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Returning for a Larger Evangelism

Carlyle B. Haynes

THIS is an appeal to every worker in the South American Division, as he visits churches and companies, to be on the watch for prospective colporteurs. Largely increased evangelistic endeavor, which is the need of the hour in South America, requires an enlargement of our evangelistic working force, among which the evangelistic colporteur is among the most important units.

Our colporteur ranks are becoming depleted, and this is a rallying call to administrators, ministers, missionaries, office men, departmental men and institutional men to unite in looking for new recruits.

God has certainly shown it to be His purpose to accomplish mighty things in South America through the agency of the colporteur. He has sent these devoted workers where the minister has never been, and everywhere He has blessed the publications with an influence which is little, if at all, short of miraculous. Believers and churches constantly spring up in the trail of the colporteur.

No worker, therefore, can do anything better towards enlarging our evangelistic endeavor in this Division, than to find one or more men who, by his persuasion, can be induced to devote their lives to this important soul-winning service.

No, this kind of thing is *not* exclusively the work of the bookmen. It *is* their work of course. It is also the work of every minister and executive and office man and departmental secretary, as well. No minister is doing his full duty, even as a minister, who fails to watch for and train and inspire new workers to enter the service of his Lord. In every church there are members who, with proper encouragement, sympathetic counsel, and helpful instruction, would be happy to enter the work of God. The bookman may never find them, may know nothing of them. The minister does know of them. The

believer looks to the minister for guidance. He is entitled to that guidance. The counsel of the minister may be the deciding factor which will make such a believer a wonderfully successful soul-winner for God. And the failure to give that counsel may be just the thing which will deprive the cause of God of such successful service. This is not merely cooperation with the publishing department. It is your duty to God, your duty to your mem-

"GO YE"

In the field of worth-while effort
Lies a work for you and me.
It cannot be done by proxy,
Each must do his part, you see.

"Fields are white, the Master calleth,"
Oft we sing it with our might,
But along with all the singing,
There's a battle and a fight.

Harvest days are now upon us,
We must gather in the grain,
Ere it waste in field or meadow;
Every muscle we must strain.

Calls for reapers now are sounding
Over mountain, plain, and dale.
'Tis not safe to withhold answer,
In this crisis do not fail.

Lovingly the Master watches
As we give Him service true.
Sees our sorrows, joys, or heartaches,
Comforts me and comforts you.

And the day, whate'er it bringeth,
On the morrow, we may know
That the Saviour walks beside us
When we answer to His "go."

Burton Castle.

bers, your duty to the cause that employs you.

You could not do your members a greater favor than to encourage them to take up work for God. That is really the purpose God had in calling them into this message. He has work for them to do for Him. Encourage them to begin it. Their own development and training as candidates for Heaven may depend upon it.

Then, too, you may really be recruiting men for the gospel ministry by inducing them to go into the colporteur work. There is no better training for successful, efficient ministry than is obtained in the colporteur work. I would not exchange the benefits of my colporteur experience for the benefits of my college training. I appreciate both, and am thankful I had both, but if I had to say which did the most for me in the way of fitting me for the work of God, I would not hesitate in declaring for the colporteur work.

So, brethren of all departments, let us start a new era of friendly, sympathetic cooperation, each man looking not merely after his own special interests alone, but being alert to the interests of his brother departmental worker as well. Let us all realize that what advances the work in any particular line advances it in all lines. Especially is this true regarding the colporteur work. More colporteurs mean more souls, more church members, more in the Sabbath school, more in the Missionary Volunteer society, more engaged in home missionary work, more tithes, more offerings, more students for our schools, more prospective workers for our fields.

Come on, brethren, let us take hold of this matter in earnest. The members in your churches who would make good colporteurs, turn their names in today to your field missionary secretary, and join your efforts to his in persuading these members to enter the work. Let us have a 500% increase in our colporteur ranks in the next six months. Certainly it can be done.

South Brazil Union

N. P. NEILSEN - - - - President
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Winning Souls

THERE is no greater work in this world than that of winning souls. There is no work that will bring greater results for eternity. As Christians, this is our work. Leading sinners to Christ and helping saints to enjoy a more intimate relationship with our Lord, is the grand task committed to us by our Master. In fact, the purpose of all our missionary endeavor is to lead men and women to Christ. Yea, the purpose of all of our schools and publishing houses, the purpose of all of our church building propositions, and of all of our departmental work, is solely to help fallen humanity and to save souls for the kingdom of Heaven.

It is a work in which all our members who know the Lord may engage. It is not the ministers alone who are to do this work; no, God has ordained that sinners saved by grace should tell the story of salvation. We may all be soul winners. Although the Lord has called the ministers to do a special work for Him, He, nevertheless, purposes that every one who has been born again should bring souls to Christ. We may all have a part in this, the greatest of all works, the winning of souls.

Nothing rejoices our hearts more than to see the work of God advance. We rejoice when we see sinners saved. It gladdens our hearts when souls are converted to God. There is rejoicing in heaven among the angels when a lost soul is brought back again to the Lord, and at the same time there is joy among the saints of God on earth. No greater joy can come to us than to see souls born into the kingdom of God.

We should plan for a great soul-winning campaign during this year, not alone by the ministers and conference workers, but we solicit the help of all our people. May it not be possible for each member to at least win one soul during this year for the Lord? If this were done, it would mean a great advance to the cause of God, and new courage would come to our people. But in order to win others to Christ, we ourselves must know the Lord; we must be connected with heaven. God grant that it may be even so! N. P. NEILSEN.

Big Things in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

SEVERAL items have come to our notice lately which convince me that our work with the printed page in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, deserves special mention. It will be remembered that during the year 1926 this state experienced quite a wide spread political revolution. This apparently hindered our work, nevertheless, the year's report shows up well. The following paragraphs give a few of the items just referred to regarding the work in the Rio Grande do Sul Conference.

During the last year or more, reports have told of quite a harvest of souls as



Colporteur Doerner and a customer who "looked up" to him.

a direct result of our literature and the colporteur. In one place a group of about fifty were found keeping the Sabbath. J. M. Zeroth, field missionary secretary of this field, writes that upon one occasion a colporteur gave a Bible study with forty-eight people gathered for the study. In another case a colporteur had fifty-three present for a study and later at a similar meeting sixty were present.

The Rio Grande do Sul Conference now holds the South American record for a week's work for "Our Day." The colporteur worked 54 hours, taking 157 orders, valued at 4:255\$000 (\$710.00 gold, according to value of currency at the time). Rio Grande also has first place in the number of copies of "Our Day" sold. More than 11,000 copies of this book have been handled in this one local conference,

which is an average of one book for every 198 of the population in the field. This average is also higher than that of any other field in South America.

Rio Grande's champion colporteur, Wm. Doerner, delivered 611 copies of "Our Day" during 1926, which is an average of 14 books delivered for every week he worked during the year.

The accompanying picture shows our youthful giant colporteur, E. Doerner (only 19 years of age at the time), son of the Wm. Doerner previously mentioned. It happened this way. In a certain town Brother Doerner was meeting considerable prejudice and could do little. Soon he met a photographer who seemed to be quite a respected and influential man in the vicinity. The photographer gave his order for the book, and was so impressed with the size of the youth that he asked permission to have his picture taken standing with the colporteur. The photographer used these pictures considerably in advertising and also complemented the colporteur with a quantity of the pictures. With this publicity a favorable impression was made and a curiosity aroused which resulted in a big business for the colporteur.

E. H. MEYERS.

*Publishing Department Secretary,
South American Division.*

Slogans

I LIKE good slogans, but I like much better the concrete demonstration of their power and practicability. Some slogans are made for effect, some to deceive, and some have for a basis a real ideal and power to get results. God made a body of clay and called it man. But man is more than a lump of clay. To be a man the clay had to live and move and achieve.

When God expressed the word *man* He spoke forth a great ideal; a great prophecy. But could that ideal be achieved? Yes! He breathed into it the breath of life. It got up, moved, obeyed its maker.

The *Atalaia* has a slogan. That slogan expresses its ideal. It is a challenge to itself and life and existence. The *Atalaia* cannot exist if it fails to fulfil its slogan. The familiar slogan of the *Atalaia* is: "The *Atalaia* saves souls." Now if it does, well; if not, the slogan becomes as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal.

As I began my work in Curitiba I asked each member how he or she received the truth. Speaking with one very intelligent young lady, I asked the same question. She replied: "Sister Blank passed here selling the *Atalaia*. I bought it and then another, then began studying with her, and was baptized against terrible opposition and persecution." Yes the *Atalaia* saves souls, as does all of our literature when given the opportunity.

The sister who sold these *Atalaia*s is a

hard working wash woman with a large family and a sick husband. She sold thirty *Atalaia*s in one hour on May 5. I noticed two young men in our Sunday night meeting a few weeks ago who had attended once before, and I sat down with them to enquire their names and addresses and to learn how they found our meeting. The older one replied: "Senhora loaned us the books 'Twelve Great Signs' and 'Our Day.' We read them and are interested in the truth." The fact is, the whole family is interested, and it is the work of two books loaned, and by the sister who sold the *Atalaia*.

There is only one thing wrong with our literature. It is not worked hard enough. We should not allow one sheet to lie idle because soon it will lose its value. I am learning to depend more and more on literature in church and evangelistic work.

A. E. HAGEN.

*Evangelist, Curitiba, Paraná
Brazil.*

South Brazil Notes

RECENTLY, seven persons were baptized by Elder H. B. Westcott, in the interior of the State of São Paulo.

ON THE eighth of May, Elder Streit-horst baptized two persons in Trombudos, Santa Catharina, and three days later he baptized four more at Rollador.

DURING the Big Week Brother Saturnino de Oliveira, Field Missionary secretary of the Paraná-Santa Catharina Mission, took fifty-one orders for "Guia Practica da Saúde" (Practical Guide), valued at 2:475\$000.

ELDER G. W. Schubert, Field Secretary of the General Conference, reached São Paulo on June 3, and spoke at the Collegio Friday evening and in the São Paulo church on Sabbath. He plans to visit a number of our German churches in Paraná, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul. We know our people will enjoy hearing Elder Schubert.

ELDER A. C. Harder, president of the Rio Grande do Sul Conference, writes that he has baptized thirty-six dear souls on his trip among the churches together with Elder J. W. Westphal.

FOR some weeks Brother José R. Passos has been working in the country territory north of Cananéa, São Paulo. Recently he wrote us that there are twelve or fifteen persons who are awaiting baptism. A Sabbath school with thirty members has been organized and his wife has opened up and is teaching a parochial school with eleven students. We are glad to know that the Lord is giving them fruit for their labors. This territory belongs to the recently combined Santa Catharina-Paraná Mission.

ON THE thirteenth of May, Elder José dos Reis, Pastor of the São Paulo church, baptized two persons at Nova Odessa; and on the eighteenth, he baptized three at Jahú. He reports that there are excellent interests at all these places, and the interest should be followed, but his work in São Paulo did not permit him to remain longer. More workers are needed to answer the many calls that come in.

ELDER A. N. Allen buried three dear souls with their Lord in baptism at Vianópolis, Goyaz, on Sabbath, May 14, and a former ordained Baptist minister, who has accepted the truth, was received as a member of our church on profession of faith. Others in that place are keeping the Sabbath, and these will doubtless in the near future also be baptized. Our message is progressing in this little town at the end of the railroad in the state of Goyaz.

ON SABBATH, April 30, Elder A. N. Allen baptized three persons at Pires do Rio, Goyaz, and two others were received on profession of faith. Thus the work continues to grow in that frontier town.

N. P. NEILSEN.

Austral Union Conference

E. L. MAXWELL - - - - President
C. L. BAUER - - - - Secy. - Treas.
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Buenos Aires, Argentine

Nothing Against the Truth but for the Truth

THE conflict between good and evil, light and darkness, has not yet come to an end. The evil one, who at the beginning opposed the good, uses all the means and instruments he can obtain to dismerit and hinder the work of God on earth. This is something all those who proclaim the present truth can prove, but at the same time they can testify that nothing can be done against the truth.

In January, this year, the first sargent of the Bahía Blanca Salvation Army came to this town to collect funds. His first inquiry was whether there were any evangelical churches in Guatraché. He immediately set out to find them to see whether they were the ones for which he was looking. He came to the house of the Lutheran pastor and was greeted with the following words: "What do you want?" He asked the pastor if he could tell him where to find the other evangelistic church and who they were. The answer was, "They are Adventists and live near the police station office. But

I would not go there for they do not believe in Christ nor the Holy Spirit."

While Brother Quiroga, the visitor, was going to the hotel he thought, "I must go and visit the Adventist pastor and preach to him about Christ and the work of the Holy Spirit. But, anyway, how can they be protestants and not believe in these things? I wonder what they do believe and what the basis of their faith is." With such thoughts the noon hour passed, and then he went out in search of the writer of these lines. My wife and I had just left to visit two interested families when he arrived at our home, however the brother who lives with us was at home and greeted him. The visitor immediately began to ask questions with regard to our faith, to all of which the brother was able to give him satisfactory answers. He was still at the house when I returned. After shaking hands, he told me what he had thought during the day, and that he was glad to get acquainted with Adventists, about whom he had heard so much. He had brought a book written by a Baptist preacher in La Plata entitled, "Refutation of Adventism."

We immediately took up the subject of "The Two Laws" and studied it until midnight. Before he left we had prayer and he thanked God for the marvelous light he had received through that study. The next day he had to go to Alpachiri, a town about nine miles distant from Guatraché, and inasmuch as I had to go to the same place I invited him to accompany me in my automobile. He accepted, saying, "Then we will be able to continue talking about these things on the way." We agreed to meet that night for a study on the "New Testament Sabbath." We began and closed the study with prayer, and before parting he told me: "There is no worse blindness than the one who does not want to see. How is it that the writer of this book cannot see the fourth commandment in the New Testament with all the Bible knowledge he has? I can see it now very clearly. . . . Are we not told that till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law?"

Then he asked me how it was that this commandment had been changed. I told him that in order to give a satisfactory answer it would be necessary to study the prophecies, which we decided to do the following days. We had three studies a day all the time we were in that place. At all of the studies the visitor marked down every



The Ministerial students at the River Plate Junior College, preparing for work in the Spanish-speaking fields of South America.

text for his future study. When we parted he was convinced of the truth. Upon reaching Bahía Blanca he returned the collected money and his uniform to his society. He attended our meetings which were being held in the city at that time and has fully accepted the truth. At present he is working in the harbor works until the Lord may open some way for him. He would like to canvass.

Dear readers, I believe that if the Lutheran and Baptist preachers had not done their part, this young man would not have found the full light of the gospel at this time. What Paul says in 2 Cor. 6:8 has been fulfilled again, and also that nothing can be done against the truth.

GODOFREDO BLOCK JR.
Pastor

*Guatraché, Pampa Central,
Argentine.*

Bringing Another to Turn Back Himself

ONE of our students, a Mapuche Indian, who had been out all summer trying to gain his scholarship, arrived at the school a few days after the school year commenced. He had written that he would come with a cousin whom he had interested in the truth. We were all very glad to see them, especially the Indian colporteur, for we have high hopes that he will be of service in starting a definite work among his people. He was very anxious to see me in order to get his cousin well

started in his school work, and as soon as it was convenient I asked them to come into my office.

I handed each a matriculation blank. The Indian colporteur took one and carefully explained to his cousin just how to fill it out. I wondered why he was not more anxious to fill out his own. As I handed him a pen he said, "No, brother, I cannot go to school this year." Naturally I asked, "Why." He said, "I have not been able to make my scholarship and so shall have to go back among my own people."

Knowing his keen interest in the truth and his great anxiety to get an education, I pressed him a little; but he was firm. He said, "I haven't the money and so shall have to go back to live as before." He was very sad about it but would not think of making any proposition that seemed like not doing all his part.

Several of us, teachers and conference workers, talked it over and decided to each do a little and offer him work to pay the rest. When I went to talk to him, asking him if he would be willing to work hard for his studies, he answered: "Oh, how happy I'd be if only I could be here working all day, even though I could take but one class." We gave him his work and told him that he could go on with his classes and that the rest of his expenses were arranged for. Each day he seems happier to be here and his consecrated life is an inspiration to all.

J. M. HOWELL,

*President, Chillan Training School,
Chile.*

Inca Union Mission

V. E. PEUGH - - - *Superintendent*
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Another Needy Field Entered

IN THE very heart of Peru there still lies an unentered section of territory. In this region live some of the finest specimens of the descendants of the old Inca tribes. They are a large, fine looking, intelligent class of Indians. They own their own small farms and stock and are largely independent. The center of influence is the old city of Ayacucho.

For many years our brethren in the Peru Mission have hoped to be able to open up work in this region, and repeated calls have been made for men. In April of this year the writer, accompanied by Elder H. D. Isaac, made a trip into this territory and carefully studied the field. Upon returning, we presented the great needs of this section before our Union and Division committees. Very favorable consideration was given to the call, and it was voted to open work at once among the Quechua Indians of the Ayacucho section of Peru. Brother Pedro Kalbermatter, a man of years of successful missionary experience among the Quechua Indians of the Lake Titicaca field, was called to pioneer the work among the many thousands of splendid Indians of this field.

No protestant denomination has ever

been allowed to enter this field, and Brother Kalbermatter realizes very fully the opposition that he may have to meet as he endeavors to plant the third angel's message on contested soil. We fully believe that God would have these dear people have the opportunity of hearing the truth, and we know that He is well able to sustain and protect His faithful missionaries as they break the soil in this new field. Brother and Sister Kalbermatter are now in Huancayo, on the border of this great Indian section, and are making preparations to carefully work their way into the interior. It is estimated that there are no less than 200,000 of these Indians, and the note of the last message of mercy has never been sounded among them. We earnestly solicit the prayers of God's people in behalf of these brave-hearted workers as they go forth to pioneer the work in their new field of labor.

V. E. PEUGH.

Marked Growth Despite Difficulties

"SAVE us, O Lord our God, and gather us from among the heathen, to give thanks unto thy holy name, and to triumph in thy praise." Ps. 106:47. This same prophetic cry of the Psalmist is raised to heaven by thousands of afflicted Indians of these vast regions. Their cry is more than a cry. It is an agonizing groan that comes from the depths of a troubled spirit, of the afflicted under the heavy yoke of four hundred years of hard slavery, of superstitions, miseries and manifold phases of sin. They are groaning but God hears their cry and sends comfort to their souls.

Notwithstanding all the difficulties and persecutions of which these people have been victims, during the past year the section comprised by the Umuchi Mission station has conducted 17 schools with more than 800 pupils. There were 92 precious souls buried with their Lord in baptism, and even though the lieutenant governor of the district where we have most of our people said that he would put in prison and judge those who paid their tithe or gave offerings (in Peru there is a law against payment of tithe), we have received a nice amount of both tithes and offerings. This has been an evident proof that our Indian brethren are learning to fear and obey God rather than man.

Those whom we used to hear singing rude songs to Bacchus, and rejoicing in dissolution and crime, are now seen gathering like brethren from among the Gentiles, to praise the holy name of God and to rejoice in His

praises. Pray for more workers for this needy field.

FRANCISCO BROUCHY.

*Umuchi Mission Station Director,
Lake Titicaca Field.*

Number of Schools Increase in Platería District

THE school work is still growing where it was first started in the Platería section of the Lake Titicaca Mission. After the training school for teachers and other native workers was moved to Juliaca, the Platería school was quite small; in fact the attendance ran down to about sixty. We are glad to report a steady gain for the past two years, in which time the attendance has more than doubled. For 1926 it was necessary to employ three teachers.

Platería does not yet have a building especially for its school. For a time the church building was used. Since then the school has been shifted from one unsatisfactory building to another. We now have several thousand adobes made, and soon there will be a building especially designed for school needs. The expense is to be borne by the Indians themselves.

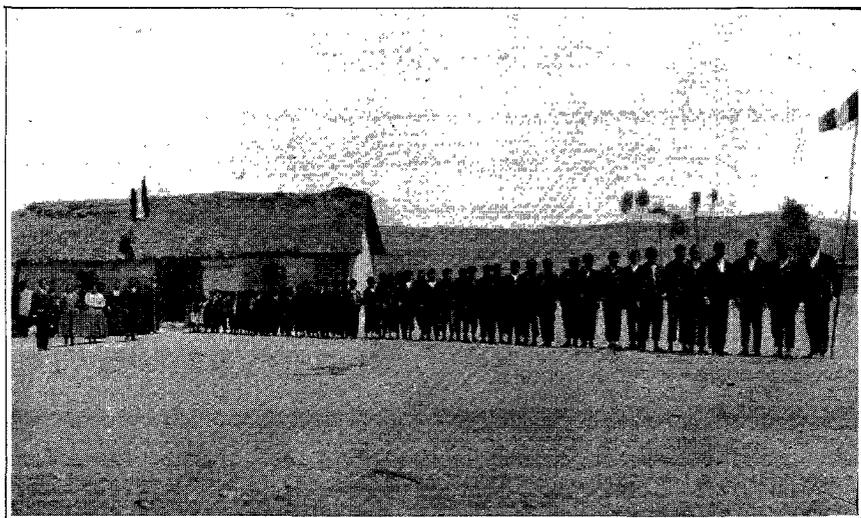
For some time the Huata station has been under the care of Platería; and this past year, 1926, the Esquiñas station was also added. In 1925 there were seven mission schools in the territory of the three stations. In 1926 the number increased to thirteen. Calls are coming in for other new schools for 1927.

In Chinchera, where the school work had been dropped for two years, they asked us for a teacher for 1926. Others, who are not our friends, heard that we were planning to open work there again, so did what they could to get all the children into other schools. They even sent officers

and soldiers from house to house to oblige all to attend elsewhere. The faithful ones were entirely discouraged, saying that there were only ten or fifteen children left for our school. They knew that we do not open schools for less than forty. Others had said they were going to take our building and use it for their own school and church services, even declaring they would put an image inside. We thought it not best to let things go over into their hands so told the friends not to worry. We would provide a teacher this time for even those ten or fifteen, because of the peculiar circumstances. The school opened with only a few in attendance, but due to the faithful, Christian work of the teacher, the number soon ran up to fifty-one.

Mollooco was another place without a mission school for some time. They asked us for a teacher saying they thought they could send forty children but not more. We furnished them a teacher, and the register soon contained nearly seventy names. They opened school in a long, narrow building, about 10x50 feet, without any roof. At first they planned to put on a grass roof, then decided they wanted one of corrugated iron. Grass roofs are easily burned by enemies, but the iron roofs give promise of more permanence. Then we suggested to them if they were going to have a good roof they should first change the form of their building to one more appropriate for school purposes. Today they have a fine building, 30x36 feet, with iron roof. They are paying for this themselves.

Cocheraya is putting up a good shaped building with iron roof at their own expense. Carita Amaya is constructing a better building than the one formerly used. Other places are talking of making improvements.



School on the island of Succa, one of the Platería Station group.

The best of all is that there are candidates for baptism. We are trying to get them well prepared for this important step in Christian life.

W. W. WHEELER.

*Director, Platería Station,
Lake Titicaca Field.*

Beginners at the Juliaca Normal School

I FIND the beginners' class about the most interesting in our entire school. There are three little shiny-eyed boys just a little taller than the table where they sit, and there are four girls. Seven makes a perfect number for a class of beginners.

I am most especially interested in these four girls. They are not little girls. Two of them are the mothers of two of the little boys of the class and the other two have children in other classes. These teachers' wives are struggling earnestly with the difficulties of counting matches or beans and telling the answer in Spanish, or remembering which word is "cow" and which is "milk," and of trying to make their inexperienced fingers trace the letters of their exercises in their copy books. The three little boys may be inattentive or playful, but these mothers who have set out to get an education sit through a class period and never relax.

There is a group of little satellites revolving about this class of mothers—their younger children who have not yet reached school age. Sometimes they get to revolving about the other classes and then the teachers interfere, but for the most part they are pretty good little folks and look after themselves with not much help from any one.

One of these days the restless little fellows of the beginners' class will go far beyond the slow-minded mothers, but not yet. This summer's tense attention and faithful plodding are bringing results. The mothers can count farther, and more accurately, than the children; they can write more legibly. The one thing in which the little beginners are outdoing the grown-ups is the class in conversation. Day after day our native teachers have the students talk about familiar subjects. Each time the little beginners are soon able to frame their sentences correctly and say them glibly, while the big beginners put the words in the wrong places and pronounce them with painful difficulty. When the younger ones say, "I have two hands," the older ones say, "I two hands" or "I hands." It seems almost too hard to learn to use any part of speech besides the noun. Even when the teacher says carefully, "my pencil is lost," the pupil is very likely to repeat quite as carefully, "my is lost pencil."

In spite of, perhaps because of, their innumerable mistakes and their pathetic

slowness, these mothers have been a constant inspiration to me. They are doing their best. They can never attain to any great intellectual heights, but they are courageously doing all they are able to do, and the effort is not wasted. It is refining the character and molding the life. It is making these Indian girls better wives and mothers. God bless them!

GUSSIE FIELD-COLBURN.

*Normal director,
Juliaca Training School.*

Founding of the Piata Mission as Told By Its Chief

(Continued)

Finally the Director putting his arms around Chief Gregorio said with much emotion, "Friend I wish it were in my power to give you a pastor, but I'm not the superintendent. You'll have to go to Puno and see the Big Director of all the Evangelist Missions."

"What shall I tell my people!" exclaimed the chief. "Can't you even give me a teacher to take back and teach my people the true way? They are expecting me to bring back a Pastor. What shall I tell them? If I come back empty handed they might stone me."

He then told the Pastor of the pillage, and how he had been blamed for this; how he had pacified them by promising to get them an Evangelist Pastor to protect them. The Director seemed puzzled for awhile. How could he send this Indian away empty handed, who pled so earnestly for some one to teach his people. After much thought he decided to call Esteban Huanca, who could talk some Spanish. Esteban was asked to go to Piata, and teach the Indians while Chief Gregorio searched for a Pastor. Needless to say Esteban decided to be the first to give the truth to Piata.

The next morning the two said good-bye and wound their way back up the rocky cliff that led to the main road some three miles above. Gregorio was not completely satisfied yet. He wanted a foreign Pastor like that sympathetic man of Umuchi. He would, however, he said to himself, solace the Indians with a teacher and strike out as soon as possible for Puno.

A few weeks later saw Chief Gregorio, and several others as companions with packs on their backs, climbing the winding mountain trail in the direction of Juliaca on their way to Puno. After four days of constant walking they arrived at the Mission in Puno, and stood in front of Brother Wilcox, who, smiling down at them, asked them what they wanted.

"We want an Evangelist Pastor for Piata," declared Gregorio the spokesman for them all who could speak a little

Spanish. "We have come eighty miles from our village here. We were told you could give us a Pastor." They handed him a letter that had been kindly written by the Pastor of Umuchi.

"We want to know about the true God," they continued in chorus. "We want a Pastor to teach us. Hundreds of men and women are waiting for us to return with a Pastor."

Superintendent Wilcox stood looking at these men for some seconds. Here was his chance to open up the work in that vast district of Huancane. He had been praying for just such an opening. Now would be the time to fill it while the Indians were animated. Some time before he had wished to visit this village but because of the pillage and uprising of the Indians round about he was unable with others of the general brethren to make the visit.

Telling them to wait, he stepped into his office and consulted with the secretary and others. It was decided to do all possible to put a Director in Piata who could open up the work. Brother Elvin was asked to leave Occa Pampa and be Piata's first Director. A letter was handed to Chief Gregorio for Brother Elvin.

"We'll give you a Pastor," said Elder Wilcox, "providing Brother Elvin of Occa Pampa will accept to go to Piata. Will you build a church and a house for him if he comes?"

"We'll do anything," they declared, "if you will only give us a foreign Pastor to teach us."

The four days back were made in three, so anxious were Gregorio and his companions to break the news. Stopping over night to tell the waiting Indians, who had been waiting almost a month since Chief Gregorio had left for Puno, they hastened on to Occa Pampa to find out what Brother Elvin would say. It was Sabbath when they arrived at the Occa Pampa Mission. Church services had just begun. They drank in eagerly the words of truth as spoken by Brother Elvin as he told of how Jesus had come to this world and died for sinners such as they.

After services they handed him the letter. On reading it, Brother Elvin entered the house to consult with his wife. Returning, he told them he would go as soon as it was possible, telling them to be ready at any time to come for him and his household articles. In the meantime they could prepare a house for him.

Some two months later Brother Elvin, accompanied by Brother Wilcox, and Brother Field, the sympathetic Pastor of Umuchi, went to Piata to look for a suitable plot of land on which to establish the Mission. After unraveling many difficulties as to limits and inheritances, the papers were signed for the land that was to be the place of the Mission Compound on which the present buildings stand.



Hans Mary and André Gedrath, first Amazonian colporteurs. Their first two weeks work came to about \$1,650.00.

That night the Indians had a feast for their Pastor and his companions. The three were kept up almost all night eating soup, potatoes, habas, etc., as different ones brought a present.

At last Piata was to receive an Evangelist Pastor. After several years of wandering, suffering and adventure, a Director was to be placed in the Piata village to teach these ignorant souls the true way. The buildings, true to their word, were soon built. After one year's work by a foreign Pastor, the Indians had built their church, teacher's house, Director's house, and store-house and dispensary. Two hundred believers were baptized that same year.

Today after one year of Brother Elvin's stay, and five years of the writer's stay, Piata Mission has outgrown its neighbors, which were established several years before. It is now the largest Mission around Lake Titicaca with a membership of 1637. Surely the planting of truth in Huancane was God's choosing, and God has shown His great pleasure by giving an abundant harvest. Joy and peace now reign in the hearts of the believers. News of the work in Huancane are echoed and re-echoed throughout Peru. Even in the halls of Congress are heard the praises of what the Evangelists are doing in the Huancane Province. Men who once hated the sight of an Evangelist Indian have since learned to love and respect them as the most honored of Peru's Indian citizens.

G. A. SCHWERIN.

Director, Mission Station,
Lake Titicaca Field.

East Brazil Union Mission

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Elder Schubert visits Rio-Espírito Santo Mission

THE Rio-Espirito Santo Mission, directed by Elder C. C. Schneider, has recently been favored by a visit from Elder G. W. Schubert, Field Secretary of the General Conference.

Elder Schubert, although now a man of 58 years, is a real courageous man when it comes to the hard problems of life. He has just returned from a three weeks trip through the mountains of the state of Espirito Santo. Most of the trip was made on mule back. There are no automobiles and automobile roads in that part. They have, however, a large growing German membership tucked far away among the hills. In several places good church buildings are to be found. Some of our largest church schools are in that part. Elder Schubert baptized some of the fathers and mothers of the present rising generation, long years ago in Germany. These brethren and sisters were made exceedingly glad to meet Elder Schubert again.

The reports are that our brethren are of good courage. Many wrong steps were made right, victories gained, and with a new determination our German members of the Rio-Espirito Santo Mission expect to press onward and upward.

E. H. WILCOX.

Amazonia.

AFTER a month's experience in the Amazon, I can truthfully say that all the members of our little missionary company are glad to be here.

We have made a number of visits in the interest of our work. The director of the large and important government hospital here in the city especially took an interest in our work. He also wrote a fine recommendation for the medical book, "Guia Practico da Saúde." Others are also recommending this splendid book and the colporteurs are meeting with excellent success. For the first fortnight's work Brethren André Gedrath and Hans Mayr have taken nearly ten contos worth of orders (\$1,250.00 gold). One influential gentleman has given promise of taking 200 "Guides" while another wants ten copies to send into the interior where health conditions are unfavorable and where there are no doctors. These pro-

mises are not included in the above two weeks work.

You will readily notice the happy look on the boys' faces as they are starting out for another day's experience at 7 o'clock in the morning. Oh, that more such men might be found who are willing to face the problems of giving the message to this great region!

Our plans for the work in this city, Belém, are to wedge in the right arm of the message first. We plan on filling the homes with our health literature. Then our great pioneer paper, *O Atalaia*, will step forward and make its impressions on the minds of the people. Immediately after that we want to organize systematic tract work and prepare the territory for a series of meetings. We feel sure that God has many honest souls here.

God has led us and blessed us so far, on our trip, and in locating and organizing our work.

Some one said, *Indians!* Yes, there are a dozen or more tribes around here. They are sitting, bound hands and feet, with chains of darkness. Just as soon as the way opens and opportunity affords, I hope to visit some of these needy people of the bush. I pray for His guidance, for wisdom and for strength and resistance power as I penetrate the jungles and swamps of this region under the tropical sun.

We are all of good courage and ask an interest in your prayers in behalf of the work in this newly organized Lower Amazon Mission.

J. L. BROWN.

Superintendent, Lower Amazon
Mission, East Brazil.



Amazon Indians waiting for the message.

South American Bulletin

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East Brazil Notes

THE East Brazil Union in territory, is the largest union in all South America; in members it is the smallest.

This large territory is divided into six mission fields all of which are only partially manned. In other words, we have few workers in each to foster the growth of the several departments. Brother L. G. Jorgensen our Mission Sabbath school, Missionary Volunteer, and Educational secretary, is also serving in these departments in all the local fields. We have no Home Missionary secretary, either Union or local. Our staff of workers in the local fields consist of the superintendent and one or two native workers, who are trying to evangelize a territory comprising as many as three states.

We are, however, of good courage, facing discouraging conditions. Our courage is good because our few workers in these local fields are doing what they can to keep the work progressing. At the present time two of our local field directors are conducting public efforts.

Elder L. B. Halliwell, of the Bahia Mission, reports having held meetings with the city's most prominent people present. He and his wife were called upon to appear before educational bodies to give addresses. His wife has been giving health lectures with good results. Several new people are now keeping the Sabbath.

Elder E. M. Davis, of the Minas Geraes Mission, reports that he was able to secure only a small hall, but has it well filled. Some are already deeply interested in the truth.

Elder Ricardo Wilfart is now holding an effort in the Central church of Rio. Elder Wilfart is an evangelist of much experience. He has his hall filled with from 175 to 250 every night. Most of those attending are new faces. Prospects are that 1927 will be a prosperous year for our work here.

E. H. WILCOX.

News Notes from The Inca Union

BRETHREN Phillips and Dennis just returned from a week-end visit to the section of the Peru Mission in and about Huacho. They report that the work is onward and our people are of good courage in those parts.

HARVEST INGATHERING: Our workers and people all seem to be possessed with the real spirit of work and cooperation. The red lines in our Harvest Ingathering thermometers are rising as if caused by a terrific mid-summer heat. Brethren Lorenz and Salvini have been enthusiastically leading the forces in Peru. The Lima Training School has caught the spirit and they have set for themselves a splendid goal. In two field days they have just about reached their goal, and there seems to be no inclination to stop working.

Word has just reached us from Bolivia that the Lord is wonderfully blessing the Harvest Ingathering work in that field and that they fully intend to reach their goal.

FURLOUGH: Elder W. F. Miller and family are sailing for the States today (June 15). Brother and Sister Miller have worked hard in this field and have done very faithful service. We shall look forward to the time when they have completed their furlough and are able to return to the Union for extended service.

HUANCAYO: Brother and Sister Christianson are now located in the city of Huancayo, and are very happy indeed to be connected with our real native evangelistic work in that part of the Peru Mission. Great possibilities lie before them in that important part of the field, and we fully expect that they will soon have the privilege of reaping an abundant harvest.

Elder H. D. Isaac and family will be leaving in a few days for the Lake Titicaca field. At the time of our last Union Council, Elder Isaac was invited to carry the Educational work in the Lake Titicaca field.

In a letter just received from Elder Minner, superintendent of Bolivia, he states that they have just purchased a splendid lot for a church in an excellent location in the city of La Paz.

We greatly appreciate the services and counsel of Elder Breitigam in our Union. He has been helping Elder Minner in Bolivia and now goes on to the Lake field to counsel with our workers and to help raise the banner of the Laymans' Missionary Movement in that important field.

Elder Lorenz sails today (June 15) for Mollendo, on his way to Lake Titicaca and Bolivia. He will spend some time with Elder Breitigam in those fields.

Divisional Notes

ELDER J. W. Westphal, the Field Secretary of the Division, is back in his office again after an absence of about three months laboring among the churches of the Santa Catharina-Paraná Mission, and the Rio Grande do Sul and São Paulo Conferences, in Brazil. He joined his wife on her boat at Santos, as she was returning from the States, and came the rest of the way to Buenos Aires with her, arriving July 20.

PROFESSOR Crager, the Educational Secretary of the Division, is out in the North Argentine territory, together with Professor Striplin, the Educational Secretary of the Austral Union, in the interests of the church school, Missionary Volunteer, and Sabbath school work. Professor Crager will join Elder J. H. Roth, the president of the North Argentine Conference, in an evangelistic effort at Paraná, Entre Rios, beginning about the first of September. We are happy to see our Division departmental secretaries engaged in this kind of work.

ELDER R. R. Breitigam, the Home Missionary Secretary of the Division, is back in his office again after an absence of two months in Bolivia and Peru, around Lake Titicaca, in the interests of the home missionary work. He leaves again the first week in August to help the brethren in the South Brazil Union.

BROTHER E. H. Meyers, the Publishing Secretary of the Division, is assisting Brother Bergherm, the Publishing Secretary of the Austral Union, in colporteur institutes and training in the Austral Union. He is now in Chile, and will remain there in institute and training work for about six weeks.

ELDER Haynes, President of the Division, sails for the United States the latter part of August to attend the Fall Council at Chattanooga, Tennessee, beginning September 28. He expects to be back by the first week of November, and hopes to advance the Fall meeting of the Division Committee to November 20, so that the 1928 budgets can be adopted and in actual operation by January 1 throughout the field.

BROTHER F. C. Varney, the Division Cashier, is assisting Brother Bauer, the secretary-treasurer of the Austral Union, in the auditing of the two institutions at Puiggari, the River Plate Junior College, and the River Plate Sanitarium.