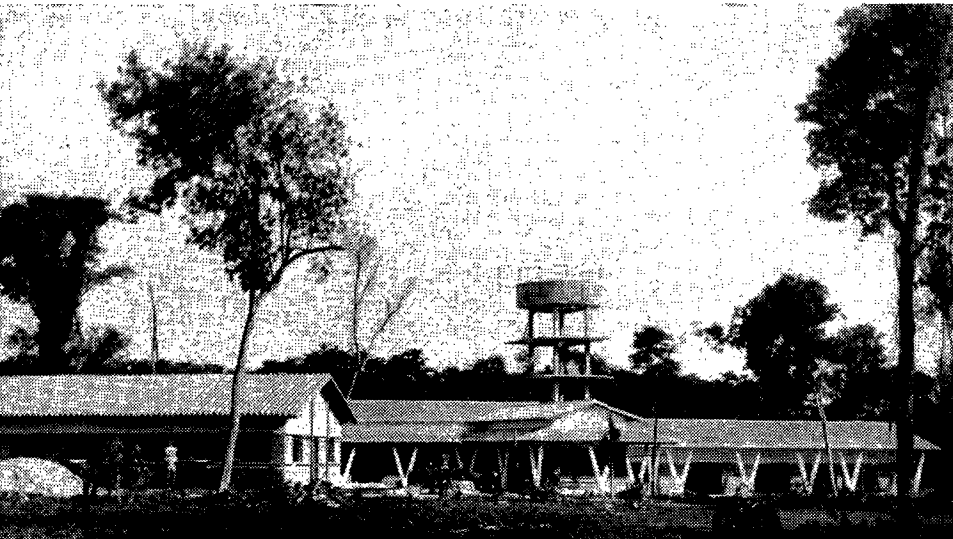
4 or 5 deliveries and some emergency operations. They have had quite a few tests in the laboratory. Some days Dr. Drachenberg saw 40 patients. The first month they had work to the extent of Gs. 200,000 and in cash received more than Gs. 150,000.00, which was more than enough to pay all the expenses and salaries. He has already received patients from Argentina, across the river, and some have come to Hohenau from as far away as Encarnación, Argentina, just to have Dr. Drachenberg help them. They have already organized a Sabbath School of 30 or 40 people who meet each week for Sabbath School study and the sermon which follows. On Monday morning, before I left there about noon, Dr. Drachenberg had already seen 18 patients and 3 or 4 who came were given appointments for the afternoon. Already that morning there had been 12 patients in the laboratory. While I was still there one patient was brought in with wounds in the abdomen and chest caused by a knife and we had to perform an emergency operation at once.

I am writing these lines so you will know of the progress of the work at the Sanitarium in Hohenau and will be as happy as we are. I firmly believe that, with the blessing of the Lord, the work in Hohenau will prosper greatly and soon we will have a strong church in this section. I am sure that the work there will grow to such a magnitude that soon we will need another doctor to work with Dr. Drachenberg. There is no doubt, that with the arrival of the new equipment that we have ordered, this will be the best equipped medical institution in all of that area.

No more for now and with Christian greetings, I am

Your fellow worker in the Faith,  
**Dr. Ira E. Bailie**, Austral Union Medical Secretary and Medical Director of the Asuncion Hospital Paraguay.

*A partial view of the newest Sanitarium of the South American Division. It is developing under the blessings of God.*



## SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Howell are celebrating their 50th wedding anniversary on June 23, 1965. Cards or letters from those who knew the Howells during their service in South America would be welcomed. Address: Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Howell, 3515 Hawthorne Place, Olympia, Washington, U. S. A.—Mrs. V. E. Cooper.

**Director**  
 Moisés S. Nigri

Registro Nacional de la  
 Propiedad Intelectual N° 814.164

CORREO ARGENTINO FLORIDA (B) Y CENTRAL (B)	FRANQUEO A PAGAR Cuenta N° 199
	TARIFA REDUCIDA Concesión N° 7223