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South American Support for South American Work

By Carlyle B. Haynes

DURING the year 1926, the latest year for which complete figures are available, the sum of \$493,723.86 was used to advance and support the work in the South American Division.

Of this amount North America supplied \$345,405.41, or 70%. The South American membership supplied \$148,318.45, or 30%.

I would like to have all our workers look at these figures, and, after taking them in, ask themselves whether the coming years ought to make any change in them.

It is my hope that the amount provided for our work in South America by appropriations from North America will not decrease, but rather enlarge. I am, however, strongly of the opinion that its percentage relationship to the whole amount used in South America should drop considerably below 70%, and continue to decrease annually, even though appropriations should grow in amount.

That is merely another way of saying that the churches in South America should take over and shoulder an ever increasing share of the support of our work in this continent, and that the amount they give for this work should mount rapidly from 30% to 40%, then to 50%, then to 60%, and more, of the total amount needed and used to maintain our rapidly growing work. Only so can we hope to finish the task which God has given us.

With the expenditure of half a million dollars a year the work in South America is growing at a comparatively slow rate. We have scarcely begun to compass the great task which lies before us, or enter the countries and districts into which this message must be carried. We have but gotten a foothold in these various countries. We have made but a feeble beginning of our work in comparison with what the Lord wants us to do.

Ecuador is scarcely touched, not half a hundred believers being gathered in all

that republic as yet. In Peru we have a large membership, but it is largely an Indian membership which can never give any great financial support to our work, although it can and should do more than it is at present. In Bolivia the same condition prevails.

In Chile there is an encouraging growth, the two cities of Santiago and Valparaiso both having strong churches. In Argentina the growth is not so rapid, and there are great cities entirely unworked. In Paraguay we have scarcely begun our work. In Uruguay there are but a few hundred believers. Brazil is seeing encour-

aging growth in some parts, and a slower development in others.

And yet, *we are spending a half million dollars a year in South America.*

I raise the questions, Where is the money going? What is it accomplishing? Can it be made to accomplish more? How long will it be at our present rate of growth before we have finished our task in South America?

I wish I might obtain figures showing how much of our money, how much of our time and energy, is being consumed upon believers in administrative, pastoral and departmental work, and how much is actually being devoted to preaching to lost souls and bringing them to Christ. I do not know how to get such figures.

In the absence of such figures I would like to raise the question in your own mind as to how much of the total money used in your field is being used to hold what we have already gained, and how much used on new work to add to our membership.

I would like to have these questions considered because I believe the time to be fully here for us to be setting some objective before us regarding the degree to which our membership in these various countries should begin to take over the burden of the support, as well as the management of the evangelistic and educational work in this Division. I also believe we should endeavor to determine to what degree it is profitable for foreign money to shoulder the burden of supporting the activities of the message in this continent. When I consider the task lying ahead of us I am convinced that it is too great to accomplish either by our present force of workers, or by such increase of these forces as may be made possible from the mission funds of North America.

Our only hope, so it seems to me, is in the organizing and training, in all these fields, of living, working, self-propagating churches, which will gradually take over and carry forward with increasing power and efficiency, all that the churches of North America have begun by sending men and means into this Division.

Linger Not

The time is short!

If thou wouldst work for God, it must be now;
If thou wouldst win the garland for thy brow,
Redeem the time.

Shake off earth's sloth!

Go forth with staff in hand while yet 'tis day;
Set out with girded loins upon the way;
Up! linger not!

Fold not thy hands!

What has the pilgrim of the cross and crown
To do with luxury or couch of down?
On, pilgrim, on!

With His reward

He comes; He tarries not; His day is near;
When men least look for Him, He will be here;
Prepare for Him!

Let not the flood

Sweep thy firm feet from the eternal Rock;
Face calmly, solemnly, the billows' shock;
Fear not the storm.

Withstand the foe;

Die daily, that forever thou mayest live;
Be faithful unto death; the Lord will give
The crown of life.

—Bonar.

By the establishment of living churches I mean groups of believers thoroughly established in Christ, who have obtained a vital connection with Him, and who are then given a training which will enable them to pass on to others the spiritual life which they have themselves received.

If our great task is ever to be completed, we cannot wait for, even if we could support, the number of pastors required if each church, or even groups of churches, were to have a pastor. If every enlargement of our membership and every extension of our work, is to result in an enlargement of our administrative, departmental and pastoral forces, then we have somehow departed from apostolic methods of establishing churches, and gotten ourselves into a circle which we will have to break through before we can ever finish our work.

Whether this breaking through will involve changes in our present methods of work, in our present plans for our laboring forces, and in our present church activities, and if so, what such changes may be, we will endeavor to discuss more in detail at a later time.

Meanwhile it will be helpful to study the way in which the early Christian churches were raised up, established, organized, and trained, by Paul and the other apostles in the beginning of the work of the gospel.

Review of Beginnings in South America—No. 3

THE FIRST COLPORTEUR

SPEAKING of the message entering the several countries of the South American Continent, it is a significant fact that the colporteur was the first Seventh-day Adventist worker to enter Argentine, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and the Guianas. Peru, the only remaining country, may be the "exception which proves the rule" although it is very probable that the self-supporting workers who pioneered there also began their work principally with literature. Elder O. Montgomery tells us in the *Review* of June 26, 1919, that, "In every part of this field [South America] the printed page has been the entering wedge and is still a strong factor in the advancement of our work."

George A. King, the first colporteur this denomination produced, was also the first colporteur to touch South American soil. Brother King canvassed in British Guiana in 1887, three years after the first literature arrived there. As to the present territory of the South American Division, the first colporteurs were E. W. Snyder, C. A. Nowlin, and A. B. Stauffer.

These three men were appointed by the General Conference to do pioneer colporteur work in South America and in 1891 they landed at Montevideo planning to begin work in Uruguay. Upon landing, they found that the country was suffering with a financial crisis and they also learned that a heavy duty was charged on books entering the country. In view of these obstacles they at once decided to locate in Argentine. The next day they continued their journey across the mouth of the river to Buenos Aires but, as Brother Snyder said later, the twenty-four hours in Montevideo cost them \$16.50 which was a considerable sum in those days. He also said that this experience taught them to be more careful to secure information on prevailing conditions before maturing plans to begin new work.

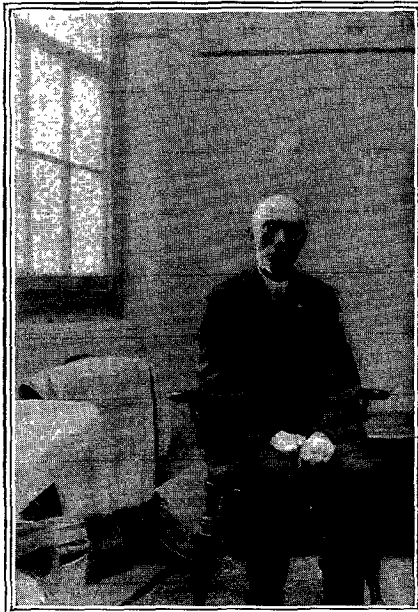
When the trio of colporteurs reached Buenos Aires, Brother Stauffer, being German, sought out German colonies in the north. He reported not long afterward an interest which resulted in a church at San Cristobal, Argentine. Brethren Nowlin and Snyder remained in Buenos Aires for a time and were soon blessed with fruit. One of the first converts was a man whose acceptance to the truth added considerably to the morale of the group of colporteurs. In speaking of this addition to their ranks, Brother Snyder later said, "After four months of labor we had sold about two hundred books, but the most encouraging result was the addition of Brother Brooking to our force, a young Englishman who embraced the truth from the reading. In his embracing the truth we saw the pro-

vidence of the Lord, since, having a knowledge of the Spanish, he was prepared to enter the Spanish fields that seemed an open door before us. In his taking hold, we felt repaid for all the hardships we had experienced." Indeed, Brother Brooking did an extensive work in scattering our literature in Argentine and Uruguay and in winning souls, and he has also the distinction of being the first colporteur produced by the South American Continent. He accepted the truth early in 1892 and by July had begun his colporteur work.

Brother Stauffer continued working his way northward in Argentine and Uruguay and in May of 1893 pioneered the work in Brazil, entering first in the southern part of that country. From year to year other colporteurs joined him and fruit sprang up in many places as they extended their work. Within about a year after the three arrived in Argentine, Brother Nowlin went south reaching finally the Strait of Magellan where he sold many books to the settlers of that vicinity. He also sold more than a thousand dollars worth of literature on the Falkland Islands, being the only one to this day who has ever labored there. Brother Nowlin then went on through the strait and up the west coast, and happened to be in Valparaiso in December of 1894 when the first colporteurs arrived from North America to pioneer the work in Chile. Brother Nowlin at this time returned to England.

Brother Snyder spent about thirteen years in the River Plate district carrying different responsibilities in the work. He was the first worker to enter in the republic of Paraguay. He may also be considered the first field missionary secretary in South America. The seed sown by these first colporteurs and those who early joined them, sprang forth readily and fruit was seen all along the trail wherever they went. The fruit of their labors, together with that of our early German Seventh-day Adventist settlers mentioned in another part of our story, was so abundant that Brother Snyder could report one hundred persons keeping the Sabbath and many more interested throughout the River Plate field within three years after he and his two companions had arrived. This was before a minister had been sent, Elder F. H. Westphal having come still another year later, 1894.

In the autumn of 1894 two young men set sail from San Francisco, California, and after fifty-six days of steerage travel, landed practically penniless at the port of Valparaiso, Chile. The only resource they had was a few grips full of books. They knew scarcely a word of the language of the country. This was before the days of



L. L. Brooking, the first Seventh-day Adventist colporteur produced by South America.

outfitting funds and six months language study, nor were there in those days friends and brethren who were eagerly waiting to welcome bewildered newly-arriving missionaries.

He who had called these two men, F. W. Bishop and T. H. Davis, and who had cared for them thus far in this unselfish venture to a strange land, was to be their guide and keeper still. And to Him they looked, doing at the same time their part. Brother Bishop at once launched out in the difficult task of selling books to those with whom he could not converse. The next day after they had landed he took six orders mostly from English-speaking people whom he was indeed pleased to meet. Brother Davis almost immediately went south in Chile while Brother Bishop started north. The two joined again very soon in Santiago where within a few days they had several converts. *(To be Continued)*

E. H. MEYERS.

*Publishing Department Secretary,
South American Division.*

East Brazil Union Mission

E. H. WILCOX - - - Superintendent
U. WISSNER - - - Secy.-Treas.
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The Bahia Mission

THE Bahia Mission is so named because the principal state of its territory is that of Bahia. The state of Sergipe, however, is also a part of this mission. These two states are by nature provided with better soil and more rainfall than that of the states of the neighboring mission of Pernambuco. Traveling through this state is quite difficult. There are very few automobile roads, and those that do exist are very short. The vast interior districts are reached largely by muleback. As we journeyed overland from the Pernambuco Mission to this mission field a thrilling experience overtook us. While eating our evening meal in a small town where we were spending the night, two shots were fired in the street just back of us. Soon men began to run in all directions. A man half running entered the room where we were eating, and fell dead at our feet. Two bullets had passed through his body. He was a victim of a political dispute and a man of no little means. We thanked the Lord for protection for at one time we saw the assassin's gun pointed at us.

Elder L. B. Halliwell, the superintendent of the Bahia Mission, is a very enthusiastic worker. We found his tithe increasing wonderfully and mission offer-



A recent picture of F. W. Bishop taken with E. H. Meyers, the South American Publishing Department Secretary.

ings on the increase also. Elder Gustavo Storch accompanied by Elder L. B. Halliwell held a very successful public effort in the city of Aracajú this year, and some very influential people are now members of their new church in that city. One man is the director of a large government technical school. He has been able to be relieved from Sabbath duty. He and his wife, although Brazilians, speak good English. On the Sabbath of our visit there, we had the privilege of helping to organize this new church of twenty-two members. We also conducted a Sabbath school and church officers' convention in which all took a very active part. Plans are on foot for a good church school at that place.

For six years Elder Halliwell has struggled against great odds in building up the work in his field. When he arrived, there was no Adventist church school in the city of Bahia. Today we have a good well organized church and a prosperous church school. He has but few workers, but all are continually busy. His field missionary secretary, Brother Julio Miñan, is a wide-awake young man. The colporteur work under his direction is progressing well. They have in nine months gone over their goal for the entire year.

Fanaticism reigns in this land. Each Friday a large procession of men and women may be seen from Brother Halliwell's home making their way to an old Catholic church, standing upon the

hill. These men and women are bare-footed and many crawling on their knees. They are seeking forgiveness from sin. This old church is only one of the 365 whose steeples tower above the city. 3,000,000 people to be warned and only four workers! Such fields greatly need to be strengthened. Our Bahia workers desire to be remembered in the prayers of our brethren.

E. H. WILCOX.

Big Things in Bahia

WE HAVE been reading lately of the great things being done in South America in the book work but have not read anything yet that equals what two of our lady colporteurs have done this month with the book "Guia Practico." We sent them to the south of the state to work three or four small towns and in just twenty-two hours they each took orders for over 9:000\$000. To be exact, it was 9:240\$000. At the Division rate of exchange that is an average of \$30.00 gold per hour.

They took the train out to one small town and while the train waited two hours and a half they canvassed the town, ate dinner and went in the train to count up their orders. They had taken just thirty, all in the best binding, or 1:500\$000 in two hours time. I do not know yet how their delivery will turn out but in all previous experiences they have delivered more than 100%. I have all reason to think it will be the same here as many ordered who refused to sign their names.

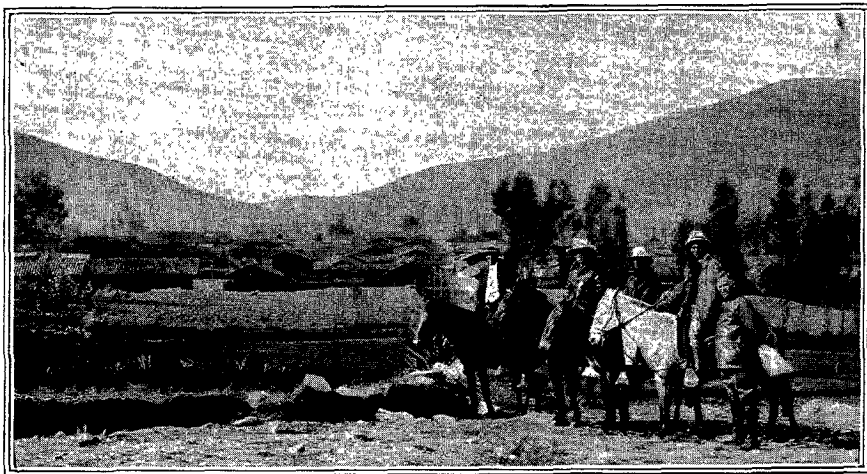
We are much encouraged over our goal for the year, having sold close to seventy contos worth of literature (\$10,000.00 gold).

L. B. HALLIWELL.

Superintendent, Bahia Mission.

A Cheering Hour

RECENTLY I visited for the first time one of our colporteurs. The visit was a short one, but it was a real joy to me as I saw the courage and perseverance which were necessary for him, already a man of forty-one years, to become accustomed to walking long distances with his supply of books on his back. His first trip required seven months, which was made from the end of one railway to another. His sales during that time were not more than \$60.00 gold. Upon arriving at this terminal he found a letter from the mission headquarters inviting him to the colporteurs' institute. His sales having been so few, he had not sufficient money to pay his transportation to the institute, nor did he have presentable clothes for the trip. However he was not discouraged but wrote for more books, and in a few weeks sold enough literature to buy the necessary clothes and pay his fare to the



Celendin, Peru, our easternmost outpost on the Coast-Iquitos northern trail, where we have a flourishing church.

institute. The entire time that his first canvassing trip kept him away from his family was one year and one month.

I say it was a joy to me to visit with this brother and to learn of his experiences, not because of the hardships, but, because of the victories he had won. He has been canvassing seven years and is resolved to continue until the end. During these seven years he has seen twenty-one of his customers accept the third angel's message, fifteen of whom he knows to be faithful members.

Truly an account is made in heaven of all such experiences of toil and sacrifice, and to see souls saved in the kingdom as result will be an abundant reward.

E. M. DAVIS.

Superintendent, Minas Geraes Mission.

Inca Union Mission

V. E. PEUGH - - - Superintendent

W. E. PHILLIPS - - Secy. - Treas.

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An Interesting Trip in North Peru

A FIELD that increased the number of Sabbath schools from twenty-five to sixty in five years, and the number of members from five hundred to nearly twelve hundred, the church schools from none to six, without a large increase in subvention or workers, is one that stirs the imagination. In the Peruvian Mission, where this has taken place between the years 1922 and 1927, it is no uncommon thing to learn of isolated groups asking for instruction and baptism without having had even one visit from a pastor. Peru is divided geographically in three sections,

montaña or jungle on the Atlantic slope of the Andes, sierra or mountain, and coast. Most of the members are in the two latter sections, and the *montaña* section has been separated from the mission, thus forming the new Upper Amazon Mission.

The sanitation and good-roads program of the present government is effecting a marvelous transformation in this republic. Every able-bodied male citizen is required to work twelve days on the roads each year, and as a result, points that hitherto were accessible only by days and days of horseback riding, oftentimes over unfrequented, dangerous roads, are now reached easily at one-half or even less the cost in a few hours by automobile, generally the ubiquitous ford. In some of these isolated towns, so anxious are the townspeople to establish the connection with the outside world, that the entire population, men, women and boys, have turned out and finished their allotment in record time.

From time to time notices regarding the coast to Iquitos railroads are published, and attempts are now being made to definitely establish air service from the coast to these isolated centers of population in the sierra and *montaña*. So it really begins to look as if Peru is ceding before the persistent thrusts of civilization, and that as a result, roads will soon be opened into the heart of this ancient stronghold of Spain and the papacy.

Elder V. E. Peugh, the president of the Inca Union, and the writer recently visited some of the churches and groups in this interesting field. One of the points most difficult of access lay at a distance of three days horseback from the end of the railroad line. A road from Chilete, the end of the rail line, to Cajamarca, is being constructed, which will cut the trip in half in the near future. Our objective

was Celendin, a quaint old-fashioned town, in which every man, woman and child seemed to be occupied. The industry of the town is the manufacture of straw hats, and practically the entire population is or is becoming an expert hatter. The elder of this church, Brother Chavez, met us on the top of the last range of mountains before reaching our destination.

Celendin is the second post on the Cajamarca-Iquitos inland route, one of the two existing means of access to Peru's inland empire on the headwaters of the Amazon. We are the only evangelical body operating in this city. In a peculiar way it seems to be ready for the gospel. At present their anti-clerical attitude has obliged the established church to withdraw a resident priest, and the town has started a new style for a Catholic country by opening a civil burying-ground, where no distinction of race or religion or nationality is made. The editor of the city daily made a call on us while there, accompanying us to our public meeting, and publishing a very complimentary notice in his paper regarding our visit. In a little nearby town, an unannounced meeting held in the morning for the benefit of our church members of the little group, was attended by the children of the public school with their teacher, and besides, a large number of respectful townspeople, about seventy-five in all.

There are five cities of importance on this inland route, three besides the two already mentioned; namely, Chachapoyas, Moyabamba, and Yurimaguas. From this latter city, there is direct connection by boat with Iquitos, the terminal point of the route. Cajamarca and Moyabamba, the initial and intermediate point in the route are already "claimed" by the Scotch Presbyterian missions, they having established educational and medical work in Cajamarca, and medical work in Moyabamba. From a traveling companion I learned that Chachapoyas is virgin and fruitful territory for the gospel. He told me that any time we could come, he would be glad to meet us with horses in Celendin. Yurimaguas is likewise unentered.

It would seem with the construction of railroads and highways in this section that these cities would have increasing importance. If a couple, the one a teacher and the other a nurse, could be settled in each of these three unentered cities, which seem so open for the gospel, who could foretell the possibilities?

Another interesting point which we visited was our church in the city of Chopen, the largest provincial town in Peru outside of the capitals of departments. We have a church of over one hundred members here, although nearly half of the members live isolated. The church's two elders have their hands full visiting

these groups, one of which is forty-two miles distant! A baptism was held while we were there, and a request made for the continuance of their church school. A large group of earnest young people, some of them mature, experienced Christians, are looking forward to receiving a preparation in our training school for active service. In spite of the absence of the pastor of this section on furlough, the church is prospering.

Ascope in the large Chicama Valley, the center of the pre-Inca Chimu civilization, with a church membership of fifty, and with a flourishing church school, was another place visited. The membership is scattered also here, but nearly all were able to assemble for the Lord's supper and baptism which was held here. This church which boasts the oldest member in the north of Peru, all the members of whose family are faithful to the truth, and one of whom is actively preparing himself for the work, is well organized in a strong way for the coming Big Week campaign. In this church there is also a nice large group of young people preparing to enter our training school.

Cascas and Contumaza were not neglected, although our stay in these two places was very brief. From each of these groups young people to the number of two or three are preparing to come to our training school, and from Contumaza we are securing the services of Professor Agustin Alva for our training school.

A day and two nights in Trujillo finished our tour. Inasmuch as this has been the home of the district pastor for the past seven years, his absence was felt perhaps more keenly than anywhere else; but in no other church did the brethren organize for a strong campaign in the Big Week, nor seem to be more united and happy in the Lord. In spite of the briefness of our stay, they came out well each night.

We are convinced that, adequately manned and supported, this Peruvian Mission will produce increasingly abundant fruit for the coming King.

H. B. LUNDQUIST.

*Educational, Missionary Volunteer and
Sabbath School Secretary,
Inca Union.*

Inca Union Notes

THREE new members were recently added to the Lima church by baptism.

ELDER Peugh left Lima November 9 to attend the Division Council at Buenos Aires, where he will present the needs of the Inca Union to the brethren in council.

ELDER J. T. Thompson and family are expected the latter part of the year. Elder Thompson is to take charge of the Peru Mission as superintendent.

THE Instituto Industrial will close the present school year December 9. The closing program will be given the night of the 8th.

ELDER Orley Ford and Brother D. W. Palmer recently held a week of meetings in Quito, Ecuador. They report that as a result of the meetings three were baptized.

THE colporteur institute of the Peru Mission is in full session. Elder Lorenz has succeeded in injecting much enthusiasm into those attending, and there is every indication that a number of the students will go into the field with our good books.

ELDER G. W. Schubert, who has been spending a short while in Bolivia and the Lake Titicaca field, spent a few hours in Lima while en route to the United States after his seven months visit to South America. He expressed his pleasure for the privilege of getting acquainted with the work in this Union.

ELDER and Mrs. F. A. Stahl left Lima October 9 for the interior of Peru. These workers have been away from the field for many months, and the people were indeed happy to see them again. Brother Stahl sends the following experience in one of his letters: "Last Sabbath during the morning service our mission building caught fire and considerable damage was done before the several hundred Indians in attendance succeeded in extinguishing the fire. A defective stove pipe was the cause." This same Sabbath twenty-two were baptized.

Austral Union Conference

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The Atalaya Wins Souls

A FEW days ago while working in the Big Week effort in Los Angeles, Brother Vyhmaister went with me to visit the owner of a small print shop, to whom he had been delivering *El Atalaya* since January 1, 1918, which is almost ten years. When I presented the book we were selling, he said, "It is not necessary to explain it to me, if it is Adventist literature I will take it because they publish the best literature in the world."

After paying for the books, he then showed me his collection of *Atalayas* for nine years, all nicely bound in book form. Some of his friends have tried to buy his collections, but he said he would not sell them for a hundred pesos each.

This man had a young boy employed in his shop who also became interested in our good paper, and one day when Brother Vyhmaister came to deliver a copy, he wanted to know if he could also have one to send home to his father who lived in another city. The boy's parents were very strict Catholics, and the father drank up every thing he earned. This particular number he sent his father was a temperance special, and after reading it he decided to give up drinking and live a different life. His wife, although much opposed



Family of Francisco Castillo, first baptized believer in North Peru. All are faithful members.

to him reading Protestant literature, noticed the wonderful change *El Atalaya* was having over her husband, and was very deeply impressed. The result is, this family is studying the truth, and will probably cast their lot with the people who are preparing for the soon coming of Jesus.

J. D. LESLIE.

*Field Missionary Secretary,
Chile Conference.*

A Fruitful Life

A FEW weeks ago we were all made sad upon receiving a telegram announcing the sudden death of our veteran colporteur, Eudoro Villafañe, who for fifteen years had traveled through the Argentine Republic, placing the silent messengers of truth in the homes of the people.

At the time of death our brother was working in the town of Carhue, in the province of Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic. He had left the house in the morning, bidding good-bye to his faithful wife in the usual manner with a supply of books in his sulky to make a delivery. An hour or two later, while in the act of approaching a house where he had taken an order, with a book in hand, he was taken with a sudden attack of the heart and fell to the ground, and a few minutes later was dead.

Brother J. A. Ayvazian, secretary-treasurer of the Buenos Aires Conference, and the writer took the first train for Carhue. Kind and willing hands of neighbors and those to whom they had given Bible studies and befriended during the four months of their stay had already made most of the arrangements for the burial. Seemingly they could not do enough to show their appreciation and gratitude.

A soldier, true to duty up to the very last moment of his life, has fallen in the battle. One of whom it can be said that he has sold more books than any other colporteur in the Austral Union, and perhaps in the South American Division. Those who knew him personally cannot but think of his kind Christian spirit at the very mentioning of his name.

Fifteen years of disinterested service are always sure to bring some fruit, and the case of our brother is no exception. In all parts of this Union there are those who are rejoicing in the truth because Brother Villafañe had called at their homes with literature.

Recently, in our institute for Alto Parana, one of the colporteurs who has probably sold more books in that mission field than any other, testified that he was indebted to the visit of our Brother Villafañe who sold him the book "Coming King," which led him to embrace this truth.

José García when just a boy was employed by Brother Villafañe to carry his hand-grip while making a delivery of books. Curiosity, which led him to inquire as to the contents of the books he carried, resulted in this brother accepting the truth and becoming a faithful colporteur for a number of years in various parts of Argentine.

A young man employed as a bookkeeper in one of the wine *bodegas* of Mendoza was persuaded to buy a book and a copy of our missionary magazine by our Brother Villafañe some years ago which aroused an interest, finally resulting in his accepting the truth. He became an associate with Brother Villafañe in selling books, and at the present time is field missionary secretary for the Uruguay Mission, leading the colporteurs to success.

Does it pay? Is it worth while to devote our lives to the cause of warning the lost? There comes from the depths of our hearts the immediate response; Yes, a thousand times yes! The joys that await such are worth more than this world can begin to offer.

W. A. BERGHERM.

*Field Missionary Secretary,
Austral Union.*

South Brazil Union

N. P. NELSEN - - - - President
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God's Promises are Fulfilled

INSPIRATION tells us that all the experiences of Israel in their escape from Egypt and final conquest and occupation of Canaan, "happened unto them for examples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come." 1 Cor. 10: 11.

The time came when Israel faced the Jordan and God was ready to lead them into the promised land. He said "I will send an angel before thee; and I will drive out the Canaanite." Ex. 33: 2. And again "If the Lord delight in us, then he will bring us into this land, and give it us; . . . fear them not." Num. 14: 8, 9.

Inspired by these promises Caleb said: "Let us go up at once, and possess it; for we are well able to overcome it." But the men that went up with him said, "We be not able to go up against the people; for they are stronger than we." Num. 13: 31. Two classes of people are here represented, which are to be found among us upon whom the ends of the world are now come.

The first class, and the only ones who entered Canaan, were inspired by faith,

and trusting in God's sure promises said, "We are well able," and they went in. The second, and most numerous class, looking at numbers, high walls, financial and military difficulties, were filled with fear, and said "We be not able," and they died in their unbelief.

So it is to be among us. Faith and fear are to be manifested and will determine to which side we belong. And Paul speaking to us today says, "Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to come short of it. . . . Let us labor therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief." Heb. 4: 1, 11.

The last few months I have been spying out the great Indian country of the interior of Brazil. During the six months and fifteen days that I was away I traveled several thousand miles. Some seven hundred miles was on muleback and afoot, and 1,500 miles in small canoes. Serious lack of food, fever, naked savage Indians, terrible rapids, repeatedly threatened to bring the journey to an unsuccessful termination. But it is recorded of Israel, and therefore for our admonition that, "when they went from one nation to another, from one kingdom to another people; he suffered no man to do them wrong; yea, he reproved kings for their sakes; saying, Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm." Ps. 105: 13-15. And, "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee." Isa. 43: 2. And day by day in dangers of all kinds these promises sustained me, and God's sure promises were fulfilled.

All the dangers reported by the spies, and many more, could be told of the jungles of Brazil. There are not only many powerful savage warring tribes, resisting all efforts to enter their forest fastnesses, but malignant fevers a thousand miles from medical aid, venomous snakes and poisonous plants, terrible rapids, and no food, but myriads of tormenting insects which work night and day.

Yet, this message was seen going to "every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people." And to those who carry this message, Jesus says, "Lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Matt. 28: 20. And in faith in these promises shall we not say, "Let us go up at once. . . . We are well able." Or shall we through fear say, "We are not able." Shall the fear of the forest, Indians, diseases, serpents, insect pests, or financial stress, make the promises of God of no effect and we fail after the example of unbelief of ancient Israel?

Twelve tribes were definitely located on the rivers of the far interior, and there are many more. A beautiful site for our central station was located on a high

point overlooking the Araguaya River, just at the entrance of the River Tapi-rape. From here we shall be able to reach several powerful tribes.

Most of my time, however, was spent among the Caraja Indians. God's hand was continually seen overruling, and through care given to the sick, firm friendship was established with the most enlightened chief we found on the river. He said that if I did not return to them, he was coming clear to Sao Paulo to look for me. Over and over again I was asked if I would really return, or if I was like the government, the priests and others who had promised them schools, but who never returned. Some were very sure I would never return and said all Christians were liars, and I would never come back either. What a tragedy if their words come true! But they must not. God has set His hand to finish this work, so let us conquer our fear by faith and make the necessary sacrifice of men and means, for "We are well able."

A. N. ALLEN,

*Pioneer Evangelist,
South Brazil.*

What a Turn Through God's Leadings!

THAT circumstances change, and human hearts are turned, is revealed sometimes so clearly in the Harvest Ingathering campaign that we have to exclaim, "It only could come that way through God's leading; the Lord is going before us and makes the hearts willing to give." This fact can especially be noticed at the present time when money is generally scarce. However, good donations are given, even by people who before have never contributed anything.

Recently a little organization, near to us, dedicated their chapel and I did not refuse the invitation to be present for the service. The leader gave me opportunity to speak along with others. The explanation of this text, "Thou art a God that seeth," was visibly blessed by the Lord. Five days later I met a man who was present and heard the explanation referred to, and who was convinced of his misery as he listened. He urgently requested me to visit his home on my next trip to the church. Among others at that meeting was a man who three years before had dismissed me abruptly when calling on him for an offering. This year I visited him again and was given a friendly reception and received a good donation.

Similar experiences were mine in other places. Business and factory men who in past years had refused abruptly and even roughly, were friendly and gave ten or twenty milreis.

In a well-to-do Catholic home where



EUDORO VILFAÑE

I am well acquainted, all calls for donations were refused. One day the lady of this home made a visit to a feeble elderly lady to whom my wife at times brings some reading matter. Unexpectedly my wife made her a visit at the same time. During this visit, the elderly lady handed my wife a little box, saying: "Here is something for your mission." And full of enthusiasm, she turned to her other visitor and said: "Just think, Mrs. B., they have converted over a thousand Indians." On reaching home, my wife found in the box three milreis, a good and hearty offering to add to her 76 milreis already gathered which brought her amount of receipts to within only one milrei of her goal.

The Lord has also lead the hearts of our brethren so that this year there has been a fuller participation in the campaign than in past years. Even though there were greater difficulties in the campaign on account of the scarcity of money, and smaller donations were received, the brethren with happy hearts and joyful faces brought in their amounts received. When the receipts were counted it was learned that the goal of 3:000\$000 had already been passed, and about 200\$000 will yet be added to the amount when all the funds collected have been turned in.

Of the eleven places where the Harvest Ingathering campaign is finished, only one fell short of the previous year, and that only six milreis. The other ten exceeded the former collections by over 200\$000. The Lord did it for us. In addition to all this blessing, we had a baptism of three souls in Brusque September 3. Pray for the work of this field that the Lord may ever have His way.

K. KALTENHAUSER.

*Evangelist, Santa Catharina
Conference.*

Behold a Sower

THE writer just finished a missionary journey through the lower south-east corner of Sao Paulo which belongs to the Paraná-Santa Catharina Mission. Physically, it was the hardest trip I have taken in Brazil, but it was a journey full of rich experiences and gave me a new vision of where we are in the stream of time and how we may greatly increase our work.

I had the privilege of baptizing seventeen souls and seeing others in the valley of decision. Now the most interesting thing is, How did these souls who have never seen a city, a street-car or train, receive the third angel's message? Well five years ago a young student colporteur went through that section with our literature. Many souls began keeping the Sabbath and there were incessant calls for a worker. Finally a student from our school was sent there and after many struggles he prepared seventeen for baptism.

There are two great fundamental points to be emphasized in connection with this new corner of God's great harvest field that has been added to the mighty conquest of light against darkness. One is the pioneer work of our colporteur and literature, and the other is that both colporteur and the young worker came from our school. We must circulate our literature like leaves of autumn and we must gather our youth into our schools.

I am glad to see the emphasis placed upon these two points through the medium of the BULLETIN and it shows that we have clear-headed leadership and that we are not running ahead of God but that we are catching up with His plan.

Our church in Curitiba is making definite plans for a good church school next year and is beginning a careful and systematic organization of the church for literature work. We have a wonderful junior society in our church. It has been the means of stirring up our young people in the society. There are 38 members and always visitors. The children do respond to divine and human love and interest.

A. E. HAGEN.

Evangelist, Curitiba, Brazil.

Growth of Brazil Publishing House

THE greatest thing in the world today is the movement represented by the three-fold message of Revelation 14. It is true that not everybody recognizes this fact, and even many who call themselves Seventh-day Adventists may not believe it, but when we consider the real nature and object of the movement, the preparing of a people to meet Jesus at His coming to be ever with Him, and when all things of this world will forever pass

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away, then surely no one can but realize that to have a part in any phase of this work is the biggest and most important occupation that mortals can engage in at this time.

It is true that some parts of this work require more self-sacrifice and self-denial than do others, and we appreciate the work of our faithful colporteurs who do not always have an easy and pleasant time in their work, but whose efforts seem to bring more souls to a knowledge of the truth than any other line of effort.

We feel especially grateful to the Lord that under His blessing and the faithful efforts of our good colporteurs we have been able to put out more literature in Brazil this year than ever before. Yes, even though last year was the best in the history of our Publishing House, we have during the first ten months of this year sold 63:000\$000 (\$9,000.00 gold) more of literature than we did the twelve months, last year.

We give below our sales beginning with the year 1920, up to October 31, 1927:

1920	280:329\$000
1921	202:623\$000
1922	295:346\$000
1923	428:531\$000
1924	723:682\$000
1925	637:360\$000
1926	762:166\$000
* 1927	825:070\$000

* Only ten months of 1927.

We surely feel grateful for the prosperity that has attended this line of our work, and may the Lord continue to bless it more and more until the printed page shall have penetrated every corner of this great Republic.

F. W. SPIES.

Manager, Brazil Publishing House.

South Brazil Notes

ELDER A. C. Harder, president of the Rio Grande do Sul Conference, has just visited our group of believers at Rio de Peixe, in the extreme northern part of his field. He writes: "It was a real pleasure to visit

this church after an absence of almost two and one-half years. We have some fine people up here. It certainly did my heart good, to be with them again. We had the election, baptism and the ordinances, and this morning I left them and came to Marcelino Ramos and expect to go back to Boa Vista do Erechim again."

FOR the first nine months of this year the tithes for the Sao Paulo Conference was 118:713\$000. This is an increase of 24:880\$000 over the same period of last year. We thank the Lord for this increase.

ON THE sixteenth of August, a small chapel was dedicated at Lageado, Santa Catharina. We understand that besides the members, there were a large number of friends and neighbors present at the dedication. The members have quite largely built this chapel with their own means, though they received a little help from the mission fund.

WRITING about the effort which is being conducted at Blumenau, Santa Catharina, by Elders K. Kaltenhauser and G. F. Ruf, Elder G. Streithorst, president of the field says: "I was in Blumenau with Brethren Kaltenhauser and Ruf and find them of good courage. Their attendance is not so very large, but those who attend show the greatest of interest."

BROTHER Carlos Rentfro, who has been in the United States for the last two or three years completing his study, has returned to Brazil, reaching the Collegio Adventista on Sabbath, September 24. The College Board invited him to return to take charge of the commercial department in the College. We are pleased to welcome him back again to South America. Brother Rentfro with his parents spent a number of years here in Brazil, some of the time in connection with the school, from which he graduated before he returned to the States.

RECENTLY Elder A. E. Hagen wrote the following encouraging note concerning their public effort conducted in Curitiba: "In spite of rain and sickness, there is a good interest, and we are seeking God and trusting Him for a good harvest of souls. The interest is better since we presented the Sabbath question, something which I have never before seen in my experience." We are sorry to learn that Elder Hagen has had a siege of illness. Let us pray that the Lord may continue to bless the effort in that center.

ELDER A. C. Harder, president of the Rio Grande do Sul Conference, writes that Elder F. R. Kuempel and Brother Domingos Peixoto expected to begin a series of public meetings at Pelotas on Sunday evening, September 25. Let us

pray that success may attend this effort in bringing people to the Lord and to His message.

OUR members at Ibitinga, State of Sao Paulo, are erecting a new church building. They have received a little help from the thirteenth Sabbath overflow which came to Brazil, but the larger part of the money will be raised by the members themselves. We are thankful that they are going to have a new building in which to worship. Their old building has become too small for them.

Division Notes

A LETTER recently received at the Division office from Elder J. L. Brown, superintendent of the new Amazonas Mission, brings the good news of his recovery from an attack of malaria which kept him in bed for six weeks. Brother Brown adds: "We are of good courage and the work goes on apace. We are having some interesting experiences. Just found a group of Sabbath-keepers in the Interior and others scattered in other places they say. This news came in today [December 1] by mail from one of our colporteurs."

DR. H. E. HERMAN of Cordoba, Argentine, made a business trip to Buenos Aires during December. He was in the city about two weeks.

MR. F. C. VARNEY, cashier of the Division, went to Brazil the early part of January to audit the books of the South and East Brazil Unions.

MR. M. V. TUCKER, manager of the Argentine Publishing House, with Mrs. Tucker visited the missionaries C. D. Christensen, in Tandil, Argentine, the latter part of December.

WORD is received that Mr. W. H. Williams, secretary-treasurer of the Division and editor of the SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN, underwent a successful operation at the Washington Sanitarium in Takoma Park, D. C., November 27. Brother Williams sailed the latter part of January for Lima, Peru.

ELDER F. W. Spies, manager of the Brazil Publishing House, reports a gain of 191:000\$000 (\$27,285.00 gold) the first eleven months of 1927 over 1926.

THE membership of the South American Division was 17,767 at the close of the third quarter 1927, which is an increase of 2,257 members for one year.

PROFESSOR C. P. Crager, Divisional Educational, Missionary Volunteer and Sabbath School Secretary, returned to Buenos Aires Wednesday, January 4, from Brazil where he spent a month in interest of Educational problems.