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## The Ministry—"Take Heed to All the Flock" No. 2

By Carlyle B. Haynes

WE MUST take heed to the strong in our churches for they also need help. We want to preserve their graces, we must help them to make further progress, we must help them to direct their strength into right objectives. And they must be encouraged to persevere in their right course.

*Fourth,* We must take heed to the families that are in our churches. The life of religion and the welfare of both the church and state depends a great deal upon family government and family duty. There are heads of families in our congregations. We ought so to help them that they will be our assistants, working in the families they are the heads of so that they will order all the religious life of the family aright. I think we as ministers ought to do what we can to promote family religion. Here are some suggestions for doing this:

a. Get all the information you possibly can about a family, in order that you may be able to help them in the best possible way.

b. Then visit these families occasionally. Visit them at times when they are most likely to be at leisure. Ask the head of the family whether he prays with them and for them, whether he reads the Scriptures in the home. Try to

convince him of his duty in this respect. Pray with him and with them, in that way setting an example in the home. Find out whether they have family worship, and if they do not, try to get them to promise they will.

As you visit families you will find some who do not know how to pray. Stop long enough to teach them how to pray. Instruct the father in whatever thing the family may be lacking with regard to this message. You will find a very large field here; for instance, in the matter of paying tithes, in the matter of plain, simple and healthful dress, in the matter of healthful living.

The home is a place to give instruction regarding true reverence in the church, and with regard to the duty of activity in Christian service. Home is the place to help them to know how to properly observe the Sabbath. You will find that as you draw out the people to discuss things in their homes they

will have many questions to ask. There are some things they do not know, about which they may not find an opportunity to ask the preacher on the Sabbath day. More visiting in the homes would be a great help to our people.

The home is the place where instruction should be given parents in the matter of Christian education. As we have come in contact with the children and find they need training in the schools of the church, you can bring to bear upon that father and mother the incentives that will lead them to send their children to the Christian school.

*Fifth,* Take heed to the sick. There are always some sick people among us. They should be visited and helped in living fruitful lives or, if they are not going to get well, they should be helped to meet death in the right way. Every sick person is either going to get well or die. In either case they need special help. And at that particular time they will be especially susceptible to spiritual influences. I think we preachers ought to do very faithful work among the sick, especially those who are members of our own congregations.

In this work for the sick we ought not to wait to be sent for, we should go just as soon as we learn one of our people is sick. Why? Because it is possible that time may be of the utmost importance.

I have been surprised many times when I have gone to visit sick people, to find how much easier it is



Young People's Gathering Taquara, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

then to talk about spiritual things than ever before.

If we find that the person who is sick is certain to die, that there is no hope of his recovering, then we ought not to waste time with non-essentials. Get right at the matter of personal salvation, have him face the question as to whether he is saved. If on the other hand the sick recover from their illness, try hard to get them to understand the purpose God had in allowing them to be sick. I suppose we are all agreed that sickness is not allowed without some purpose. It is either the result of our own violation of the laws of health, or in order to teach us some lesson we need to learn. When people are sick they ought to endeavor to learn what God is seeking to teach them.

*Sixth*, Take heed to those in the church who bring reproach upon the cause of Christ. We have some in our churches whose lives are contrary to the teachings of the church. We may not have taken action with regard to them. We scarcely know whether we should take any action in some cases. They may be misconducting themselves in some way, and people know it.

Let us do faithful work with these cases. Take heed to *all* the flock. Before such matters as that are brought to the church for discipline, the minister should make every effort in private to reclaim these individuals and get them to change their course of life. We ought to work to bring them to repentance, to show them their wrong, to instruct them in the right way, and thus bring about a change in their conduct. Many times we will find that men are living in a wrong way because they have been wrongly instructed. Now let us be faithful with such people in the church. At times we are a bit timid about approaching people. Somebody comes and reports that brother so-and-so was seen doing this or heard saying that, and we let it go. After a while another member comes to inform us that he is engaged in a course of life that is wrong. We feel perhaps he will resent being talked to about that, and so we do not seek him out. Brethren, we ought to go to such people and endeavor to stay them in that course, and see if they will not let us pray with them, and labor with them, and try to save them to the cause of God. We know what the result of that course of action is going to be if it is persisted in. Now let us do all we can to save the people who are drifting into wrong channels.

We have need of no greater skill in any part of our ministry than the skill we need right here, for this kind of work is spiritual surgery. We need to

be very close to God always, so that we can talk from the standpoint of the minister of God to save these souls in our churches who are in danger.

*Seventh*, Take heed to those that need discipline. Patient labor to save souls may need to be followed by public reproof and expulsion from the church. Tell it to the church, rebuke before all, are Bible admonitions. We do have cases where just that becomes necessary. For us to neglect to do that brings reproach and shame on the church itself. We ought to be very firm in this matter of discipline when discipline is necessary, but we must also be very prudent, for it is possible by wrong handling of people in such a condition to do more harm than good.

In performing this last duty of discipline we should deal most humbly, even though we deal most firmly, in not allowing any lordly disposition to appear, nor allowing any appearance that this discipline is a revenge for injury that has been suffered, but rather that it is a necessary duty that cannot be conscientiously neglected. We should be more faithful in this matter of discipline. I feel if we were more faithful in seeking to reclaim those that are drifting, we would not need to discipline so many, but when it is necessary to put people out of the church, let us put them out. Our church membership lists ought not to be cumbered with a lot of dead wood. But before it comes to that, let us exhaust every possibility of saving them to the cause of Christ.

### South Brazil Union

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## Young People's Gatherings

SINCE the beginning of the year we have had young people's gatherings in four different places in the South Brazil Union. In the early part of March one was held in connection with the biennial session of the Rio Grande do Sul Conference which was held at Taquara. About 150 young people were present. The Lord came very near in our meetings together, and many victories were gained. The social phase was not forgotten; an outing in the woods was arranged, and we spent a very pleasant afternoon together in playing games, singing, and discussing such topics as "Christian Friendship," "Recreation," and "Social Purity." For

many weeks afterward these happy scenes were recalled whenever the youth met in the various churches.

In April we had a gathering at Socorro, in the state of Sao Paulo. This meeting will long be remembered by the brethren and young people. It brought new life and enthusiasm to the Missionary Volunteer society at that place. In May a Missionary Volunteer convention was held in the large church in Sao Paulo. The youth from Sao Bernardo, Santo Amaro, and the college were invited to attend. This convention has helped in the promotion of our plans and activities.

The last gathering was held in the month of July at a place called Beneditto Novo, in the state of Santa Catharina. The youth had gathered from near-by churches and groups until there were about 150 in attendance. We prayed as never before for an outpouring of God's Spirit, and our prayers were answered. Here we found a large number of young people from the rough, and sometimes wild, interior. Some of them had seen a train and a railroad for the first time, but they are true and loyal, and are willing to learn.

The good meetings and the pleasant times together, as well as the songs and lessons that were learned, will long remain in the minds of those who attended. They have already voted that next year another such gathering be held. Older brethren became young again, and we were as one happy family.

These reunions have brought an awakening and a spirit of loyalty among our youth; loyalty to Jesus our Commander-in-chief; to the principles of the message; and loyalty to each other as Adventist young people. They are seeing new visions, and God's Spirit is taking possession of their hearts and lives in a fuller measure.

These gatherings have brought calls from other churches and groups for the organization of a Missionary Volunteer society. A new interest is being manifested in the reading of our good books, and especially the reading courses; there is more faithfulness in the observance of the Morning Watch, and in Bible study; and there is more missionary activity.

We believe that the promise of the outpouring of God's Spirit as given in Joel to the church and its young people, will be fulfilled in our day, and the manifestations of God's Spirit in these meetings have given us some comprehension of how God is beginning to fulfill this prophecy.

G. F. RUF.

Departmental Secretary,  
South Brazil Union.

### Inca Union Mission

L. D. MINNER . . . . *Superintendent*  
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## Meetings in the Lake Titicaca Field

THE Lake Titicaca Mission, in order to deepen the spiritual life of our Indian believers, has been holding each year a series of revival meetings at the main mission stations. These have proven a real success and a great blessing to the work. The meetings this year were even better attended than last year, and everywhere there was a splendid response manifested. Besides the local workers, Elders Minner and Lundquist from the Inca Union and Elders Peterson and Breitigam from the Division, helped in these meetings. In order to cover the entire field we divided into groups, making it possible to visit two or three stations simultaneously.

It is very interesting to see the brethren gather for these meetings. In true Indian style they come; fathers, mothers, children and sometimes even a tender lamb that cannot be left at home alone. All the Indians have a shawl over their shoulders in which are their *chuños*, which without doubt is their staff of life. Some come with a horse or donkey which the man when he gets a bit tired will choose to ride, although occasionally a woman may have the pleasure. The mothers with their babies tied on their back with a shawl, travel for miles to these meetings without seeming to get tired.

Sabbath is the great day of the feast. I was especially impressed with the gathering at Ilave on this day. Brother and Sister Biaggi are in charge of this station. They made good preparation for this gathering and a large number attended all the meetings, but on Sabbath they kept coming until the church was more than packed. There is a bench of adobe around the entire inside wall which supplies the only seats, except the ground floor of the rest of the building. As the Indian brethren come in the men always seek this bench by the wall. The women, naturally, sit on the ground in the center. The benches soon being filled, some of the men are obliged to sit on the floor with the women and children. This seems from all appearances to be an act of humility for the men folk. However, perhaps they are more rheumatic. The people kept on coming until there was no more space even on the floor. It was an intensely cold day,

but, thanks to poor ventilation, the atmosphere was warmed up a bit by so many persons being crowded into one place.

The color combination was striking. Green, purple, blue, red, were the most prominent colors of the shawls of the sisters, but there were also shawls of orange and black, so that the list of colors was complete. The men's ponchos also supplied colors, but not as lively as those of the women. All, of course, were dressed in their very best clothing. The little dark-eyed babies with bright colored hoods, peered around their mother's shoulders, and seemed to enjoy the meeting for they behaved very well.

The Sabbath school was directed by Sister Biaggi and on very much the same order as in other parts of the world, excepting that the offering included potatoes, *chuños*, and eggs.

The morning service was devoted to revival work, calling for definite reformation. There was a splendid response.

The afternoon was given over to a baptismal service. The candidates had been well prepared by Brother Biaggi but in order to be sure that all were ready, they were carefully examined again. I was very glad to see the earnestness of those I personally examined, and to hear their clear answers.

The baptism was held in front of the church. Near-by is a large spring and close to this the brethren had dug a pit, making a splendid baptistry. The water was icy cold, but this hindered none in following their Lord in baptism and thus covenanting with Him to live by His grace a new life. It was my privilege to baptize eighty believers at this time. It is gratifying to see these souls turn their backs on the darkness and superstitions of their fellows and walk in the light of Jesus. As a general rule it means persecution, but this does not hinder the honest in heart.

Our workers are manifesting great care in the preparation of the candidates for baptism in order to maintain and build up the spiritual life of the churches. In most of the mission stations baptisms were held at this time, but in some they were delayed until the end of the year.

Our missionaries working in the highlands of Peru and Bolivia are real missionaries and are doing a great work. As I was leaving La Paz homeward bound, about two hours out, just as darkness was settling down, I glanced over toward the hills and saw the lights of the Collana station two leagues away, and knew that one of our sister missionaries was holding the fort alone that night, as the wives of our missionaries often are called to do. Brother León Repogle, who is in charge of the edu-

cational work of the Bolivia Mission, as well as director of the Collana mission station, was away looking after school problems. Do you realize what it means to be thus alone? We surely should thank God for loyal, sacrificing missionaries and their faithful wives, and just as faithfully and loyally support them with our prayers and means.

R. R. BREITIGAM.

## Results of Personal Labor in the Lake Titicaca Mission

A NATIVE worker, Honorato Bailón, was visiting all the homes in his territory, seeking back-slidden members. The worker had with him a supply of Bibles, small books, and tracts for sale. At one home he visited he was treated very roughly. The father informed him that they were not Protestants and never would be. Rather, they were bitter enemies of the mission. However, the worker talked with the family, and one of the sons, a school teacher, manifested a definite interest in what the worker said, and bought a Bible of him.

Sometime afterward the school teacher began to attend Sabbath services in the central mission station, and was converted. The worker continued to visit him and study with him. The young man entered the baptismal class. A teachers' institute was announced for those who wanted to teach in the mission, and this young man asked to attend. The director of the institute was surprised at the intelligence of the boy, and especially at his knowledge of the Bible. He was recommended as a teacher.

At the close of the institute the young man was baptized, and named as a teacher in one of our most difficult stations, at an altitude of about 15,000 feet. He accepted the invitation without hesitancy, and together with his wife, who is also faithful, went as a missionary. These splendid workers were found because our Brother Honorato passed none by.

R. J. ROY.

*Superintendent Protem,  
 Lake Titicaca Mission.*

## Excerpts from a Missionary's Letter

(Written June 13, 1930, to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Repogle, of the River Plate Sanitarium.)

THE wife of an American who has a mill in Cajabamba sent for Elisa [Mrs. Repogle] at one o'clock last night to see her sick baby. Their Buick, in turning around, went into a ditch and it took

us two hours to get it out. When we did it was found that a couple of parts were broken and we had to get Indians to push it down to Cajabamba. Elisa went on horseback to their home.

I had just finished warming my feet when Elisa returned, cold as ice. Then some of our sick people began to knock at the door, and I have been on the go ever since.

Last Sunday we had two interesting cases. One was a boy who ran a darn- ing needle into the end of his toe. The needle was broken off, but fortunately we were able to get the end of it and work it out. The other had a large tropical worm burrowed into his arm about three inches deep. He is almost well now. I have been putting pure zonite into the wound. Yesterday we took almost a pint of pus out of an abscess on a man's back.

We plan to take a vacation at the foot of the Tunguragua volcano. When I returned from my trip I found Elisa getting thin and not sleeping or eating well, so we are making plans to leave one day next week. The altitude there is less.

We may also go down to Mera, where the Fords and I waited three weeks last year for the Indian carriers. I hope to get in contact with some white people while there who became interested in the truth, and learn more about the semi-savage tribes of the interior. We will not sleep on the ground, for I have just received two brand new camp cots. Mera is only a thousand meters above sea-level and in a very nice climate, at the edge of the forests that stretch all the way across the continent to the Atlantic ocean. José D. REPLOGLE.

*Superintendent, Ecuador Mission.*

### Austral Union Conference

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### "The Lord's Servant"

ALEXANDER Abel Sayed, an Egyptian, was first interested in present truth by means of an invitation which gave a program of the annual meetings to be held in Santiago, Chile, during January of this year. The invitation was presented to him by a Missionary Volunteer of the Porvenir church.

Mr. Sayed attended one meeting and after hearing the truths presented so clearly by Elders Daniels and Haynes he was much impressed, and did not fail to attend a single meeting of the entire conference, either night or day. In one of the last meetings he was unable to keep his seat. He arose, walked to the pulpit, extended his hand to the ministers and said, "Now, thank the Lord, I have found the truth and am happy to be here. I will be an Adventist until death. My name is Sayed, which means in my own tongue [Arabic] 'The Lord's Servant.' Now by God's help I promise that all there is of me shall be used for the honor and glory of His holy cause."

When Brother Sayed told his wife that he intended to keep the Sabbath in place of Sunday, she called him crazy; but he was convinced of the truth and said, "Should the heavens fall I would still keep the Sabbath." Mrs. Sayed explained to him that Saturday was the only good business day of the week, but he replied, "Even though we die from

hunger we must be faithful because God has commanded us to keep His law."

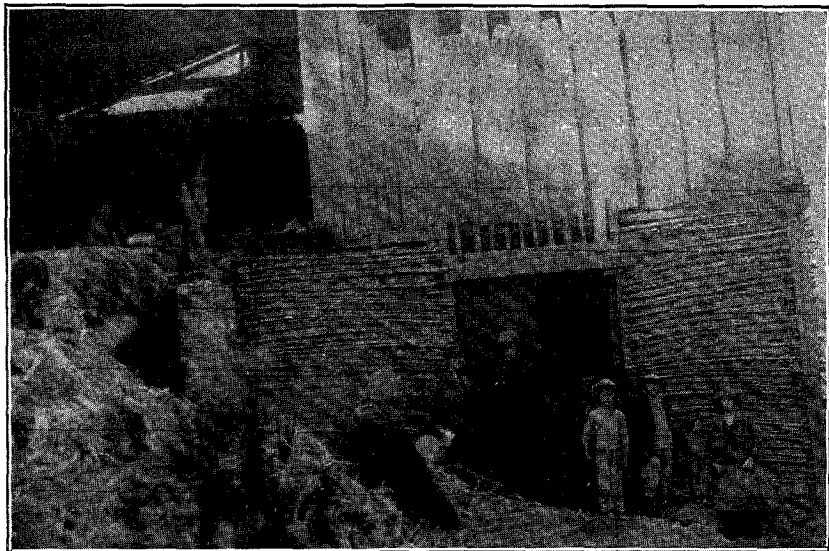
When he began to keep the Sabbath together with his family, the devil brought about everything possible to destroy his faith. Trials came in quick succession. During one of the first Sabbaths he kept, his little daughter was struck by an automobile which threw her about twenty feet, leaving her almost dead. His former church friends told him this was a punishment brought on as a result of his falling from grace and for keeping Saturday.

A certain slander started by a merchant competitor caused Brother Sayed to be taken the next Sabbath to jail, where he was obliged to remain for twenty-five days. During his imprisonment he preached the truth to twenty-five persons. Several of the prisoners accepted the truth, one of whom died while still in jail without the privilege of being baptized; and another since being freed has attended our meetings in Santiago.

While in jail Brother Sayed received permanent permission from the jailer to preach to the prisoners every Sunday for an hour and a half. On the following Sabbath, while still in prison, his wife died. The Porvenir church membership expressed their love and interest for the family, first in caring for the wife during her illness, and then to Brother Sayed on the occasion of her burial, as well as toward the four children who were left motherless. The authorities permitted Brother Sayed, in company with a guard, to attend his wife's funeral service which was held in the church. On their way Brother Sayed improved the opportunity by telling his guard about his newly found faith, and presented him with a Bible. The Sabbath following his release his infant child died.

Brother Sayed had been a Protestant for ten years; again friends of his former church came to console him after his bereavement. They said: "See what has come on you—all because of the Jewish Sabbath. Your child was almost killed in an accident, you were thrown in jail, your wife died, and now your little babe also has died. Repent, for you are under the penalty of the law."

Brother Sayed replied by citing Romans 8:2 where Paul explains that Christ has freed us from the law of sin and death, but that we are not freed from the responsibility of keeping the law of God, as his friends believed. The good friends never returned with their consolations, because Brother Sayed sustained that he must remain an Adventist, keep the Sabbath, and be true until death.



Missionaries Ford and Replogle in Ecuador.

Brother Sayed was for five years an ordained minister of the Pentecostal church. His special mission was to preach in the jails of Jerusalem. He was baptized by immersion in the river Jordan, in the same place where it is said that Christ was baptized. He was rebaptized in Santiago when he accepted the advent faith.

Now Brother Sayed feels called to be "The Lord's Servant" in a fuller sense, and not in name only. He was present at the recent institute, held for the colporteurs in Santiago, July 12-19, and has dedicated his life to the ministry of the printed page. He has a true missionary spirit, and has begun his work with excellent results.

May the Lord help us also to be the Lord's faithful servants and receive the reward granted to all those who remain true to Him.

J. L. BROWN.

## The Buenos Aires Conference

THE Harvest Ingathering campaign has been hard this year. The financial crisis in the republic has made the work difficult, because at its best the work is not easy. But the goal of 10,000 pesos which was set for the conference was passed by 142 pesos as a result of the cooperation of the workers and lay members, and the blessing of the Lord. The total receipts to date are 10,142.85 pesos, which gives an average of 15.40 pesos per conference member.

With the experience we have received in these hard years, we are made to think that we should do much more in normal years.

The Harvest Ingathering campaign is very effective in giving the public a good understanding of Adventist work. No doubt it is a work of abnegation, even to sacrifice, but those who take part in it receive a blessing.

P. M. BROUCHY.

*President, Buenos Aires Conference.*

## Forward with Increasing Success

THE colporteurs of the North Argentine Conference wish to present herewith a report of the first six months of this year.

The year 1929 was par excellent. Everything seemed to be to our advantage. The harvest in the nine provinces comprising this vast conference, was splendid, much better than for many years. Also the prices remained quite high. The social condition was of the best; the majority of the inhabitants spoke of abundance, peace, order, and

justice. According to these 1929 was the first of a series of uninterrupted years of plenty. This of course greatly favored our work. Even those who did not know how to read, bought our books. However, things began to change by the close of the year. Because of the long drought, great sections of the country throughout the conference remained uncultivated, and the colonies that had sufficient faith to sow their ground, with but few exceptions, lost both their seed and work. These conditions gave sufficient reason for the change of mind of those who a few months before were so optimistic. A social unrest was felt; unemployment increased day by day, which resulted in paralyzing commerce and bringing inevitable bankruptcy.

When everybody, or at least the large majority of those we visited from day to day, spoke of abundance and by their actions revealed optimism, it was easy for us colporteurs to be of good courage and talk of great opportunities; but it is very different when we constantly hear the words: "Everything is going wrong;" "A ghastly misery;" "If this state of things continues it will be impossible to live." When such expressions are constantly heard it is difficult to remain optimistic. The colporteur is haunted by constant temptation to give in to pessimism and feel that it is impossible to go forward.

We are convinced that if the grace of God should not intervene and give us faith and courage to go forward enthusiastically, the work of the colporteur under such conditions would decline with gigantic strides, and its efficacy be reduced to less than nothing.

The Spirit of prophecy says that the Lord desires soldiers who will not fail nor become discouraged, but who will accept the work with all its discouraging features. According to this statement, as soldiers of Christ we should not fail nor become disheartened and discouraged with the circumstances, but we should accept them and advance with courage. Let us take this to heart and resolve that with God's help we will not lose time in murmuring or lamenting, but make the best of the worst circumstances, and with cheerfulness accomplish our daily duties. Come what may, let us determine to continue doing what we can, and then leave the results entirely in the hands of our great General.

Six months of 1930 are now past. Instead of bettering themselves, conditions have become more complicated, for in addition to the harvest failure and the social uneasiness, we are now confronted with low prices, depreciation of the peso, and heavy rainfall.

These months of perplexity and anxiety have been a blessing to the colporteurs. We have been drawn nearer to the Lord, have lived more consecrated lives, and have learned how to depend entirely on God, become established in His promises, and not worry about results. We do not have to wait long to see positive and attractive spiritual and material results. The colporteurs are continually enjoying precious experiences in meeting with people who are searching for God and desiring to do His will. Those who remain in the same territory for any length of time realize even greater blessings because they have opportunity of giving Bible studies and then seeing the interested ones obey the truth.

Brother Ventura Rivero, who works in the city of Tucumán, has been most successful in winning souls. When Brother Weber went to Tucumán to start work in that new mission, Brother Rivero had the satisfaction of presenting five persons who had accepted the truth, together with fifteen others who were studying the Bible, as a result of his colporteur work. [Since this article was written a church of sixteen members has been organized and eight more request baptism in Tucumán. Ed.]

The material results are not less attractive, for in the last six months we reached the sales' goal for the entire year, or \$100,000 (Argentine money). Even though 1929 was exceptionally favorable and this year unfavorable, we have had an increase of \$19,000 worth of literature over the corresponding period of last year. This success has strengthened our faith. We feel closer to the Lord, and we will, by God's help, continue to advance. We thank the Lord for the privilege of spending our lives in His service, and for the great blessings that only the colporteur is privileged to enjoy in his literature ministry.

JOSÉ VIÑOLO.

*Field Missionary Secretary,  
North Argentine Conference.*

## Buenos Aires Colporteur Institute

THE Buenos Aires colporteur institute was held in the Florida church July 19-26. A fine group of happy faces were gathered during the week to study the themes that make for better gospel salesmanship.

Owing to the heavy snow in the Andes, Brother J. L. Brown was prevented from attending the institute, and we had to conduct the studies in a manner that appeared to us the most advantageous without his help.

We first rehearsed the progress of

our work and studied concerning what God expects of His workers in these last days. We then studied the principles of Christian salesmanship and the methods that bring the best results. *El Atalaya* was discussed as a combination to the colporteur's literature, and the vote was unanimous that they use it with their large books. The colporteurs set a goal of 3,510 copies per month of this missionary paper for their sales, thus setting a good example to the colporteurs in other parts.

A splendid spirit reigned throughout the meeting. Two veteran colporteurs, who for seven years or more have been in the literature ministry, were present, as well as new recruits who have recently taken up this line of work. The prospects are bright for a good year in the Buenos Aires Conference, for with the determination that has been manifested, great victories will be realized.

The colporteurs are sorry to lose their director, Brother Tabuena, who has accepted a call to the Inca Union.

All pledged loyalty to the Big Week plan and we look for large returns as a result of this effort.

There is no doubt that the days spent together in the institute were of mutual benefit to all who attended.

HENRY F. BROWN.

*Department Secretary,  
Austral Union.*

## The Alto Paraná Mission

THE Publishing Department of the Alto Paraná Mission is experiencing a revival. Promising young people in all our churches are feeling impelled to leave the plow, as did Elisha, and dedicate themselves actively to the finishing of the work. God is giving the colporteurs precious experiences that reveal His care over them, and this causes them to have a greater love for their work.

Brother Donato Sabino of Asunción, Paraguay, has the signatures of the most prominent people of Paraguay in his prospectus for "Hacia la Edad de Oro," beginning with the President of the Republic and his ministers. He is also able to give many experiences which show how the Lord has led him to find people interested in the truth.

In the same city, Asunción, is a sister along in years who is very faithful in her work of taking subscriptions for the *Atalaya*, and selling small books. She is unable to work every day, but when she does go out with the literature she has many interesting accounts to relate.

One colporteur in Misiones was unable to get the order of a certain inter-

ested merchant because his wife kept calling from an adjoining room for him not to take the book. However, while giving a presentation to a neighbor, the merchant called the colporteur back, and his wife asked immediately if he were an Adventist. She continued: "I am tired of other books, but I am anxious to receive Adventist literature. I did not know that you were an Adventist. Please bring us the book, "Hacia la Edad de Oro." As the colporteur was leaving, the merchant said that his wife had read many Adventist books and was greatly interested in them.

Some people appear to be haunted by our colporteurs. A certain postmaster was frequently changed from one city to another, and it so happened that almost every time he moved he met up with one of our colporteurs who was working throughout that section. When they met for the third time, both the colporteur and the postmaster were somewhat surprised. The postmaster had previously bought a book from our brother, and spoke to his employees concerning the large publishing house the Adventists have in Buenos Aires, and of the good work they are accomplishing. In this way he helped the colporteur to sell his book.

Such experiences often come at a time when the colporteur is discouraged, and enable him to see the hand of God in his work, and to go forward with renewed courage in distributing the gospel-filled literature in the homes of the people.

P. E. WENSELL.

*Field Missionary Secretary,  
Alto Paraná Mission.*

## Santiago Colporteur Institute

THE institute opened Sabbath morning, July 11, with an appropriate sermon given by Professor J. M. Howell on the subject, "The value of our literature in the finishing of the work." Thirteen colporteurs attended the institute.

We were glad to have Elder J. L. Brown of the Division with us to lead out in the institute, together with the conference director, and Brother F. Arriagada, the colporteur secretary. The colporteurs were grateful for the help they received from such an experienced colporteur as Brother Brown, and his helpers. They have now begun a new year in their work of distributing the message-filled literature like the leaves of autumn.

The morning devotional meetings were hours of great refreshment, in which all who attended gave earnest and thrilling testimonies. These meetings were also enjoyed by all the office

workers as well as the other conference employees who were in the city.

The Porvenir church was well filled on Sabbath, July 19, when Brother Brown gave the closing sermon of the institute. At its close all the colporteurs, who were present on the platform, were dedicated to the work of the Lord by special prayer.

Sabbath afternoon at 3:30 two young men were baptized and now have entered the blessed work of scattering our literature in the republic.

At 8:00 p. m. the Lord's Supper was celebrated for the colporteurs. Never before had I attended a meeting of this nature. Brother Brown directed the services, and before the ordinance of humility time was devoted to testimonies in which the colporteurs confessed to one another, requesting forgiveness of those whom they had offended. Tears of repentance flowed freely, and I was forcefully reminded of Pentecostal days. This meeting continued until almost midnight. The colporteurs, together with the other conference workers who were present, received a real spiritual baptism at the termination of their eight days of institute work.

Brethren, pray for the colporteurs. They are ready to be spent in the work of the Lord, and are determined not to become discouraged no matter what trials or persecutions they may be called to experience, but to suffer all with joy. They have also resolved to work in the literature ministry until the coming of the Lord.

We wish to leave on record our appreciation of Brother Brown's visit and his help, and we trust that he may visit us again soon.

Brother Arriagada has confidence in his colporteurs, and is filled with enthusiasm. He expects to see great things accomplished in his field during the coming year.

WALTER SCHUBERT,  
*President, Chile Conference.*

## Adventist Literature Breaks Down Prejudice

DURING my recent visit to the Uruguay Mission I was privileged to be among the Adventist workers who were invited to the Pro-Hospital Evangelico supper given by the Ladies' Society of Uruguay. During our introduction to the various pastors and visitors we met one of the prominent Sunday school workers of South America. He said: "You Adventists are doing a wonderful work with your literature throughout all South America. Your literature is well presented." The Montevideo pastor's wife, while speaking with Brother M. I. Fayard, Editor of *El Atalaya*,

said: "I surely like to receive and read that wonderful paper."

In a special number of *La Idea*, dated July 18 and published in Montevideo, organ of the Evangelical Federation of young people in Uruguay, we read the following interesting article. You will note the influence our literature has upon the minds of the people in favor of the gospel:

"The work of the Adventists is well established in Uruguay. They have groups and churches in all the principal cities and towns of the republic. The Adventist work is distinguished especially by its intense propaganda by way of literature which they both sell and give away.

"There is not a town nor corner in the republic where they have not gone with their books, periodicals, and tracts. They have a large variety of these setting forth the points of their faith. One of their books that is well known and greatly appreciated in the country is "The Home Physician," a work compiled by more than thirty specialists connected with sanitariums and hospitals that the Adventists possess in all parts of the world. Other well known publications of theirs are: "Hacia la Edad de Oro" (Toward the Golden Age), "Great Controversy," "Our Day in the Light of Prophecy," "Bedtime Stories," and *El Atalaya*. This last, a periodical, is sold in business sections of the cities.

"These publications work as evangelical leaven upon the public. They tear down the existing prejudice against the evangelists, they enlighten the minds that have been darkened by error and sin; they raise up believers in the Christian religion. The work that is being done by the Adventists with their literature brings great good to all the different denominations.

"There are converts in nearly all the evangelical congregations who were first interested in their soul's salvation by Adventist literature.

"Not long ago an evangelist, not of the Adventist faith, held a series of meetings in an interior city in Uruguay. At the close of the effort it was found that nearly every one of the new believers had books and papers published and sold by the Adventist people.

"Beside this wonderful literature work, the Adventists maintain a strong educational work in various parts of the republic. They are doing medical work in the city of Montevideo where they give free treatments to hundreds of sick people in their medical dispensary. By this public service they wish to imitate the great Physician who went about doing good, making as light as possible the evils that have befallen mankind."

Our colporteurs in every republic of the continent realize that much of their work is being lost to this cause because of a lack of follow-up work. From every field comes the call for a small tract that can be given away with every book. This tract is to explain the work that is being carried on in all the world by the Seventh-day Adventists, and then give the centers of our local work in the various republics. May we not unitedly work to bring the interested people into contact with our churches? A large harvest of souls is awaiting the reapers. Our faithful seed-sowers, the colporteurs, are doing their part. Let us follow them up, water the seed sown, and reap an abundant harvest for the Master.

J. L. BROWN.

## The Investment Fund

SABBATH we celebrated our first Investment Fund program. I am not able to express to you how happy we were to see the accomplishments of our little company in the short time they had to collect funds. The plan was a new one for all the members of the Sabbath school, but when we learned what was being done by Sabbath schools in other parts, we wanted to make a trial of the plan also. At the close of the program the investment cans were collected and one of them contained a fifty peso bill (Chile money). I inquired how the sister had raised the money and was greatly interested in the explanation she gave.

One brother said he wished to give a week's wages in appreciation of the blessings he had received, and prayed that God would touch the hearts of all His children who were yet out of the ark of safety.

The entire church joined in the investment week plan.

MRS. W. F. MILLER.  
Punta Arenas, Chile.

## Austral Notes

IN A personal letter from Brother Salvini of Córdoba, Argentina, is given the following experience:

"My wife went out a few days ago to work in the interest of Harvest Ingathering, and in half an hour she received more than seventy per cent of her 20.00 peso goal. She had a very interesting experience in the home of an English family who receives the *Signs of the Times*. When my wife presented her work, the mother gave five pesos. Both the mother and daughter manifested a definite interest in our treatment room when the subject was mentioned, and the daughter said that she and one of her friends wished to

become patrons of the treatment room. When the mother left the room, my wife spoke to the daughter in French, after which she also made an offering of five pesos. . . .

"The most interesting part of the experience is the conclusion my wife came to at the close of her work: 'How much better it is to work than to complain about the goal being too high!'"

PASTOR Felipe Sittner of Bahía Blanca, writes that the Medical Superintendent of the Piqué hospital has requested that an Adventist couple from our sanitarium be sent down to take charge of the hospital.

PASTOR C. E. Krieghoff, treasurer of the North Argentina Conference, writes us that since the arrival of Elder Kalbermatter and family at Santa Fe, *El Atalaya* has experienced an enormous increase in the church. The reason for this growth is easily seen. While the family lived in Mendoza their three daughters learned how to do missionary work with *El Atalaya*. Every Saturday night the girls went to the business section of the city, accompanied by their father or Brother Juarez (one of our successful colporteurs), to sell papers. They sold hundreds and thousands of copies during the last several months, and when they arrived in Santa Fe they brought with them the same missionary spirit. Their order is for 600 copies per month. We trust that this missionary spirit may be contagious to all the youth of the church and soon the order will increase to a thousand copies per month.

ELDER W. C. Weber has sent in an interesting experience from his new territory. While in Rosario Mrs. Emelina P. de Gmerli became acquainted with the Adventist faith through the *Atalaya*. Later she moved to Santiago del Estero, and communicated her newly found faith to her friends, and as a result Brother Weber was able to baptize four persons, one of whom was this sister who had not received baptism before—all as a result of our good missionary paper. Listen, brethren, "More *Atalayas*, more souls."

Brother Weber says he is accompanying some young people to the business districts on Saturday nights in the interest of the sale of *El Atalaya*. One has begun to sell them during the day. All are meeting with success. The *Atalaya* is increasing in number in Tucumán, and we trust that in due time many will accept the truth through its pages.

NOTICE comes from Iquique, Chile, that our faithful sister, Sara Rojas, who owns a hat factory in that place,

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was visited recently by the city police and ordered to close her shop on Sundays. Sister Rojas called the officer's attention to the Law of God chart that was hanging in her office, and explained from the Bible that Christians are commanded to keep the Sabbath, and not Sunday.

No doubt the Sunday laws of that beautiful republic will soon be compulsory. We must speedily proclaim the message of liberty of conscience in order that the people can understand it, and be led to a knowledge of the gospel message, before we are hindered by the laws of the nations.

WHILE on a tour through the niter mines of northern Chile, Brother Almonte and Brother Mayr made themselves missionaries of *El Atalaya* along with their Harvest Ingathering work. Every individual who gave an offering received a copy of *El Atalaya*. As a result a number of subscriptions came in for the paper, many of which were new ones.

In one of the niter offices the brethren met a lady who belongs to the Presbyterian church. She was so greatly impressed with the *Atalaya* that she requested the agency of the paper for that section. She ordered a club of thirty and is meeting with excellent success, and now plans to increase her club.

Mrs. Olivares is not yet an Adventist, but she loves the *Atalaya* and has a copy displayed in her window, and is known by the people as the *Atalaya* woman.

God wants to finish His work, and seeing that our own efforts are not sufficient, is raising up agents who as yet do not understand the message of the third angel.

H. F. B.

### East Brazil Union Mission

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### East Brazil Notes

BROTHER Juan Meier, superintendent of the Bahia Mission, together with his family, left the city of Bahia the first of June for Jequié, a town in the interior of the state, where a small group of interested people were calling for meetings. Brother Meier is holding meetings with them and reports that the attendance is from one to two hundred. The outlook is good for a harvest of souls as a result of these meetings.

THE present financial crisis is noticeable in all the states of the East Brazil Union. Prices for coffee, cotton, cacao, sugar, rubber, etc., are far below the normal rate. The Brazilian currency is unstable, and hard times are felt everywhere. Notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions the tithe and offerings received the first five months of the year not only compare favorably with last year's figures, but also reveal a decided increase. The book work passed last year's record, which is a marvel to all who know the present financial situation of the country. Those who know the Lord, however, know that nothing is impossible with Him and that His work will close triumphantly regardless of adversities on every side.

ELDER Gustavo Storch, superintendent of the Pernambuco Mission, after making a visit throughout his newly appointed territory, plans to hold a public effort in the city of Recife. This city of about 200,000 inhabitants has become well known to the world almost overnight as the Zeppelin on its last triumphant world trip made its first stop at this place after crossing the Atlantic to Brazilian soil. Recife is an active commercial center, and we trust through the meetings Brother Storch will hold, that our church membership will be greatly augmented.

THE delegates to the General Conference from East Brazil, Elder Ricardo Wilfart, and Henrique Stoehr, arrived from New York July 24 on the s. s. "American Legion." The churches have been looking forward to their return to hear from eye-witnesses concerning the wonderful meetings that were held in San Francisco. The inspiration kindled in their hearts will also be transplanted to the hearts of their respective membership; and we are confident that as a

result a growth of faith and corresponding works in and for the last message of grace will be noticed among the believers.

WORD has come to us from Elder E. H. Wilcox that he was granted a furlough at the time of the general session in San Francisco, which will permit him to remain in the States until after the Fall Council; arriving in Rio de Janeiro the latter part of November.

ELDER C. C. Schneider, home missionary secretary for the union, arrived in Rio de Janeiro on August 7, together with his family. Brother Schneider has just terminated his furlough which permitted him to attend the General Conference session in California.

THE construction of the union office building in Nitheroy is progressing. If weather conditions are favorable the building will be ready for occupancy in October. The plan of the new building corresponds with the other buildings with the exception that this one has two floors, the lower to be used as office rooms, and the second story as living quarters.

BROTHER Hans Mayr, who is looking after the Lower Amazon Mission during the furlough of Elder L. B. Halliwell, made an extend visit to Sao Luiz, Maranhao, where we have a little church. The membership greatly appreciated his help and counsel. From Sao Luiz he returned to Belém. Here we have a nice class of interested people. Brother Mayr is now in the state of Amazonas assisting our new colporteur for that district in his work along the tributaries of the Amazon. This country is sparsely settled, which makes the sales few. Traveling is also slow and dangerous, and it has to be done by canoe.

BROTHER Andre Gedrath, our pioneer colporteur, has recently made an extended trip with his mission launch "Mensageiro" into the state of Para, as far east as Salinas. While making the acquaintance of the inhabitants of one of the little villages on this trip, Brother Gedrath's ship boy was drowned.

### Division Notes

PROFESSOR A. W. Peterson returned to the Division office August 29, after having made an extended visit in Bolivia, Perú, and Chile, in interest of the educational work.

ELDER and Mrs. John L. Brown left Buenos Aires August 28 for Brazil, where they will remain for two and one-half months. Mrs. Brown will visit relatives and friends while Mr. Brown will visit in the South Brazil Union.