

SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN

VOL. II.

BUENOS AIRES, ARG.

JANUARY, 1926

No. 1

South America, the Continent of the Twentieth Century

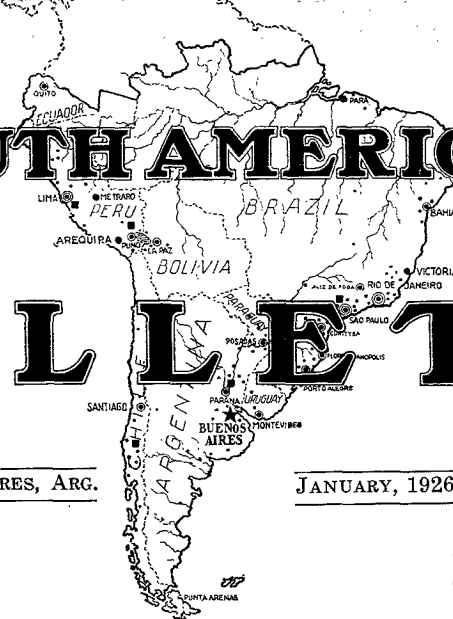
THEODORE Roosevelt, on returning from his trip through South America, said:

"As the most remarkable developments of the nineteenth century took place in North America, so the most remarkable developments of the twentieth century will take place in South America." There are many reasons for believing this.

South America offers room for surplus population, for all of Europe, together with all of the United States including Alaska, could be placed within the area occupied by this great continent. Brazil alone is larger than the United States by nearly 300,000 square miles. The total land area of South America is 6,800,000 square miles, or more than twice the area of the United States and Alaska.

South America is not only able to produce every product of the soil found in Europe or the United States, but she also produces important food products that cannot grow in either of these two countries. Had the supply of food stuffs and raw products, agricultural, mineral and metal from South America been cut off during the World War, the allies, including the United States, would have been almost as much hampered as was Germany by her isolation.

The greatest river system in the world is found in South America. The mighty Amazon is as wide at its mouth as the Hudson River is long. It has ten tributaries, more or less the size of the Mississippi. It is four thousand miles long and, including its tributaries, has more than fifty thousand miles of navigable waters. The Rio de la Plata (River of Silver) is one hundred and twenty miles wide at its mouth. These rivers drain a region immensely fertile thus inviting the sur-



plus population from the over-crowded countries of the world.

In 1905 South America had a population of only 38,500,000. In twenty years its numbers have nearly doubled for to-day it stands at over 67,000,000. In 1923, 210,000 immigrants came to Argentine. Buenos Aires with its 2,190,000 has a climate similar to that of Los Angeles. Rio de Janeiro, the city with its beautiful harbor, has a population of 1,500,000, and these are only two of the many populous and modern cities of South America.

F. E. Clark, D. D., L. D., author of a book on South America, who has traveled extensively in the continent sums up his deductions thus:

"South America is a land of vast resources. She has given to the rest of the world some of our most valuable foods and drugs, like the potato, Indian corn, quinine and Peruvian bark; her mines are unexhausted and her forests scarcely touched; moral and spiritual light has dawned upon many sections; freedom of religious thought and worship has been secured in almost every republic; education is being more and more prized and extended to the common people; apparently stable governments have been established in more than half the continent, in a word, the light is breaking everywhere, and South America is after all the great continent of 'Opportunity and Possibility.'"

P. E. B.

Charity for your Predecessors

OUR strength is from God. It matters not how long we have been Christians or how much we have accomplished as workers, the fact ever remains that there is no good thing in us that we can be satisfied with or boast of. On page 53 of "Testimonies to Ministers and Gospel Workers" we read:

The Old Year

Gone into eternity!
Another precious year.
Gone forever from our hearts
Its joy, its hope, its fear.
Yet in the fabric of our lives
Each hour, each moment passed
Has placed its thread there to remain
While life itself shall last.

—Mrs. W. S. Lawrence

The New Year

AS THE old year merges into the new shall not the echo of our Saviour's Gospel commission thrill every heart with such renewed force that we will individually resolve that during the coming year:

I WILL be careful never to lose an opportunity to encourage, comfort or help those who are in need.

I WILL endeavor to improve every moment of time as it does not belong to me but is a talent lent me by my Creator.

I WILL show by my works that my faith is genuine.

I WILL crucify self that gratitude may fill my heart, that my life may be made fragrant by love, that Christ may abide within and that I may be recognized as a co-worker together with God.

I WILL give God all the adoration of my heart, all the power of my will and all the influence of my life.

If we ever keep in mind these resolutions, the close of 1926 will not bring to us so many vain regrets or so much remorse because of unfinished tasks or neglected opportunities.

"Let all understand the words that I now write. Those who are laborers together with God are but his instruments and they in themselves possess no essential grace or holiness. It is only when they are co-operating with heavenly intelligences that they are successful. They are but earthen vessels, the depositaries in which God places the treasure of His truth. Paul may plant, and Apollos water, but it is God alone that gives the increase."

How easy it is for us to forget this great truth, and in the glow of satisfaction that comes with success, divert our eyes from Jesus to self and participate in the spirit which prompted Nebuchadnezzar to boast: "Is not this great Babylon that I have built?"

When we have taken up work in a new field, entering into other men's labors and we find problems and perplexities awaiting us, how easy it is to think of our fore-runners and lay upon them the blame for our perplexities. And then how we like to relate "our" successes and tell in glowing terms of "our" experiences. Sometimes we get to using the pronoun "I" so much, that "I" becomes the biggest thing in the story. Then the eyes of our hearers begin to open wider, and we think they are enjoying our story and maybe they are. But way down in the recesses of the heart they may be pondering and struggling with our "I" and wondering what that big "I" may develop into. We are as open books read and known of all men. Why not practice the Golden Rule and treat our predecessors like we would wish our successors to treat us, for we will have our turn as surely as the wheels of Providence continue to move.

H. U. STEVENS.

South Brazil Union

N. P. NEILSEN - - - - President
C. E. SCHOFIELD - - Secy. - Treas.
Address: Caixa Postal 2898,
Sao Paulo, Brasil

The Message Ever Onward

A few weeks ago we received a letter from one of our cities in the interior, signed by 33 different persons, asking for a worker to come to instruct them in the truth. They have formed into a society to which they make monthly contributions, and deposit them in the bank. Thus they are raising funds with which they want to help support the worker when he comes. Their pledges amount to 170\$000 (\$34.00 gold) a month.

For some time to come we shall be unable to answer this call as our staff of workers is so small and we have a number of other calls just as urgent as this one.

Thus the spirit of God goes before us and opens the way much faster than we can enter. Such experiences as this ought to move us to greater consecration and activity, for certainly the Lord will soon finish His work in the earth and return to take His children home. We want to be faithful and do our part in the onward march of the Message.

A. C. HARDER.

A Modern Miracle

"Don't you know me? I am the girl that was freed from evil spirits through the prayers of you brethren."

It was a young girl of about sixteen that spoke. She had moved to another state and for two years or more I had not seen her but her remarks brought vividly to my mind the events to which she referred.

She is the daughter of a professor who is an ardent believer in evil spirits. The mother shared in the father's belief to a certain extent and as a result the poor child was for a time under the power of Satan.

Sometime ago one of our Bible workers studied in this home and the mother manifested a deep interest in the truth and she and the daughter began to attend our church services, which evidently was displeasing to the devil for each time that the child came to the church the spirits would take possession of her and she would demand to be taken out of the building. When in her right mind she always desired to attend the services.

When our Bible worker visited the home the child usually showed signs of being possessed. Naturally the desire uppermost in the heart of this poor mother was that her child might be delivered from the wicked spirits. Through prayer she had upon several occasions been delivered from the spirit's influence which left her in such a weak condition that she would fall to the floor. Each time that the spirit manifested itself the girl seemed to be in a worse condition than before. After some three weeks the workers in the city and some of the church officers decided that they would spend some time seeking God for power to permanently expel the evil one. The spirit did not always manifest itself in the same way. At times it seemed to communicate with others. At such times the girl's voice was of a deep gut-

tural sound while on other occasions it was natural like the voice of any other young girl. Once the voice said: "I am the devil, this child is in my power and I will never give her up."

But after a ten days' season of earnestly seeking God the workers went to the home and after a few words in explanation of God's working in such cases we had a season of prayer in which the girl was the last to take part. Up to that moment she had been perfectly quiet, which was so different from her attitude on all previous occasions of prayer. From that hour until the Sabbath that I met her in our church she had never had another attack from the evil spirits.

She is now a happy young woman and no one would ever suspect that only three short years had passed since she in that same church had, under the spirits' control while writhing and frothing at the mouth, screamed forth the most fiendish sounds.

As I talked with her that day I could only thank God anew for the power of the simple gospel of Christ to transform lives and free souls from sin.

H. B. WESCOTT.

The Message to Every Tribe

It is true that the unexplored Brazilian wilderness with its trackless virgin jungles filled with interesting animals and uncanny sounds, its forests of valuable timber, its mountains of iron which are rich in diamonds; its open plains, its mines of gold and minerals, and legendary riches, makes a mighty appeal to explorers searching for the wealth of this world. Its weird beauty and tropical climes are an irresistible attraction to the traveler and sightseer. But the thousands of savages with their poisoned weapons; their arrows tipped from the thigh-bones of animals ground to an edge almost as sharp as a steel razor and poisoned with a plant distillation so deadly that merely a scratch means quick and agonizing death; with their skull trophies, their "day-time friendliness" and their "cherished hatred of Caucasians" make a mightier appeal to the true Christian. Their degraded condition and Christlessness and their great need of a Saviour's love should be a more irresistible appeal than anything else in the wild.

Christ included all the unfortunate Indians of Matto Grosso, Parana, Goyaz and of the Amazonas in His "who-soever will," and "come unto me." "Every nation, kindred, tongue and people" means the Indians of Brazil as much as it does the heathen of Africa, the pagans of China, or the

man-eating natives of the South Sea Islands.

Brethren, shall God hold us guiltless if we fail to carry the Advent Message to the thousands of Indians in Brazil because the "carrying" requires a sacrifice? Can He say unto us "well done, thou good and faithful servant" when as yet we have not sent one worker among the red men of these forests, the real natives of Brazil? I know Brazilian young men, boys of sterling character, with thorough preparation and sound judgment who have said, and are willing to say if the call should come: "Here am I, send me," but there is that ever-with-us answer, "We have no funds!"

Is there not some way to provide the funds to send those of our own who are ready and willing to go? Should the good news of Jesus' love and His soon return longer be withheld from those in the more uncivilized parts of this great Brazilian Republic? Do not the echoes of the tambour, the babble of hysterical war cries, the sweeps of paddles and the swish of arrows of the Chervantes, the Carajas, the Kaingangs, the Guarany's, the Cayngas and other tribes make a clarion call to every loyal Seventy-day Adventist to pray, to give and to go, that a knowledge of Jesus and His love may be speedily taken to the neglected Indians of Brazil? ENNIS V. MOORE.

"Those Interested Ones"

LAST evening while in the home of one of our workers in the interior of the state, I overheard a part of a conversation between the president of the conference and one of our faithful colporteurs who is selling the Portuguese "Our Day." The colporteur has been sending in the names of interested persons to the conference office and evidently was pleading with the president to send a worker to some of these people. I was not especially listening to what was being said, until suddenly I heard the colporteur with great earnestness say: "But, brother, I do not call anyone interested until he is keeping the Sabbath."

This attracted my attention and I stopped to listen. The colporteur was asking that some worker be sent to these "interested ones" to further instruct and baptize them. Surely this ought to be done. But the president replied, "I do not have the worker to send. We have many more such calls than we can fill, but keep on sending in the names and we will do the best we can." Then he went on to tell of the different places where groups of

Sabbath-keepers have been pleading for more than a year for someone to come and baptize them, but they have had to plead in vain and the calls are still unanswered. I heard him say: "My brother, I do not know what to do. I am perplexed."

As our books and other literature are being scattered throughout the country, Sabbath-keepers are springing up here and there and it is necessary to instruct them in the Message before they are baptized. It is our solemn duty to help them so that they may not drift away from the truth. They desire to know more about this Message and respond quite readily to efforts put forth in their behalf. The worker in whose home we were staying, told us that during the present quarter he had already baptized twenty-five persons.

The colporteur kept on pleading that some worker be sent to the "interested ones," but so far as I could hear no definite promise was given him. His words keep ringing in my ears: "I find many who desire to know more about the truth, but I do not call *anyone interested until he is keeping the Sabbath.*" Should we not at least look after such "interested ones"? But where are the reapers to garner in the fruit before it is wasted? Where are the laborers to do this work?

N. P. NEILSEN.

East Brazil Union Mission

F. W. SPIES - - - - - President

F. C. VARNEY - - - Secy. - Treas.

Address: Caixa Postal 768,
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Meetings in Espirito Santo

FAR in the interior of the state of Espirito Santo, Brazil, although shut away from the rest of the world by densely wooded mountains, we also enjoy the blessings of camp-meeting. Naturally our meetings differ somewhat from those we were accustomed to in the homeland, but they bring the same results. Here, on account of difficult traveling, meetings are held in each church from three to five days, instead of having one general meeting. We visited nine different churches and groups this last year.

We were especially favored this season by having Elder J. W. Westphal from the Division and Elder F. W. Spies from the Union present at our meetings which were held from Aug. 6-26. The timely sermons of Elder Westphal had the true ring of

the Advent Message and stirred the hearts of the people.

Being cut off from the rest of the world, many never having seen a train, a street car, nor an automobile, very little occurs to break the monotony of their simple life so our people look forward to the time of the annual meetings with great anticipation. To them it is one of the most important events of the entire year.

The meetings were a success in every way. As the development and growth of the Third Angel's Message was presented to the people and a call for mission offerings was made, they were willing to do what they could to help finish the work in this generation. All, including little children, took an active part in giving of their means.

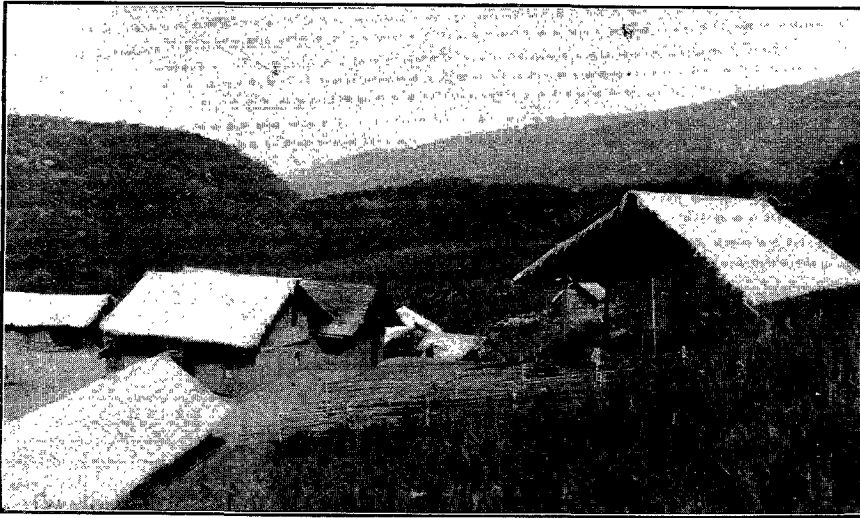
The work of God is onward in this field. The divine presence has been with us and heaven's richest blessings have accompanied our weak efforts. Great progress has been made in every branch of the Message but especially is this true of the colporteur and educational work. There is a great demand for church schools in all parts of the field and although we have five strong schools operating and shall establish three more in the very near future, still calls continue to come which we are unable to answer. Many precious souls are embracing this glorious message and recently it was our privilege to baptize eighteen. Thirty more are waiting to follow their Lord and Saviour into the watery grave.

C. C. SCHNEIDER.

Baptisms in Rio de Janeiro

ON SEPTEMBER 19th of the past year a baptismal service was celebrated on the picturesque Governador Island, located in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro. More than 100 people were present, the majority of whom were not members of our church. Whenever we have baptism in Rio, the daily papers send reporters who write interesting accounts of the service, and thus make good propaganda for the truth. Last April, a photographer accompanied the reporter at a baptismal service and took several pictures which were later shown in one of the daily papers that has the largest circulation in Brazil. These same pictures again appeared in a weekly magazine. With these two baptisms, ten new members have been added to the Central Church of Rio de Janeiro, for which we give thanks to the Lord.

We ask an interest in your prayers that the Lord may bless us in our work. R. J. WILFART.



The Perené Mission as it appeared in December 1924. There is a large natural clearing at this place, which furnishes abundant land for cultivation. The soil is fertile, rain is abundant and tropical plants grow luxuriantly. To the right in the picture will be seen Elder Sathl's new house under construction. These buildings have been made possible by the generosity of friends in the United States

Missionary Prospects in the Amazon Region

I HAVE just returned from an extended journey to the inside of our field. Two things impressed me profoundly on this trip. To see how God is preparing the hearts of the people for the truth, even the most savage of the Indians listening quietly to the teaching of the Message, and to see the wonderful protection of God over our party. Through the great forests infested with fierce animals, over these swift rivers full of fallen trees and whirlpools, traveling with unknown savages for guides, it was always the same God whose angels stood by us.

We met other parties of travelers from time to time,—miners, explorers, oil prospectors and business expeditions, and each had some sad experience to relate. From one party a man had been shot by savages in ambush, from another one had succumbed to the dreaded diseases of the tropics. The foreman of another party had been crushed to death by a huge boa-constrictor before the very eyes of his companions while others were lost by the capsizing of their canoes in the swift rivers. I want to thank you brethren and sisters for your prayers in our behalf, for I know you are praying for this work and this is a source of great encouragement to me.

Three weeks after leaving the mission we arrived at the port of Bermudas, situated on the Piches River. Here, because of the heavy expense of traveling by canoe, I was obliged to advise all our party, with the excep-

tion of one, to return to the mission and when we arrived at Iquitos we found such a good interest there that it was decided for this one remaining companion to stay and look after the work until reinforcements should arrive. This meant a great sacrifice to me as this young man was most efficient help, but God provided marvelously on the whole journey.

There are several good interests among the savages. The Yawas, a tribe of fine people at the mouth of the Napo River, were anxious to hear the Gospel. Going down the Ucayali River, I visited the Conibos. They were very suspicious at first but when they were told that I was the pastor from among the Campa Indians, they at once became very friendly and pleaded for the establishment of a work among them. The same is true of the Piros on the Urubamba River, and the Campas on the Tambo and Pangoa Rivers. Only a few days ago I recieved a letter from an Italian doctor who has spent many years on the Aguaytia River near the Cashivos, a large tribe of cannibals, asking that we begin work for these people, promising to do all in his power to help us.

One of the most encouraging features of our work in this region is the kindly attitude of the white people. Authorities, judges, lawyers, business men, all, without one exception, want us to establish our work among them. The Prefecto, head authority of this whole region, at once gave me a letter officially sealed, commanding all in his jurisdiction to render whatever help we needed. This man had been Pre-

fecto in Puno several years during our stay there, had helped us through many a hard place, so knows our work very well.

I met several slave traders whom I knew well by name as the Campa Indians had complained to us about them. I was obliged to deal with some of them when hiring men and canoes. Near the end of my journey I asked the most noted of all these men for a canoe, fully manned, and he gave me four men saying that would be alright for the trip. I soon noticed that two of the men were not very strong but this did not give me much concern as the river did not seem to be very swift.

That evening as we were pushing our canoe on up the river, we were hailed by three Indians and as we put to shore one, a great powerful fellow jumped into the canoe, giving me to understand that he had come to help us on our journey. I thanked him and the next morning was indeed glad for his help as we had to pass several dangerous places. In the afternoon he asked to be put to shore, bade us goodbye, said that he was coming to the mission to visit us and then jumped out and disappeared into the forest.

Two days after this we were again hailed by a group of Campa Indians. As we stepped ashore they greeted us in a friendly way, we bought some bananas from them and as we started to embark two Indians stepped out from the group, remarking as they got into our canoe that they wanted to help us. I did not think much about it at the time as the water had been very calm for a couple of days, but we had not gone more than a few miles when we came to some very dangerous rapids. On one side of the river there were many fallen trees and on the other side there was a steep bank against which the water rushed with frightful force. I confess that I became nervous as I saw the dangerous situation and called a halt to inquire if there was no other way to get through. The two Indians who had gotten into our canoe just a few miles down stream shook their heads and grimly grasped their strong poles. We followed their example and soon we were battling for our very lives against the terrible current. As we fought against the onward rush of the water, I realized that the great God had provided these two extra men for us, for they were more skillful than the others. Many times during that awful half hour when it seemed that we must be dashed to pieces against the rocks, these two men would by strong,

dexterous maneuvers bring the canoe out of danger. The water dashed into the boat, the Indians groaned as they strained desperately to push the canoe ahead, poles were snapped in two and others grabbed up with the quickness of lightning. I saw that the men were becoming exhausted as their compressed lips were bloodless, so I shouted words of encouragement to them as we all fought together, and just as it seemed we could not hold out another minute, we came to a sharp turn in the river where the current had lost its power. We sank down in the canoe utterly exhausted. It was then that I began to suspect I had been given a canoe, poorly manned, on purpose, and I afterward found this was true. No one ever attempts to go up this river with less than six men, but God had supplied our lack. These two men stayed with me to the end of my journey by water and when I offered to pay them they said: "We know about the work in the Perené for our people and we want to help all we can." These are only two of the many instances of how God provided needed help.

This brought most vividly to my mind the fact that God's people everywhere are praying continually for the triumph of the Message in the earth. We know that the work will soon be finished for God is now searching out and preparing the hearts of the people who live in these dark, silent, far-away jungles. The Lord will soon come to take His faithful children to be with Him.

"Even so come, Lord Jesus."

F. A. STAHL.

My Introduction to Ilave

AMIDST the cares of a busy day in taking over the accounts and inventories of our new station in Ilave, a messenger arrived and urged that I go immediately to visit a woman who was suffering intensely. It proved to be the wife of one of our good chiefs who with her flocks had ventured too near the possessions of a jealous ranch owner. This ranchman with his spur had broken her ribs in several places and, believing her to be dead, had carried her animals away. Her whole chest was greatly swollen and it seemed impossible for her to live more than a couple of days. It was necessary that I return to the Broken Stone Station so it was impossible for me to look after her as closely as the case deserved. I sent over some remedies with a fervent prayer that God would add His blessing to our feeble efforts and restore this woman to health that she might glorify Him.

A few days later, when I arrived with my family at Ilave I visited the sick woman and found that God had answered my prayer in her behalf for, although suffering a great deal, she was recovering. It was evident that she had been in a critical condition but that God for the sake of the work and because of His great love, had healed her. She is now well and upholding the hands of her husband who is doing much good among the people. This is but one illustration of how God goes before us for the advancement of His work, that He may cut it short in righteousness.

LEVANT L. CLARK.

Austral Union Conference

R. T. BAER - - - - - President
C. L. BAUER - - - Secy. - Treas.
Address: Florida, F. C. C. A.,
Buenos Aires, Argentine

From Paysandú, Uruguay

FOR thirteen years we have had the privilege of working in South America and have seen many evidences that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is the power of God unto salvation. Notwithstanding the fact that missionary work in these fields is a difficult task, because of fanaticism on the one side and atheism on the other, the Lord has blessed our efforts. Once these poor souls are convinced of their error they embrace the pure gospel of Jesus Christ and are not only willing to live and witness for the truth, regardless of the obstacles they have to meet, but are also willing to die for the truth, if necessary. They love the gospel message.

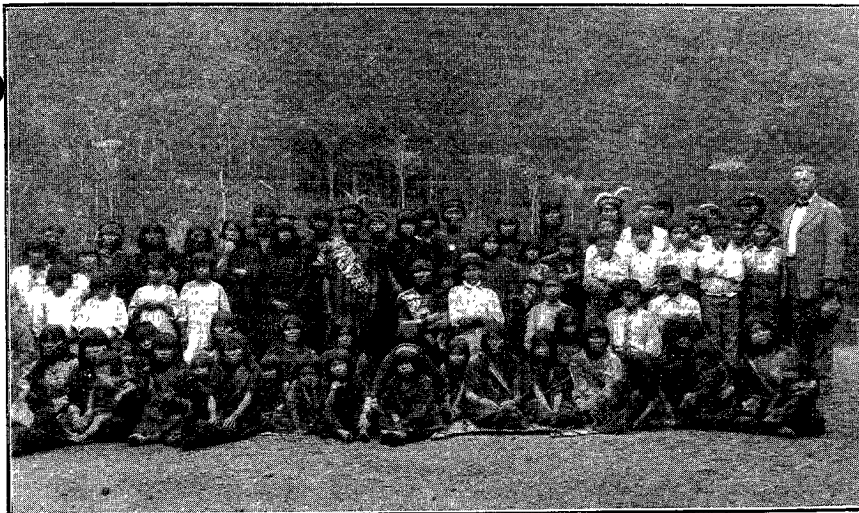
It would be a great encouragement to our youth in other fields if they could be present in one of our Young People's meetings and see how eagerly these young people study their Bibles and commit large portions of the Scriptures to memory. During the week they take an active part in distributing gospel literature and inviting people to our meetings. We now have an organized Sabbath School of 19 members and the interest is continually growing. We hope soon to be able to organize a church.

Oh! that we might have a hundred workers where now we have one, or none. We have scarcely begun the great task of warning these souls of their impending doom. There are many provinces where nothing has ever been done, and yet all must be warned. We need workers and we need your help and your prayers.

A. R. SHERMAN.

The Doors Wide Open in Chile

FROM the beginning of the work in Chile, active and aggressive efforts have been made to gain converts among the purely Spanish-speaking population of the country. The result is that Chile probably has the largest purely Spanish-speaking constituency of any field in South America. The people have ever shown themselves responsive to the appeals of the Third Angel's Message, and are warm and loyal supporters of the work, as is shown by their generous offerings to foreign missions and the degree of



Elder Stahl and the Chuchos at the Perené Mission. The school children can be distinguished from the rest by their dress. The men and boys are standing behind the women and babies who are seated on the ground.

Mission and the faithfulness they manifest in paying their tithes.

At present we have 927 members in Chile, but many are definitely preparing for baptism in our churches and there are equally as many more who are profoundly interested in the Truth. The calls for some one to go and teach the Truth to hungry souls come from every nook and corner of Chile, but our small band of workers find it utterly impossible to respond to all these touching pleas.

New believers are being raised up in several places almost entirely independent of any efforts on our part. Not long ago the writer received a very urgent request signed by fourteen persons who were organized into a group with director, secretary and treasurer, requesting that we send a worker to instruct them in the Truth. Both Pastor Klatt and Pastor Thomann have visited these brethren, and now Pastor Klatt writes that a number of them are ready for baptism. These persons were all Cabañistas, and through the efforts of one of our lay brethren, a shoe-maker, were led to desire more light.

Word comes from Pastor Schubert in Valparaiso that a new group has been formed in Viña del Mar, with the prospects of being very soon organized into a church. From Concepción Brother Olavarría writes that there are nine souls waiting for baptism. That means a new church in this important city, the third in size of the republic. In Molina an equal number are to be baptized very soon and a new church will probably be organized. There is an urgent need of having an effort in Los Angeles, where we already have an active group of faithful brethren which with a little effort could be organized into another church.

Brother Ernest Kuntzmann and wife have recently located in the city of Valdivia in order to begin work among the Germans in south Chile. Pastor Schubert expects to join them in some public efforts. In this we see realized one of our cherished hopes and believe that, under God's blessing it will mean much to the future of the work in Chile.

We feel that something ought to be done for the 100,000 Indians of Chile, and the Lord seems to be leading us in that direction. We have just received word from an intelligent young Mapucho Indian of his desire to come to our training school to prepare for work among his people. There is room for some consecrated nurse and his wife to begin a Puno mission station among these down-trodden Indians of Chile.

The prospects were never better for a large harvest of souls for the coming year than at the present time. We are of good courage for a forward move along all lines. With the arrival of Brother J. D. Leslie our departments are well manned for effective work now, and we expect the largest amount of literature put into the hands of the people during the year 1926 than in any former year in the history of the work in Chile. The students of the "Colegio Adventista" of Chillán have set their goal for the

summer vacation at a scholarship for every one that goes out, and \$100,000.00 (pesos) of literature sold. Twelve or fifteen have determined to gain scholarships.

We expect to reach our goal in the number of souls baptized for the year, that is, 150 baptisms. For the coming year we feel encouraged to expect greater things of God, and intend to undertake greater things for Him, depending on His power and blessing for accomplishments and results.

W. E. HANCOCK.

Sabbath School Department—Austral Union

THE Sabbath School is the parent's strongest ally in the enlisting and training of the child's spiritual energies. Just as the parent can not hope to maintain the exclusive tutorship of the child's mental qualities, so also in his spiritual training, he must sooner or later entrust, part of the responsibility to others. All through his life, the Sabbath School exerts a molding influence. After leading him to the feet of Christ it fortifies his soul and prepares his mind for the temptations finally leading him on to perfection.

One feature which distinguishes the Sabbath School from Sunday School is that it is composed of all the church. In 1924 our membership for the union was 3326 while this year 3551 persons are enrolled. The North Argentine Conference reports 1315 Sabbath School members with a church membership of but 999.

Chile reports 995 which is nearly two hundred more Sabbath School members than their church membership. For the first time in the history

of the union department over three thousand regular attendants are reported. In 1924 only 80% of the membership were faithful in attendance, while in 1925 85% were reported, showing a gain of 5%.

One very encouraging feature is the enthusiasm with which the Perfect Attendance and Daily Study plan has been adopted. While it was introduced less than five years ago, in 1924 one person in each fifteen received a Perfect Attendance and Daily Study certificate, and during 1925 one in each nine is on the honor roll, a neat little gain of 40% over 1924. In 1924 one person in each four received this award. If those who received the card with both seals were included in this reckoning, at least one person in each three has not only enthusiastically accepted the plan, but has received the award.

The prospects are bright to again pass the financial goal, as in 1924, of twelve and a half cents gold per capita.

H. B. LUNDQUIST.

Comparative Statement of Sabbath Schools of the Austral Union

Third Quarter 1924-1925

	Membership		Average Attendance		Total No Schools		Perfect Attendance		Offering to Missions	
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
Alto Paraná	593	487	420	378	22	32	12	25	369.27	613.43
Buenos Aires	409	406	350	383	11	11	27	39	843.24	1,035.64
Chile	840	995	783	965	42	47	71	102	1,320.40	938.14
Magellan	34	27	34	29	2	2	..	..	6.86	6.75
Mendoza	35	40	25	45	2	1	..	..	..	..
North Argentine	1,116	1,315	814	979	32	31	77	138	1,815.59	1,740.81
Uruguay	300	281	222	254	11	10	35	72	392.17	317.11
Austral Union	3,327	3,551	2,648	3,033	122	134	222	376	\$4,747.53	\$4,651.88

Notes of Interest	1924	1925	Gain	Loss
Attendance	80%	85%	5%	.....
Perfect attendance (two seals)				
one person in every	15	9	40%	.....
Honor cards with one seal only				
one person in every	5	4	20%	.....
Offerings per week per member	.109	.10	....	.009
Amount goal first three quarters	13,167.38	14,001.00	....	.....
Amount raised first three quarters	13,781.49	13,001.93 *	....	.....
Amount short first three quarters	.....	999.07	....	999.07

* The shortage is largely due to the change in the rate of exchange in the Chile Conference.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

The Purpose of the Colporteur Work

THE colporteur work is carried on by an organized army of men and women who, constrained by a sense of their duty, devote themselves courageously to the noble work of disseminating the printed page. This work is recognized as one of the greatest means for reaching all masses without distinction of race or class. Even in the time of the reformers the colporteur work was recognized as one of the most efficient means for bringing the gospel in contact with humanity.

In Europe in the eighties of the fourteenth century, every book as well as every public and private document was written by hand. Due to the rarity the convents and rich libraries held a monopoly on all publications. In consequence of this scarcity of books accessible to the public, there was little instruction received for the only way that a person could get any education was by attending a university.

But it was not the will of the Lord that people should longer remain in ignorance. No, the rays of the last message for every nation, kindred, tongue and people were about to break the powers of darkness. In 1436 John Guttenburg, native of Moguncia, after much difficulty and financial help by John Faust, found a means of making movable type. Thus the Lord in His providence provided a means by which the darkness should be dissipated and the light of the message shine forth. By 1448 the methods of making type were so perfected that Guttenburg began to print. The first work attempted was the printing of a beautiful volume of the Bible. From that time until this the press has been a most powerful instrument in missionary activities.

The message delivered to us in these last times is sublime and altruistic, . . . this gospel to every tribe, tongue, nation and people in this generation. The question is, how can we reach these millions of souls on the earth who are strangers to the power of the gospel. This, from a human point of view, seems almost a hopeless task. But the Lord does not demand of His children that they do the impossible. It is for us to confide in Him. He sees very differently than we do.

God has different means through which He works. There is the ministry, the educational work, and the

medical work, all of which facilitate the promulgation of the message. He has also established our organized publishing houses, sending out millions of neatly printed pages of the gospel. In addition to these we have the great army of consecrated colporteurs going from house to house, from city to city, from village to village, in the country districts, afoot, on horse, climbing the mountains and descending into the valleys, searching out the palaces of the rich and hovels of the poor, exposed to every sort of weather and other difficulties which arise in order that they may carry our truth-filled literature to as many as will receive it.

Thus we believe that God has established this work to act a very definite part in giving the last gospel to the world but, not until that glad day, longed for by all the children of God, will the full results of the colporteur work be revealed. How happy many will be to again meet the faithful colporteur who carried the truth to them and the colporteur will forget all the hardships he passed through as with joy he beholds the fruit of his efforts.

MANOEL MARGARIDO.

Experiences

THE canvassing work is progressing in our field and we have every reason to talk courage. Up to the end of October we delivered 85:000\$000 worth of literature. As a whole, we have a Catholic field and considerable effort has been made on their part to hinder the sale of our books, but in spite of this the good work has gone forward.

The testimony of our colporteurs shows the hand of Providence going before us and opening the way. We are also reminded of the following statement made by the servant of the Lord: "Jesus and holy angels will give success to the efforts of intelligent, God fearing men who do all in their power to save souls."

One of our colporteurs was canvassing a certain German section. Before the time of the delivery, the people were informed that it was an Adventist book and so they met together and agreed among themselves that when the colporteur returned to deliver the books they would not take them. In order to reach the town to make his deliveries it was necessary for the colporteur to cross a foot-bridge held up by overhead wires fastened at

each end across a stream. With his pack of books strapped to his shoulders our brother had reached the middle of the bridge when it began to swing back and forth causing him to lose his balance and fall into the stream. It was time of high water so it took him three quarters of an hour to get out. Five books and his hat went down the stream but he fixed up the rest of the books as best he could and went on to make his delivery. Arriving at the homes with wet clothes and without his hat, the people were curious to know what had happened. He told them the story and how he believed the Divine hand saved him at that critical moment. They then told him how they had agreed together not to take the books but after learning of his experience all seemed willing to take them, so he was able to deliver 70% of his orders.

Another colporteur was delivering a book in a store close to a Catholic church. Someone had informed the priest so he came and told the storekeeper that this was an Adventist book and a great deception. "Well," said the storekeeper, "if this book is a deception of the Adventists I must read it and see what it is." The priest answered, "If you take the book, I will not allow you to send your children to our school any more." "Do as you please," replied the storekeeper, "I will read the book." Thereupon he paid for the book and our colporteur went on his way rejoicing.

We have many evidences of how the Lord is going before us and preparing the hearts of the people for our literature. Different ones in our field, as well as groups in various places, have sprung up and are keeping the Sabbath as the direct result of the canvassing work. J. M. ZEROTH.

Peru Scatters

THE Peruvian mission deserves honorable mention for during recent months it has given two of its best colporteurs, one to lead out and do pioneer colporteur work in the Ecuador mission and the other to do a similar work in the Lake Titicaca mission. These two were willingly given and now the Peruvian brethren are offering others for other needy fields.

The vacancies made in the colporteur force are being filled by new recruits, a commendable example. And it is interesting to know that at present the Peru mission is having just as large sales as it formerly had. "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth." E. H. MEYERS.

South American Bulletin

Published monthly as the Official Organ of the
South American Division of the General Con-
ference of Seventh-day Adventists

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50 CENTS GOLD

W. H. WILLIAMS - - - - - Editor
P. E. BRODERSEN - - - - - Asso. Editor

Calle Pino 3801, Buenos Aires, Argentina

BROTHER M. V. Tucker formerly of the Bra-
zil publishing house has accepted the manage-
ment of the Spanish house in Buenos Aires.

A NEW recruit to the Publishing Depart-
ment arrived December 10 in the person of
Master Junior Eddie Meyers.

In for the Council

AS WE go to press with this issue, we
have the pleasure to greet several of our as-
sociates coming in to attend the Midsummer
Council of the South American Executive
Board. Pastor N. P. Neilsen and Brother M.
V. Tucker are in from South Brazil. Pastor
F. W. Spies and Bro. F. C. Varney have ar-
rived from East Brazil. These brethren together
with the available Division and Austral Union
workers enter upon a study of the needs for
1926 in Council January 4.

Arrivals and Departures

WE WELCOME to the South Brazil Union
Brother and Sister John Hardt, who have al-
ready arrived at the Brazil Training School
where they will remain some months in lan-
guage study preparatory to entering upon de-
partmental work in connection with the Rio
Grande do Sul Conference.

Word comes to us of the sailing of Doctor
Bernard Graybill and wife for the Lake Titi-
caca field. They will locate at Juliaca, Peru,
where plans are being developed for the erec-
tion and equipment of a hospital building in
connection with our Indian work.

DUE to failing health and much needed rest
Brother E. W. Everest, who for seven years
has acted as manager of the Buenos Aires
publishing house, in company with his wife
sailed for the United States on the S. S. "Vol-
taire" December 24.

THE Secretary Department of the General
Conference sends information regarding the
early sailing of J. A. Bee and family for Lima,
Peru. Brother Bee will fill the important place
of field missionary secretary of the Inca Union
Mission.

WE ARE pleased to announce the arrival of
Dr. John Lipke in Rio de Janeiro, who has
been called to develop the medical work in that
important city.

"IT IS eleven years since the seed of Truth
was planted in my heart. I pray every night
and morning that God will keep me true to
Him, that I may gain a victory over all my
sins and be ready to meet Jesus when He
comes."

Testimony given by an old Lake Titicaca
Indian in an experience meeting, June 6, 1925.

RECENT communication announces the
sudden death of Sister Inez Stevens on
December 22, at Arequipa, Peru. Words
of sympathy were cabled to Elder Stevens
and his little daughter. Further account
of her death and obituary will appear in
the next issue of the Bulletin.

One Year to Live

"If I had but one year to live;
One year to help; one year to give;
One year to love; one year to bless;
One year of better things to stress;
One year to sing; one year to smile,
To brighten earth a little while;
One year to sing my Maker's praise;
One year to fill with work my days;
One year to strive for a reward
When I should stand before my Lord,
I think that I would spend each day
In just the very selfsame way
That I do now. For from afar
The call may come to cross the bar
At any time, and I must be
Prepared to meet eternity.
So if I have a year to live,
Or just one day in which to give
A pleasant smile, a helping hand,
A mind that tries to understand
A fellow creature when in need,
Tis one with me, I take no heed,
But try to live each day He sends
To serve my gracious Master's ends."
—Selected.

A Harvest in Perú

BROTHER W. S. Lawrence tells us that he
wrote a letter for general circulation shortly
after taking the superintendency of the Peru-
vian Mission in July, offering the services of
the mission to those who might desire help in
learning the Truth. In response there were
many letters received from all parts of the
country telling of groups, some large and
others small, keeping the Sabbath and asking
for a pastor to instruct them more and receive
them into the church. With the present force
of workers it will be impossible to attend to
all the calls. Another evangelist is needed.
New calls are coming continually and there
are good prospects for doubling the member-
ship of the mission in another year.

H. U. STEVENS.

IMPORTANT DATES

The next session of the Gen-
eral Conference will be held in
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U. S. A.,
May 27 to June 14, 1926.

Austral Meetings, 1926

Uruguay General meeting Feb. 18-28

Chile General meeting Mar. 10-20

South Brazil Meetings, 1926

Sao Paulo Colporteur's Institute Jan. 12-18

Sao Paulo Biennial Conference Jan. 19-24

Union Committee & Board meetings Jan. 25-31

Paraná Colporteur's Institute Feb. 10-16

Santa Catharina Annual meetings Feb. 23-28

Rio Grande do Sul Annual meetings Mar. 4-13

The Next General Conference

IT WAS decided at the last Spring Council
that no "General Conference Bulletin" would
be issued for the next General Conference ses-
sion. It was confidently believed that through
the columns of the *Review* there could go out
to our people a report of this meeting which
would meet their every expectation and need.
It has therefore been arranged to issue, during
the Conference session, three numbers of the
Review each week. In these there will appear
the official report of the General Conference
proceedings, with such other reports of the
meeting as space will permit.

Arrangements have been made whereby the
Conference meeting will be covered by special
reporters, the same as some of the great con-
ventions in the world are covered by special
newspaper writers. Two or three of our best
writers will present in graphic word-pictures
their impressions of the Conference gathering,
the spirit that accompanies it, the inspiration
it affords, and the promise it gives for the
prosecution of the work in the future.

In addition we shall have the special features
of the Conference reported in the same way.
The Sabbath services, the missionary addresses,
the proceedings of the General Conference De-
partments, each of these special features of the
General Conference proceedings will be passed
on to the readers by men and women who
are participants in the Conference, and are eye-
witnesses of the work that is going forward.

A yearly subscription to the *Review* at the
present time will bring to you this valuable
matter. The subscription price is \$2.75 (Amer-
ican Gold).

Remember that if you secure the official re-
ports of the next General Conference, you must
be a reader of our general church paper, be-
cause these reports will appear in no other
journal.

"The path of men who are placed as leaders
is not an easy one. But they are to see in
every difficulty a call to prayer. Never are
they to fail of consulting the great Source of
all wisdom. Strengthened and enlightened by
the Master-worker, they will be enabled to
stand firm against unholy influences, and to
discern right from wrong, good from evil.

"They will approve that which God approves,
and will strive earnestly against the introduc-
tion of wrong principles into His cause."—
"Prophets and Kings" p. 31.

An attorney-at-law in Argentina is deeply in-
terested in our school work. He was raised
as a Catholic and studied for the priesthood
and later became an atheist. Now he believes
in God though he has not fully identified him-
self with us. He says that he is fully convinced
that Seventh-day Adventists teach the truth as
it is contained in the Bible. Two of his chil-
dren are in our school and he personally raised
\$2,240 Argentine pesos in the Harvest Ingather-
ing this year. P. E. B.

"We are now having some very good gen-
eral meetings in the State of Sao Paulo, I
think this conference will reach its Harvest
Ingathering goal of 32:000\$000. The church in
Sao Paulo has gone over its goal of 8:000\$000.

"Brother Moore wrote that the Harvest In-
gathering went well in Paraná, also that he
thought Rio Grande do Sul would reach its
goal. I am quite sure that Santa Catharina
will do well so have hopes that the Union will
not fall short.

"During the first six months of this year we
baptized more in the Union than during the
same period of last year. If we only had more
workers we could do so much more."

Gleaned from a letter from N. P. Neilsen.—
P. E. B.