



SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN

VOL. IV.

BUENOS AIRES, ARG.

JULY, 1928

No. 7

Organizing Our Churches

Carlyle B. Haynes

Is YOUR church being trained to stand alone and take care of itself, or taught to depend on you? Are your time and energy as a minister being entirely consumed in caring for church members so that you have no opportunity to work for lost souls?

These are questions which every worker should carefully consider, and answer in the light of the facts.

Are we spending all our time, or even the major part of it, on Seventh-day Adventists, or on those who do not know the truth?

I know of a place where a Seventh-day Adventist worker has a church of forty members in a surrounding population of 100,000. And the forty members get 75% of his time and strength, while the 100,000 get the 25%. I know of another place where 175 members in a population of 400,000, receive 90% of the minister's time and energy, and the 400,000 get the remaining 10%. I know of a conference of 600 members in a territory that has 5,000,000 inhabitants, and the 600 members claim and use fully 90% of the time, energy and strength of the eleven workers in the conference, and spend 90% of the operating income on themselves, while the 5,000,000 get what is left of time and money and effort.

My brethren in the ministry, these things ought not so to be. And the change which ought to be made should be brought about at once.

It can be brought about by educating our church members to take their rightful place as workers for God and training them for this service. I feel that the most important duty our ministers and workers have before them at the present time is the organizing of their churches for service so that the resources of this movement in men and money may be thrown into a great evangelistic forward movement for lost

souls. Unless this is done there can be but little hope that our cause will enlarge and grow as it should.

It must be apparent to all that our laboring forces in South America should be greatly enlarged. We need far more workers. And we need them at once.

Very well, they are at hand. We can increase the laboring forces of this cause in South America immediately by the number of members there are in our churches. And we ought to do it.

There ought not to be one member in our churches without a definitely assigned task in connection with the

work of God. There ought not to be one drone among us. There is work for all, and God expects all to work.

This duty of entering active service for God ought to be made plain to our members at the time of their baptism, when they are first received into the church. Baptismal candidates should be not only thoroughly drilled in the points of our faith, but instructed in their responsibility to work for God as well.

To enlist every member as a worker for God should now be the first work of every pastor, every evangelist, and every executive. Nothing is quite so important as this just now.

To accomplish this will involve organizing the church into groups or bands. If you have not already done this, do it now.

To heighten the interest of the church members in this program one pastor organized his church into the twelve tribes of Israel, and appointed captains over each. These were then sub-divided until there were captains over tens and fifties and hundreds, and every member was in some group, with work definitely assigned and supervised. You can readily understand that the meetings in which reports were received from these faithful workers were the best and most interesting meetings of that church.

Another pastor has organized his church into groups named after the states or provinces of his country. The leaders are known as the governors of the states. All of this increases and deepens the interest.

Others do it in different ways. But no matter how it is done, it should be done at once.

Begin by preaching to your churches the principles of Christian service. Lay on the hearts of your members the responsibility of laboring for God. Announce that the church is about to be organized for work, and every person will be placed in some band and will

The Summons

By Edward J. Urquhart

In sober tones, both loud and clear,

The trumpet sounds at last;
And dull the ear that can not hear
Its soul-ingripping blast.

'Tis the last call of a loving God
To consummating strife,
To visions broad, to narrow road.
To holy thoughts and life;

A call to dare, to do, to go;
A call to unity;
O'er every foe to grasp and know
A glorious victory.

A victory that even time
Will fail to soil or mar,
But sweetly chime in heavenly
rhyme,
Where God and angels are.

be expected to report with regularity.

Then sit down quietly with your church officers, or alone, and carefully go over the list of your church members. Decide upon what bands you will form. You will need a literature distributing band, a correspondence band, a Bible reader's band, a visiting band, and such others as may meet the need in your church and neighborhood.

Very well, get slips of paper and head them with the names of these bands you are going to organize. Now, go down the list of your members, and put their names, one by one, into these various bands, writing them in on the slips of paper underneath the name of the band in which you think they are fitted to serve.

Then read your lists to the church. If changes need to be made, be ready to make them. But don't stop until every person in the church is a member of a band.

Then inform each band just what its duties will be. Make these very plain. See that it has material to do it with.

Then, most important of all, search out and train leaders and assistant leaders for these various bands, and place them in charge of these working groups.

East Brazil Union Mission

E. H. WILCOX - - - *Superintendent*
U. WISSNER - - - - *Secy.-Treas.*
Address: Rua Oswaldo Cruz 32,
Nitheroy, Estado do Rio, Brazil

East Brazil News Notes

THE NEW church at Nitheroy is now organized with a membership of thirty-two. For the present the members are meeting in a hall, but are looking forward to a permanent location. Sabbath school officers and teachers have been chosen from the recently baptized members who are carrying forward their work with enthusiasm and efficiency. Brother Stoehr has also recently organized the church for missionary work.

IN ARACAJU, the capital of the state of Sergipe, a church was organized last year through the efforts of Elder Storch. Now he writes that he is holding meetings which are well attended in the suburb of the city.

ELDER Richard Wilfart, who began a series of public meetings in the city of Juiz de Fora, state of Minas Geraes, about a month ago, is still continuing this effort. Although the attendance is not quite as large as the brethren expected, they are hoping for some definite results to strengthen the work in that city.

AT THE present time Brother Stoehr is holding Wednesday night meetings in the Nitheroy hall, while plans are being made for another large meeting in this capital of the state of Rio de Janeiro. At the same time he is conducting Sunday night meetings in the Central church, which are already showing signs of fruit. Last Sunday night fifteen people stood up at the close of the service, asking for Bible studies to be held in their homes. With no advertising, the Central church is well filled for these meetings.

FOR the first three months of 1928, the gain in mission offerings over the first three months of 1927 was one conto (about \$125.00 gold) in the Rio city churches, and the gain in tithe was almost three contos.

PLANS are now being made for the formation of a class to train the youth of the city in giving Bible studies. Many are eagerly looking forward to the opportunity of preparing themselves for more efficient work for the Master.

BROTHER E. P. Mansell, superintendent of the Pernambuco Mission, writes that he is conducting evangelistic meetings in the city of Maceio. Maceio is the capital of the state of Alagoas, and one of the larger cities in North Brazil. The meetings are well attended and the brethren are looking for definite results. While her husband is engaged in public efforts, Sister Mansell is working with "Practical Guide," and has solicited the president of the state and other officials, of whom many are on her list.

ITABUNA, a smaller town in the southern part of the state of Bahia, is where Elder Leo B. Halliwell is holding a series of meetings. An interest was created at that place by Brother C. P. Leite, the Bible worker, and now the brethren report good attendance every night in the week. Elder Halliwell writes that there is quite a commotion in the religious circles of the town, especially since two members have been expelled from their church because of having attended the meetings of the brethren.

WE WERE glad to see Brother W. H. Williams again in our office during the first part of the month of April. It was his first time to be with us since we moved our offices to Nitheroy. While there, he audited the books of the Union as well as those of Bahia and the Lower Amazon. Brother Williams sailed for Sao Paulo after finishing his work in our field. His stay was much appreciated by the workers of the East Brazil Union office.

Inca Union Mission

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

Recent Experiences in the Peruvian Mission

THOUGH we have been here less than two months there have been happenings enough to fill the desire of the spectacular for some time. The history of Peru is in reality the corner stone of all South American history, and the thrilling events connected with the conquest by the Spaniards seem to have given it a peculiar heritage in that our mission work seldom lacks in having some experiences that send a thrill to the hearts of our people everywhere. Some of these will be given in their order.

Shortly after our arrival there came to the office a letter from one of the little companies in the interior, on the east side of the high Andean range, telling of an experience of two of our young men returning from Sabbath school. As they were walking quietly along the road they were suddenly attacked by five men that were lying in ambush. First their Bibles and hymn books were taken away and destroyed, then after suffering all manner of insults they were set upon and beaten. In some way they were able to escape from their assailants and were chased a long way until they finally found refuge in the home of one of our sisters. Later they complained to the authorities but the only satisfaction they received was that they should abandon the religion they professed and all would be well. How would you feel about going to Sabbath school if such experiences might be your lot any day that you might go?

The second day of March three brethren of one of our churches not very far from here decided to do a little missionary work among some interested people in a neighboring village. Two families from there frequently came to the Sabbath services in their church so they thought to return the visit and spend the Sabbath with them. They arrived Friday afternoon and immediately went to the chief official's house to report that they were in town. He was not at home. Later they called again but he was still out. The next morning while having family worship with the people where they stopped, this official of the village with a number of people appeared at the door. They were asked who they were and where they were from. Our brethren answered that they were from the other valley and were Seventh-day Adventists. Then they were ordered to leave immediately as they would have

none of that teaching in that town. The brethren consented to do so in the face of the threats that were made but upon leaving the house they were set upon by the mob, severely beaten, Bibles and hymn books were taken away, and finally were landed in jail. The fury of the mob was not satisfied with this so they were again taken out into the plaza and beaten. Having done this, three men with loaded rifles appeared and they prepared to stand the brethren up to be shot. At that moment a man that had not been present before came rushing up and shouted, "Neighbors, what are you doing? I will not permit that my town shall be besmirched with innocent blood. Desist, I beg you, and let these men go." This appeal touched the hearts of some and they turned in the defense of our brethren. Some of their things, those that could be found, were restored to them. Some begged their pardon for the ill treatment of our brethren, and they were let go. What would you think if you might be subjected to such treatment when you go out to do home missionary work in the vicinity where you live?

The following was received only a few days ago from our veteran warrior, Brother Pedro Kalbermatter, who is working, or rather attempting to establish our work, in one of the interior towns that has the fame of having driven out every Protestant missionary that has ever entered there. The threats have been made that the same treatment would be given to him. How successful or nearly successful they were will be better told in the account that he gives of a recent happening. The following is the experience as he gave it.

"Sabbath, March 17, we experienced a wonderful deliverance from an attack of a furious mob that had been incited by the monks of the Jesuit redemptionist order. They had worked upon the emotions of the ignorant masses to do this during holy week, and I had learned beforehand that they planned to make the attack on our house that day to kill us and rid the city of our pestilential presence.

"At the ringing of the church bell they began to file out from the convent, gathering the pious, the ignorant and the fanatical element as they drew near the public plaza where the mob planned to attack us. They had been worked up to a frenzy that made them act more like demons and savage beasts than human beings. Shrill and savage cries of "Death to the Protestant heretic who is against God, the saints and the Virgin," rang through the streets.

(To be continued)

J. T. THOMPSON.
Superintendent, Peru Mission.

A Review of Beginnings in South America Part 5

PRESENT DAY PIONEERING

(Continued)

SPEAKING of Brazil reminds us of two statements made a year or more ago. Elder N. P. Neilsen stated that within the bounds of his union (South Brazil) he was sure there were four hundred people deeply interested in the truth, and many of them keeping the Sabbath, whose only contact with our message up to then was that with colporteurs or with our literature. They had had no contact with other workers except perhaps through correspondence. Elder C. E. Rentfro, who labored many years in Brazil, wrote, "Since I have been in Brazil I think I have baptized more than four hundred persons, won principally by the colporteur." Such statements as the two just referred to indicate both past and present day pioneering in Brazil.

In this connection might be mentioned as examples the work of A. G. Nelson, who scattered literature in many parts of Patagonia far south; the work of F. Davalos and others who worked in many primitive places in Paraguay; and the colporteurs who pioneered in the Goyaz land of Brazil.



C. G. Bacigalupi (at reader's left) and O. Juarez, who worked at the Magellan Straits, are here shown with E. H. Meyers in center. Juarez in 1927 worked beyond the Strait perhaps farther south than any previous colporteur.

There are those also who have been and still are pioneering out on the plains and in the mountains toward the border line of the several republics. Among these are Niels Wensell, who last year went far in from the east coast through Patagonia to the Chilean border; C. Mayr and M. Rosales, who at the same time came from the other side in Chile and worked in the mountain and lake districts never before entered; those "Cuyo" colporteurs who entered Mendoza and San Juan, and those who went north in Argentine as far as the border of Bolivia.

Colporteurs and our literature are entering such places as the isolated island of Chiloe of South Chile, the interior of Bolivia, where new mission stations such as "Llippi Llippi" and "Yungas" have since been established, the interior of Colombia, from where recently on one occasion the colporteur flew by plane over fever-infested woods to the coast to get his books; the interior of Venezuela, where colporteur Lopez laid down his life, and that of British Guiana, where we have the "Davis" Indian interest as a result.

Perhaps the least expected telegram that ever came to our office in Lima, Peru, was this: "Send fifteen Sabbath school quarterlies Iquitos-Chavez." This was a rather brief but significant report our colporteur Chavez was sending from that isolated town so difficult of access away in at the head of the Amazon River. Chavez had started out in that direction a few weeks before to be the first to labor in that section. A little later our team of colporteurs, H. Mayr and A. Gedrath, started work at the other end of the Amazon River and are still doing pioneer work there with plans to extend their work further inland. Manaus, a thousand miles from the mouth of the Amazon, has already been entered with literature.

Only recently I received this note from Elder L. B. Halliwell in the state of Bahia, Brazil, with its extremely primitive interior conditions, "The colporteur work is making good progress and we are reaching out almost to the 'ends of the earth.' Raymundo is over sixty leagues from the end of the railroad and others are about as far. We are pushing into the uttermost parts of this great field." About the same time these in Bahia were pushing their way in on the east side, over on the opposite side of the continent colporteur Linares was penetrating into heretofore unentered parts of the republic of Ecuador. He tells of the dangers he encountered and of how God kept him.

We have perhaps all read of those thrilling times our literature men have been experiencing in the secluded spots

of Peru. Some of our interior churches there such as at Laraos and Celendin and other places, were started by colporteur work and colporteur suffering. In North Peru our Brother Moran and his colporteur companions who were the fruit of his own labors, were mobbed more than once. A current periodical lying here on my desk contains the following from the report of Elder J. D. Lorenz who refers to these North Peru experiences: "Just now word comes to us that in the very place where the mob attacked them, eighteen are keeping the Sabbath, and in the town across the river fifteen have accepted the truth."

Last season the Chile Conference sent two young colporteurs down to the "foot" of Chile's geographical "boot." They worked not only in the extreme southern part of Patagonia, but O. Juarez, one of the two, crossed the Magellan Strait and worked in the frigid "Tierra del Fuego" (Land of Fire), farther south perhaps than any other Seventh-day Adventist colporteur has ever worked. Some day Seventh-day Adventists may be coming forth from this land where that earnest Christian missionary Gardiner in 1850, after being repelled by the Indians, died of cold and hunger, the last of his party to succumb.

"I will bring thy seed from the east, and gather them from the west: I will say to the north, Give up; and to the south, Keep not back: bring my sons from far, and my daughters from the ends of the earth." Surely they are being brought from the "ends of the earth," and the "south" will "keep not back." They are being hunted "from every mountain and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks."

As Elder W. A. Spicer recently wrote, "This great colporteur army of ours spread out through the whole world, distributing publications in more than one hundred languages, is the advance guard of Providence." They truly have been and still are an advance guard of Providence in this great "Continent of Opportunity" for the gospel.

E. H. MEYERS.

*Publishing Department Secretary,
South American Division.*

It is heart missionaries that are needed. He whose heart God touches is filled with a great longing for those who have never known His love. Their condition impresses him with a sense of personal woe. Taking his life in his hand, he goes forth, a heaven-sent, heaven-inspired messenger, to do a work in which angels can cooperate.—"The Ministry of Healing," p. 150.

Austral Union Conference

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

Harvest Ingathering in the Austral Union

IT IS with pleasure that we pass on to the readers of the BULLETIN a report of the Harvest Ingathering campaign in the Austral Union. While it is not possible to give a final report as the returns are not all in, yet we are happy to say that from the reports that come to us from the fields and workers throughout the Union, we are confident that the Union will reach its goal. A letter was just received from the president of the Chile Conference, stating that they have reached their goal and that there is still in the field something like 2,000 pesos which will put Chile well over the goal as set for them by the Union Committee.

The Home Missionary secretary of the Buenos Aires Conference, reports that the Conference goal is reached and more is still coming in. The North Argentine Conference expects soon to reach their goal. The writer had the privilege of working alone in the northern provinces of the Argentine in Tucuman, Salta, and Jujuy, with splendid success.

Uruguay was the first field in the Union to reach its goal. The director of the Mission reports that it was done in about four weeks. Alto Parana started later in the campaign due to conditions in the field. The Home Missionary secre-



The Moran brothers, Peru, who, themselves won by a colporteur, have won scores of others among whom are other colporteurs who have won still others to the truth.

tary sends word that they will go over their goal again this year.

The Lord has blessed us in this effort this year and we trust and pray that souls will be won as a result of the faithful efforts of our workers and lay members. We give God the glory for the success that has attended our efforts again this year.

L. E. CHRISTMAN.

*Home Missionary Secretary,
Austral Union.*

Combined Medical Evangelical Work in La Plata, Argentine

UPON reaching this modern, busy city of La Plata, capital of the province of Buenos Aires, I could not fail to sense the utter indifference of the general public towards religious matters. It was after trying out all possible means to attract the public to our meetings by way of advertisement, which incurred the expenditure of much money with little or no results, that I felt impressed to make use of the "right arm of the message" in order to open the way. In spite of objections raised against this plan, I was finally able to install treatment rooms right alongside the meeting hall and in the same building. Our chief motive for this was to attract new people to the meetings, employing the medical aid as an auxiliary means to the evangelical work. Viewing the results that have attended our efforts thus far, the future holds promise of encouraging success.

To the right of the chapel there is an adjoining room 5x6 meters which, after being freshly papered and conveniently partitioned off, serves as a treatment room. Connected with this is a small waiting room in which is placed a writing table, comfortable chairs, and a supply of our books and periodicals, as well as a Bible and some Harvest Ingathering papers. This literature serves as a sort of distraction to the patients as they await their turn for treatment. The walls of the room are decorated with Scripture texts, our diplomas, and some anatomy charts.

Shortly after the treatment rooms were opened, a business man of Roman Catholic persuasion called. He had never before entered a Protestant chapel, and when noticing that our treatment rooms were thus connected, said it required considerable courage for him to decide to enter. He expressed his belief that it was a great mistake to open our rooms in connection with the chapel as it would impede many from coming for treatment and advice. We explained that religion was only spoken of upon request of the patients and that we never discussed with them



The Home Nurses Class of the Chillan Training School.

questions pertaining to their beliefs. Few people will come from fifteen to twenty times for treatment without overcoming their prejudice to a degree and inquiring into our belief and the nature of our work in general.

An illustration of this fact is given in the case of a pharmacist who visited us one day, stating that he had a sister-in-law, the directress of a national school, who in consequence of a fall suffered a dislocation of her elbow. The doctors who treated her and set the bone had recommended massage in order to regain the use of her arm.

The following day the lady was brought to our office. They manifested repugnance at having to enter our chapel and showed definite signs of discomfort in their delay of a quarter of an hour before their case could be examined. After the first massages and the swelling was reduced, we discovered that the arm was fractured and also the broken ends of the bone were out of place. The patient insisted this was impossible inasmuch as three doctors had examined her and an X-ray was made, assuring her that the bones were adjusted all right. To us, however, it was apparent that there was a fracture and that the bone had not been properly set. This disturbed the woman considerably and caused her to visit her former doctor again, who, with her brother-in-law insisted that nothing was wrong with her arm. The treatments continued and we did not again broach the subject.

When she inquired how long it would be before she could have the proper use of her arm, we replied by insisting

on our former diagnosis, that her arm would never be in its normal state unless she had the fracture attended. At this she decided to revisit an X-ray doctor and have some radiograph pictures taken. The patient took note of the explanations I had given her, and the following day called by telephone from the X-ray office, informing me that our diagnosis was correct, and that her arm was broken as we had described it.

The following day this lady came to the office and said, "I have a confession to make. When I first came here it was much against my will, and I was filled with prejudice, but now I regret not having come sooner." Then came the questions, "Where did you study?" "What does the word 'Adventist' mean which is on your diploma?" "What is the Adventist belief?" This gave us opportunity to speak to her of our faith and to explain what the Advent message signifies for the world today; a thing which otherwise would have been practically an impossibility.

Similar incidents repeatedly take place, and in my following articles I shall relate others.

PEDRO M. BROUCHY.

Evangelist, Buenos Aires Conference.

Medical Work in the Chillan Training School

EARLY on Sabbath mornings the young men of the school go out to gather in the children of the neighborhood to Sabbath school. Recently one of the students, after bringing in a number of children, told of a little boy in a

home where he visited who had been seriously burned.

In the afternoon a few of us called to see the burned child and found him lying in a wooden trough with only a blanket thrown over as bedding. In this trough they were able to carry him about without touching his body in any way. The mother told us that four days ago he had been playing beside an open fire when his clothes caught on fire. All his abdomen and both legs were severely burned before they got him away from the fire.

The parents had put a piece of old blue woolen cloth next to the burned surface, and there he lay for us to care for. It took some time to remove that cloth from the child, and when we did succeed, the entire surface was as black as ink. It was two days before all the black could be removed, leaving a raw, infected sore to deal with, in places as large as a dinner plate. The family left him entirely in our care, and now he is well and happy and the family feel grateful for the result of our visits to their home.

Sometimes it is difficult for us to properly attend the sick we find in the homes, as the people will not leave them entirely to our care. An example of this is given in the experience of two of our home nurses who were treating a badly infected sore finger of a neighbor. Once they found that the woman had taken the dressing off and put red paper around the finger. Another time she had replaced the carefully prepared bandage for a spider's web. On another occasion they found tobacco carefully packed about the finger where the bandage had been put.

The medical missionary phase of our school work is proving to be the "entering wedge" into many homes. Prejudice is broken down and the way prepared for the spiritual things of which they are so much in need.

ANNIE CAMERON.

Colporteur Experiences

FOUR years ago Brother Manuel Sanchez gave his heart to the Lord and was baptized. He immediately entered the colporteur work.

Shortly after taking up his work he was sent to a certain department of the province of Mendoza (Argentina). Before starting on this trip he visited the secretary of the governor of Mendoza who is a personal friend of Brother Sanchez, of whom he secured a letter of introduction to the officials of the departments where he was to work. When handed this letter, the officials did everything in their power to help

him, even to furnishing him and his fellow colporteur each a horse and saddle for a period of two weeks in order to thus visit the surrounding vicinity. When ready to change his territory, the authorities in turn recommended him by letter to the authorities of the neighboring department, who also provided the colporteurs with horses and saddles.

Later, Brother Sanchez was sent to work in the province of San Juan with the book "Home Physician." Again his friend in government employ presented him with letters of recommendation to the authorities of that province. This has greatly helped our brother, in view of the fact that the governor and leading officials are medical men.

Recently Brother Sanchez visited a prominent physician in his territory who frankly told him, shortly after he had made known the purpose of his visit, that he considered the book "Home Physician" was doing more harm than good, stating for example that one of his patients had the book and in trying to follow the instruction it gave, had met with bad results. Fortunately the colporteur had a copy of the complete book with him and so asked the physician what it was that had caused the results he spoke of. Looking up the matter in the book they found it to state that, in view of the particular sickness being of a serious nature, it was best to consult a physician. Seeing this, the doctor changed his attitude. The result was that he gave our colporteur the names of a number of his best clients, asking that he go to them and sell the book.

The following will be read with interest as it gives a summary of the colporteur's work during the two years, written by Brother Sanchez himself:

"I feel thankful to the Lord for His care over me and His literature in this field. The government officials of San Juan, made up mostly of medical doctors, on various occasions passed decrees prohibiting the sale of health books in this province. The medical books were taken away from some of the families, and agents were prohibited from selling them. Also several of my friends brought the same notice to me, but I did not stop my work during the two years, selling more than 10,000 pesos worth of 'Home Physician.' And I have been able to place them in the hands of the people in the highest society, including two men of wealth in the city. In the various towns and provinces I have been able to place the book in the hands of seven mayors and various chiefs of police, as well as a minister of public works, several sena-



Baptism of Brother Isasi and wife in the Parana River. He is the lawyer mentioned in the accompanying article. Elder Crager, officiating.

tors and representatives and high government officials. It is my plan to visit these same men with the book 'Our Day.'

"Many ask me how I am able to sell the books in this way. We are serving the same Lord today who closed the mouths of the lions, thus saving Daniel, and He has closed the eyes of those who have opposed the sale of His books here in San Juan, thus making possible a free sale of them. To Him I give thanks, and consecrate myself anew to Him in my work with the new book. The Lord cares for His children and His work."

W. A. BERGHERM.

Publishing Department Secretary,
Austral Union.

The Silent Messengers of Truth

THIS message must find its way among the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the educated and the ignorant; and God, whose hand is directing this mighty movement, works in a wonderful way to accomplish His purpose.

Some three years ago a prominent man in the city of Parana, the capital of the province where our Argentine training school is located, came in contact with this truth through our industrial training in our college. He was the secretary of the Agricultural Fair of the province and having learned that that school had a good herd of Holstein cattle, he visited the school in order to invite them to send some of their

animals to the annual exposition. At that time the man was an atheist. This was the beginning of a close contact with our school, he being drawn, step by step as he became acquainted with the great principles of Christian education as he saw them worked out and exemplified in the lives of teachers and students, until he finally came to recognize God and began to study the message. After about two years he determined to keep the Sabbath, and in spite of the ridicule of his many friends, he closed the doors of his office on the Sabbath. I should state his profession is that of an *escribano*, (a lawyer) whose business is the transfer of property, making out of deeds, etc. His friends prophesied bankruptcy if he should refuse to do business on the Sabbath which was one of the busiest days of the week. However, on the contrary, his business has increased, being the largest the past year that he has ever had.

Last summer we held a public effort in Parana, associated with the president of the Conference, Elder J. H. Roth, and at the close of the effort it was our privilege to baptize not only this brother, but also his wife.

The present governor of the province is an old schoolmate of this brother, and has shown a very kindly attitude toward our work and especially our school, having personally visited the college several times with several other members of the government. He is a subscriber to our missionary paper, *El Atalaya* as well as to our school paper. Some weeks ago the governor called a number of the leading men of the city to his office for a little meeting to consider plans for an exhibition of products and views of the province to be sent to the exposition to be held in Seville, Spain. Among these men was our brother. As a group of them were gathered in an anteroom of the governor's office conversing, the governor himself being present, one of the gentlemen, a prominent lawyer, noted a copy of the *Atalaya* lying on the table. In a sarcastic manner he called the attention of our brother to the paper asking him if he had placed it there. The governor standing by and hearing the remark did not give our brother the opportunity to reply, but he himself spoke up and said that he was a subscriber to the paper. It gave great joy to our brother and especially as he observed that the paper showed that it had been used considerably. How many of those who come to have an interview with the governor read our little paper as they sit in the anteroom we do not know, but we thank God that these silent messengers of the truth

can find their way even into the offices of the rulers of the land. May God water the seed thus sown.

C. P. CRAGER.

*Educational, Missionary Volunteer and
Sabbath School Secretary,
South American Division.*

South Brazil Union

N. P. NEILSEN - - - - President

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

Address: Caixa Postal 2898,

Sao Paulo, Brasil

A Change in the Book Department

IN THE latter part of the year 1921 Brother C. L. Bainer and family responded to a call by the Mission Board to come to the South Brazil Union Conference to take the direction of the book work. For nearly seven years Brother Bainer has been the Field Missionary secretary of our Union, and the Lord has blessed him in this work. He has built up the book work, not in a spasmodic way, but solidly; and we have noticed progress year by year. The total sales of our Publishing House for the year 1921, the year Brother Bainer came to Brazil, amounted to 202:623\$470 while the total sales for 1927 reached 1,014:768\$550, or a little more than five times as much. This is certainly a good growth for six years; and we believe that Brother Bainer's efforts during these years have done much toward this good gain.

This month (May) Brother Bainer plans to return to the United States with his family. We shall miss him, we know, and the work will suffer a loss by his leaving. But we shall pray that the Lord may continue to bless him and his family in the homeland, and give him continued success in the work there.

Our Union Conference Committee has asked Brother M. Margarido to carry the work laid down by Brother Bainer. Brother Margarido has had several years of experience in directing the colporteur work in the Sao Paulo Conference and in the East Brazil Union Mission, and we believe the Lord will continue to bless the publishing department in our Union. Let us do all we can to strengthen the hands of those who are leading out in this branch of the Lord's work. Our message-filled literature must be carried to the people that they may hear the truth. Let us pray for our colporteurs.

N. P. NEILSEN.

Obstacles

OBSTACLES are not pleasant; and they may be very difficult to overcome. They apparently hinder our progress.

They seem to be in the way. They are usually looked upon as being against us, and people do not like to meet them. But there is another way of looking at them. We must meet them from another angle.

A kite will arise against the wind, not with it. No sailing vessels ever moved very far in a dead calm. A hill may be difficult to climb, but we could not get up without it. We can not ascend by walking on a dead level. Nothing else will develop strong qualities as do obstacles. Paul met bitter opposition, and he fought; but it was a "good fight." We, too, must fight, if we would win. We must not quit because of opposition; but rather gather strength therefrom and press forward in the name of our Master. Every obstacle, if overcome, may be a rung in the ladder reaching upward toward a higher plane in the Christian life. Even the world in general respects a man who will stand up for what he knows is right even though it brings hardships; but it hates a quitter. Then let us not despise the obstacles; but surmount them in the name of Jehovah. Obstacles may be made our servants to lift us upward to a higher level in our experience. They may be good for us. They may be a help to us instead of a hindrance. They may be blessings in disguise.

N. P. NEILSEN.

South Brazil Notes

ON SABBATH, April 28, Elder A. L. Westphal baptized one precious soul at Bom Retiro, Herval, Santa Catharina.

THE tithe in the Rio Grande do Sul Conference for the first three months of this year was 16:047\$800, an increase of 587\$900 (\$73.50 gold) over the same period of last year.

BROTHER W. H. Williams, secretary-treasurer of the South American Division, spent about two weeks in Sao Paulo auditing the books of the South Brazil Union Conference, and counseling with the Committee in regard to the work.

UNDER date of April 30, Elder A. L. Westphal wrote as follows: "We have about ten who are keeping the Sabbath in Ponta Grossa. I expect we will have baptism soon. We held our first meeting in our new church building on Friday evening, April 6. Besides those mentioned above we have some who are trying to arrange their work so as to keep the Sabbath."

WE ARE glad to notice that the tithe of the Santa Catharina-Parana Mission for the first three months of this year showed an increase of 6:557\$400 (\$819.65 gold)

over the corresponding period of last year. While we recognize that often the tithe will fluctuate from month to month, nevertheless this shows a good increase over last year, for which we are thankful.

FOR the first three months of this year, the tithes of the Sao Paulo Conference were 35:088\$800 as against 31:127\$600 for the corresponding period of 1927, or an increase of 3:961\$200 (495.15 gold). During the same period the mission offerings show an increase of 1:167\$150 over last year. We are always glad to note progress.

It is interesting to notice the progress that is being made in the sales of our Publishing House in Sao Bernardo. During 1927 the total sales amounted to 1,014:786\$550, which was an increase of 253:733\$110 over 1926. Now according to the report for the first four months of 1928 their sales show an increase of 151:171\$600 (\$18,896.45 gold) over the first four months of 1927. This is surely a good increase and we thank the Lord for the success that is attending this branch of our work.

Needs of the Spanish Speaking People Around Lake Titicaca

AREQUIPA is the second largest city in Peru, of about sixty thousand inhabitants the majority of whom speak the Spanish language. The city is situated in a beautiful irrigated valley at an altitude of seven thousand feet, at the foot of the beautiful Mount Misti which is covered with snow throughout the year. The city has street cars, good electric and water systems, a railroad division, and many attractions for tourists. We have only a very small church in Arequipa with no worker and at present no means provided for a worker. Within the last ten years there has been a veritable exodus from the Catholic church but in its stead nothing better is offered to them. Must we let this opportunity pass by?

Puno is the largest city on the shores of Lake Titicaca, with a population of some fifteen thousand. I have been told that the Spanish-speaking people of Puno boast of the purest Spanish in this part of Peru. A good-sized non-sectarian college is located there with a fine faculty of teachers. Puno is the terminus of the railroad from the coast over the Andes to Lake Titicaca, and one of the main stopping points on a trip across the continent. There is not a Bible worker, colporteur or minister for this city. To my knowledge there has never been any permanent effort made and until now no provision has been made for making any effort possible. Our Mission headquarters are

South American Bulletin

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

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50 CENTS GOLD

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.

located in this place and through the efforts of the superintendent with the departmental secretary and the treasurer of the Mission, a good little church has been won to Christ. However, with some seven thousand members in the Mission, and never more than three workers in the office to care for all the work, those at headquarters have not found it possible to devote much time to gaining new converts in Puno. One cannot make himself known as an Adventist in Puno without meeting the question, "Why is there not something done for the Spanish-speaking people in this city?"

Juliacá is a railroad division on the shores of the lake. The new "Clinica Americana" has just been completed there with Doctor Graybill in charge. It is the most progressive little town in this part of Peru, and also the most favorable to our work. The former mayor has shown a constant desire to know more of the Adventist faith. Many have asked for an Adventist school there for the Spanish-speaking people, but thus far it has been impossible to provide one. The hearts of the people in the city have been completely won by the medical work. But who is to teach them? What is the purpose of the medical work if we cannot follow up the interest aroused with at least a Bible worker?

Cuzco is one of the most famous towns, historically, in South America. It was the former capital of the Inca Empire, noted for its great accumulation of gold and its wonderful ancient civilization surpassed, perhaps, by none of the ancient peoples of other lands. There was where the first Spanish conquerors of Peru settled, and today it is one of the educational centers of the country, as well as a noted tourist city. The population of Cuzco today is approximately thirty-five thousand, the third city in importance of Peru. Some good work has been done in this place by our people, however there is yet much to be accomplished.

There are many other cities in the Lake Titicaca district, largely of Spanish-speaking population, where nothing has ever been done. There are many opportunities for our work. Hearts lost in the misery of sin are calling. There has been a great delay. May the hour soon come when the message will be given to these needy people.

R. J. Roy,
*Director Ilave Mission Station,
Lake Titicaca Field.*

Division Notes

IMPORTANT changes come about, as time flies by, in the personnel of our Division family. We find ourselves compelled just now to record two such changes in our headquarters staff.

W. H. Williams, who for eleven years has been sub-treasurer of the General Conference for South America, has felt that his duty to his family, together with educational problems, would necessitate a transfer to the homeland, has finally, but most reluctantly, placed his resignation in the hands of the brethren in Washington, and will, in a short time be severing his official connection with the work in South America. He goes with an abiding affection for South America in his heart, and carries with him the genuine regard of the workers in this continent.

E. H. Meyers has already returned to the States after ten years in the book work in this Division.

The filling of the vacancies caused by these changes is done by appointment of the General Conference Committee in Washington. Word reaches us that they have appointed H. H. Cobban, for many years attached to the General Conference Treasury Department, and recently serving as first assistant treasurer of the General Conference, to the post made vacant by the resignation of Brother Williams.

To take Brother Meyers' place, Elder J. L. Brown, superintendent of the Lower Amazon Mission, who has labored many years in Mexico and Spain as well as in South America, has been appointed.

Definite word has not come through, but we expect Brethren Cobban and Brown to join the Divisional family the latter part of this year.

THE EVANGELISTIC meetings for English-speaking people being conducted by Elder Carlyle B. Haynes in Prince George's Hall, Buenos Aires, are still being carried forward. They have been unusual in one way, and that is in the widespread publicity they have been given in the columns of the *Buenos Aires Herald*, an English daily paper which has a circulation of 15,000, and goes into the homes of English-speaking residents, not

only in Buenos Aires, but also in Montevideo, La Plata, Rosario, Santa Fe, Parana, and as far north as Asuncion, Paraguay.

From the beginning this paper has printed every sermon preached, with one exception. These reports have been given two columns, three columns, and even as much as four columns of space. Thus the truth of the Lord's coming, the Sabbath, the nature of man, the sanctuary, the fulfillment of the prophecies, has been carried in very complete form into 15,000 homes without cost.

As a consequence of this widespread publicity a large interest has been created, which has manifested itself in a vigorous newspaper discussion. Scores of people have written to the Editor of the *Herald* about one point or another, some asking for additional information, some urging him to exclude this teaching from his columns, some denouncing the truth as false, and others supporting what has been presented.

The Editor, in his leading editorial one day, commented on this wide interest, expressed his opinion it would do his readers good to discuss religious matters, said he had been petitioned to stop the reports of the meetings, and declared he would not do so, as he was sure no one would be damaged by giving some thought to religion. So the reports have been continued.

Catholics, including a priest, a Spiritualist leader, and many others, have been writing out their opposing views and sending them to the paper. These Elder Haynes has replied to. People talk about these things everywhere. Nothing for a long time has created such general interest among English-speaking people here.

The humorist columnist of the paper, the paragraphers, the versifiers, and even the advertising writer, have referred to the excitement a number of times, making the meetings and their opposers the subject of their quips.

It is too early to know what the final results will be, but those who come are deeply interested, and some are seriously considering their duty. Continue to pray for this important effort.

BROTHER W. H. Williams is back at the office again after his auditing trip to Brazil.

ELDER C. P. Crager is in the North Argentine field engaged in an evangelistic effort.

ELDER R. R. Breitigam has just returned from the Inca Union and is engaged in moving into the house vacated by E. H. Meyers. He will be getting away shortly to Brazil.

ELDER J. W. Westphal is still in Brazil, and will remain there another month.