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Leadership for Self Support

Carlyle B. Haynes

WE HAVE many needs in the mission fields. One of the greatest of them is the training of native leaders.

Through the blessing of heaven and the liberality of our brethren we have training schools in mission lands. Into these we are urging our young people of these various countries.

This, however, is not the only training that counts for mission progress, and the finishing of the work.

There is an increasing flow of mission resources into the higher training and educational work and scholastic preparation. This may, unless it is carefully watched and safeguarded, mean a neglect of less advanced but more urgent work.

Missionaries are themselves educated, trained men and women. This gives them standards which they are inclined perhaps too early to fix for others. These standards the native leaders of the mission fields are unable to reach, nor should they be required to reach them. North American standards of preparation for engaging in the work of God ought not to be insisted on in foreign fields. The equivalent of North American training is unnecessary for more primitive fields.

A comprehensive survey of the work which needs to be done in our outlying fields should result in quick readjustments to the actualities of the situation. A new viewpoint, I am convinced, is needed.

The standards required for workers among backward peoples may need to be kept as high morally and spiritually as among more advanced peoples. They do not need to be kept as high intellectually and scholastically.

In every community leaders exist. To find these leaders among our groups of believers, to help them and train them, and then to get out of their way and allow them to lead, is one of the best pieces of work to which missionaries can address themselves.

There are abundant proofs that such leaders possess adequate capacity to do the required work. And it is well to remember in this connection that the finishing of the work of God in the earth need never be delayed through a lack of training or education as long as there are earnest, simple-minded souls, working among people of their own class, who can tell the simple story of the cross illuminated by a vital personal experience.

I am not afraid to trust the responsibility of leadership to the hands of a man of any race whose heart God has touched and whose life Christ has transformed. Such leaders, and only such leaders anywhere, are safe.

The most difficult task before missionaries is perhaps to get out of the way of such native workers when they are ready to begin the work of leadership.

When millions are hungry, and bread is ample, we may and must be satisfied with dispensers who may lack many, perhaps all, qualifications but the ability to dispense. And we must not forget that this ability, possessed indeed by some more than by others, is, in some measure, possessed by all.

In this leadership of the people, by the people, contact with the people is a supreme essential. This contact may count for far more even than education and training. That is, a native may be far closer to his people than the foreign missionary can ever get. By his very education and training the foreign missionary is removed from the people, and the price he pays for his scholastic ability is often loss of contact with the people.

For simple, urgent work, leaders are never lacking. God sees to that. In every group there is a leader. It is only when we plan to advance too quickly from simple fundamental work, that the supply of leaders dries up.

Let me urge a more careful study of this question of native leadership. The more we see in it the more valuable will be the guidance we will obtain in shaping our policies. We shall be saved at least from the mistake of basing our theories on the unreliable basis of the exceptional rather than the normal and the average. And we will no doubt discover that while leaders can be trained, *training does not necessarily make leaders.*

To be quick to discern natural leaders, to give them the fullest opportunities to lead, to encourage and uphold them in their leadership, is the best service a missionary can render in carrying on the work of God.

And I am convinced that, if we will only be satisfied with natural growth, and if we will aim at uplift from the bottom, there will be no lack of necessary resources either of men or money.

I am inclined to believe there is a tendency among us to over-organization. There are those who appear to believe that because North America has certain equipment, certain organization, certain machinery, we too must have it all in South America.

But I submit that there may be some things necessary in the work at home which may be very ill-suited to an indigenous South American church in the comparatively early stages of its growth.

A sufficient amount of machinery, used properly, is a good thing to have. Too much machinery may submerge us, and exhaust all our energies to keep it running.

The revolving of a thousand wheels may give the appearance of great activity and wonderful progress. But this may be only appearance. The wheels may be doing nothing but going around. It may look busy, but may not be doing business, at any rate on the scale of the need or the opportunity.

We need simplicity, plainness, economy and the development of our own resources in South America far more than the

importation of more machinery and the creation of more offices.

A man provided with two legs is adequately equipped for locomotion. There are some, however, who, if given an opportunity to organize a man for locomotion would supply him with as many legs as a centipede, mistakenly thinking that with each additional leg provision was being made for an increase of speed.

Our work in South America is already equipped to make progress. The present need is to develop what we have, employ what we have, dig up our own resources of men and money, cultivate our own work, instead of sitting down to bemoan our poverty and waiting for outside help to arrive.

South Brazil Union

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Araguayan Indian Mission

IN OBEDIENCE to the divine commission to evangelize all the world, and in harmony with the vision of the Revelator in which he saw the last gospel call going to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people, our workers and believers are now to be found in the most remote places of the earth. In the wilds of the African jungles God is preparing Himself a people, in heathen India and China thousands are turning to the true God, the islands of the sea wait for His law. And now the liberality and sacrifices of the churches already established in South America are making it possible to enter the darkest parts of our own field, the jungles of the far interior.

Here, far from our great cities, practically unknown to the rest of the world, live hundreds of small tribes of Indians, in regions almost inaccessible to the white man. A few of these tribes speak similar languages, others are entirely different. Some few tribes are on friendly terms with others, while some have no dealings with any other tribe whatsoever.

The object of this mission here on the edge of the great Indian country is to furnish a base from which we can work out to these many tribes as well as to give school privileges to such young Indians as may offer promise of becoming workers among their own people.

On the banks of the Araguaya River, where we are established, are located the Caraja Indians. Their canoes continually pass up and down here, always stopping for a friendly visit, to work with us for a few days so as to buy some clothes or

tools, or to seek medical assistance for their sick.

Below us a few leagues on the Goyaz side are the treacherous Canoeros who have killed many other Indians and Brazilians, and have also suffered much in return. Just across the river from us is the Chavante country. These are savages who allow no intrusion into their country. We often see in the forest across the river the smoke of their fires, and some have been seen along the river recently, though they are said to never cross the river.

Farther down are the Tapirapes, Cayaços, Gavioes, Urabus, and many others. All these tribes live in almost inaccessible regions to those not acquainted with the seasons, climate, foods of the country, and ways of the Indians. Jungle and river travel must be done in appropriate seasons, and with proper equipment, and last but of the most importance, with the proper personnel.

Last year while exploring this region I was away from home six months and fifteen days. I entered the Araguaya at Leopoldina, and went down clear to its mouth, returning to Rio de Janeiro by steamer. We lived for weeks together among the Indians, and I traveled eleven days with only Indians as companions. The lack of food became so serious that I was greatly weakened, then contracted fever which was very hard to break. The great rapids which were passed in a small canoe remain in my memory like a bad dream. But in it all God in His mercy protected according to His many promises.

This year the mission was duly organized by the South Brazil Union Conference, and the workers named. Then some weeks were spent in carefully selecting and buying the necessary equipment, food, medicines, etc. With our own baggage this made several tons. All except our trunks was shipped by freight to the end of the Goyaz R. R. Then the eight persons comprising our mission family, took our trunks and light baggage in a covered truck and started for the Araguaya River, over seventeen hundred kilometers overland, and nearly due north. When we reached the Capital of Goyaz we learned that the road was still too wet to pass, so left our families there while we made several trips to the end of the railroad to bring the freight on. Then we moved on to the Araguaya. We carried our steel boat weighing over a ton on a trailer behind the truck nearly five hundred kilometers. Many times all had to help push up the heavy grades, and at other times we had to resort to block and tackle and go up a few feet at a time.

After over three months of excessive labor, during which we had slept on the ground most of the time, eaten what we

could cook quickest, we finally landed with our families here at a place some two hundred kilometers down the river from Leopoldina called Piedade. We found a family living here and paid them a small sum for their improvements and took possession.

The hill upon which we have located is well above the highest water ever known on the river. This is a feature one can hardly appreciate without knowing these tropical rivers where in the rainy season one can travel for days without finding land except far from the river bed. In clearing here we find old pottery everywhere which indicates that it has in the past been the home of Indians for many years. I asked the Caraja chief who the Indians were who had left this old pottery here. He replied that it was from the time when deer were people. This may account for their reluctance to kill deer now.

We have sufficient forest to furnish us timber for building, and good clay and sand for bricks if we desire to make them. And we have plenty of good land for cultivation. We shall have to grow practically all we need to eat as very little produce can be secured in this part of the country. We already have three pieces fenced in and some corn, mandioca, bananas, peanuts, and garden stuff planted.

Some time ago an Indian was brought to us who was nearly dead with pneumonia, and died a few days later. The wife mourned for her given period, then the official mourning was turned over to her mother. Then a certain number of days later the men of the aldeia all went to visit the grave and carried food for the departed. For some two weeks we heard night and day the awful wail of those who sorrow without hope. To these pagans no ray of light has come from beyond the grave. How we long to make them understand that there is a future life in which they may embrace their loved ones again.

Last week six canoe loads of Indians from many days down the river came to us. Years ago they had killed some Chavante Indians. Now the Chavantes had killed two of their number, so they were looking for a more peaceful place to live. The Carajas and Chavantes are deadly enemies. They stayed with us several days, eight of the men working for us to get money to buy clothes with. The men were as naked as the day they were born. The women had their tanga of tree bark hanging down in front, which was their only clothing.

A couple of them spoke some Portuguese so we could communicate easily. We told them the story of creation, the fall, and redemption. But what they have seen of what they call Christians here (they call all who are not Indians Chris-

tians), has not led them to desire Christianity. But we hope that our lives will tell a different story, and that in time they will desire the same hope which gladdens our lives.

I spent considerable time with one young man trying to help him to learn to count. Their way is to count on their fingers and hands, but they have no reckoning of large numbers. They have no reckoning of time except by the sun and moon and seasons. A week is entirely unknown to them. A month is a moon. Years are counted by the wet seasons experienced. The hour of the day is expressed by telling the height of the sun.

The Indians are keen readers of character, and can almost tell one's thoughts. The chief here told us a few days ago that they had been watching us very closely and were finding us different from the other whites they have known. He said the Indians all like us. So while they cannot read the written Word, they can read the Word as it is lived among them, and so come to love the One who has done so much for them.

We have no sensational experience to report. We carefully planned for our needs and day by day have asked God's guidance and leading. Many times we have seen His hand as we have passed through dangers, and we look to Him for the necessary health and wisdom for the duties of the future. And in God's own time we shall see some from all these tribes turn to the Lord and prepare for His soon coming.

As soon as we can purchase the land we are on, from the government, and put up such homes as will assure the health and lives of the workers located here, with simple protection for the Indian students, then we will be free to spend more time in the Indian villages. Am also anxious to visit some of the other tribes and secure young people from them to study and be prepared to return with the message of salvation. I believe that when the proper time comes God will give us an opportunity to communicate also with the more savage tribes near us. It will be a miracle of grace indeed when the Indians of this country call each other brother and can meet together in peace.

We are still living in thatched huts as we have given almost our entire time since getting here to clearing, fencing, and planting. And we do not wish to enter into much building till permanent plans are laid for the mission. But the mosquitoes are going to give us a severe test during this rainy season. The only way we can have any peace now is to keep a smoke going and sleep under a net.

But when we can see these poor savages for whom Jesus died rejoicing in the blessed hope which gladdens our hearts, we shall be amply repaid for all our

sacrifice. And those who week by week make their offering to sustain this work will have a corresponding share in the final reward when Jesus makes up His jewels.

A. N. ALLEN,
*Superintendent,
Araguaya Indian Mission.*

Colporteur Soul Winners

Carlyle B. Haynes

AT THE recent session of the South Brazil Union Conference in Sao Paulo, Elder A. C. Harder, president of the Rio Grande do Sul Conference, giving his biennial report of the work in his field, after describing the remarkable development of the book work, said:

"While it is true that the colporteur work has been a financial blessing to its workers, we also see definite soul-saving work done in the field. Looking back over the past two years we can count at least fifty souls that have accepted the truth through the colporteur work, many of whom have been baptized, and many waiting for an opportunity to unite themselves fully with our people. One of our colporteurs during the last year brought in a company of thirteen souls, organized a Sabbath school which has its regular meetings, brings in offerings and pays tithes. Thus far it has been impossible for the conference to send one of its regular workers to visit these people, and so they are still waiting for a worker to come and baptize them.

"The same colporteur brought in five young men that came to our institute which was held during the month of November, all of whom are now baptized and canvassing."

South Brazil Notes

ELDER Alfredo Suessmann baptized four persons at Itararé, on Sabbath, December 29.

ON SABBATH, December 8, three persons were baptized at Cruz Machado, Paraná.

TEN dear souls were baptized on Sabbath, December 1, at Bom Retiro, Lages, in the State of Santa Catharina.

ELDER H. F. Graff baptized six dear souls at Nao-Me-Toque, Rio Grande do Sul, during the month of December.

ON SABBATH, November 17, Elder A. L. Westphal baptized twenty-eight persons at Faxinal Sebastiao, in the State of Paraná.

ON SABBATH, December 22, Elder Luiz Braun baptized 12 precious souls at Sao Joao da Boa Vista, in the State of Sao Paulo.

DURING the South Brazil Union Conference session, three persons were baptized at the Brazil Training School by Elder Luiz Braun.

RECENTLY four precious souls were baptized at Cacequy, and three persons at Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, by Elder Domingos Peixoto.

DURING the month of December the following number of persons were baptized in different places in the State of Santa Catharina: Tijucas 6, Joinville 4, Sao Francisco 2, Jaraguá 3, and Brusque 2.

ONE hundred sixty-eight persons were baptized in the Santa Catharina Paraná Mission during the year 1928, bringing their membership up to about 1,474, according to the report given by Elder Germano Streithorst at the Union Conference session.

BROTHER Otto Keppke, who has been laboring at Boa Vista do Erechim, Rio Grande do Sul, has been appointed secretary-treasurer of the Bahia Mission in the East Brazil Union. We pray that the blessing of God may be with our brother in his new responsibilities.

DURING last year one hundred and one persons were baptized in the Rio Grande do Sul Conference, and fourteen others were taken into church membership on profession of faith. This brings their membership up to 1,200 in the conference.

ON DECEMBER 16, Elder A. E. Hagen baptized eleven dear souls at Curitiba, as a partial result of the public effort held in that city by him, assisted by Sister Hanna Lindquist as Bible-worker. We understand that others are interested and hope to follow their Saviour in this ordinance later on.

ELDER Domingos Peixoto, who has been laboring in the Rio Grande do Sul Conference for some years, has been called to labor in the East Brazil Union Mission, and Elder Gustavo Storch, of Bahia, will now labor in the Rio Grande do Sul Conference. May the Lord bless these faithful workers as they enter upon the work in their new fields.

AT THIS writing the Sao Paulo Conference is holding a colporteur institute at the Training School. About thirty colporteurs are in attendance. Brother M. Margarido, Field Missionary Secretary of the South Brazil Union, and Brother Doehnert, Field Missionary Secretary of the Sao Paulo Conference, are leading out in the instructions given.

A SUMMER school of eight weeks' duration for our church school teachers of Brazil, began on Sunday, January 13, at the Training School. It is under the

direction of Sister J. H. Hardt, normal director at the College. Elder G. F. Ruf, Educational Secretary of the South Brazil Union, with others will give the instruction.

WRITING from Piedade, on the Araguaya River, under date of October 16, Elder A. N. Allen says:

"Where we have located the school house for the present there is much broken pottery. The Brazilians say it is an old Chavante village; but Capitao Josezinho says it is from the time when 'os veados foram gente.' Word has come to us that quite a large number of Indians from Frontora are on their way up here to be near us. . . . Tigers have recently killed several horses of our neighbors, and we can often hear them at night, and see their tracks. We have killed several jacares which infest our port. We are all praying earnestly that God may put into the hearts of the Indians a desire to know the true God. Tomorrow we plan to spend in fasting and prayer to that end. He has helped us thus far, and now that we are here we hope soon to see some evidence of God's spirit working on the hearts of the Indians. Gaining their confidence and love of course is a step necessary to that end. So we are working continually with the real end in view, and trusting God for the results in His own time." Let us pray that God may touch the hearts of the Indians with His Holy Spirit.

N. P. NEILSEN.

Austral Union Conference

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Our Southernmost Mission

MAGALLANES, or as it is better known, Punta Arenas, is the most southerly city of the world. It lies about midway between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans on the Straits of Magellan, near the extreme southern tip of South America.

Our work first began here when Brother A. G. Nelson began colporteur work and nursing in 1916. In a short time he had aroused an interest, and was later joined by Elder F. H. Westphal who held a series of meetings as a result of which several were baptized. Subsequent baptisms were held and a church was organized. Of these some have moved away, two have died, and twelve remain.

Following Brother Nelson came Brother Juan Wedekamper who kept the torch of truth burning for several years. He was very active in visiting and helping

the sick, and left a very favorable impression.

Then for over two years the church was without a leader apart from the local elder, Brother Simon Derpich. This brother with his entire family, forms the principal part of the membership of the church, and during the time they were without a pastor he bravely did his best to keep things going.

In 1926 Elder Carl E. Andersen and wife were called to labor here and they are still on the job. As a result of Brother Andersen's work in collecting funds from the ranchers and business people we now have a splendid lot in one of the best locations, on which is a small house which serves temporarily as chapel and home for the worker's family. Sister Andersen has acquired quite a reputation as a nurse and this is being used to advantage.

The population of Magallanes fluctuates between 30,000 and 40,000 owing to the season. The principal commerce is wool, frozen meat, and lumber among the exports, and food and clothing and ranch supplies among the imports. Among the inhabitants are many English, Scotch, Welsh, a few Germans, and many Jugoslavs. Spanish is, however, the universal language.

During my visit of ten days we held meetings every evening except that of Sabbath. We began at 8:30 while the sun was still well up, and closed at from 9:30 to 10:00 o'clock while it was still broad daylight, and one could read a paper with ease. In fact a strip of daylight remains in the extreme South all night long in midsummer. The little chapel which holds about 50 people was crowded nearly every evening, and on several occasions nearly all present expressed themselves as desiring to be ready to meet Jesus, and to unite with us in the finishing of the work. Among the deeply interested ones are a Mohammedan Arab and his wife, whose baby was treated by Sister Andersen after having been given up by the doctors, and is alive and well today. They want to become connected with the God who heals and saves.

Brother Andersen's furlough is now due and he must leave. And we must have another worker to take his place. A competent teacher who could be pastor of the church, and who should be a nurse as well, is needed. Perhaps we can find a

man and his wife who between them will fill these needs. But we need them at once.

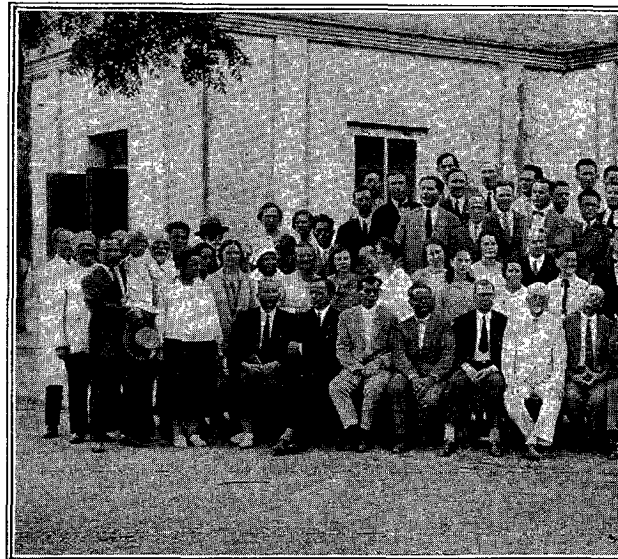
We also need funds with which to erect a chapel, schoolroom and treatment rooms. The lot we have is ample for all these, and the cost would not pass \$5,000. And most of all we need the prayers of all our brethren for the work in this most southern city of the world.

E. L. MAXWELL.

The Austral Publishing Convention

THE biennial bookmen's convention of the Austral Union Conference was held at Puiggari, Entre Rios, January 21-28, 1929, in the commodious quarters of the River Plate College. The convention was favored by having Elder W. W. Eastman, of the General Conference Publishing Department, present. He gave valuable counsel in our study of plans and ways whereby we may more efficiently carry forward with increasing success our great literature work. The Home Missionary Department directors and secretaries shared with us the hours spent in convention work and studied the problems peculiar to the highly important work of training our membership for a greater and mightier layman's movement.

Pastor Carlyle B. Haynes gave a series of Bible studies on the theme, "Every Convert a Convert Maker." He pointed out how the early church accomplished its great growth. This it did by venturing forth with the assertion, "We are all witnesses." The overwhelming enthusiasm that filled the hearts of the early Christians burst forth in a unanimous pro-



Delegates and visitors attending the Publishing Department C

claiming of the gospel. There was timeliness in dwelling on this thought while the Saviour's eleventh-hour call for more laborers in His great harvest field is sounded.

The entire South American Division staff of officers and departmental secretaries was present and shared in the counsel and study of our convention work. Elder J. L. Brown, representing the South American Division Publishing Department, assisted the writer in acting as chairman of the bookman's convention. His many years of devoted service in our literature work certainly have qualified him as captain of the South American army of consecrated colporteurs. Our publishing department had a perfect representation of its work seated as delegates. Brother M. Sanchez, one of our faithful colporteurs from the Cuyo Mission, represented our mighty army of house-to-house literature ministers, and Brethren J. D. Leslie, P. R. Tabuenca, José Viñolo, and D. Hammerly represented the field as local directors.

The splendid spirit of cooperation so unanimously manifested by the Home Missionary Department together with the general enthusiastic interest on the part of all our other visitors made our convention not only a profitable council of workers but also a pleasant association of fellow laborers in the Lord's work.

The Publishing House was also well represented at the convention. Brother M. V. Tucker, manager of the House, and his staff of the following men contributed much to the success of the convention: W. G. Lawson, Edgar Brooks and M. I. Fayard. The illustrated lecture given by Brother Fayard showing the Publishing House at work both in the

office and shop, together with pictures of the colporteurs from most of the local fields, was indeed interesting and educational.

Elder E. L. Maxwell, president of the Austral Union, was the presiding officer of the convention and seated the writer as chairman of the field missionary part of the convention and Brother Henry F. Brown as chairman of the home missionary phase of the meetings.

The Lord's spirit prevailed throughout every session. His presence was very manifest in the harmonious way the convention body united in heart and spirit in adopting plans and resolutions for the advancement of this important part of God's work.

Elder W. W. Eastman occupied the last period of the convention in an evening meeting. His talk was based on Joel 2: 28, 29: "And it shall come to pass afterward that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions."

Brother Eastman showed how wonderfully this prophecy is being fulfilled by citing a number of colporteur experiences where people were given dreams in which they saw the colporteur described from the manner of his dress to the book he sold. The meeting closed by a general consecration on the part of all to the Lord's work.

We all consider the convention a success in every particular, and look forward to greater and more valiant service in the field with literature as a direct result of the blessing received at the bookmen's convention.

WALTER PERGANDE,
*Publishing Department Secretary,
Austral Union.*

and women of Uruguay can be set to work in that field, they will be able to evangelize it within a very few years. We thank God for the good spirit that prevailed and the rapid advancement of the work. Outside of the union president and secretaries, the only general workers were Elder Eastman, just in from the United States, and Elder Westphal of the Division. These both rendered splendid help and their work was highly appreciated. Uruguay faces the new year with encouraging prospects.

E. L. MAXWELL.

The Austral Union Session

Carlyle B. Haynes

THE biennial session of the Austral Union Conference convened at the River Plate Junior College, at Puiggari, Entre Ríos, Argentina, on January 29, and continued to February 2. The week before it began the Union Publishing and Home Missionary Conventions were held.

The conference session was an excellent meeting in every respect. The reports brought in by the field leaders were of a most encouraging nature, showing a substantial gain in membership, in evangelistic endeavor, in baptisms, in book sales, in tithes and in offerings. The work is forging strongly ahead in this southern-most field of the world.

The report of the president, Elder E. L. Maxwell, showed that during the two year period 1,158 new believers had been baptized.

Five new churches had been established. The net gain in membership was 838. Eight new churches had been built.

"One of our conferences," said Elder Maxwell, "has already reached the desired goal of self-support. Two others are closely following, and we hope soon to see them in the column of the victorious ones."

Among other recommendations of the president it is interesting to notice this one:

"I believe we should make definite plans looking to self-support in all the fields of the union."

The present two-year term of the union was changed during the session to a four-year term. The officers now serving were reelected, Elder E. L. Maxwell as president, F. C. Varney as secretary-treasurer, C. D. Striplin as Educational and Sabbath School Secretary, Henry F. Brown as Home Missionary and Missionary Volunteer Secretary, and Walter Pergande as Publishing Secretary.

Elder W. F. Miller, formerly of Peru, was called from the States as superintendent of the Punta Arenas Mission. Elder



tion at Puiggari, Entre Ríos, Argentina, January 21-28, 1929.

The Uruguay Meeting

THE Uruguay annual meeting was held in the beautiful little village of Nueva Helvecia January 9-16. About two hundred people were in attendance most of the time. The report of the president showed a substantial growth in all financial lines, and a growth in membership from 287 to 326 during the year 1928. One of the most interesting features of the entire meeting was the large number of young people in attendance. Truly, if the some seventy-five or eighty fine young men

Andres Ascione of Chile was called to labor in the Alto Parana Mission. Elder A. R. Sherman of Uruguay was called to the Chile Conference.

One of the most interesting features of the session was the ordination, on the recommendation of the committee on credentials and licenses, of eight workers to the gospel ministry. The ordination ceremony, in which these eight brethren were set apart for this sacred work, was of an impressively solemn character. Those ordained were Francisco Brouchy of the Buenos Aires Conference, Godofredo Block of the Buenos Aires Conference, Mateo Leytes of the Alto Parana Mission, Harold C. Brown of the Bible Department of the River Plate Junior College, Prof. J. S. Marshall, president of the River Plate Junior College, Prof. J. M. Howell, principal of the Chillan Training School, Dr. C. E. Westphal, Medical Superintendent of the River Plate Sanitarium, and J. H. Meier of the North Argentine Conference.

Elder W. W. Eastman of the General Conference attended this meeting, and gave most helpful counsel. From the South American Division there were in attendance C. L. Bauer, C. P. Crager, J. L. Brown, J. W. Westphal, R. R. Breitigam, and the writer.

The brethren have gone back to their fields with new courage and strength for their work as a result of this important meeting, as well as with an assurance of seeing even greater development in every line of activity.

The Laymen's Movement in Operation

GREAT are the promises God has given His people through the spirit of prophecy, regarding what He will do through the lay members when they will unite with the ministers and church officers in the work of finishing the message. And God's promises never fail when we lay hold of them and work according to His plans.

It has been interesting and gratifying to watch the efforts of the members of the Belgrano church as they have determinedly laid plans for a greater work in missionary endeavor.

The elder of the church, a layman, under whose direction the church has prospered perhaps as never before in its history, although it was thought necessary for many years to always have a conference worker as its elder, felt a burden to see the church members doing more to give the message to their neighbors and friends.

The plan made was not elaborate. The meeting hall in which the Sabbath meetings are held was hired for one night.

The elder prepared some slides on the signs of the times and not considering himself a preacher wrote a lecture which he himself planned to read. Then a little invitation card was printed and each member asked to use just a few among friends. No announcement was made to the public. God's blessing was earnestly sought by the members in the prayer meeting and at home. The night came and the brethren came with their neighbors and friends and filled up the hall. It proved to be too small. God added His blessing. The lecture was well presented and an earnest appeal made. As a result, Bible readings have begun in several homes.

Encouraged by the results of this first effort a second meeting was planned for, a month later. New slides were made and another lecture prepared. Because of the crowd on the first occasion, the larger hall in the same building was rented, although only 150 chairs were placed in it. Being home at this time I was privileged to attend. I trembled a bit and wondered if the church had gone a little fast in taking the big hall. I remembered how on past occasions efforts were held in that large hall with expensive advertising and experienced ministers, and with what difficulty we had gotten just a very small audience. But as the hour for the meeting drew on, the people came and kept coming,—church members and their friends and neighbors. The 150 chairs were filled and more brought until there were 250 in attendance to hear a stirring lecture on the question of "Peace or War."

What the result will be God alone knows, but the church is stirred and at work. The elder himself is giving the Bible studies and will, no doubt, have to enlist other members to assist. What this church elder and his members are doing, others can do. True, the elder has ability, but there are many other church elders who have latent talent which God would richly bless if they would exercise the talent God has given them. Surely as workers we should do more to arouse our churches to do their part, which God has definitely assigned to them for the finishing of the work.

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

Ingathering in Santa Fe

IN COMPANY with Elder Samuel Weber we visited the governor of this province. He is an amiable little man, with a jovial face, notwithstanding the papers were assuring the world that the president of the nation was going to intervene in his handling of the government. He treated us courteously and Elder Weber explain-

ed to him our work. As he is an old friend of Brother Isasi, of Parana, being school mates, we felt free to refer to him as an Adventist. "Yes," the governor said, "I understand he is a friend of yours, and he is a very good friend of mine, also." Brother Weber told him how our school helped the young people to become real Argentinos. "I am a son of a *Colono*," he said. "Up to the age of 18 years I could not speak Spanish. But this school took me and made a real Argentiniano of me." Well, the governor listened to the recital of his series of meetings and his baptism, etc., and seemed real happy to give \$50.00. We went to some of the banks which hitherto have not given. They promised to put us on the budget. This will insure regular donations from them. The provincial bank asked for a letter from us telling them to give us \$100.00. He said he felt that it would be done as they are giving the Salvation Army \$150.00 a year. In the three days Elder Weber, Brethren Hector Peverini and Juan Riffel received a little less than \$500.00. This is but a beginning for the beautiful city of Santa Fe.

HENRY F. BROWN.

*Home Missionary and Missionary
Volunteer Secretary, Austral Union.*

Chillan Training School 1928

THE year that has just closed has been one of great blessing to this school. It has taken steps forward that have been the desire of the Board and constituency for many years. We have been able to move out of and do away with some of the temporary structures that were not only a dishonor to the cause of God but a source of expense that could not be met by the funds of the school. The following are some of the material blessings of the year:

A good dormitory for the girls and young women of the school with room for 34 besides a suite for the preceptress. This same building has a spacious kitchen and dining room, and in the basement we have made ample room for the laundry and bakery.

A modernly equipped stable for the cows that will tend to give the school favor in the eyes of the public. The governor of the province declared it to be the best barn in the south of the republic.

The fruit orchard has been put in order so that now it produces enough for our needs and soon we shall have fruit to sell.

Many other smaller items might be mentioned for God's hand has been upon us to prosper in this year.

However, the material blessings have not eclipsed the spiritual, for a goodly number of our own boys and girls who



Below: Here is shown the miserable location of the school bakery before the construction of the dormitory seen at reader's left.



came to school knowing little or nothing of the truth made their decision and today are rejoicing with us in the knowledge that Jesus has forgiven their sins and that they have a "right to enter in through the gates." Besides this, the Pastoral Training class, with Elder H. F. Brown, held an effort in Chillán and were successful in baptizing 17 dear souls of that city. We have a nice little church of about 50 members there now and many more anxiously studying the truth. We hope for two of our own young people to work there half time this school year to follow up the interest.

The prospects for 1929 are good. We thank God for His loving kindness to us and for the many evidences we see that He has indeed put His hand to the work to cut it short in righteousness. There are so many calls that Chile could use twice the number of workers it has. "Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth reapers into His harvest."

J. M. HOWELL.

Principal, Chillán Training School.

The Generosity of the Buenos Aires Publishing House

Carlyle B. Haynes

WHILE the prosperity of the Buenos Aires Publishing House in 1928 was not so impressive as that of its sister institution in Brazil it nevertheless, out of its smaller profits, has joined the Brazil House in making liberal gifts to the fields which constitute its territory. The ability of these houses to do this, and their desire and willingness to do it, have been among

the most encouraging factors of our work in South America this year.

From the profits of its 1928 business the Buenos Aires Publishing House has appropriated to the South American Division the substantial sum of \$4,250 for redistribution in the Austral and Inca Unions. The Division has, in turn, passed this amount on, \$2,550 to the Austral Union and \$1,700 to the Inca Union. We speak for the enterprises which will ultimately benefit from this splendid gift and thank the Buenos Aires Publishing House for its generosity and at the same time we thank God for the success He is giving the book work in all parts of South America.

Austral Union Notes

ABOUT the middle of December we welcomed into our union office family Brother Henry F. Brown, formerly connected with the Chillán school, of Chile. Brother Brown has had many years of work in Spanish-speaking countries, and takes hold of our home missionary work with splendid qualifications to make it a glowing success. We trust the Lord's blessing may be on him and his family.

THE River Plate Sanitarium reports every room full and splendid collections for the year 1928, and shows a net gain of around 10,000 pesos. This is the result of a special campaign of advertising and of the installation of new equipment such as X-rays, diathermy, etc., in the institution. We trust that God will continue to bless this important educational factor in preparing workers who are able to use

the right arm of the message effectively in our large and populous cities.

AT THE recent Buenos Aires annual meeting, Brother Pedro Brouchy was unanimously elected president of the conference. Brother Brouchy is the first South American national to be elected to this high position in the Austral Union. We bespeak for him the support of all the brethren of the conference, and a splendid growth for the work under his direction. Brother Brouchy is a medical missionary evangelist and has had splendid experience and remarkable success in this line. His gifts and experience are especially desirable in getting the truth before the two million people of the South American metropolis. We soon hope to have our church building erected, and with the special evangelistic effort which we expect to put on, we shall hope to see large results.

THE report of the president of the Austral Union Conference rendered at the biennial congress of the union brings out some remarkable facts concerning the growth of membership in this field. During the two years covered—that is to say 1927 and 1928—1,158 persons were baptized in this union. This means the equivalent of eleven persons baptized every week, or three persons baptized every two days during the entire two years. The net membership of the union grew during the same period from 3,515 to 4,353, a net increase of 838 members. The three fields experiencing the largest growth were Alto Paraná, 184 net gain; Chile, 283 net gain; and North Argentine, 298 net gain. We thank the Lord for the splendid success, and our 4,353 members take up their responsibilities with increasing courage and zeal. We expect to make it 6,000 in the next two years.

ONE extremely interesting feature of the Union Conference session was the ordination of eight new ministers, and an item of special interest was the fact that among those who welcomed these new recruits to the ranks of the ministry were two brothers welcoming another brother, one brother welcoming another brother, a father welcoming a son, and an uncle welcoming a nephew. Just such an interesting ordination was seldom seen before. The spirit of God was present in marked manner.

AMONG the workers attending the Union Conference session from outside the union were Pastor Eastman of the General Conference, and Pastors Haynes, Westphal, Breitigam, Brown and Cramer, of the Division. At this meeting it was voted to amend the constitution so as to hold the Union Conference session four years apart as in other parts of the world. The meetings were held in a building

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erected on the grounds of the River Plate College. This building had been erected in record time. It was of brick with a galvanized iron roof. It was erected wholly by student labor in four weeks, and provided a splendid place for the meetings. It was beautifully decorated and in every way suggestive of the high standard that our work should represent in South America.

We thank God for the progress made throughout the union, and trust that the coming constitutional period may witness even more remarkable growth.

E. L. MAXWELL.

My Impressions of the Work in South America

By W. W. Eastman

I HAVE been impressed with the shortness of time during my present visit to this field.

Splendid advancement has been made since my former visit seven years ago. The work has moved steadily forward, and the workers in this field have much to encourage them.

With a well-equipped publishing house in each language area, a number of training schools releasing to the fields a new group of young workers each year for the various lines of service in the cause; and a sanitarium turning out trained nurses; with a good corps of workers representing every department of our denominational activities, including colporteurs—our front-line carriers—literally combing both city and country, knocking at every door and leaving thousands of books and papers, it is not hard to visualize a rapid spread of the message.

With this splendid organization and equipment, and with hundreds of new believers being added to the church membership each year and other hundreds of interested ones waiting and pleading for further instruction, it seems to me that the loud cry of the third angel's message



Elder W. W. Eastman

is already under way in the South American Division.

I am glad to have had the privilege of another visit to the field and to see at close range the things of which we have heard more or less from a distance.

I have greatly enjoyed meeting the workers, many of whom I have known and labored with in former years, and to have had the privilege of sitting with them in their councils, boards, and committee meetings.

I have appreciated more than I can express the distinctive South American hospitality and courtesy, and particularly the several days' rest enjoyed at the most hospitable home of Elder and Mrs. C. B. Haynes in Buenos Aires.

To my mind the crying need of this as in all other parts of the world field, is a keener sense of the shortness of time, and a deeper consecration to God and the work on the part of the workers.

I would join the workers in a more earnest intercession for, and a fuller faith in the reception of the latter rain which is surely being poured out on all flesh.

Division Notes

ELDER W. W. Eastman, accompanied by Elders J. W. Westphal and J. L. Brown, attended the Chile annual meeting in Santiago, February 11 to 18.

C. B. HAYNES, R. R. Breitigam, and C. L. Bauer, all left the office on February 19, to go directly to Bolivia, there to attend a general meeting. They will attend a similar meeting at Juliaca, Peru, later, and then go on to the conventions and committee meetings at Lima the latter part of March.

FOLLOWING the meetings in Lima, Elder Eastman will return to the United States; Elder Haynes will go to Ecuador for some workers' meetings; Elder Westphal will visit churches in the Peru Mission; Brother Bauer will audit the Inca Union books; Elder Brown will endeavor to assist in placing the book work of the Inca Union on a stronger basis; and Elder Breitigam will visit Chile.

ELDER C. P. Crager is moving his family from Division headquarters to Puiggari, Entre Ríos, close to the River Plate Junior College. This move has been made necessary in order to solve the educational problems of his children. After he has moved he will join the other brethren in the Inca Union.

BROTHER M. V. Tucker, the manager of the Publishing House, will also attend the Bookman's Convention in Lima, going and returning by way of Chile.

AT DIVISIONAL headquarters the Bauers are moving into the house made vacant by the Cragers; the Browns are moving to the apartment vacated by the Bauers, and Brother and Sister Barnes are occupying the apartment used by the Westphals. Thus moving has been the order of the day.

A Good Report

THE year 1928 has brought many blessings to the work of the Buenos Aires Publishing House. Very little sickness and accidents have marred the work of the institution. Our sales have exceeded those of 1927 by \$23,450. Our total sales to the field for 1928 reached a retail value of \$152,140.55. This includes our sales to other publishing houses and branches. The net operating gain of the institutions on the sales made during the year was in round numbers, \$7,200. For the purpose of strengthening the missionary program of the Austral and Inca Unions, \$4,245 of our operating gains have already been passed on to the fields.

The sales for the first two months of this year exceed those of the corresponding period of last year by over \$5,000. This indicates that we are beginning the work of 1929 in a most encouraging way. The colporteurs are enjoying splendid success in securing orders and making deliveries for subscription books. The recent Bookmen's Convention conducted in Puiggari for the Austral Union was a success in every way. We especially appreciated the help of Elder W. W. Eastman and the other general brethren who helped make the convention a success.

M. V. TUCKER.
Manager, Buenos Aires
Publishing House.