

SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN

VOL. III

BUENOS AIRES, ARG.

FEBRUARY, 1927

No. 2

A Larger Evangelism

By Carlyle B. Haynes

THE recently closed Divisional Council at Buenos Aires gave serious consideration to the larger and more outstanding needs of the work in South America, as well as to routine matters.

The brethren in charge of our union organizations, each one confronted with most perplexing problems of administration and finance, came to the meeting with the conviction that the work in South America must be conducted and organized in such a way as would the most quickly provide for its rapidly growing interests.

The appropriations made to this field by the General Conference will never be adequate to take care of its constantly enlarging needs. The field itself must be brought to the place where it becomes its own base of supply.

To do this, the work in our churches, mission fields and conferences must be greatly strengthened. This, in turn, means a much enlarged evangelistic work.

And so the question of a larger and more fruitful evangelism came in for much discussion at the Council. At the very outset this seemed impossible, for it apparently called for more men and money than we have.

As the brethren studied the question, a conviction came upon us all, that the time had come in South America when we should direct the attention of all our workers to evangelistic endeavor as the need of the hour.

Administrative work is important, and must not be neglected; institutional work should be carried forward strongly; department work ought not to be allowed to lapse; office work is indispensable; but more important than all, and first in God's order, is soul-winning. And when it comes to an emergency, or rather to a crisis,

for that is really what we face in South America, certainly it seems wise to do all we can to hold what we have in administrative, institutional, departmental and business lines, while at the same time definitely marshalling all our energies, strength, ability and talents, and concentrating the entire force of the whole staff of workers in this Division on the supremely important work of winning souls.

Growing out of these convictions and this discussion, the following recommendation was passed:

"WHEREAS, There is a need of greater evangelistic effort in the entire field, and the budget for the year 1927 will not permit of an enlargement of our laboring force, therefore

"WE RECOMMEND, That our field leaders in planning the year's work, not only plan for aggressive evangelistic effort on the part of evangelists, but that every president, superintendent and departmental man plan definitely, as far as possible, to unite with at least one evangelistic effort in 1927."

It is not the thought of the brethren that this recommendation should lead any worker to abandon the work which he is at present doing. The work we are doing is not wrong. We are not making a mistake in doing it. Let such a viewpoint be forsaken at once.

Rather do we want each worker to consider how he can shape and mold his present work so as to make it more intensely evangelistic and soul winning. After all, what we are in the work for is to win souls. We are not in it to keep machinery running, to keep departments operating, to administer conferences and mission fields, to manage institutions and men. We mighty victory.

are not in it just to be connected with the organization, just to occupy a field, to hold a position, to fill a place. We are in God's work to win souls. If that is not our purpose, we have mistaken our calling and should seek other employment.

Each worker in God's cause is working under a commission. That commission is "Go . . . preach." We are in our present places because of that commission. Having found our place in God's work, let us not forget our commission. It is a commission to "preach," to tell the story of our Lord and His salvation, and thereby to win souls.

Our workers in South America are men to whom God looks to warn South America. They are not here as agents of a cause, as officers of a movement, as leaders of an organization, but as witnesses to a Person. They are God's men, commissioned of God to bear God's message of salvation in Christ.

Three possibilities lie before them. They may be so engaged and occupied in managing the affairs of a movement that they will be dumb regarding the salvation of Christ. They may talk goals, campaigns, credits, money, appropriations, budgets and the material things of this movement with such a frenzy of ardor, as if these things were the only hope and reliance of God, until they completely fail to catch or to transmit the message they were meant to deliver. Or they may stand in their present places courageously, sure of their message and unfaltering in their business of their lives to sound it forth to dying souls.

For such a program as this, we earnestly solicit the wholehearted cooperation of all workers and people in South America. We are confident as we set our faces in this direction that the Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ will join His strength to our weakness and lead the forces of His people in South America to a

Inca Union Mission

F. L. PERRY - - - Superintendent
W. E. PHILLIPS - - - Secy. - Treas.
Address: Casilla 1008, Lima, Peru

The Lima Tri-Society

THE need of a deeper Christian experience had been felt by the wives of the American workers residing in Lima. Although we have always been active in church work and in helping our husbands in whatever presented itself, we felt as if there was something lacking. The personal touch that so unites the lost world to us, and us, in turn, to God, was missing.

In answer to this need the Lima Tri-Society was formed in October, 1925, and by the first of January 1926, was well organized and working in earnest. We took as our personal goal "to win one soul to Christ during the year." As a result one young lady has already been added to the church.

The Lord tells us that we will always have the poor with us and this is surely true in this country. The needs here are great. We are trying as best we can to help clothe those of our own faith who are really in need. We do not always sew the garments for them because most of them are well able to do that part if they are provided with the material. We have all been surprised to find so many articles of clothing in our trunks that we could get along without. These have all been distributed and put to good use.

Kind friends in the States send us a club of *Signs of the Times* weekly and we, in turn, send them out to the English-speaking people here in Peru. We carry on an active correspondence with the readers and have received many interesting letters from them in reply.

Several honest souls were found during our Harvest Ingathering campaign, although the interest has not been followed up sufficiently yet to know just what the results will be. It might be interesting to note right here that our society, composed of seven women, several of whom have small babies and the rest actively engaged in either school or office work, raised the neat little sum of S/1027.00 (nearly \$500 American money). Much more could have been gathered in if we had had more time. We feel that the united effort of our organization was a great factor, under the Lord's blessing, in helping us to attain to this measure of success.

Feeling the need of self-improvement and advancement, we adopted a Reading Course for 1926, composed of twenty-eight books—10 spiritual books, 10 books on missions, 5 Junior books (for the benefit of the mothers), and 3 Spanish books (to help us in the study of the language.) Right from the first the course has been enthusiastically followed by all the members, and all expect to finish all the books by the end of the year 1926.

Thus the three phases of our Society are emphasized:

Soul-Winning
Sending of Literature
Sewing for the Poor.

Aside from these we engage in many other activities that could not really be included in the above, but which at the same time are real missionary endeavors. We feel very much encouraged with what has been accomplished, and as a result of our united efforts, we hope to see souls won to Christ—as Paul says, "gain the more" for Him. 1 Cor. 9:19.

MRS. C. D. STRIPLIN.
Lima, Perú.

Indian Normal School

PROF. H. M. COLBURN, principal of the Juliaca Normal Training School for Indians, writes this encouraging word at the close of the second day of school:

"Last night finished the opening enrollment. The list shows two hundred seventy-eight, or two more than we had altogether last summer. There are many more desiring to come but we do not know what to do with them. I presume that the enrollment will reach three hundred by the end of next week. We have a very fine class of students. We have eliminated as far as possible those in the lower grades and have very few compared to last year. In the last section of the third grade we have nearly one hundred.

"We were unable to carry the work on the plan followed last year so we have changed our plan. We have organized a separate school for those of the third year. We have taken Santiago Ramos and E. Valladares and put them in charge of this work. In addition we have four helpers from the sixth. We let this group work in the morning and have regular school for them in the afternoon from 12:50 to 4:30 p. m. In this way we can carry a good strong school for them and give them 'their money's worth,' and not be ashamed of the work we are doing. We look for some well prepared students to go ahead with the fourth

grade next year. This plan is helping to solve the problem of teaching force and afternoon work.

"The opening is going off very smoothly and we look for a good year."

Loyal Indians

EVERY visit to the Indian field of Lake Titicaca impresses one more definitely with the wonderful power of the gospel in changing the lives of men. As we come in contact with those thousands of souls, redeemed from the depth of sin and degradation, from vice and filth, and seeing those men and women transformed by the grace of Christ, loyally living the principles of the message, we cannot but exclaim, "What hath God wrought!"

In a recent visit to that field, we found that persecution was raging in the district of the Laro and Condorcu-yo missions where, for a number of months, these churches of several hundred members and some fifteen out-schools, have been without a white director. The brethren were being persecuted, our schools closed down by our enemies, our teachers put in jail, and, in fact, in every way possible the enemy was taking advantage of the fact that these sheep were without a shepherd.

In a district called Salinas, an Indian boy was teaching one of these out-schools, and our brethren were rejoicing in having a school for their children where they could learn, not only to read and write, but also the Word of God. The enemy began to work, and the school was threatened. Two loyal brethren, who were leaders in that community, and whose picture we give herewith, went to the town of Azangaro to see the sub-Prefect, who is the police officer for that section. They went simply to ask for guarantees that their school might function unmolested. However, instead of receiving guarantees for protection from these men who were placed there for that purpose, they were seized and put in jail where they remained for six days without food. After a couple of days, they were taken out, stripped of their clothing and placed on the flat roof of an adjoining building to be a spectacle and laughing stock for the passers-by. After passing through this humiliating experience for some little time, their appeals seemed to touch the hearts of those in charge, and they were taken down and put back into prison, where they remained until their friends could get together a certain sum of money to pay an unjust fine and secure their release.

What were the charges against them? Absolutely none. They were Seventh-day Adventists, loyally living the truth, and therefore hated by the priests and their followers, and thus the object of abuse and persecution.

They told us their story with tears in their eyes. We asked them if they were discouraged and tempted to give up the gospel and go back to their old life and be free from persecution, and they replied emphatically, "No, we shall be faithful even unto death."

Brethren and sisters, do missions pay? Have you sacrificed in vain to



Two faithful Indian believers who have suffered persecution for the truth

give of your means so that these might know the gospel? Could you but see what our eyes see among these dear people, you would feel more than repaid for the sacrifices made, and it would be a mighty appeal to the souls of all our dear brethren in the homeland to give as never before that many more of these people who are coming to us with their appeals for teachers and missionaries might receive the gospel.

Our hearts truly ache as we go among those people, when delegation after delegation come with their petitions, and we are helpless to answer

their calls. May God send more men and means to give the message to those who still sit in darkness, and may He make us who serve Him in such favorable conditions free from persecution, as true and loyal to the message as are these who have been "plucked as brands from the burning."

C. P. CRAGER.

South Brazil Union

N. P. NEILSEN - - - - President

G. E. HARTMAN - - - - Secy-Treas.

Address: Caixa Postal 2898,
Sao Paulo, Brasil

Worthy of Imitation

"BE YE followers of me, even as I also am of Christ," are words of the apostle Paul. (1 Cor. 11: 1.) We are also told by him in 1 Cor. 5: 16, Phil. 3: 7, 2 Thess. 3: 9 and in 1 Thess. 1: 6 that we should imitate him and in Eph. 5: 1 that we should be imitators of God.

When we imitate that which is good in a child of God there is no danger of going wrong. We are all so prone to imitate others, especially in things that we should not. Paul knew this trait to be a human weakness, and thus called his followers to imitate him in so far as he imitated Christ. This was splendid counsel.

I want to tell you about a Joao de Paula who had many beautiful traits of character, and did many things worthy of imitation.

Some five years ago, in the city of Curitiba, Brasil, he heard the blessed message of the coming of his Saviour. He desired to accept it, but had bitter opposition in his home, many bad habits to leave off, a good position in the business world, as well as a large family depending on him for support. He attended the meetings faithfully and finally began to observe the Bible Sabbath.

Many times he was urged to be baptized. He refused on the ground that he was not ready. He was shown that Jesus would accept him just as he was with all his weaknesses and would cleanse him from all unrighteousness, but he refused. He did not leave off attending the meetings. For three long years, if I am properly informed, he was most faithful in attendance at the religious services but did not feel free or ready to be baptized.

About two years ago he was baptized and he told me that he had not accepted this holy rite before, as he did not have the victory over smoking.

However, he finally overcame this enslaving habit on his knees before God together with his pastor, several months before his baptism.

Recently, after a short illness, this dear faithful brother died. The last time he was in the Sabbath school, of which he was an officer, it was necessary for him to sit in a rocking chair. He desired to be an example to the others and not miss this service for some frail excuse. All agreed that it was not wise on his part to put forth such an effort. He was taken to his home in an automobile and never again had the privilege of attending the Sabbath school.

After his death, his children who had opposed him in his faith, and his companion, who boasted of being an infidel, seeking for some manner of expressing their deep appreciation of their father and husband and the great loss sustained in his absence, desired to place in his casket with him his most beloved and most honored object. They thought of many things that might be buried with him but finally his unbelieving wife, weary and heart-broken, brought his precious Bible. Placing it on his silent breast and clasping his cold hands over it she said that this was the dearest thing on earth to her husband.

He rests from his troubles and labors, with his most precious companion guarded beneath his folded hands. His opposers were forced to admit that the precious Book was his dearest treasure. Is not that a dedication worthy of imitation?

Eld. A. L. Westphal, his pastor, said a few days after Joao de Paula's death: "During the two years I have been in this church I have never attended a meeting when Joao de Paula was not there." Could we go wrong by imitating such faithfulness?

I believe it is safe to say that during this same period not a treasurer's report was sent in from his church without the tithe of Joao de Paula. At least, during the time I received the reports he never failed. He had received many "Honor Cards" with both seals and also a bookmark for his faithfulness in the Sabbath school. Why should not such an example be imitated by all?

On his death bed he called the pastor to his side and gave him his tithe on his last money earned. He said that he did not want to go to his grave owing anything to God. He also gave the pastor money he had gathered in the Harvest Ingathering. How about not wanting to appear before the judgment bar in debt to God? That surely is worthy of imitation!

What a blessed and comforting thought for one to be able to lie down to eternal rest with the blessed Bible on his breast, owing nothing to God, and really having lived a life worthy of imitation! ENNIS V. MOORE.

Winning Souls in the Colporteur Work

IN A letter dated October 20, 1926, Brother S. M. Oliveira, field secretary for Paraná and Santa Catharina, gives some interesting experiences which our colporteurs have had in his field. Writing about one who attended our institute at Curityba last February, he says:

"This brother has canvassed in all of these woods and mountains and now has twelve persons ready for baptism and is waiting for a minister to come and baptize them. He has traveled hundreds of kilometers by horseback and has given Bible studies in many places. Besides the twelve persons who are ready for baptism, he has many others keeping the Sabbath."

Of another colporteur he says, "Brother Antonio Resnizek, who is sixty-seven years of age, has been canvassing since January, and has gone about one thousand kilometers on foot, selling our literature. He found people interested in the truth in every part of his territory."

Our faithful colporteurs are indeed fulfilling the passage which says: "Behold, I will send for many fishers, saith the Lord, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks." Jeremiah 16: 16. N. P. NEILSEN.

East Brazil Union Mission

F. W. SPIES - - - Superintendent
U. WISSNER - - - Secy. Treas.
Address: Caixa Postal 768,
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Minas Geraes, Brazil

AWAY up in the highest mountains of Brazil, where the corn and black bean fields are hung in profusion between the wooded peaks, night overtook me with my brother-guide. There in the home of an aged couple, a couple that has passed their golden wedding by several summers, we unsaddled our horses and "benched," as they say up here, meaning "camped."

Well, I might have said, "flooded it," since my bunk was a filthy floor

just above the hog pen. It was raining outside and the hogs crowded in under the house causing a Babel of grunts and squels.

After we had given ourselves a second helping of the black beans, rice, corn meal, hard fried eggs and greens, down in the so called kitchen, I entertained the family by telling of recent happenings down in the cities and plains. I called their attention to the meaning of these things. Timidly a voice broke in, "Read to us out of the Prophecy Book, will you?" Of course this was just what I was preparing the way for, and as I read about Jesus' second coming, the signs of His coming and the days of Noah, the old folk, children and grand children, all listened with reverent attention.

The old gentleman finally said; "When I was young things were not so. Surely the world is getting worse. The end must be near." A son-in-law then made his speech: "God will soon come to punish this wicked world as He did in the days of Noah. I have been a wicked fellow but from now on I shall live better and shall never let my children go to the dances and feasts of this age." May God give His grace to these simple mountaineers and send more workers to feed their hungry souls with the Bread of Life. The cry from Minas Geraes is 5,000,000 strong, "Come over and help us!"

At a late hour I rolled myself up in my "poncho" and "flooded" myself for the night. It was nearly daylight when the first fleas found their way through the openings of my "poncho" and I said to my fellow traveler,—"Let's be going." J. L. BROWN.

Austral Union Conference

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

Our Educational Work Appreciated

NOVEMBER 14th was a very pleasant day at the River Plate Junior College, when at about ten o'clock in the morning the governor of the state, Dr. Eduardo Laurencena, with several of his secretaries, including the president of the Board of Education, drove up in their cars. They had come of their own free will for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the college.

They took plenty of time and visited all the different departments of the school, then went into the dining room

and ate dinner with the students, after which a short program was given, to which the governor responded, with a short address. His words of praise of the institution were very acceptable to the students and teachers. They left in the middle of the afternoon highly pleased with what they had seen, and when asked if it would be possible to have a board of examiners come out and give the examinations to our teachers who are going out to teach church school, and who are required to have a certificate from the government, they not only granted that, but talked immediately of incorporating our college at once, declaring that our methods and teaching were superior to those used in the state schools.

We cannot but believe that the Lord will use some of these men to help us in finishing His work. We believe the governor is sincere in what he said, because when he was asked for a statement to put in our Harvest Ingathering paper regarding the school he very gladly gave us the following:

"A GREAT INSTITUTION"

"On two different occasions I have visited the 'Colegio Adventista del Plata' in Puiggari, being interested to know all the details of the organization, and therefore I am able to affirm that it is an institution of characteristics all its own, and its methods superior to all those adopted by the other educational establishments for boarding students that I have known.

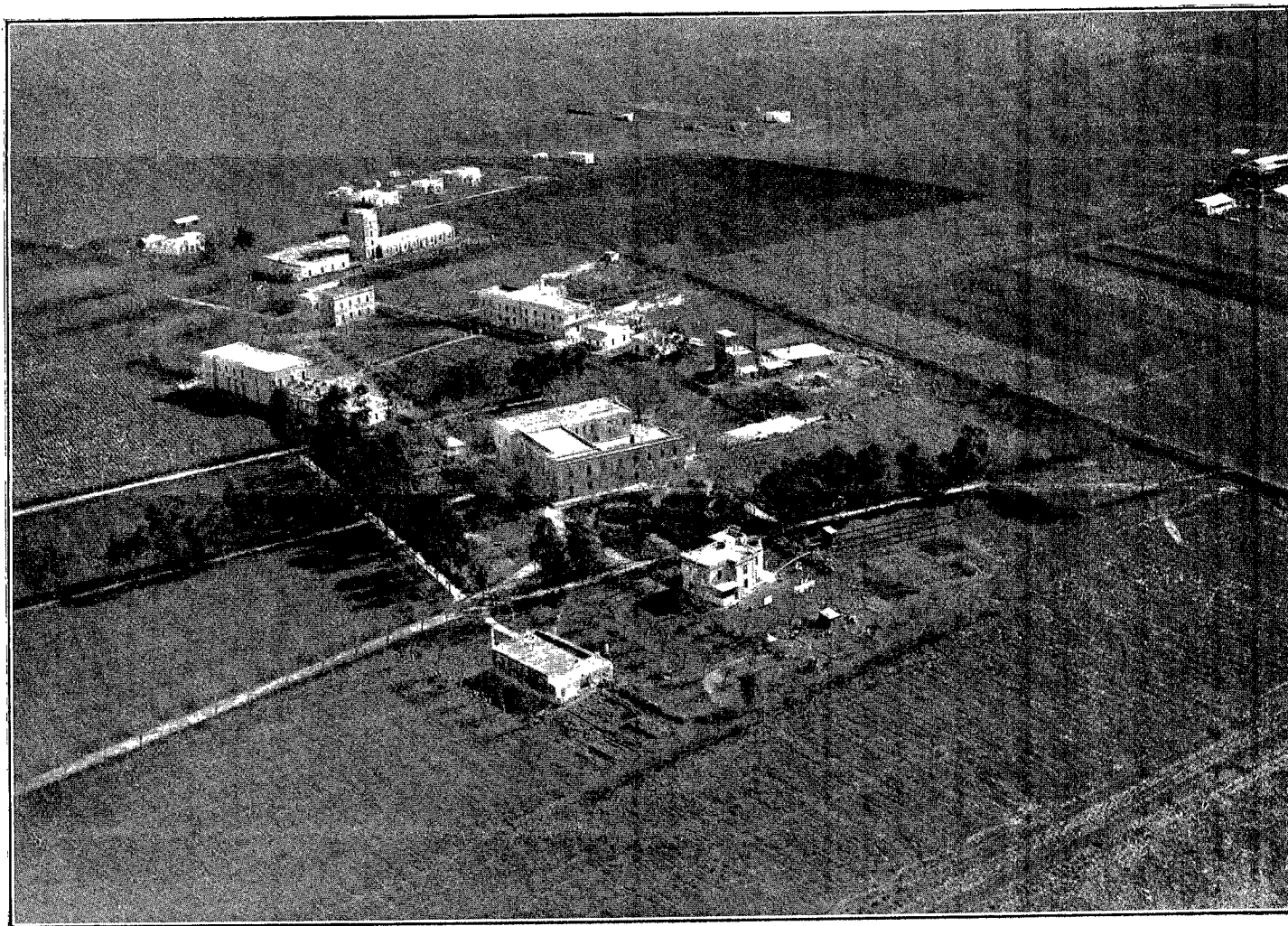
"Their plan of work and of discipline, the method of living of this scholastic community, the pleasant and yet severe management in the relations of the students of both sexes, the religious tolerance, the sobriety of habits, all of which are exemplified in highest terms in the board and faculty who labor with a spirit of abnegation and disinterest, all is directed wisely in order to form the characters of the young people.

"If, as I believe is the case, the end of education and instruction should be the formation of personality without the use of force, and the *materia prima* of all individuality is character, I feel free to affirm that the 'Colegio Advenista del Plata,' so far as I have known it, fulfills well this great social mission.

(Signed) E. Laurencena.
Paraná, November 1926"

We are not looking for government recognition, but since some of our schools are having a little difficulty in not being able to show recognition from the state, we thank the Lord for what these men are doing for us.

J. S. MARSHALL.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE BUILDINGS AND FARM OF OUR RIVER PLATE JUNIOR COLLEGE AND SANITARIUM. THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN FROM AN AEROPLANE

Faithful Souls in Paraguay

AFTER a month's trip in Paraguay, visiting different parts with Brother Leytes, I have again been led to feel the great need of more workers to bring the light of truth to the thousands of souls who are waiting in the darkness for someone to teach them the way of salvation.

From Asunción I visited Ibitimí, where Brother Emilio Hagstotz lives. His home is some three leagues out in the country. I was very glad to meet this brother who was awaiting me at the station with a horse. We made the journey of nine miles with the one horse, each taking his turn at riding and at walking until at last we reached the home of our brother. He has been living in this place for eight years and this was the first time that he had been visited by a worker.

He is entirely alone. The nearest believer being some 35 miles away. He does not have the privilege of meeting with others upon the Sabbath, other than Jesus and the angels. He however is always happy and of good courage in the truth and co-operates faithfully with his tithes and offerings. Most of his neighbors do not understand the Spanish, speaking only the Guarany; nevertheless we invited them to meeting, the two nights we were there. There were some 40 that came together.

I talked to them on the fall of man and the plan of salvation which God had made to redeem the sinner. After the meeting those who could not understand the Spanish went to those who did understand so that they should tell them of what was presented. I wanted one of them to act as translator for me but he was too timid to do this, but rather translated after the meeting was over. We were glad to hear from the neighbors of the esteem in which our brother is held. There are two families there who read the *Atalaya* and are always glad to hear about the Bible.

From here I went to Villarica where Brother Miranda has been living for many years as a faithful witness for God. He has three or four souls keeping the commandments and who will soon be baptized. I next visited Brother Dávalos in Iturbe as well as some of his friends. A teacher who has a private school there bought "The Other Side of Death" and "Spiritualism" from me. He already has a Bible and is teaching religion to his pupils, using the Bible and the articles he reads in the *Atalaya*. Brother Dávalos is a faithful example before his neighbors. He is an humble Christian, and loses no opportunity to speak for the truth

by his life and by his word. I feel sure that soon some of his neighbors will accompany him in the truth.

God is marvelously working in the hearts of the people. Yesterday morning, at seven o'clock a lady came to the door with her two little children asking if it was the house of the Adventist pastor. She said she wanted to unite with us because by reading her Bible she had seen that this was the true religion. Since the cyclon in Villa Encarnación a short time ago, she had determined to serve God and follow the Adventist teachings. Let us be faithful in living for the salvation of souls.

I. KALBERMATTER.

The Chillán Training School

THE school year that has just passed has been one of evident blessings from our heavenly Father. The school reached the highest enrollment in its history, with a high percentage of attendance to the last day of the year. One hundred three boys and girls, young men and young women, went in and out among us, each busy with his school problems and enjoying to the utmost his stay in the school. There were a few others who were working to get credit ahead for next year. Although we had few teachers and the conveniences were practically all inconveniences, God blessed in a wonderful manner and the students left at the end of the year filled with the determination to return next year and bring others with them.

Our dormitories were filled to their utmost capacity and we had to find rooms as best we could in the other dwellings of the school; two boys slept in the preceptor's bedroom while he and his wife confined themselves to more limited quarters; another in the end of a little hall in the farm manager's house; two occupied a room of our house and two more the woodshed. One of our greatest needs is more dormitory space and we are indeed grateful that there are plans on foot to provide for this need.

The school farm is showing what can be done under careful handling and the blessing of God. Not in vain have others worked putting a good foundation. We have about two fifths of it in wheat and the neighbors are remarking that they have never seen such wheat in this district. The clover that was put in just a little after the wheat, is coming on in a surprising way; we feared for a while that it would take the wheat itself. The corn is already more than knee high and the alfalfa has given one cutting. The kitchen is supplied with vegetables

from the garden and we are putting up produce for the coming school year. The potatoes, water-melons, beans, squash, and onions give promise of an abundant harvest.

I have just returned from a short trip to the nearer south of the republic and find great interest in the school on the part of both parents and young people. Young men and young women, strong and intelligent, come begging for the privilege of getting into school. One young lady who was so deeply interested last year, has fallen into Satan's snares during these months and is perhaps past helping. It is too bad. Recently three girls who have been persecuted in their home in the south, notwithstanding our having told them that they ought not come to the school, for there was no work, came and asked admittance. It was a pitiful sight. All they had was a little bundle of clothes. They said it was impossible to live any longer at home and that in some way we must give them a chance to work for their education. Finally we accepted the two younger ones and let the oldest go back south to the home of one of the workers where she is now. We believe that the time has come when a wonderful work could be done in Chile through the school. Nearly the entire population of the nearby city, Chillán, is deeply interested in our belief. We haven't time to answer all the requests that come to us. From the governor to the lowest citizen there is a deep interest. Then there are the four groups where the young men of the school have held meetings for the past two years. A rich harvest could be gotten if we only had the man to put into the field. Also we have \$40 in our safe to pay the traveling expenses of a worker down to a place called Quirihue where there are already three awaiting baptism and the whole town interested. From the mayor down they call each other brother and sister and have repeatedly offered us the city hall for the services. We must in some way respond this summer. God has put his hand to the work to cut it short in righteousness.

We are praying that God will open the way to put up a new dormitory for the young ladies, finish the administration building, for it has only black mud walls inside, finish one side of the dairy barn, equip the laundry, and establish a good carpenter shop. We believe He will do just this for us by means of the help that brethren and sisters throughout all the field will gladly give. We ask an interest in your prayers that all may be done to His glory.

J. M. HOWELL.

My Conversion

(The following is the story, told by herself, of the conversion to this message of a young woman who was formerly a staunch Catholic but now a Seventh-day Adventist church school teacher, rejoicing in the message.—Ed.)

MY DESIRE to read the Holy Scriptures was so great that I went to the priest to ask him for a copy. He was very nice to me as I presented my petition; but when I asked him to let me take the Book home, he told me to come back when the parochial library would be open.

I went back home rejoicing, hoping that in a few days I would have in my hands the Book I so desired to read. But, to my great disappointment, when I went back to get it, instead of receiving the Bible I received the words: "You could not understand it, young lady. You may read literary works, such as, Zorrilla's, Nuñez de Arce, etc." "No, Mr. Priest, I thank you," I replied. "I wish to read the Holy Bible."

Although I was disappointed I did not give up in my purpose and to attain it, I wrote to a friend of mine, Mrs. Davis, whom I had known years before and knew to be a Protestant, asking her to send me the Bible in the best binding she could find and a Bible dictionary, for my desire was to understand the Book that had been denied me.

One priest told me in order to deprive me of my "treasure" that a Bible would cost me \$100 and so in order to be able to pay for one I sold a calf which I had.

The 25th of August I received a package in which I found the Bible and a "Daniel and Revelation," which cost me \$25.00, Chilean money.

In three months and a half I read the inspired Book through, my knowledge of history being a help to me in understanding it.

After reading Exodus 20, I destroyed the images I had in my bedroom and kept my first precious Sabbath. Never was I as happy as on that Sabbath, for I did not spend it at home, but in the home of a friend of mine where I told her of my impressions received from the precious Book now in my possession.

In December Mrs. Davis invited me to some meetings that were being held in Púa. I accepted the invitation with the thought of asking to be baptized if the sermons were in harmony with the Scriptures; for I was looking for the church that kept "the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus."

I will never forget the impression that those precious and inspired meetings had upon me. They were impress-

ed upon my soul with ineffaceable force, and God manifested His power in me through His Holy Spirit in such a way that the first of January, 1920 I was buried in the baptismal waters, promising my Saviour to work for Him and if necessary give my life in order to win others for His kingdom.

I praise the Lord for having called

me out of the darkness of Catholicism to the precious light of His truth and that through the blood of His divine Son He cleanseth me of all sin and has given me the privilege of devoting my life to be used as an humble instrument in His hands in this great work of the Seventh-day Adventists.

CORINA NAVARRETE FIGUEROA.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

The Power of the Printed Page

I HAVE just received a letter from Sister Alzira Clauhs, who is at present working in the city of Theophilo Ottoni and the towns along the railroad near this city. She tells of the results of her work, or rather of the work of the Holy Spirit on the hearts of the people of that section. She writes as follows:

"I have worked here (S. Bento) only three hours, for the place is small and poor and the homes very small. The place shows signs of great poverty, but God has richly blessed my work and I have seen how the angels of the Lord go before, preparing the hearts.

"Obeying the words in Matthew 28: 19, 20, I have carried the literature, in faith teaching the people, and God has blessed to the extent that even those who cannot read nor write have bought 'Our Day' and also subscribed for the *Atalaia* (Portuguese Watchman) so that their friends as they visit them may read to them. I have sold literature here to the value of 254\$000 (about 45 dollars). Catholics, Spiritualists, Protestants and even Budhists from Arabia, have bought from me and manifested their satisfaction and as I have met them later, have greeted me pleasantly asking me to return for they like our literature."

She says further:

"All the people I have visited become my friends and many homes visited in the past by Brother Porto, another colporteur, have again received the message with pleasure as I have brought it to them. I ask the brethren to pray for the work done for I am weak and the harvest is great here. Pray that our heavenly Father may bless the seed sown that it may grow and bear an abundant harvest."

In order that the colporteur or any other worker may see results of his labors he must observe the following instruction as found in the *Review and Herald* of December 2, 1890: "The

secret of our success in the work of God will be found in the harmonious working of our people. There must be concentrated action. Every member of the body of Christ must act his part in the cause of God, according to the ability that God has given him. We must press together against obstructions and difficulties, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart."

To show the value of the printed page I wish to cite the following, taken from the *Southern Watchman*, of January 5, 1904: "There are many places in which the voice of the minister cannot be heard, places which can be reached only by publications—the books, papers and tracts that are filled with the Bible truths that the people need. Our literature is to be distributed everywhere. The truth is to be sown beside all waters; for we know not which shall prosper, this or that. In our erring judgment we may think it unwise to give literature to the very ones who would accept the truth most readily. We know not what may be the good results of giving away a leaflet containing present truth."

Let us do our part in this great work and God will do the rest which we cannot do, thus finishing His work in this world.

G. F. EBINGER.

Secretary of *Espirito Santo Mission, Brasil.*

"MANOEL MARGARIDO, field missionary secretary in the East Brazil Union, tells of a colporteur who with his horse was nearly drowned recently while crossing a swollen stream. When in the middle of the stream both horse and rider were suddenly taken by the deep whirling current with the colporteur somehow caught under the horse. He finally was released and miraculously got ashore with his pack of 'Our Day,' which, strange to say, was not lost in the water. The colporteur went on delivering his water-soaked books and had a 100% delivery."

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
C. B. HAYNES - - - - - Asso. Editor
ETTA HEWGLEY - - - - - Office Editor

Calle Pino 3801, Buenos Aires, Argentina

An Encouraging Report

ELDER J. L. Brown, director of the East Minas Mission, sends in a very encouraging report from which the following paragraphs are culled:

"I was out for a month visiting our believers up as far as Caratinga. I must say that my trip was a hard one since we are passing through the wet season and the roads are almost impassable for horse or mule. In fact I left my horse in the pasture some twenty-five miles inland and came down the mountains on foot.

"On this trip I have again been convinced that our colporteurs are the great forerunners of the Advent message. It was my privilege to baptize four souls on this trip who found the truth through the Sabbath school. I also visited a colony of new believers who are keeping the commandments of God because one of our faithful colporteurs sowed the seed two years ago. I met another man who is also interested in the Advent message. I asked him how he first learned about the message and he immediately said that a colporteur sold him an 'Our Day.' This young man is anxious to learn more and go to our school in Sao Paulo to prepare for the ministry.

"Another call comes from an interested party stating that he desires a pastoral visit since he has bought six or seven of our books and is convinced of the truth. Still two other families are calling for visits, having been led to a knowledge of the truth by the colporteur and the books he left behind to tell the full story of salvation.

"I also enjoyed visiting our two church schools. These schools are doing a good work. The prejudice that existed is wearing away and the schools are growing. Another call comes in begging for a teacher. The man said, 'We do not want a Catholic teacher. We want one of your teachers.'

"We have openings for three more schools but we cannot find teachers to fill these openings. What we need is more teachers and more workers to follow up the many interests that are springing up on the heels of our colporteurs.

"Brother Pedro Alexandre writes from Bello Horizonte that he has many interested people there and that he hopes to see a strong church organized in that beautiful city in the near future. He writes that a group of Protestants are giving way to the truth and he feels sure that the harvest will be excellent. We hope to hold a strong effort in Bello Horizonte during the first months of 1927. May the Lord help us to win souls for His kingdom."

The Bookman

A colporteur came to my door one day,
And delivered a book I had bought;
But, when I had seen it, I hid it away,
For I hated the things it taught.
So it lay in a drawer neglected, unread,
A casket of jewels, concealed;
While I was too busy to bother my head
With riches, it would have revealed.

But a day came at last when, chastened and sore,
My proud heart was wounded, and bled;
And I turned to the book, neglected before,
And opened the volume and read.
I found the message of comfort I sought,
In the book I so long had abused;
And wonderingly said, as I sat there in thought,
"God's blessings are often refused."

He who in wisdom can see to the end
Forseeing my proud heart would bleed,
Sent me the book, by the hand of a friend,
To help in the hour of my need.
Its message of love, touched an answering chord
In my hungering heart, that day;
And its beautiful truth drew me to the Lord;
His glory now brightens my way.

I oftentimes think of the bookman who came
To bring me a treasure so rare;
In this vale of tears, I may ne'er know his name,
But I'm hoping to meet him there.
How good it will be on some glorious day,
(And it may be a part of the plan)
To have a good angel approach me and say,
"Come here, and meet the bookman."

I'll clasp the hand of the one who left home,
And husband, or children, or wife,
Endured the hardships, consented to roam,
To bring me the message of life.
Arm in arm we'll walk by the river so clear,
Side by side at the throne we'll bend;
And there, in his ear so no other can hear,
I'll whisper, "It was kind of you, friend."
W. R. Elliott.

Notes

THOSE in attendance at the Divisional Council at the headquarters in Buenos Aires in December were the following: Elder Carlyle B. Haynes, the newly elected president of the

South American Division: W. H. Williams, the secretary-treasurer of the Division; Elder N. P. Neilsen, the president of the South Brazil Union Conference; Elder F. W. Spies, the superintendent of the East Brazil Union Mission; Elder F. L. Perry, the newly elected superintendent of the Inca Union Mission; J. W. Westphal, the field secretary of the Division; Professor C. P. Crager, secretary of the Educational, Missionary Volunteer and Sabbath School Departments of the Division; Brother E. H. Meyers, secretary of the Publishing Department of the Division; Elder R. R. Breitung, secretary of the Home Missionary Department of the Division; Brother C. L. Bauer, secretary-treasurer of the Austral Union Conference; and Brother F. C. Varney, cashier in the Division office.

IT WAS a source of regret that Elder E. L. Maxwell, the newly elected president of the Austral Union Conference, was not able to be present at the Divisional Council. He will arrive in Buenos Aires in February in time to preside at the biennial session of the Austral Union Conference.

ELDER and Mrs. W. E. Hancock have arrived in Buenos Aires where Elder Hancock takes the presidency of the Buenos Aires Conference.

IMMEDIATELY following the Divisional Council, the Austral Union Conference Committee was called in session at Florida, and the brethren of this committee spent a number of days arranging their budget and their union conference program for 1927.

IN ORDER to look after the interests and assure the regular publication of the BULLETIN during the absence of its editor and associate editor, an office editor has been appointed in the person of Miss Etta Hewgley.

BROTHER W. H. Williams left Buenos Aires for Sao Paulo, Brazil, on December 30th, to engage in auditing there preceding the session of the East Brazil Union Mission and the South Brazil Union Conference.

ELDERS Haynes and Westphal left for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, January 11th to attend the biennial session of the East Brazil Union Mission which began there January 14th.

PROFESSOR Crager left for Sao Paulo, Brazil, January 19th. He will attend the biennial session of the South Brazil Union Conference, and preside at the regional educational convention which will be held there.

ELDER O. Montgomery and Professor W. E. Howell sailed from New York January 1st to join the workers in South America in the round of Union meetings in this Division.

PROF. H. M. COLBURN of the Lake Titicaca Normal School writes: "Every time I write to some of you in the Division Office the enrollment is larger. It now stands at 343. By tomorrow it may be 350. I am doing all I can to stop them from coming, but with little success. I have sent telegrams to our stations telling them we are full. These have been followed by letters, but what is one to do when a man comes from a distance of seven days to attend school?"

The dates which have been fixed so far for South American meetings in the various union organizations are as follows:

Educational Convention, Sao Paulo, Brazil	January 24-29
Union Committee & Board meetings, Sao Paulo, Brazil	January 30 - Feb. 2
South Brazil Union Session, Sao Paulo, Brazil	February 2-8
Austral Union Session, Puiggari, Entre Rios	February 17-24
Board Meetings, Puiggari, Entre Rios	February 24-27
Educational Convention, Puiggari, Entre Rios	February 28 - March 5
S. A. Division Summer Council, Buenos Aires	March 6-12
Chile Annual Conference and Committee meeting	March 11-22