

# SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN

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THE time is not far distant when all our fields and institutions in South America will be struggling with the task of constructing budgets for the year 1928.

It is not too early at this time for executives, treasurers and committees to be giving thorough and conscientious study to the possibility of improving their budget situation.

This can be done by making a careful, painstaking survey and analysis of all sources of income and all items of expenditure, on the basis of which a searching inquiry should be made as to the possibility of bringing about real economies in administration, in operation, and in the general conduct of the work.

Just such efficiency work is needed between now and the time when new budgets shall be adopted. I appeal to every executive and every treasurer to give earnest consideration to this matter. I am told on every hand that we do not have enough money in South America to properly conduct the work here. That is no doubt true. As yet, however, I must take it on faith. There is another question which I must find an answer to before I can arrive at a satisfactory conclusion regarding the inadequacy of our present income. That is, "How are we spending what we have, and what are we getting for it?"

Of course, the easiest way to correct an unbalanced budget is to obtain a larger appropriation from the Division. We all understand that. But the easiest way is not always the best way, or the most conducive to the strengthening and enlargement of the work.

The time is past when any material increase in appropriations can be made to any field or institution. We may just as well face that fact frankly, for it is a fact which we will have to deal with. Gifts to missions on the part of our North American constituency have about reached their peak. There may be increases, but these increases will be small, and when they are divided among all the mission fields of the world, South America's share will not nearly meet what is being asked for, demanded and expected by and in our various fields.

## Preparing the 1928 Budget

By Carlyle B. Haynes

Just because we are engaged in God's business instead of worldly business is all the more reason why we should conduct the business of the Lord on a business-like basis. When one source of income is producing its limit, it is good business to discover other sources of income which may be fostered and developed and enlarged, and at the same time make the present income produce more than before.

I am convinced that we can do far more in South America with what we have than has been done. I am also convinced there are potential sources of income in South America fully adequate for the needs of the work.

It is because of such convictions that I appeal to our field leaders to begin a comprehensive survey of their fields, especially in the matter of income and expenditure. Set the figures before you which represent the total income of your field or institution. Then learn where it goes, whether it is being expended extravagantly or economically, and just what it is producing for your field.

Then ask yourself the questions, "By what means, or methods, or plans, or campaigns, can the income in this field be increased?" "Can we not make it produce fifty per cent more in 1928 than it produced in 1927?" If there is wasteful expenditure anywhere, let us determine to eliminate it. We use considerable care in the expenditure of our own money, giving study to the spending of every cent. We ought to use greater care, not less, in the use of God's money.

Then, after this careful survey has been made, and every economy possible put into operation, let such campaigns looking to an enlargement of income be launched as will provide for the needs of each field. It is altogether likely that such economies and such increases in income will be the only method of bettering our budget situation in South America during 1928.

We can do more and better work with the money we have, brethren. Perhaps God is determined that we shall do more before He grants us any increase.

### Inca Union Mission

V. E. PEUGH - - - *Superintendent*  
 W. E. PHILLIPS - - - *Secy. - Treas.*  
 Address: Casilla 1003, Lima, Peru

### A Great Work

"You people are doing a great work among the Indians, and we are glad to contribute to help you." This is what the manager of a large foreign corporation said to us while we were Harvest In-gathering in La Paz, Bolivia. He went on to say, "I stayed over night once at your mission station in Rosario and noted the great difference between the Indians under your influence and those not." Many other business men spoke likewise. The work we are doing is appreciated by the thinking public and to many, the success that is attending it is a marvel. A tourist passing through Peru, who had learned of our work, said to me: "How is it you Adventists are making such progress here while the other Protestants are practically standing still?"

Truly God has done a wonderful work in the Lake Titicaca field and in Bolivia. During the two months I was in those two fields, I had the opportunity of surveying the work closely, and marveled as I saw the magnitude and the stability of the work done. I had the privilege of visiting all the mission stations and many of the schools, and everywhere found large groups of Indians transformed by the saving grace of Jesus and rejoicing in the message.

In the Lake field there are 85 schools this year and 23 in Bolivia. These schools are to the work among the Indians what the public effort is in other countries. The school is the one great evangelizing agency that we have among the Indians. It has been the secret of the great success in soul-winning there. They are more than church schools, they are real public efforts for the evangelizing of the Indians. Each teacher really is an evangelist in effect.

From many places where we have no believers, come messengers calling for pastors and schools. God has gone before and opened the way, but constantly these messengers must be turned back with the answer, "You will have to wait for we have no more funds with which to send a pastor or teacher." The great Sandía district has been calling for more than seven years. They are so anxious for help that practically every month a representative from some part of that province is sent to Puno pleading for a pastor or teacher. As it takes two weeks to go and two weeks to return, you can see that some one from there during the

past year has been on the road almost constantly, calling—apparently in vain.

While at the Plateria Mission, after our meeting, a man handed Brother Wheeler, the director of the Mission, a letter. It was a plea from a group of people five days journey away, calling for a pastor to teach them the true way.

Of the ten stations in the Lake Titicaca Mission, only three actually had directors while I was there, however some were on the way and others in language study, so it is hoped by the end of the year to have all the stations manned. The Lord has blessed Elder Bresee and his associates in caring for that great field during the period of such a shortage of workers. They have done noble work. A field of almost 7,000 members, with 85 schools, offers a great problem of administration to care for with a handful of workers. We rejoice to see new recruits coming to help hold the work already established, and pray that the Lord of the harvest will send forth laborers into that great field which is ripe unto the harvest.

"Shall we whose souls are lighted with wisdom from on high,

"Shall we to men benighted the lamp of life deny?" R. R. BREITIGAM.

*Home Missionary Secretary,  
 South American Division.*

### What Shall I Tell Them?

THE Piata Mission situated in the Province of Huancane, Peru, on Lake Titicaca, extends over a territory covering fifty miles north and south by thirty miles east and west. Four of the largest districts, Huancane, VilqueChico, Cojata, and Inchupalla belong under its control.

There are 80,000 Indians, the majority of the province, found in these districts. The membership gleaned from this thickly settled populous is 1,637. Besides this there are several hundred more believers preparing for baptism.

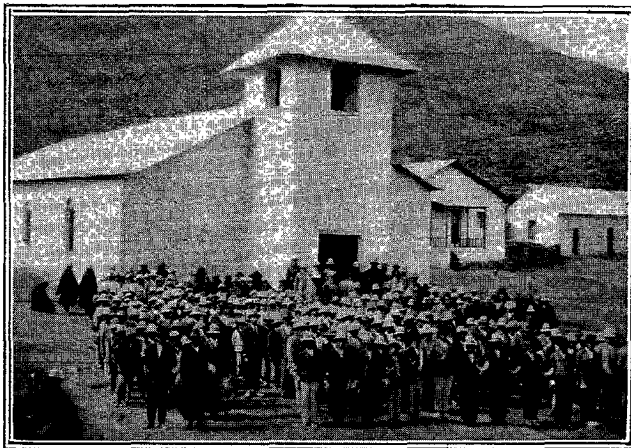
Under direct control of the Mission are

found seven sub-missions besides the central mission in Piata. An average attendance of 1,450 is maintained throughout the year in these different places of meeting.

Fourteen schools continue to matriculate every year bringing in over a thousand soles Peruvian currency from this source. Some 1,200 boys and girls are found in these schools taking the elementary courses. From these schools seventy went to our Normal School in Juliaca this year where they are preparing for a place in the Lord's vineyard. If we could only get the teachers, at least six more schools could be established. Every year we are told, however, that the budget is low. This holds back entire districts from accepting the truth.

There is no teacher to send them, is the word that comes to us. You would think they would get disanimated and come no more; but no, every year they come, every year they ask for a teacher. What shall I tell them? A lump comes to my throat and tears to my eyes every time I must tell them "no." How long will they have to be turned away? How long will they be told, "we can not give you a teacher; we are not ready to give you the gospel?"

You may wonder whether the Indian believers sacrifice for the cause of God. Whether they love it enough to give of their means to advance it to other lands. The Indian in comparison to his wealth does much better than many of our white believers. The land on which the Indian lives is subject to all the whims of mother nature. The high plateaus of the Andes are very changeable in atmospheric conditions. The days are scorching hot while the nights are cold. During the growing crops a frost is likely to come and destroy potatoes, avas, cebada, leaving the Indian with an entire crop failure, and nothing to eat. A tempest of hail may come which will do as much damage as frost. And again there may come too much rain which floods the ground and rots the



A view of the "Broken Stone" Mission with a group of students and teachers standing before the chapel.



crops, or not enough rain be provided, and the crops dry up under the scorching rays of the sun.

Under such discouraging circumstances you wonder how they give at all. Yet the funds come in. During the five years we have been in the Piata Mission S/3459.95 Peruvian currency have come in through offerings, and S/2386.68 in tithes. When you consider that all this money has been given in five and ten cent Bolivian pieces it makes you open your eyes.

Several weeks ago I told the members I would be leaving within two months for the States. I explained to them how it was impossible for a foreigner to stay up here much longer than five or six years, and how I had complied with my allotted time in the altitude. I told them in order that I might be of service in other places of the Lord's vineyard it was necessary that I have a change. After services a delegation of Indian chiefs came storming me with the following questions:

"Brother Pastor why do you leave? We will be sad without you. Who is going to be our next Pastor? What is his name? When will he come?"

What could I tell them? Here these Indians were confident that I would know since I was leaving who their next Pastor would be, and even what his name was. What do you suppose I told them? With tears in my eyes I put my hand on their shoulders and told them I did not know.

Then they exclaimed, "Are we not going to have a Pastor when you leave? Who will defend us before the authorities? The 'mistis' will eat us alive with their abuses if a Pastor is not given us."

I told them I realized this was so, and would do all in my power to see that they got a good Pastor. Yet when I look at the prospects I scarcely know what will be done. Only two missionary families have been sent to the field this year while four families are leaving. According to the *Review and Herald* of recent number the Division Conference office of South America cabled the General Conference that they had no funds with which to carry more workers. Their budget would not allow additional force.

This means that the school in Juliaca will have to be manned beyond a doubt with the only two new families that are in the field. This will leave seven Missions, Piata, Laro, Ilave Pampa, Pomata, Huaya, Esquiñas, and Occa Pampa without Directors. When I arrived in the field I found it full. When I leave I find it empty.

Consider for instance the Piata Mission with 1,637 members. It is as large or larger than many a Conference in the States. It is four times as large as the Peruvian Mission. It is four times as large as the Buenos Aires Conference. It

has 535 more members than the Chilean Conference. Comparing it with the East Brazil Union Mission it lacks only 221 members of being as large in membership. The prospects are it will pass this Union in membership this year. Look at the Mendoza and Magellan Missions with nineteen and thirty-six members respectively and then think what it means to leave 1,637 members without a worker, I groan to think of it.

The work is far too great for one man. It is impossible to do justice to the growing work, and take care of the existing members. Nowhere else in the world would a man be expected to take care of so many members, and at the same time keep the advance going forward into new territory. Piata calls for a Director to take my place. Huancho calls for a separate Director, and promises an attendance of 1,000. In VilqueChico times without number I have been asked to present the question of giving them a Pastor. They tell me they will attend a thousand strong there also. I believe it because I know the territory, and know the people. They are hungering and thirsting after righteousness.

Again sorrow fills my heart. There is no one to fill my place, much less these two last mentioned places. Still they come.

"Big Brother we want a Pastor in Piata when you leave. Big Señor Brother we want a Pastor in Huancho. Can you not get us a Pastor for VilqueChico?" These calls come in most every week. I am expected to fill them, or at least present them to the committee.

I am puzzled to know what to do. It is beyond me. Fellow brothers in God's cause, fellow members in God's vineyard wide, what shall I tell them? Their souls are longing to know of Jesus. They desire to be saved in His kingdom as well as you. What shall I tell them?

"Is there not someone to send us?" they say. "We want a foreign Director, Pastor." What Shall I Tell Them?

G. A. SCHWERIN.

*Mission Station Director,  
Lake Titicaca Field.*

<b>Austral Union Conference</b>	
E. L. MAXWELL	- - - - President
C. L. BAUER	- - - - Secy. - Treas.
Address: Florida, F. C. C. A., Buenos Aires, Argentine	

### Week of Prayer in the Chile Training School

SOME two months ago near the beginning of the school year a week of prayer was held for the students. The majority of the enrolment is unbaptized. We quietly studied the claims of the Bible on them

and what being a Christian means, and then on the last Sabbath had a decision service. After a sermon on decision for Christ, we asked such as desired quietly to come forward and accept their Saviour to do so. Almost all of the unbaptized came as well as several who wanted to begin anew. We then asked them to sign a covenant promising to keep the commandments and asking for baptism. Thirty have signed and we have baptized four of these in the river which passes the school. Another baptism will form a part of the closing exercises of the school. It is a pleasure to see real Christian characters formed during the school months.

The Friday night services are intensely interesting, revealing the soul-struggles of the young people. We are witnessing the development of the future workers in this interesting field.

HENRY F. BROWN.

*Bible Instructor, Chillan  
Training School, Chile.*

### Progress of the Work in Chile

Six months of 1927 have now passed. They have been six months of activity in Chile. God has blessed in the work far beyond our expectations. As we entered upon 1927 it was with a great deal of fear and some misgivings because everywhere one could hear people talk of the financial crisis in Chile. Some feared that because of hard times our tithe would not come in as in years past.

The brethren of Chile have responded in a most wonderful way. They are a willing people. If rightly led, they are willing to make most any sacrifice for the work. Personally, I have never worked in a field that has been more promising than this field. From everywhere people are calling for this truth. Just last week I received a letter from a sister stating that they had rented a hall for their small company and that many people are interested. They are asking for a worker.

Our workers are having very good success. Brother Griott in the north expects to have about 25 people ready for baptism by the end of the year. Brother Ascione holds meetings every Sunday night for the public. The hall is crowded every night until there is no standing room. He, with the Bible worker, is busy holding studies with the interested ones. They expect a baptism of fifty by the end of the year.

Brother Schubert and the Bible worker are having excellent success. They have by far more interested people than they can attend. The Sunday night meetings are well attended. Every seat is filled and many are obliged to stand. They have over fifty in the baptismal class.

Brother Berchin in the south has baptized 24 thus far this year in his territory and without doubt will baptize that many more before the end of the year. Brother Klatt is very busy and expects to have quite a few people ready for baptism.

Our school is filled to the overflow. We have a fine class of young people in school. In another year we will have six young men ready for the ministry. There is a fine spirit in the school. God is blessing the efforts of the teachers.

In Concepción where brother Olavarría is located, many people are interested. Some have already taken their stand for the truth. Without doubt we will have a number ready for baptism by October.

In our title we are quite a little ahead of the goal that was set for the Conference at the time of our annual meeting in March. The same is true in our Sabbath school offering.

Our literature sales have amounted to over \$120,000 pesos for the first six months. The prospects are good for us to reach our \$200,000 peso goal set for this year.

We have more than reached our goal in the Harvest Ingathering, and no doubt will receive about \$3,000 pesos more in the north.

Although progress has been made along all lines, we feel that much more could be done than has been accomplished.

We have a loyal corps of workers who are united in heart and love this truth. It is a pleasure to work with men and women whose lives are dedicated to God and who are anxious to see the work of God finished on this earth.

We give God the praise for the success we have had. We realize that we are only instruments in His hand, and only to the extent that we surrender ourselves to Him can He use us.

We dedicate our lives anew to Him for the finishing of His work upon earth.

T. L. OSWALD.

*President,  
Chile Conference.*

### Our Work in Asunción

SOME years ago one of the active members of the church in Asunción (Paraguay), a true home missionary worker, sold a copy of "Steps to Christ" to a lady physician of that city. The truths of this splendid book were sent home to this Catholic mind, and she became desirous of studying the Bible. After being brought in touch with her, Brother Leytes, our worker there, held several studies with her, with good results.

About this time Brother Leytes was called to attend the meetings of the Union biennial conference, held in Puiggari some three years ago. While thus away from his work, the Baptist minister came



Medical Missionary Work in Asunción, Paraguay.

in contact with the above mentioned lady, and by the time of the return of Brother Leytes to his field, he found she was a member of the Baptist church; for as she later stated, she thought it to be the same church that Brother Leytes represented.

Naturally, Brother Leytes did not try to interfere, but prayerfully awaited the time when he could continue his studies with her. In two years this opportunity providentially presented itself, and the lady became interested in the Sabbath truths.

While a member of the Baptist church, she became very active in missionary work. She treated the physical needs of the poor people who came to her home, free of charge, and thus applying physical help she would talk to them of the Lord Jesus. As a result of such work she was the means of leading many to the Saviour and to become members of the Baptist church. The Baptist minister began to realize what a factor she was in winning souls, and suggested the idea of establishing a free dispensary under the auspices of his church. With a well formed plan in mind, he made a trip to Buenos Aires to present to his superiors the idea, and soon returned with the money needed to open such a dispensary.

It was while the Baptist minister was in Buenos Aires pleading for funds to open a dispensary that the opportunity presented itself in a natural way for Brother Leytes to resume his studies with her; and by the time the Baptist minister returned to Asunción with money in hand for the dispensary, this lady was again sufficiently interested in the deeper truths of our message as to cause her to withdraw from that church, and shortly afterward to unite with the true people of God.

While in the city of Asunción recently the writer had the privilege of visiting with the sister. She still continues her

good work of treating the sick free of charge. The accompanying picture shows her treating those who had called for relief from their ailments. There is a continual stream of callers applying for help. She deals with the suffering and those with whom she comes in contact, in such a way as to win their confidence and love.

As a result of her influence many of the neighbors have become interested in the truth. Some of those whom she was instrumental in leading into the Baptist church are desirous of following her example. In fact, such an interest has sprung up in her immediate neighborhood that Brother Leytes has secured a lot nearby, and with the permission of the Mission has erected at his own expense a little building (see accompanying picture) to care for the interest.

Desirous of expressing their gratitude for the little church building and the good work being done in their vicinity, a letter of appreciation was sent to Brother Leytes which was received while the writer was present. This letter was signed by about 35 persons, and it was a real manifestation of gratitude.

A wonderful opportunity is open to us in Asunción and its surroundings. Brother Leytes is very busy and needs help. He says there are seventy interested people in the vicinity of the new building.

A free dispensary for the poor in the name of our own church can be opened and maintained for a very small amount of money. We believe it to be a providential opening.

W. A. BERGHERM.  
*Publishing Department Secretary,  
Austral Union.*

"The question for each man to settle is not what he would do if he had the means, time, influence, and educational advantages, but what he will do with the things he has."

## Evangelical Work in the Buenos Aires Conference

IN A recent meeting of our Conference committee, we made definite plans to carry on steady and constant efforts in the different parts of the field during the remainder of the year 1927. In harmony with these plans, Elder Rojas, in Buenos Aires, is carrying on regularly public meetings in two different parts of the city, one in Belgrano and another in Santos Lugares, and is looking for an appropriate hall for public meetings in the city of Villa Ballester. It is encouraging to see that, in spite of the cold and rain that is characteristic at this season of the year, the attendance is good. A number of persons have made their decision to obey the truth. In one of the recent meetings in Belgrano, eight persons asked for instruction preparatory to baptism.

In the city of La Plata Elder Pedro M. Brouchy, who is in charge of the work, reports encouraging prospects. Perhaps this was the most discouraging situation in our Conference when Brother Brouchy took hold of the work there some three months ago. At present there are a number of new people attending the meetings, and the brethren are taking hold of the work in cooperation with Brother Brouchy in an encouraging manner. An interesting feature of the work of Brother and Sister Brouchy in La Plata is the medical missionary work they are carrying on. They have established a small room in which they give massages and other simple treatments, which are gaining friends among prominent people of the city, and also gaining the sympathetic support of the brethren of the church. Brother Brouchy plans to begin public meetings just as soon as a favorable opportunity and favorable weather makes it prudent to begin.

In harmony with the plans made by our committee, another effort has been conducted in the city of Tandil, by the writer and his wife, and Brother and Sister Christensen, who are located in that city. Although the time and the weather was not at all favorable for a large effort, it was thought best to do something at this time in order to help start the work in that city. We announced our first meeting for May 27. It was impossible to hold this meeting, because at the very hour of the meeting there came a torrential shower which prevented the people from coming. The following evening, however, we had a fairly good attendance in spite of the cold weather. We gave eight public discourses in one of the largest moving picture halls in the city on the public square. Our attendance was comparatively small. If we had looked at our attendance alone, we would have pronounced the effort a failure. Considerable interest, however, was created among a number of good families by the publicity that was given us in the press of the city. The two daily papers of the city gave us very liberal space and ample publicity both of our meetings and discourses given.

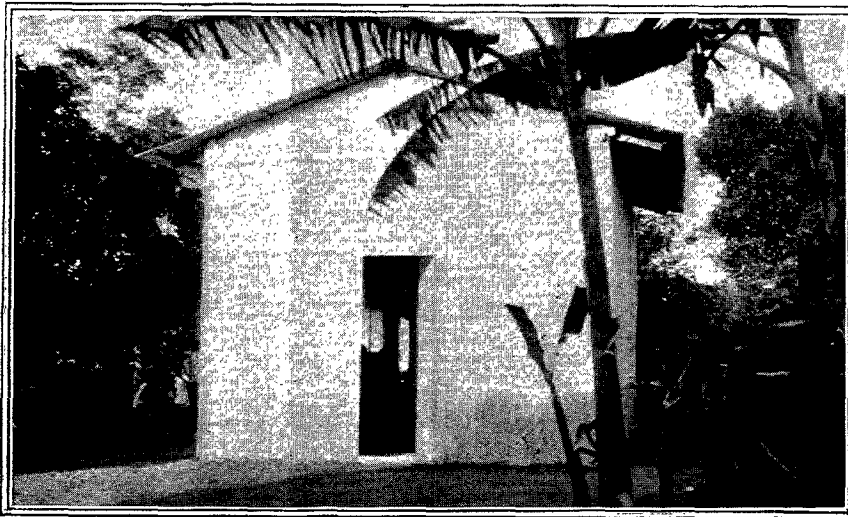
Another thing added to the interest of our meetings. The parochial priest became alarmed and began attacking us in his weekly paper of the diocese with articles entitled, "Who are Seventh-day Adventists?" Both in the press and publicly, we replied to these articles, which replies were read with interest by a large number of people. As the result of these meetings and the publicity given us in the press, a number of people have begun studying the truth with Brother and Sister Christensen, among whom are some Danish families. We have faith to believe that a real interest was created, and that the seed sown in good soil will spring up

and bear fruit in the near future. It would be interesting if we had space to publish some of the statements that the priest made against Seventh-day Adventists, and the replies that were given him. He attacked us as emissaries of North American imperialism, and our philanthropic work as being only a kind of camouflage to cover our real designs of gaining influence in the South American countries in behalf of the North American imperialism. This gave us opportunity to give to the public some of the fundamental principles of our teaching on religious liberty and the separation of church and state. Also it gave us opportunity to give an account of the work we are doing in South America. We emphasized especially the great work that is being done among the Indians of Peru and Bolivia, and the transformation that has been realized among thousands of them as the result of our evangelistic missionary work. This created a favorable impression and gave us new friends among the people of the city. In connection with this effort, we also solicited the city for Harvest Ingathering funds. We had feared at the beginning that our meetings might be a hindrance to our effort of gathering funds, but it proved to be the contrary, and we gathered some \$3,150 pesos in a very short time.

In other parts of our field we are planning to conduct efforts. The opportunities and calls for evangelistic efforts in new places are so numerous that we are completely bewildered at times to know which way to turn, and to which ones we should respond first. We greatly need another strong evangelist in the city of Buenos Aires who can lead out strongly in Spanish efforts for the public. We are also in great need of a strong evangelist to settle in a strategic point to attend to the growing interests in Junin, Pergamino and Arrecifes. In the South, Brother Block is calling for help in order to hold efforts in Jacinto Arauz, Alpachiri, Guatrache, and other places.

We are of good courage, although very short of workers to attend the interests. This, of course, is nothing peculiar to this field as every field in South America sends up the same cry. As workers and members, we dedicate ourselves anew, with a spirit of love and sacrifice, to meet the demands made upon us in finishing the work.

W. E. HANCOCK,  
President, Buenos Aires Conference,  
Argentine.



A humble S. D. A. Chapel, Asunción, Paraguay.

## The Message Invades a New Province

DURING the month of July the writer visited the groups of believers in the Province of Cordoba as well as the isolated members and interested friends in the

Provinces of Tucumán and Santiago del Estero. As far as we know, we now have nine believers in the last named province; three of which moved there and the rest accepted the message in the province. On Sabbath, July 23, we baptized a family of six in a large galvanized-iron tank in the La Delia ranch near the village of Fortín Inca.

This baptism was one of the most impressive ones I have ever held. The weather was very beautiful and nature itself seemed to cooperate in every way to solemnize this sacred rite. We gathered around the tank under a nice grove of trees to study the ways in which the Christian should walk after he has become a new man in Christ Jesus. The birds united their voices with ours in songs of praise and then the four boys of the family were immersed in the order of their age. Later the parents followed, desiring to give preference to the young men, because, they said, "these will be able to give better and longer service to the cause than we."

The mother of this family first heard the message some twenty years ago when she was a girl in the home of a French sister who now has gone to rest. At that time she had a deep desire to accept the gospel invitation, but for some reason she did not accept then and now the Lord has answered her prayers which she offered to the throne of Grace for some twenty years.

It is needless to say that this day was a great day of rejoicing for Brother José Leroyer and his family. J. H. ROTH.

*President, North Argentine Conference.*

### Austral Union Notes

Word comes from Elder C. A. Andersen that two were baptized and added to the Punta Arenas Church, the southernmost church in the world. One of these, a young man by the name of Charley Bacigalupi, entered the colporteur work, earned a scholarship, and is now attending our college at Chillan, Chile, in preparation for the work of the Lord.

ELDERS C. P. Crager and C. D. Striplin are now making an extended visit to the Alto Paraná Mission in the interest of church school work.

Word received from Elder J. H. Roth says, "I am now visiting some of our churches and groups on my way to Tucumán, where I expect to meet Elder L. E. Christman. We will then work in the interest of the Harvest Ingathering." The Lord has blessed our workers, as they have worked in this beautiful city in the years past, and it is our prayer that our brethren will experience many rich blessings in their work this year.

BROTHER José Replogle, colporteur director of the Uruguay Mission, has recently been called to take up work among the Yungus Indians in the Inca Union. We have very much appreciated the good work that he has done while connected with our Union and wish to assure him that our prayers shall follow him as he takes up his new work.

A LATE letter from Elder C. A. Andersen brings the good news that they have collected the sum of \$4,000 Chile pesos in the Harvest Ingathering in Punta Arenas this year. This is \$3,100 Chile pesos over their goal, we therefore certainly thank our brethren in this southern city for their hearty cooperation.

BROTHER Christman, who has been making a tour of the Alto Paraná Mission with Hector Dominguez in the interest of home missionary work writes, "We have had a splendid effort with the church in Asuncion, Paraguay. They raised their *El Atalaya* club quota, and we spent several days with them, teaching them how to sell this good paper. The church has also passed its Harvest Ingathering goal."

#### South Brazil Union

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

### Experiences on the way to the Chavantes Indians

WE KNOW that our people are interested in the opening up of the work among the Indians of Brazil and that they follow the developments with interest. Elder A. N. Allen left his home last April and went to the end of the railroad to make his final preparations for his trip in among the Indians. Meetings were held nearly every evening while making these preparations, and he baptized six dear souls and three others were received on profession of faith, among them an ordained minister of another denomination.

There are many different tribes of Indians in Brazil, and Brother Allen decided to begin work among the savage Chavantes, among whom, so far as we know, no missionary work has ever been done. For many years they have resisted the entrance of the white man among them. But our message must go to every people and tribe and hence must also reach the Chavantes who are living in heathen darkness. It was decided for Brethren Ruben Anderson and Antonio Pereira to accompany Elder Allen on this

trip to help care for the mules and cargo.

On his way to the Chavantes, who are living on the Rio das Mortes (River of Death), Elder Allen felt it was his duty to go to São José dos Tocantins where Brother Carlos Heinrich has been doing self-supporting missionary work and where a number were calling for baptism. So it was arranged for Brethren Anderson and Pereira to take a more direct route with the animals and cargo, while he would go on to São José dos Tocantins and afterwards meet them at another point farther up the line. São José dos Tocantins is about twelve days travel beyond the end of the railroad. We have now received word from Elder Allen regarding his experiences on this trip up to the time when he again met Brethren Anderson and Pereira, and we will let him tell it in his own words. Quoting from his letter written June 19, 1927, he says in part as follows:

"With God's blessing I found Brethren Anderson and Pereira yesterday a little before noon. Friday we traveled nine leagues, slept in the open, and as we found no people where we could get food or corn, we made the last two leagues Sabbath morning. I have traveled more than 529 miles since leaving Viannopolis [town at the railroad]. This has been made in practically twenty days of travel. Brethren Anderson and Pereira arrived here only three days ahead of us. One of the mules got lame, and he had to stay in one place for eight days; but this, too, seems to have been providential, for in the home where they stayed they were able to have services every night, and they left several adults keeping the Sabbath and a great interest among well-to-do 'fazendeiros' to hear more of the message. Thus God works, and to Him be all the glory.

"Where I went I found a very sincere people and I was able to baptize twenty-three people, whose names I am sending to you. I will not go into detail, but am glad to say that with God's blessing I am well and of good courage, though I am somewhat tired. From lack of food for many days, I have lost considerable in weight; but have gained materially in strength. The ticks and fleas deprived me of a good deal of sleep. But now that I am with the tent again, will be able to take better care of myself, and will be able to eat and sleep better.

"Brother Francisco who brought me back from São José dos Tocantins is going with us as far as Leopoldina. He has a horse and a mule, and the mule will carry a load so as to lighten our mules. . . . So God has supplied our needs again. Goyaz has a wonderful climate. The nights and mornings are real cool, and the days are fine. The people tell us that the summers are not very hot nor rainy.

"Well, I hope soon to tell you that God has opened the hearts of a large number of Indians to us and Him; also that we have found a suitable location for a central mission station. We are all of the very best of courage, and again we ask for your prayers."

While Elder Stahl and his fellow workers are pushing their way eastward, down into the great jungles of the Amazon, we must push westward with this message through the trackless forests and wilderness of Brazil, giving the last message of mercy to the many tribes of Indians who have never yet heard it. Between us is a distance of about two thousand miles, where we have never had a worker; but this territory must be traversed. Someone will be called upon to go beyond railroads, beyond modern conveniences, beyond civilization, to carry this message to souls who are dying without hope and without God. It will take strong young people, whose hearts are filled with love for souls, to press their way through these jungles with the glad message of salvation. Here is a work that must be done, and someone will go. It seems very appropriate that our young people of South America should be called upon to give of their means to open up this work. Let us all earnestly pray that the Lord may protect and direct Elder Allen in his work for the savage Chavantes!

N. P. NEILSEN.

### South Brazil Notes

ON SABBATH, July 2, Elder Germano Streithorst baptized eleven dear souls at Bom Retiro Lages, Santa Catharina. This brought the number of persons baptized in that mission this year to 58.

FROM June 9 to July 13, it was the writer's privilege to visit a number of groups and churches in the Santa Catharina-Paraná Mission together with Elder G. W. Schubert, field secretary of the General Conference and Elder Germano Streithorst, superintendent of the Mission. Excellent meetings were enjoyed.

ELDER A. C. Harder baptized eleven precious souls on Sunday, July 24, at Não-me Toque, Rio Grande do Sul. Some others, who desired to be baptized, were hindered by various circumstances. They hope to have another baptism there soon.

SO FAR, 194 persons have been baptized in our Union Conference this year, and a number of others have been received on profession of faith. We feel sure that others, of whom we have not received word, have been baptized. We thank the Lord for these new members added to our numbers.

### East Brazil Union Mission

E. H. WILCOX - - - Superintendent  
U. WISSNER - - - - Secy.-Treas.  
Address: Caixa Postal 768,  
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

### Unusual Opportunities for Brazilian Colporteurs

By Carlyle B. Haynes

IT IS a good word that comes to us from Elder J. L. Brown, the superintendent of the newly established Lower Amazon Mission. He sends a picture, which appears in this issue, of the books placed in one delivery by the two colporteurs associated



Pioneer Colporteurs in the new Lower Amazon Mission

with him in the Lower Amazon work, André Gedrath and Hans Mayr, showing the smiling faces of these two colporteurs back of many stacks of books numbering over 250, in connection with which he says:

"While speaking about the colporteur work I want to get off my heart just what it feels. We have two colporteurs here for this large field. I might have started up here with ten instead of two boys. I could have them all placed and making a success of their work. We must have more men. The state of Amazonas and the Acre must be entered. Two men can sell piles of literature in that field. Two more can be located in the state of Maranhão that has as many inhabitants as

Pará; Piauí is another state that will give good pasture for two more men. And last but not least is the population of the state of Ceará. This state has more inhabitants than both Pará and Amazonas. Two or three men might be pioneering the way with our literature in that great field. Why delay? Brother Haynes, I tell you that tons of books might be coming into this territory every year. And best of all the people might be getting prepared to meet the future. How can we claim that the end is near and that the message has nearly covered the globe when this vast region is lying here unwarned of the coming doom? This is on my heart, Brother, and I hope that the Spirit of God will not let the leaders rest until something is done for the salvation of Northern Brazil. The best way is to find men, Christian missionary colporteurs, who will be willing to enter these unentered states and battle with the problems in the colporteur work until every corner is penetrated and every man has had a just chance to know about the soon coming Saviour."

This should be an encouragement to colporteurs or prospective colporteurs in Brazil to get in touch with Brother Margarido, secretary of the Publishing Department of the East Brazil Union, and through him find a way of responding to this urgent call.

### "The Wrath of Man Shall Praise Thee"

IN A certain town by the name of Bezzeros in the Pernambuco Mission the Catholic church is very strongly entrenched. In this place the gospel has never been able to get a foothold. It is a town of about 2,000 inhabitants.

The government has placed a special military officer in charge to keep constant order. About a year ago this special military officer was shot by these people and his body dragged to the train and shipped to the state capital and the following day his furniture was shipped also. Well the government began to search for a man who was fearless and who could tame the people of Bezzeros. Finally they selected an army officer who had seen much service in the war of the Caboclos some years ago. This man took up his duty realizing the danger facing him and what had happened to the other officer a few months before. He entered the town well armed.

This officer being a Protestant, realized somehow that what the people really needed was the true gospel, so proceeded to carry his Bible with him wherever he went. The Baptists got hold of him but he soon fell out with them, not being able to agree with their doctrines.

His son, who is also an officer at the

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W. H. WILLIAMS - - - - - Editor  
C. B. HAYNES - - - - - Asso. Editor  
ETTA HEWLEY - - - - - Office Editor

### SOUTH AMERICAN DIVISION OFFICERS

CARLYLE B. HAYNES - - - - - President  
W. H. WILLIAMS - - - - - Secy.-Treas.  
Address: Pino 3801, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Brazilian capital, bought an "Our Day" (Nossa Epoca) some months before and sent it to him. In this good book he soon learned of the Sabbath truth, and it was because of his persistence in this doctrine that the Baptists expelled him from their midst. Other churches tried to get hold of this man of influence and tried to discourage him about his strange ideas regarding the Sabbath but he kept right on. Finally he wrote to the publishers of the book for more light and his name was turned over to our Mission. Soon I visited him at his home in Bezerros and he related to me his experience and told how much the people of that district needed the true gospel. He explained that he entered one town in his municipality and he knew that the people there were especially hard and unbelieving. Before entering into any political discussion, he called all the people together. Then he placed his heavy army revolver and sword on the table before him and drew the Bible from a hidden pocket and began to read. He did this in several places, using our literature (the book) and explaining that the Lord was soon coming. He said that the people respected him more and listened with respect when he brought out his six shooter and placed it on the table before him. He told me that the people that keep the Sabbath and write such good books must surely have the real truth.

Well, we are taking care of this man and have him on our mailing list as interested, and are making him visits as time permits. Of course he has a long way to go before he can be accepted as an Adventist member but who knows but what this man may be able to sow some seeds of truth? Even though he has not yet found the full light of truth, with his sword and six shooter he is preaching the third angel's message.

E. P. MANSELL.

Superintendent, Pernambuco Mission.

## East Brazil Notes

ELDER E. M. Davis of the Minas Geraes Mission is just finishing a series of meetings and has 15 people preparing for baptism. The Lord is blessing the efforts of our faithful field directors. We sincerely ask an interest in the prayers of our brethren in their behalf.

BROTHER M. Margarido, field missionary secretary of the East Brazil Union, has been working in the Minas Geraes Mission, helping the field missionary secretary of that field, and in a time of 15 hours he took 31 orders for "Practical Guide," amounting to 1:500\$000.

ELDER C. C. Schneider recently began a series of meetings in a little town in his territory. The Lord blessed him, in making it possible to secure a theater free of charge. Elder Schneider writes that the first meeting held at four o'clock in the afternoon was attended by 250 people. Among those persons were doctors of law, doctors of medicine and the principal men of the army. Meetings are being held every night, and the attendance runs from 200 to 350 each night.

From all corners of our field we are receiving notes of courage. The Lord is blessing the faithful efforts of our workers, and we feel that if we are faithful in doing our duty, God will give a rich harvest of souls. W. WISSNER.

## About Our Health Literature Work

IT MIGHT be opportune to make a few observations regarding colporteurs in South America who are handling literature which treats of our health principles. There is a danger that we, the literature department leaders and other workers as well, in an earnest endeavour to give the more strictly religious books their proper place may give occasion for a wrong impression of our health literature work. It would be unfortunate should we in any way cause the colporteurs going out with health books to feel that they are in so doing separating themselves from the work of giving the message, or that their work is non-religious. Such a conception of their work on their part will only increase the already existing danger of not making health literature work an evangelical work. Whenever one works with our health literature he ought to do it with a clear conscience and with the blessing and help of God just as definitely and as fully as when he is working with literature treating any other phase of the message.

We are all aware of the common danger of colporteurs being attracted to the health books because, from a human point of view, they seem to be easier to sell. This tendency to follow the line of less

resistance results at times in a corresponding unbalance in the classes of literature handled. This should be avoided. There is no intention here to justify in any way any slighting of our books which deal with the more vital gospel points. I am glad to be able to state that during the past years in South America a large majority of the literature handled has been of this nature. Contrary to the general impression which might possibly prevail because of remarkable health-book sales in some localities, less than one-third of our South American output has been health literature. In spite of marked increase, in sales the total output for any two consecutive years up to the present time has not been more than one-third religious books.

The spirit of prophecy, which has through the decades been the infallible guide to our publishing work, speaks very emphatically regarding handling health literature, as usual guarding the two extremes. The following brief quotations from Volume 6, pp. 626-628, are to the point and, with many others of a similar nature, may well be studied in this connection:

"Is not the world in need of being aroused on the subject of health reform? Are not the people in need of the truths presented in the health books? A different sentiment from that which has heretofore prevailed regarding the health work should be entertained by many of our canvassers in the field."

"The indifference with which the health books have been treated by many is an offense to God. To separate the health work from the great body of the work is not in His order. Present truth lies in the work of health reform as verily as in other features of gospel work."

"But while the health work has its place in the promulgation of the third angel's message, its advocates must not in any way strive to make it take the place of the message. The health books should occupy their proper position, but the circulation of those books is only one of the many lines in the great work to be done. The glowing impressions sometimes given to the canvasser in regard to the health books must not result in excluding from the field other important books that should come before the people. Those who have charge of the canvassing work should be men who can discern the relation of each part of the work to the great whole. Let them give due attention to the circulation of the health books, but not make this line so prominent as to draw men away from other lines of vital interests, thus excluding the books that bear the special message of truth to the world."

E. H. MEYERS,

Publishing Department Secretary,  
South American Division.

"WE ARE stewards, not owners, of all that God has given us."