

# Flock"—No. 4 By Carlyle B. Haynes

SEVENTH. We should carry forward the work of the ministry with wisdom and zeal. These two things should permeate all of our labors. Certainly the work we are engaged in requires more zeal than we bring to it. It requires more skill and more energy than we are putting in it. It is no light matter to stand before a congregation to deliver a message from the God of heaven, in the name of the Redeemer, which will carry life or death to those who hear it. It is no light matter to speak so plainly that the most ignorant will understand, so seriously that the deadest feel, and so convincingly as to silence the strongest opposers.

We ought not to preach God's word with dullness. When we speak slightingly or indifferently of heavenly things it is nearly as bad as to say nothing about them at all. So, brethren, if we are going to preach at all, let us preach efficiently.

I read a book some years ago by a great preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There was a chapter in that book, the title of which I will never forget. It was called, "The Sin of Being Uninteresting." I had never thought of it in that light before. But with the magnitude of the things we are preaching to men, is it not a sin to be uninteresting?

*Eighth.* We would carry forward the work of the minister with patience. We must bear many injuries, many abuses, many delays. There are many of the people who, after we have labored with them, and studied with them, and prayed for them, and tended them as children, will repay us with scorn and hatred and contempt. This must be endured by us patiently, both in and out of church, and we must go right on patient-

ly. Paul writes to Timothy in the second chapter of Second Timothy, verses 24-26: "And the servant of the Lord must not strive; but be gentle unto all men, apt to teach, patient. In meekness instructing those that oppose themselves; if God peradventure will give them repentance to the acknowledging of the truth; And that they may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, who are taken captive by him at his will." That is the attitude we are to take to ward opposers. It is not an attitude that comes naturally to us, but it is the Christian attitude.

Ninth. We are to carry forward the work of the ministry with reverence. We as ministers are God's ambassadors, working in His presence, dealing with holy things. We must not act as though we were engaged in common things. Reverence comes from a close association with God, and reveals a mind which has fellowship with God. When we manifest irreverence, or lightness, with reference to holy things, we are revealing that we are hypocrites; that is, that the condition of the heart does not agree with the words of the tongue.

I wonder if a great deal of the irreverence we complain about among our people is not due to the influence of our own example? A reverent preacher who speaks as though he saw God has a more powerful effect on my heart, even though he uses very common, hesitating words, than an irreverent, flippant man who uses polished, brilliant speech. Of all the preaching in the world I detest that most which is fashioned to make the hearers laugh, tickle them with levity, and which moves the people much as a stage play moves them, instead of drawing over them a holy reverence as though they were in the presence of God.

The more God appears in our speech and in our manner, the more authority will our words have with men. In our preaching we ought to speak as though we saw God on His throne and as though we saw millions of angels attending Him and are awed by His majesty when we deal with holy things.

Tenth. In carrying forward the work of the minister we should carry it forward with spirituality. We should be as men possessed of the Holy Spirit. There is in the preaching of some men a spiritual strain which we at once recognize and feel. In others it is lacking, so that even when they deal with spiritual things the manner in which they do so is such as though they were common. Our evidences and our illustrations of divine truth should be spiritual. They should be drawn from Holy Scripture rather than from human sources. The wisdom of this world ought not to be used in our sermons when the wisdom of God is available. Philosophy ought to be discarded for Scripture. The greatest of all human preachers gloried in nothing save in the cross of Christ, and determined to know nothing but Christ crucified. We would do well if we took the same position. It is a sure sign of something wrong if we substitute something for the word of God.

There is something about the word of God that carries its own power with it.

*Eleventh.* In carrying forward our work we should confidently desire and expect success. We should believe that God is working with us and expect results to be accomplished. We are not likely to see much result from our labor unless we sincerely labor in hope. It is a sign of something wrong in our work when we can continue to keep on doing and yet see no fruit in our labor. I have observed that God seldom blesses a man's work whose heart does not seem to be set on success. It may be all right for a Judas to have more regard for the bag than his work, and to think if he has his salary and the respect of his people he should be content, but all of us who labor for Christ and the salvation of men ought to remain unsatisfied until we see success in our endeavors in souls won to the cause which we extol in our preaching.

I find it difficult to understand the preacher who is indifferent as to whether he obtains his objective, who does not grieve when he fails, who does not greatly rejoice when he succeeds. Now if a man merely studies what to say and how to say it, so as to win the commendation of his hearers, and cares no more for it afterwards than to know whether it pleased his people, and goes on that way year after year, I must conclude that that man is preaching for himself and not for Christ.

No wise and able physician is content to be always prescribing remedies and treatments and see no improvement in his patients, and have them all die on his hands. No good and honest teacher is content to be always teaching, though his pupils may not benefit from his instruction. I confess I am surprised at preachers who labor on year after year, scarcely able to discern any fruit from their labors and who do not seem to be concerned about it in the slightest degree. How can men endure it to spend their days in such a fashion? Brethren, we ought to expect sinners to be saved and people to come into the truth and churches to be built up. Let us not be satisfied with anything less.

Twelfth and last. We should carry forward the work of the ininistry with a very deep sense of our own insufficiency and our entire dependence upon the Lord Jesus Christ. We must go for life and light and strength and guidance to Him who sent us into this work. When we feel as we do sometimes, that our faith is weak, and our hearts dull, and our minds confused, and our lives unprepared for this great and holy work, we ought to stop and go to Him for a new infilling of His life. We will never have sufficient ability or wisdom to do this work by ourselves. The carrying on of our routine duties may deceive us into thinking we do have. We must carry on this holy work with prayer and with a constant feeling of our need of God and His power.

"No one can truly confess Christ before the world, unless the mind and spirit of Christ live in him. It is impossible to communicate that which we have not. The conversation and the deportment should be a real and visible expression of grace and truth within."



#### "Dense Forest" State

Sometime ago a gentleman volunteered the information that the great state of Matto Grosso (meaning dense forest) has served the central states of Brazil as a "city of refuge," a hiding place for their criminals. A large percent of Matto Grosso's 400,000 inhabitants, it was stated, are made up, or are descendants of this class of people.

For many years Brother Max Rhode has worked single-handed, holding aloft the banner of truth in Matto Grosso. Some literature has been circulated, preaching has been done, and the sick have been healed. But the results have been few. In 1921 the Matto Grosso Mission was organized. Until the present time there is only one church in the entire state and it has a membership of only thirty-three.

A few months ago the South Brazil Union Conference called Brother Longino Niz from the Rio Grande do Sul Conference to pioneer the literature ministry in the state of Matto Grosso. Brother Niz was one of the most successful soul-winners in Rio Grande do Sul. His efforts in the colporteur work were always crowned with success. He worked the combination plan—"sales and souls."

Last year when Brother Niz came to the colporteur institute in Porto Alegre, he appeared with a group of seven other canvassers who were the fruit of his colporteur efforts in the interior. Groups of believers sprang up here and there wherever he passed with his literature.

One of the first reports sent in of



Brother Niz's work in Matto Grosso is encouraging indeed, and may inspire others to go out into the highways and byways of earth to follow this good example in missionary endeavor. He began his work by combining the health literature with the religious literature. "Practical Guide to Health" was used with O Atalaia. After the first six weeks of work his delivery was made. Note the results:

- 111 "Practical Guide"
- 111 Subscriptions for O Atalaia in combination with the "Guide."49 "Best Stories"
- and Dest Stories
- 22 Subscriptions for O Atalaia in combination with "Best Stories."16 Smaller books.
- 18 Subscriptions for *O* Atalaia not in combination with books.
- 76 Total books delivered.
- 151 Subscriptions for O Atalaia.
- 900 Tracts given away to interested people.

Brother Niz also states that he found a number of people who are very much interested in their soul's salvation and are studying the Bible with him in the evenings after work and on Sabbaths. The report continues: "The prospects are promising for a rich harvest of souls."

We believe as the Spirit of prophecy has told us, that the colporteur work is missionary work of the highest order when carried on in the right spirit. It is the most economical and effective of missionary work and brings the quickest results. Would that every state in beautiful Brazil might have not only one, but ten or more consecrated, spiritfilled, God-fearing canvassers, to scatter the printed page to the millions of unwarned souls in this republic. Then would the work be finished in a very short time.

Let us bespeak a rapid growth for the work in Matto Grosso since the literature ministers have found their way to that fruitful field, and may many honest souls who have fallen in sin find their way to the great "City of Refuge" that Christ offers to those who flee from condemnation. J. L. BROWN.

#### Sao Paulo Conference News Notes

ON SEPTEMBER 27 twenty-six persons were baptized in the Sao Paulo church. Elder Belz and his helpers have about that many more in the baptismal class in preparation for this rite before the end of the year.

AUGUST 31 the first fruits of the Campinas effort were baptized by PasPASTOR Jeronymo G. García baptized eight people on the 13th of September at Santa Rita da Extrema. It is the second time baptismal services have been held here this year. The group now has sixteen baptized members besides many children and interested people. The result is the work of our colporteur, Brother Domingo Costa. No one else has ever labored in this place.

PASTOR Rodolpho W. Belz baptized eight persons in Ibaté on the 13th of September, as a result of the faithful work of one of our colporteurs, Benedicto Felisbino, and the helpful visits of old father Belz. There are other interested ones.

ELDER H. B. Westcott recently baptized thirteen at the Brazil school. Some of these were students while others were neighbors of the school families.

WE ARE glad to report that a baptisin was held at the school of those who accepted the truth in Santo Amaro. There are other families keeping the Sabbath in that place and these will be baptized before the end of the year.

IN SPITE of the crisis that, according to statistics, has hit our state harder than any other in all of Brazil or in South America, our mission offerings have made a splendid gain over 1929. Our tithe is about 30:000\$000 less the first nine months of this year as compared with the same period of 1929, while our mission offerings show a splendid gain of 5:000\$000, or more than 10%, over the same period last year.

During the first three quarters of 1929 we had seventy-eight baptisms in the Sao Paulo Conference, while this year we have had 166 for the same period, or twenty-four more than we had ior the whole year 1929, the number being 142 for that year. The Lord be praised! ENNIS V. MOORE.

President, Sao Paulo Conference.

ELDER J. Berger Johnson of the Brazil Publishing House gives the following information concerning their perplexing situation: "On account of the crisis politically here in the country and the inability to get our product to the field, at least a large part of it, the board voted to cut the *Revista* to one half its former size, and eliminate the German paper altogether till conditions become normal... Traveling within the country from one state to another is prohibitive under existing conditions."

East Brazil Union Mission E. H. WILCOX - - - Superintendent U. WISSNER - - - Secy. - Treas. Address: Rua Lopes Trovao 88, Nictheroy, Estado do Rio, Brazil

## East Brazil Union Notes

WORD reached us from Brother Hans Mayr, who in the absence of Brother Leo B. Halliwell is looking after the many interests of the Lower Amazon Mission, that he returned to Belém after a six weeks' visit to the interior of the state of Amazonas. During this time Brother Mayr spent three weeks with Brother Pedro Bernardo, our colporteur for that state.

A short report of their activities shows how faithfully they worked. They averaged eleven hours per day, and gave an average of seven canvasses a day, including in their work every dwelling they could find. They sold between five and six books per hour at a value of 7\$700. The only means of travel for them was by cance. It is not difficult to imagine the hardships the brethren had to meet, but they were glad to be able to report 98 of our truth-filled books delivered to the homes of these isolated people.

WE ARE glad to report that Brother Benedicto Silveira, our union field secretary, is daily gaining new strength and we expect to see him in our office soon, fully recovered. Brother Silveira was taken ill with typhoid fever while in Recife, and is still there in a hospital. We know that the many prayers which ascended to our Heavenly Father in his behalf have been answered, for He answers the petitions of His children.

ENCOURAGING reports have reached us from the Bahía Mission. Brother Meier, who has been holding a series of public meetings in the interior of that state at a place called Jaquié, reports eighteen persons ready for baptism, while in isolated places where he visited, fourteen more are awaiting baptism. Brother Seabra, who has charge of the canvassing work in that mission, returned from an extended trip to the San Francisco river where he found thirty persons ready for this solemn rite. Our faithful colporteurs have found these people and brought them in touch with the truth for this time through the sale of our literature.

ELDER C. C. Schneider, the union home missionary secretary, has recently made his first trip to the Pernambuco and Bahia Missions, where he lent his experienced services in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. Elder Schneider will join Brother Juan Meier in Bahia to look after the baptismal candidates in the interior of that vast state.

HAD we not attended the closing exercises of our school in Santo Amaro. Sao Paulo, during the last week in September, we would have presumed that something had gone amiss there, for seven of their students surprised us early one morning at our office in Nictheroy. They were on their way home and to the canvassing field. We were glad to see these happy faces and to note that the last year spent at the college had not only added to their mental knowledge. but had also given them that outward appearance by which we recognize the educated man or woman. Surely our parents cannot make a better investment than to give their children the benefit of a Christian education, and we hope that before the opening of another school year many more parents will avail themselves of our colleges in order to give their children a Christian education which fits them for the responsibility of this life and for eternity.

BROTHER Ellis R. Maas has returned from Sao Paulo where he went in the interest of the educational work. He went to San Antonio, Espirito Santo, to further instruct those who became interested in the third angel's message through the public effort which he has been holding. Fifteen persons are reported to be in the baptismal class and these hoped to be baptized on the 20th of October by Elder H. G. Stoehr.

THE last mail from the North brought us two letters, one from Elder E. H. Wilcox and the other from Elder L. B. Halliwell. Both tell us that they are looking forward to returning to their field of labor. Elder Wilcox and his wife are planning to sail from New York for Rio de Janeiro the 15th of November, while Elder Halliwell expects to reach Belém by the end of the year. We are glad to report that Elder Halliwell has fully recovered and also his wife and children have been greatly benefitted by their furlough.

> U. WISSNER. Secretary and Treasurer, East Brazil Union.

#### **Inca Union Mission**

L. D. MINNER . . . . Superintendent H. M. Colburn - - Secy. - Treas. Address: Casilla 1003, Lima, Perú

#### Our Faithful Indian Brethren

AFTER five years of activity outside the republic of Perú, it has been my privilege to return and visit some of the places and renew the acquaintance of many of my converts in the interior of Perú. Five years make a wonderful difference in young people, especially those who are just entering the adolescent age.

The first thing I shall mention is the faithfulness of those who accepted the message years ago. I was very happy to spend a Sabbath in Conception with the little group of faithful believers there. During the years I worked among the Indians of Bolivia it was necessary to use an interpreter for public speaking as it is not an easy thing to learn the dialects which are current. This was not necessary in Perú as the Spanish language is spoken by all in these parts.

It was a real satisfaction to see the beams of light streaming from the faces of my listeners as I spoke of the possibilities before a Christian. The fact that we have failed so often in the past should not weigh us down and bring discouragement to any one. I told the brethren that we may all do as Paul stated in Phil. 3:13, 14: "Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

We have all had the experience of struggling and failing just as Paul expressed in Romans 7:15, 19: "For what I would, that I do not; but what I hate, that I do," and we have all cried out with Paul, "O wretched man that I am!"

Now, brethren, let us not stop here but go on as did Paul, in our Christian experience and learn the experience of communion with God, what it means "to be in Christ Jesus" and "walk not after the flesh but after the Spirit." We get on to another plain of living when we learn to let the mind of Christ be in us as Paul said in Phil. 2:5. "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." We must learn to let God do the willing and the doing, "For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure." Verse 13. Our part is to permit the letting. We must surrender ourselves to God.

I am glad to tell our brethren who read these lines that there are hundreds of faithful souls scattered through the valleys and among the hills of Perú, who are learning in an experimental way the truth which is expressed in Gal. 2:20: "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me."

L. D. MINNER.

## Collana Training School

IT IS difficult to find time to sit down and write, but as I think of the sacrifices many of the brethren in the homeland are making in order that this very work go forward, it is no more than right that they should know what we are doing with the money they have given and what will be done with the coming Thirteenth Sabbath offering.

The last Thirteenth Sabbath overflow for the Indian work of South America enabled Bolivia to start a central training school for native workers. The accompanying picture will give you an idea of the splendid group of young people that have received through your sacrifices the richest blessing that heaven could bestow, the privilege of obtaining a Christian education.

The present location of the school, however, is far from ideal. It cheers one's heart to see these red-skinned boys and girls cope with the unfavorable circumstances they must endure in order to

go through a school year. They :nust carry all the water they use a quarter of a mile. For wood they need to go three miles to the hills where they find now and then small brush which they dig out with a pick and then carry it on their back to the school. Every few weeks they need to make a trip home in order to get a new supply of food, and the homes of many of them are from thirty to one hundred miles away. When it snows I have seen the boys going around barefooted because they did not have shoes. They had rather spend their money for an education than to buy shoes and not attend the school.

We have asked the South American Division for eight thousand dollars to purchase an appropriate school site in a location where a number of paying industries can be started that will enable our boys and girls to stay by their work until they have finished the course, and are ready to answer a call from the many that are constantly coming to us for teachers.

Dear friends, let us consecrate pocketbook and all to the speedy finishing of the work. As missionaries in these trying altitude climates, we often become very tired. Then we think of the beautiful words of that song, "There's rest for the weary," and determine anew to strive manfully on until that glorious day when the work will be finished.

> León Replogle.
> Educational Secretary, Bolivia Mission.

"God is watching for evidence of our faith, love, and patience."



Students attending the Collana workers' training school, 1930.

#### SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN



The Collana church as seen in the interior at ten o'clock sharp on Sabbath morning.

#### What Answer

WE PAUSED outside the door of the schoolhouse and listened. It was a whitewashed adobe building with thick walls and roofed with corrugated iron, a schoolhouse up in the Indian country of Perú. The door was slightly open and we could hear the noises of the schoolroom, noises so full of meaning to the experienced teacher, the droning of study in an undertone, the crisp crackling of paper, whispering, and the voice of the teacher.

We paused just an instant and then we went in. The silence of arrested attention seized the school, for the pupils, a group of Indian boys with unkempt hair and clad in homespun and barefooted, were as interested in the visitors as the visitors were interested in them. Gradually, their curiosity satisfied, they resumed their noisy study and the teacher went on with his recitation.

In the center of the room was a crude, small table around which were crowded some 15 or 20 boys seated on sturdy plank benches without backs. The boys at the ends of the benches had braced themselves with one outstretched bare leg lest they should be crowded off by their squirming, wriggling fellows. Around the room on a hard adobe bench built against the wall were seated the rest of the pupils, some with books on their laps, and others writing with their papers resting on their knees. The teacher had a small group around him, off in one corner of the room where he was trying to explain an arithmetic problem which had been worked out on a small strip of slated canvass hung on the wall.

He was laboriously teaching a class of third grade pupils. He himself had had, perhaps, the equivalent of six grades and his way of going about his work and the management of his school showed his need of training. He had been a student in our training school, which, through the machinations of a jealous and inimical church, had been closed by servile government officials, and had been drafted into teaching because of a desperate shortage of teachers. But even so, he was perhaps as capable and as well trained as the average teacher in the schools of equal rank in the country.

This school gave a fair picture of the average Indian mission school of which we have scores scattered over Bolivia and the Lake Titicaca region. There schools have been the chief and strongest factor in building up and maintaining our work among the vast thousands of Indians submerged and saturated in Roman Catholicism, and it is into these schools that the children and even older ones are gathered and taught the truth. They are used as centers of influence by our mission directors. But since the closing of our central Indian training school the leaders of these mission fields have been struggling with the staggering problem of supplying native teachers and evangelists to staff these schools and mission churches. The turnover of teachers in this country, as in other countries, is high and the closing of the training school has cut off the supply and brought about a shortage which is becoming more acute every day.

Unless some provision is made soon for teacher and worker training, the splendid work which has taken years of unremitting toil in the punishing altitude and great expenditures of money to build up, must ravel out. For no people in this heathen and Catholic influence can be kept together and headed for the kingdom unless there is a trained and dependable leadership to gather them into our churches and schools to encourage and instruct them.

Conditions have changed since the revolutions in these countries, and now seems an auspicious time for the opening of strong training schools in both Bolivia and Perú. The initial outlay required for these schools is comparatively small, and their operating expense could be provided for within the present budget. So our men in the Inca field, desperate in the face of these discouraging conditions, are encouraging themselves with this prospect of relief. They are looking eagerly to the 13th Sabbath offering this December, which has been set aside for the Indian work in the Inca Union Mission, as an answer to their need.

What answer shall we give them? Let us pray that God will move upon the hearts of our members in every Sabbath school that they may plan for this 13th Sabbath and give liberally, and let us keep this need before their minds until that time.

Alfred W. Peterson.

### Inca Union Notes

WE ARE glad to see some new recruits coming to our union. Owing to health conditions, many families have left the Inca Union during the past few months but we thank the Lord that these important posts are being filled again by God-fearing men and women, who are stepping into the broken ranks.

BROTHER B. L. Thompson, who has already spent one term of service in this union, has returned to serve as cashier and bookkeeper in our union office.

BROTHER P. R. Tabuenca has recently arrived from Buenos Aires to lead out in the book and home missionary work. We are very glad to see Brother Tabuenca and family among us, and to know that he does not have to pass several months in language study before entering upon his work.

BROTHER Richard Hayden and wife have reached their field of labor in the Upper Amazon Mission. They located at Iquitos. Brother Stahl was left alone in that section when Brother Westphal moved to Lima.

WE UNDERSTAND that Brethren S. R. Loomis and G. E. Stacey, together with their families, embarked on the s.s. "Ebro" in New York October 4 en route for Bolivia, their field of labor. Brother Loomis was called as the secretary and treasurer of the Bolivia Mission; and Brother Stacey's work and location was to be decided when he arrived in the field.

WORD is expected with any mail now stating that Dr. R. R. Reed, the successor to Dr. M. B. Graybill, is sailing.

BROTHER and Sister William Gorransen, who were called to the Lake Titicaca station, sailed from New York September 6. We have made a number of other calls but as yet have not learned who has volunteered to come and help us in these needy fields.

THREE or four of our missionary families are now in the States on furlough. We hope they will enjoy their visit in the homeland and quickly return to help us finish the work.

The harvest truly is great and the laborers few. We are praying that the Lord of the Harvest will send more laborers into His harvest field that the sheaves may quickly be garnered.

L. D. MINNER.

Austral Union Conference E. L. MAXWELL - - - President

G. E. EMMENEGGER - Secy. - Treas. Address: Florida, F. C. C. A., Buenos Aires, Argentina

#### New Converts in Chile

SABBATH, September 27, at 3:30 p.m. the Porvenir church was well filled as the membership of both the churches in Santiago, together with many of their friends, came to witness the baptismal service which was celebrated at the close of the third quarter. It was calculated that about five hundred persons were in attendance.

Brother W. E. Thomann gave the baptismal sermon, then a careful examination was given to the twenty candidates, thirteen of whom joined the Porvenir church, and seven the Recoleta church. This addition brings the membership of the Porvenir church up to 335, and the Recoleta church to 91, or a total of 426 members in the city of Santiago.

Following the baptism Brother Benjamin Bustos, pastor of the Recoleta church, admonished the congregation to dedicate their lives to the salvation of perishing souls. At the close of his remarks the candidates were presented with baptismal certificates, as a reminder of the new spiritual life they had now begun. These new members were called upon to tell how they came in touch with the truth, and I requested that those who were instrumental in their conversion should go forward and greet the candidates and welcome them into the church. There were few dry eyes during this part of the service. It was interesting to observe that the missionary secretary of the Recoleta church was instrumental in winning two of the recently baptized ones, and the missionary secretary of the Porvenir church had one. It is a joy to see that these missionary secretaries are truly setting a good example before the members of their respective churches.

Brother Abraham Vásquez won a man and his wife to the truth, and he had a great longing to see them baptized. He had been confined to his bed for about eight days and the doctor forbade him getting up to attend the service. However, the desire was too great for him to remain at home, and there in the church we saw him greeting his converts. What great depths love does have!

Another brother, a colporteur, had been instrumental in winning one of the number. Seventeen of the twenty persons baptized were won through the personal invitations from the membership to attend our public meetings. Two were the direct work of tracts, and one the result of the announcements which had been distributed freely throughout the city. About thirty requested baptism at the close of the year. In addition to this, practically all the brethren promised to endeavor to win someone to the truth as soon as possible.

May the Lord bless these two churches to the extent that there may be forty persons ready for baptism at the close of the fourth quarter of this year.

> WALTER SCHUBERT. President, Chile Conference.

#### Commended to God's Care

WHILE making a round in the mission, I awakened one morning to notice that the auto in which I was to go to a distant place, was almost ready to leave. I quickly dressed and was just stepping out into the street when I heard a voice saying: "Before leaving ask the Lord to bless and protect you on your journey." I immediately reconized that in my hurry I had forgotten to make the most essential preparation. I stepped back into the room and knelt down, asking the Lord to bless and protect me.

We had not gone far when a truck with about a 600 kilogram load struck our car and threw me out. The truck ran over my feet and one knee. It was a miracle to me to find no bones broken. When we again started on our way I could not refrain from telling the driver of my experience before starting out that morning. It must surely have been the voice of an angel who spoke to me before leaving the hotel, and who was

aware of the danger before me. I praise the Lord that as in the days of old, so now He has a care for His children.

P. E. WENSELL. Field Missionary Secretary. Alto Paraná Mission.

## Judged by What We Eat

WHILE in a hotel in Santiago del Estero, Brother Weber, director of the Tucumán Mission, explained to the proprietor that we did not eat meat nor food prepared with animal fat, and asked that he give us vegetables instead. He promised to oblige us, and we were well treated. While working in the interest of the Harvest Ingathering in this city, the manager of a telephone company asked where we were lodging. We gave him our address and he remarked: "Oh, then you are those vegetarians, aren't you?" We were somewhat surprised at his remark, and when he saw our amused look he continued: "Word has spread all over town that two vegetarians are registered in that hotel."

This gave us opportunity to discuss various points of our faith with the gentleman, and we believe we won his interest and friendship. He accepted a copy of El Atalaya and promised to read it.

If we are faithful in our manner of eating, and if every Seventh-day Adventist were true to the message of health reform which the Spirit of the Lord has revealed to us, the world would respect us and recognize us as a special people. Our customs would then call the attention of the people to us and we would have more opportunity to explain the points of the message to them. It pays to be a true vegetarian, as much today as in the days of Daniel the prophet.

HENRY F. BROWN.

## **Church School Children** Missionaries

A TUNIOR society has been organized in our school. The children had never heard of such a society before, but were very much interested in having one of their very own. Every morning they faithfully studied the Morning Watch texts and on Wednesday they knew them all.

They have been very much interested in the distribution of tracts and magazines, especially to their non-Adventist neighbors. Often they improve recess time in taking our literature to the homes of the people. In this way several have come to know the truth and we believe they are definitely interested in it. .

The children also expect to share in the Big Week campaign. Some of them have already asked for a supply of *El Atalaya* to sell for this purpose.

OLGA TRENKLER, Teacher Hohenan Church School.

#### "Never Returned Again"

BROTHER C. H. Mayr of Antofagasta, Chile, sent the following experience to the office, which should give us serious concern.

"On visiting a prominent business man, he said: 'For years I have longed to understand these things. Once I bought a magazine called El Atalava in Valparaíso, and its articles helped to take away some of my doubts concerning religious matters. I was later transferred to this place, and searched diligently for the magazine. One day I met a lady on the street who was selling El Atalaya, and I eagerly purchased it and requested that she bring me a copy every month. However, she never returned and since then I have been without this good counselor. I have attended Theosophical conferences as well as those of other denominations, but they were unable to satisfy my soul."

"You can well imagine his joy when I took a copy of this magazine from my satchel and handed it to him. As an expression of his appreciation he obliged me to accept \$2.00 to be appropriated to the society that is putting out such a good magazine."

Think, brethren, what a disappointment the people receive when we "never return again" with our truth-filled literature to their homes. The world awaits our coming, and we must not disappoint them. HENRY F. BROWN.

#### What One Tract Did

WHILE canvassing with my wife in Bahía Blanca (Argentina), we gave a tract to a woman who had a stand in the market. She was a Protestant who had recently moved to this city. Before coming here the woman had asked her pastor if there were any Protestants in Bahía, and was told by him that there were some, but warned to keep away from them.

The tract we gave the woman spoke about the Sabbath. She was very much surprised when she read it. A few days later she met my wife and said to her: "I have been anxiously waiting for you to explain the tract to me. Do you keep the Sabbath?" My wife told her she did and explained why.

As the woman wanted to know more, a time was set for us to visit her home. When we arrived she had many questions to ask. We had a good Bible study at which the lady who owned the house was also present. I asked her if she had enjoyed the study and she replied in the affirmative, stating that we should bring her a Bible the next time we came, because she was anxious to learn more about the truth.

We continued visiting these people, and it was not long before they joined the church. A daughter of the first mentioned woman took her stand and after a little while another Iady and her daughter, all living in the same house, followed their Lord in baptism. Five people rejoicing in the truth as a result of the message contained in one little tract. MANUEL PÉREZ.

Colporteur, Buenos Aires

Conference.

The Acope group, Perú.

#### Colporteur Wins a Sabbath School

IN A letter received from the veteran colporteur, Brother Sotero García, he tells how a Sabbath school was organized with an attendance of about thirty persons.

In the same letter Brother García says that he receives 500 copies of El Atalaya per month. Is not this the secret of his winning that Sabbath school? We believe it is. The colnorteur who uses El Atalava faithfully has the pleasure of seeing fruit from the seed sown. We encourage every colporteur to set an individual goal of 200 Atalayas per month in addition to the subscriptions taken with the orders for books. Fellow colporteurs, let us remember that "six per member" is only a part of the goal, the part which corresponds to the number to be taken by the lay members; and that we, the colporteurs, have made ourselves responsible for the number of copies lacking to make it ten per member in all the Austral Union, or 16,000 copies per month. H, F, B.

## North Argentine Conference Session

THE biennial gathering of the North Argentine Conference, held in Viale, Entre Ríos, October 2-11, was the largest meeting that has ever been held in that field. All the churches were well represented by delegates, and the brethren from the near-by churches attended practically every meeting.

The time was given over mostly to spiritual work. Personal work was carried on throughout the week and quite a large number gave their hearts to the Lord for the first time. The last Sabbath was an especially good day. In the morning God moved the hearts of the entire congregation. Some who had resisted for years, surrendered. One old father came to me, saying, "Brother Breitigam, I am very happy today. For years I have prayed that God would save all my children before I die. Four of them are to be baptized this afternoon. One who for twenty years had resisted uniting with the church, surrender today when you made the call."

In the afternoon the baptismal service was held, 43 being baptized. It was a very impressive scene for about twelve hundred people attended, quite a few being from the city. A Catholic lady who attended the service said, "How much better this sounds than what we hear in our church."

The business session was also held at this time. This was carried on rapid-

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ly and efficiently, with a sweet spirit reigning in all the meetings. The same officers were re-elected for the following two years. Elder J. H. Meier, presi-dent; C. E. Krieghoff, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. J. H. Meier, Educational and Sabbath school secretary; José Viñolo, secretary of the Publishing Department. At a committee meeting held after the conference, Juan Riffel was chosen to carry the young people's and home missionary departments, these being previously carried by the president of the conference. There is a great army of youth in this field and we believe the choice of Brother Riffel as their evangelist was a wise choice and that his efforts for them will result in the saving of many souls for the truth.

The reports read at the conference were very encouraging for there has been a good growth in all lines in spite of adverse financial conditions in the country.

The conference changed its name from the North Argentine Conference to the Central Argentine Conference, because about a year ago they ceded the northern provinces of their territory to the union, which have been formed into a new mission, thus leaving them the three central provinces.

All the workers of the conference were in attendance and helped in the meetings, besides A. W. Peterson and the writer from the division: M. I. Fayard, representing the Publishing House; H. F. Brown and G. E. Emmenegger from the union. The workers from the college and sanitarium also attended and gave splendid help in the meetings. We wish the laborers in this field God's richest blessings as they enter upon another term of soul-winning service for the Master.

#### **Buenos** Aires Camp Meeting

THE Buenos Aires Conference celebrated its third biennial session in the Florida church October 20-25. Eight of the nine churches and one of the two organized groups in the conference had delegates present to take part in the discussions and listen to the encouraging reports which were presented by the officers, departmental secretaries, and ministers. Emphasis was placed on the cooperation of the membership in the promotion of the various missionary activities. As a result of a united ministry 61 had been added, making the conference membership 636. The tithe and offerings also showed an increase.

The Sabbath services during the closing day of the session were well attended although the weather was disagreeable. Professor A. W. Peterson emphasized the sacredness and importance of the gospel ministry in the morning service, after which Brother C. D. Christensen was called to the rostrum for ordination. Professor Peterson offered the ordination prayer, Elder R. R. Breitigam gave the charge, and Elder P. M. Brouchy, the conference president, welcomed Brother Christensen to the gospel ministry. The service was an impressive one and those who were present felt the presence of the Holy Spirit.

In the afternoon Professor Peterson and Elder H. F. Brown presented the need of a deeper consecration. A number went forward for special prayer, and a baptismal class was formed for those requesting baptism.

Only a few minor changes were made in the working staff of the conference. The workers and members returned to their respective posts of duty with renewed courage and a determination to experience a fuller surrender of their lives in service for the Master.

#### Another Young Standard Bearer Fallen

ON SUNDAY, August 17, at 6 o'clock in the morning, Brother Esteban P. Cairus passed peacefully to rest in Unquillo, near Córdoba, Argentina.

Brother Cairus came of that sturdy stock which held up the light of truth in the fastnesses of the Alps during long centuries of papal persecution, for his parents are Waldenses. He was born in the little township of Cosmopolitan, in the department of Colonia, Uruguay, on April 30, 1906.

He early showed remarkable aptitude for study. His elementary education end-

ed with a year's study in our church school at Arazatí, from which he was sent for his secondary studies to the River Plate Junior College. After six years of study, in which he more than justified the promise of those earlier years, he graduated with distinction from the ministerial course. The last four summer vacations of this course he had spent in practical evangelistic work, assisting in public efforts in Paraná and Buenos Aires.

On May 30, 1928, he was united in matrimony with one of his fellow students, Miss Julia Ernst, also of Uruguay. At that time he was engaged in an evangelistic effort in Durazno, Uruguay, where he labored until the middle of February 1929, when he received an urgent call to return to the college as preceptor and teacher. This call he accepted and assumed the burdens for which he had been called. When the school year ended he threw himself with his accustomed enthusiasm into the labors of the harvest. These were interrupted, however, by an attack of pleurisy, and he was only convalescing from this when he came down with typhoid fever. The fever was combated with every energy, and soon yielded to the treatments applied, but his weakened physique did not recover as quickly as was expected. There seemed to be complications of a rather obscure nature that were holding back the process of restoration. At last the cause was found. Silently and unperceived, another and a deady disease had attacked the weakened organism of our brother.

Everything possible was done for his recovery, and many fervent prayers were offered that the Lord would, if it were His will, heal him. But the disease steadily progressed. As a last measure, he was taken to the hills of Córdoba. where the climate was more favorable. but his case was already too far advanced. Only the Divine Physician could have healed, and in His providence He saw best to lay our brother to rest.

A few days before his death, learning of his serious condition, Brother Cairus affiicted parents, Brother and Sister Marshall, Brother Almada from the college, and Brother Ramón Isasi, of Paraná, hurried to his bedside to lend what help they could to Sister Cairus. To them Brother Cairus gave his last moving messages and then passed quietly away, being laid to rest in the Santa Lucía Cemetery, Villa Allende. To his parents, who have lost in Brother Cairus their beloved eldest son, his faithful wife, his brothers and sister and his little daughter, we extend our sincerest sympathies.

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and the

R. R. BREITIGAM.