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Colporteur Work as an Evangelizing Agency

THE colporteur work is not an agency for selling books merely; but primarily an agency for soul-winning. The world is already full of books; but our publishing houses are printing still more books; not merely for the sake of adding to the large number already existing, but for the sake of presenting the message of salvation to a perishing race. We wish our bookmen success in selling our books, not merely for the sake of making a livelihood for themselves; but that the scattering of these books might bring the light of this truth to those who are sitting in darkness.

Thus the primary object of all our colporteur endeavor is soul-saving. To ignore this purpose is to ignore the reason for the existence of this department of our work. Our colporteurs are to be more than mere book-peddlers, they are to be book evangelists, carrying a living message from the living God to a dying world. Our bookmen are to be more than simply sellers of literature; they are to be book evangelists, scattering the good news of salvation wherever they go. Their life should be a prayer life, and their daily deportment above reproach. Their life should be burning with an earnest zeal to lead sinners to the Lamb of God. Their work is not to be a commercial undertaking, nor a money-making scheme; but a soul-winning program from beginning to end.

And they can have true success in their colporteur work only as they make it thus. Approved plans of salesmanship may be good, yea, even necessary in their place, but all such plans must be permeated and vivified with an intense desire for soul-winning in order to fulfill the purpose of our colporteur work. Our colporteurs are ambassadors for the kingdom of God, carrying the principles of that kingdom to a lost and perishing world. They are our pioneer workers,

the advance guard in the great battle for truth against sin and error. They are to be men of God, sent forth with a message of hope and life. They are to win souls wherever they go.

And this our true, faithful colporteurs are doing. They are scattering the truth. Throughout the fields we find Sabbath-keepers springing up in the wake of the faithful colporteurs. The godly influence of the colporteur, together with the message-filled literature which he scatters, does lead people out of darkness into the light of truth. Scores of examples of this could be given if time would permit. Our faithful colporteurs are soul winners, and God is blessing their efforts. May they continue to do their blessed work!

N. P. NEILSEN.

Changes and Decay

Uncertain and unsafe,
Unstable as the sea,
Inconstant as the waves,
Is everything we see.
The earth is growing old
'Tis reeling in its course;
It trembles and it quakes
With pent-up hidden force.

Great changes and decay
Are seen on every hand,
And death our common foe
Goes stalking through the land.
He snatches from our homes
The loved and the best;
And everywhere is found
Upheaval and unrest.

Scarcely the opening flowers
Their beauty here display
Before they quickly wither,
And gone are they for aye.
Scarcely the morning dewdrops,
Which sparkle in the sun,
Reveal their wondrous colors
Before their course is run.

Scarcely the fleeting clouds,
On sultry summer days,
Their shadows o'er us cast
Before they pass away.
Scarcely is life begun
Before we reach its close;
Just like the fleeting cloud,
Or like the flower that grows.

O Thou great God of love,
Thou only changeless art;
Through all our changing years,
O ne'er from us depart.
Upon lifes' troublous sea
O Thou who changeth not
Be Thou our Strength and Stay.

N. P. Nielsen.

PAPERS and books are the Lord's means of keeping the message for this time continually before the people. In enlightening and confirming souls in the truth, the publications will do a far greater work than can be accomplished by the ministry of the word alone. The silent messengers that are placed in the homes of the people through the work of the canvasser, will strengthen the gospel ministry in every way; for the Holy Spirit will impress minds as they read the books, just as He impresses the minds of those who listen to the preaching of the word. The same ministry of angels attends the books that contain the truth as attends the work of the minister.—*Testimonies*, Vol. 6, pp. 315, 316.

OUR publications are now sowing the gospel seed, and are instrumental in bringing as many souls to Christ as the preached word. Whole churches have been raised up as the result of their circulation. In this work every disciple of Christ can act a part.—*Review and Herald*, June 10, 1880.

Inca Union Mission

L. D. MINNER - - - Superintendent
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Bolivia as a Mission Field

BOLIVIA was once an integral part of Peru as it was known in colonial days. It is very much like Peru in many ways, although both countries have had an independent national life for more than a hundred years. The topographical features are very similar with the exception that Bolivia has no coast-line nor seaport. She lost her coast territory during the war with Chile in 1879. The surface of Bolivia is very uneven, there are many high mountains and deep valleys. The extremes in the altitude and the climate of the country are very noticeable.

Bolivia is very rich in mineral deposits of all kinds, and mining is the principal occupation of the country. The silver and tin mines in the famous mountain of Potosi have given a constant stream of wealth to the nation for the last 300 years. Many of the mining camps and important centers of population are situated in very trying climates.

There are five or six principal cities in Bolivia which contain the major part of the Spanish population. Three of these cities are situated in an altitude of about 12,000 feet above sea-level. The others are in a more favorable altitude and climate.

The inhabitants of Bolivia are largely of the Indian race. It is estimated that 75 per cent of the people of Bolivia are Indians, but after working in the country for four years I feel sure that the white population is estimated much too high. I believe that there are not more than 15 per cent of white people in Bolivia. The city of La Paz with a population of 118,000 is reported to have only about 10,000 white people in it.

There are many foreign colonies in Bolivia, the largest of which is the German colony. Many of the largest business enterprises are capitalized and administered by Germans. One very noticeable thing in Bolivia is the absence of the Chinese and Japanese races.

The greater portion of the Indian population of Peru and Bolivia live in an altitude of more than 10,000 feet above sea-level. There is in these countries what is known as the "Altiplano" lying between the high mountain ranges of the Andes. This is the native home of the Indian races. As one passes through the country on the train he sees

hundreds of Indian hamlets and communities where all the houses have thatched roofs. The people are barefooted and very poorly clad and one wonders how they are able to exist. However, these humble people have few wants and they are self-supporting, their needs being wholly supplied from their own little plot of ground, on which they raise potatoes for their bread; and a small herd of sheep, which is the inevitable possession of every family. They would greatly miss the convenience of matches if they could not get them, but with this exception I do not know of another serious inconvenience they would suffer if they were cut off from civilization. These people speak the Indian dialects, have no schools, and little hope of rising above the ignorance and superstition which has been the common heritage of all.

For the last ten years we have been carrying on a strong evangelistic work among the Indians of Bolivia and there have been really gratifying results. The school work as carried on by Seventh-day Adventist missions among these simple people is one of the strongest means of evangelization. A school is almost a necessity in order to thoroughly establish our work in any community.

Elder Brouchy, the superintendent of the Bolivian Mission of Seventh-day Adventists, has been very anxious to establish more definitely our work among the Spanish-speaking people. Up to the present time our work has been almost wholly confined to the department of La Paz and for the Indian population. Of late interests have been springing up in many other places and we hope that the honest hearted everywhere may receive the truth for this time.

During the past year the government has been very liberal and has granted us every guarantee in carrying out our work. The medical work of the Yungas in Bolivia has attracted the attention of all classes throughout the country.

Our work has had almost unlimited publicity in civil and religious circles through the strong opposition of the Catholic church. We have appealed repeatedly to the government for protection and personal guarantees against the attacks of the intolerant enemies of the truth and we have never been disappointed in the attitude of the government, notwithstanding the strong fanaticism which prevails in many social circles.

Not so long ago Elder Brouchy conducted a baptismal service in which forty-four people were baptized. He was obliged to appeal to the civil government to protect them against violence due to the intensely antagonistic spirit which prevailed at the place of the bap-

tism. It is very hard for many people who have been thoroughly indoctrinated with Catholicism to make any allowance for honest differences of opinion.

During the past few months Bolivia has been disturbed by a successful political revolution against the national government. Since the revolution the country has undergone a period of crisis which always accompanies the reorganization of a government after a sudden change of this kind. But with all this there has been no attitude on the part of the Bolivian government which would hinder the work of the gospel.

L. D. MINNER.

Juliaca Training School

ANOTHER eventful year has joined those of the past and again we are making plans for the ensuing school term of 1931. The year 1930 was in many instances an eventful one. I am persuaded that never during my five years of service as a missionary in the Lake Titicaca Mission field has our work and its future success and development been so uncertain when viewed in the light of conditions facing us as at the time the revolution broke out in August of this year. Indeed at that time, just prior to the upheaval, the future looked dark. I do not mean to say that we were disheartened for we have no cause to be alarmed or frightened at the state of affairs now extant in this old, tottering globe of ours. The experiences through which we were passing and the stolid resistance confronting our school and also our whole mission program a short time ago were no different in kind than we formerly had to meet, but there was a difference in degree. It seemed as though the opposition composed of priests and petty officials, were drawing their ropes tighter and tighter. With greater liberty and audacity than ever before the authorities and police force urged on by priests and bishops were formulating their plans and partially carrying them into effect in many places.

The priests were the ringleaders in this work although they wash their hands and clear themselves. In a certain place one school was closed, but not content with this, they had the building burned and razed to the ground. We no doubt shall have another school there the coming year as the brethren are constructing a new and larger building for that purpose. In another place the priest assumed the role of civil authority of his town, took upon himself the prerogatives of Minister of Instruction, went to one of our schools, lashed the teacher, beat the school children, emptied the school of its equipment consisting of



Indians gathered at the Colta station seeking medical aid. The insert shows Brother J. D. Replogle, superintendent of the Ecuador Mission.

ches, blackboards and text-books belonging to the school and threatened to put a teacher of his own in the place of ours. Political expediency choked the avenues of justice and it was something like six or eight weeks before we could manage to get the trouble settled. These are common experiences met with many times during a school term and although we lament these difficulties they no doubt have a deep spiritual influence upon us and act as a refining contribution to our Indian brethren.

In spite of the problems we were facing at that time, we ended our school year with 65 schools in operation in which were enrolled something like 3000 Indian boys and girls. The calls are many at the present time and although we have something like six months intervening between now and our next school term, reports from the field bring the encouraging word that already many schools are anxious to get their matriculation paid in advance. New places too are asking for schools; but our most harassing problem in the future as it has always been in the past, is the lack of trained young men to teach in these new schools.

Fortunately, and all the praise be given to the Master, the present moment finds us making plans to reopen our training school for Indian teachers and workers in Juliaca. Our training center, as is well known, has been closed since 1928. This has had a deplorable and devastating influence upon our school work particularly. Our teachers already lacking so much, have been deprived of that periodical polishing they so much need to help them do more efficient and effective work in the school room. But the silver lining of the cloud which before the month of August of 1930 was seen only by faith, now can be seen clearly and I sincerely believe that the supreme moment of our great mission program in the Lake Titicaca Mission

field is just before us. It is the hand of our great Leader, tearing away the hand of opposition and clearing the way for the finishing of His cause in this part of the harvest field.

In closing there comes to my mind that oft-repeated and never-to-be-forgotten warning from the pen of Sister White: "Great changes are soon to take place in our world and the final movements will be rapid ones."—"Testimonies," vol. 9, page 11. I believe great changes are taking place now. I further believe that they are taking place right here in the Lake Titicaca Mission, as in all other parts of the world, and with these golden opportunities and unfailing evidences of God's providence let us work and pray and finish with God's grace the work that remains to be done.

C. H. BAKER.

*Educational and Missionary Volunteer
Secretary, Lake Titicaca Mission.*

Faithful to Her Commission

ROSA JACINTA AYALA, baptized a year ago in Guayaquil, Ecuador, is faithful to her convictions even though many of her friends have tried to discourage her in every way possible. She tells them firmly: "I know in whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day" The sister is found in the street daily going from house to house with small books and *Atalayas*.

There are families who receive our sister kindly while others treat her very roughly. On one occasion she was called to the home of a girl who lived in the second story of a house. The girl manifested an interest in the literature, but her mother interrupted the canvass and inquired if the books were Protestant or Catholic. When she learned it was Protestant literature she began to speak roughly to our sister, and to push her

down the stairs, and threaten her with worse things if she ever entered their home again.

On another occasion this sister was offered \$50.00 (Ecuador money) and a location where she could sell fruit, providing she would give up the Adventist faith; again she was asked to take a shoe shop in a near-by town; and various other offers of a similar nature have been made to her if she would leave off this newly found faith. Nevertheless, in every experience she has remained true to her commission. She told her pretended friends that she preferred to gain little money and serve her Saviour rather than to receive the perishable riches of this world.

There are many in Ecuador who are looking for the kingdom of peace, and who will be just as faithful as the case cited above. G. A. SCHWERIN.

Inca Union Notes

BROTHER Linares of the Lake Titicaca Mission notifies us that colporteur C. Castillo has asked that a worker be sent to instruct and organize the 24 Sabbath observers he has interested in the truth through his colporteur work. Twenty-four souls for one colporteur!—"Las Buenas Nuevas," of February, 1931.

South Brazil Union

E. H. WILCOX ----- President
G. E. HARTMAN --- Secy.-Treas.
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Sao Paulo, Brazil

Catholic Crusade

DURING and since the Brazilian revolution of October 3-24, 1930, the Catholic church has improved every opportunity of regaining her old-time prestige in the republic. Her influence is being extended nation-wide. The laity have begun campaigns. Catholic young people's societies, Catholic workers' organizations and women's societies have energetically supported the *Generalissimo revolucionario*, and at the present time there is a large crusade for Catholicism in the home state of the revolutionist president.

I quote from the "Correio do Povo," Porto Alegre daily: "Women's Crusade. The women of the state of Rio Grande [Brazil] are promoting a nation-wide crusade in favor of the [Roman] Catholic religion, which tends to generalize their religion through patriotic means, which means they have in view:—God and our nation, is the motto.

"Messages are being sent to the chief of the provincial government, and to the chief justice and to other high officials of the Brazilian Union, asking that at this hour of regeneration of the political customs, an official recognition be made of the Catholic religion, which is preferred by the majority of Brazilians. . . .

"This crusade has a genuine popular wedge, having no less a personage among the clergy to bless it than the person of your Exmo. Sr. Archbishop don Joao Becker. . . .

"With the object in view of giving a greater popularity to this propaganda the Ex. revdmo. Sr. Archbishop don Joao Becker will write within a very short time an explanation of his objectives in this crusade, the same will have a nationwide hearing over the radio."

It would be well for us all to reread the wonderful statements made by the Spirit of prophecy. "Christian Service" gives an important compilation of a few of these gems. On page 157 we read,

"The remnant church will be brought into great trial and distress. Those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, will feel the ire of the dragon and his hosts. Satan numbers the world as his subjects; he has gained control of the apostate churches; but here is a little company that are resisting his supremacy. If he could blot them from the earth, his triumph would be complete. As he influenced the heathen nations to destroy Israel, so in the near future he will stir up the wicked powers of earth to destroy the people of God. All will be required to render obedience to human edicts in violation of the divine law. Those who will be true to God and to duty will be betrayed 'both by parents, and brethren, and kinsfolk, and friends.'"

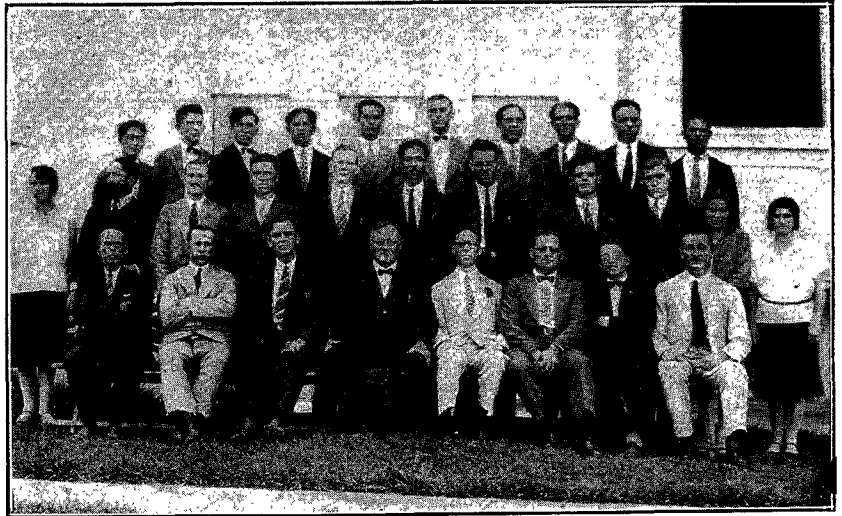
Again on page 158 we find: "The work which the church has failed to do in a time of peace and prosperity, she will have to do in a terrible crisis, under most discouraging, forbidding circumstances."

We have but a short time of peace and relative prosperity left in which to work. Troublous times are near, if not here. May we not study present-day conditions in the light of God's admonitions and make haste with the warning message while it is yet day?

Satan's forces are organizing and working and progressing. What are we doing to give the last warning messages to a needy world? J. L. BROWN.

It Was a Good One

IT WAS the opinion of all in attendance that the colporteur institute recently held at the Brazil Training School



Sao Paulo's recent colporteur institute.

for the regular colporteur evangelists of the Sao Paulo Conference was the best in their experience. Manoel Margarido, field missionary secretary of the South Brazil Union, a colporteur and a leader for many years, remarked: "I can say without exaggeration that this institute is the best I have ever had the privilege of attending." Colporteurs with ten, fifteen and twenty years of experience said over and over again: "Indeed, this is a real institute; we have never had anything like it . . ."

Twenty-four earnest men and women colporteurs gathered in this splendid institute with their courageous leaders, Manoel Margarido, J. M. Zeroth, the new field missionary secretary for the Sao Paulo Conference, and Godofredo Ludwig. They came together with a well-organized and balanced program for real study and preparation. Elders Spies, Johnson, Westcott, Ruf, and Belz led out in the different parts of the program. The counsel and inspiration received from the talks given by Brethren Flavio, Lopes, Monteiro and Germano Ritter, added to the instruction given by the colporteur leaders, rounded out the needed preparation for efficient work in the field.

Every evening a public meeting was held for the colporteurs and the students and members of the college church. At these meetings, which were well attended, the certainties of the advent message, its beginnings, progress and final triumph, were reviewed by Pastors Belz and Moore. We were given the assurance from the Bible and the Spirit of prophecy that God is guiding this movement today just as He led the exodus of the children of Israel with His presence and His counsel. It will triumph

just as that movement triumphed. The faith and confidence in the Divine leadership of the advent message was strengthened and built up in all those who had the privilege of attending the meetings. God's way was manifested in a special manner during more than seventy years through Mrs. E. G. White, for it was she upon whom was placed the gift of the Spirit of prophecy. Through the writings of this precious gift God has led, is still leading, and will continue to lead this people, until we pass over Jordan into the Promised Land. Let us study them carefully and prayerfully.

After the institute the colporteurs and leaders went out into the field with a higher, nobler and clearer vision of their missionary endeavor. In spite of the financial crisis they are of good courage and the reports that have already been received bring us omens of better days for this branch of the Lord's work. We must have faith in God and His leadings and then we must work as though everything depended upon us and our efforts. We are told by the Spirit of prophecy that: "Faith is the hand that touches the Infinite." Let us lay hold on God's promises and He will never fail us.

When that great and good missionary, John Elliott, had finished the difficult task of translating the Bible into the Indian language he wrote on the fly-leaf of the first copy: "Prayer and work, with faith in God will accomplish anything." This was the motto adopted by the fearless colporteurs of Sao Paulo for 1931. They will pray without ceasing but they are determined to work as never before; they have a living faith in a living God and His ready help, but that faith will not take the place of work,—hard, organized, systematic work

from door to door, from city to city, hour by hour, day by day, week by week and month by month, during the entire year. Prayer, faith and work will bring satisfactory results in God's cause.

May the Lord richly bless the earnest, faithful, zealous, hard-working, God-fearing colporteur evangelists! Let us all remember them daily before the throne of grace. ENNIS V. MOORE.

*President, Sao Paulo
Conference.*

My 1931 Resolutions

AT THE very beginning of this new year I resolve with renewed determination to do better and even more than I have done in the past. I recognize that we are living in the time of the end and that only a short time remains. By God's help I shall work by the side of my faithful comrades and also recruit more for the Master's vineyard.

I sincerely propose to create a greater zeal in the work and awaken the real spirit of the message among my fellow colporteurs, and thus make my band of workers the ideal colporteur group of Brazil. By the grace of God I will be a Gideon side by side with my faithful comrades in service and procure the cooperation of all our conference workers, for in union there is strength.

We need more regular colporteurs in our field, therefore, I will work harder than I did last year to find them. My goal for the Rio Grande do Sul Conference is thirty permanent, consecrated, colporteurs besides the student colporteurs and part-time workers.

What we need most, however, is a greater measure of the spirit of the message that we are taking to the world, in our own hearts. I realize that here is where I have failed; I am determined to receive this spirit and I will seek it with all my heart. God helping me, I again promise also to help my brave colporteurs sense their need of this power. I only ask that you remember my helpers and me in your prayers that we may be able to realize our resolutions.

EMILIO DOEHNERT.

*Colporteur Secretary,
Rio Grande do Sul Conference.*

Rio Grande Colporteurs' Institute

UNDER the large tent of the colporteurs' camp in Taquara our people gathered from the different churches.

Elders A. C. Harder and H. F. Graf, Brethren Margarido, Doehnert, Hoffman and the writer, were in charge of the meeting.

A most interesting baptismal service was conducted by Elder Harder, and on

the last evening God again came very near to us as colporteurs and leaders gathered in the "upper chamber" in communion service, where we celebrated the Lord's Supper. While out in the field working for others they had not enjoyed this opportunity.

May each colporteur institute be a spiritual feast for our workers as they gather to seek the Lord for strength in their work out on the firing line.

J. L. BROWN.

East Brazil Union Mission

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Maués Indians of the Amazon

THE problem that lies before us of carrying the gospel to every nation, kindred, tongue and people, is no little task.

The tops of the lofty mountains must be reached. The hearts of the jungles must be entered. The great cities, the barren wastes that are only partially settled, must be visited with the gospel story.

Of all the difficult places, it seems to me that there is none more difficult than the great jungle districts. It is there that tropical diseases of all kinds rage. Men and women are stricken down, and in only a few hours they are laid to rest to await the sounding of the trumpet of God.

The great Amazon country lies before us as yet practically untouched and unentered. Thousands of good people inhabit the shores of its rivers. Thousands of Indians dwell in the forests as yet unknown to us. They wear but little clothing. They live in a different world from ours. They have no advantages. They await the messenger sent of God. From the state of Amazonas alone 140 tribes of Indians stand with outstretched arms awaiting the gospel messenger. Can you visualize the scene? All cannot go to them, but all can help in sending some one.

If you could go with Brother Halliwell, director of the Lower Amazon Mission, to visit the first school which we are conducting among the Indians in this section, I am sure your hearts would fill with joy as you saw these once poor, unfortunate people now clothed and singing our gospel songs as they are played by Eusebio on his home-made violin. It was the Missionary Volunteer offerings of South America that sent the first missionary there.

E. H. WILCOX.

Austral Union Conference

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Teachers' Convention in Puiggari, Argentina

IMMEDIATELY at the close of this year's summer school, in which church school teachers of the Austral Union Conference took advantage of the classes offered, a Teachers' Convention was held, organized by the Central Argentine Conference. The convention began at 8.00 a. m. on Sunday, January 11, and continued during all that day and the following.

The educational secretary of the conference, Mrs. C. T. Meier, presided at the convention. Talks on different phases of the life and work of the teacher were made by the chairman, Mrs. M. B. Marshall and E. P. Alberro, Elders J. H. Meier, C. E. Krieghoff and Dr. C. E. Westphal, Brother Juan Riffell, Professor I. E. Mohr and the writer. Several of the church school teachers, of whom there were about twenty present, brought subjects for discussion in the round table talks, in which all took part with keen interest.

The matters treated were eminently practical, and there reigned a spirit of earnest search for those ideals and methods that the Lord can approve and bless.

This body of consecrated teachers, who regard their calling not as a means of earning a living, but as a veritable apostolate, one of the most effective and practical means of winning souls for the Lord, constitute an important factor in the work in this field. In number they exceed those of any other branch of the work with the exception of the colporteur work, and we believe that the importance of their labors is at least in proportion to the number of workers employed. Although they teach in great part children who have not yet arrived at an age to give themselves to the Lord, seed is being sown in the hearts of these little ones that, properly cultivated, will later spring up to eternal life. And we must not think that there is no reaping of fruit, for an incomplete report secured during the summer school brought to light the interesting fact that only in those schools directed by the teachers present (and several of the most experienced teachers were absent) fourteen children had given themselves to the Lord, one teacher reporting as many as six.

But for the greater part the teachers do not see the fruit of their efforts. Only in that day in which the great Master Teacher sees of the travail of His soul and shall be satisfied, will they also know definitely the fruitage of their labors.

The last session of the convention was held on Monday at 9.00 p. m., and consisted of a consecration service. All present gave themselves frankly and wholly to God and His service, and then they separated to dedicate the few weeks that remain of the vacation to preparations for the coming school year.

EDGAR BROOKS.

An Evangelical Sanitarium

(The following is translated from 'La Idea', dated December 5, 1930, and published in Montevideo, organ of the Evangelical Federation of young people in Uruguay.)

INASMUCH as many forces are combined and there is a great desire manifested for the realization of an evangelical hospital in Montevideo, anything relating to sanitariums and hospitals in this' category in other parts of South America are of intense interest.

Attention has been frequently called through these columns to the evangelical hospital which is located in the beautiful city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Today we wish to acquaint you with a similar institution founded by the Seventh-day Adventists near the picturesque port of Diamante and only a short distance from Paraná, the capital of the state of Entre Ríos. This is perhaps the first evangelical sanitarium ever founded in South America, and we are encouraged to believe that the day will soon come when many such institutions will be open to the public for bringing relief to the many sufferers found everywhere.

This Adventist sanitarium is located in the country. A beautiful landscape lies before it. A little village which is composed of a number of dwellings, their college buildings, a church, an electrical plant, a tailor shop, etc., surrounds it. In front of the sanitarium is a plaza which gives room for recreation to the patients. Every one connected with the institution is an Adventist: the doctors, nurses, and the other workers.

Patients come from all parts of the republic: from Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Rosario, and even from Buenos Aires. They enjoy an ideal atmosphere, spiritually as well as materially. Someone has said: "If there is an Eden in Argentina, it is the Adventist sanitarium in Entre Ríos." Together with the songs of birds, religious songs are constantly heard from the doctors and nurses as they go about their work.

This sanitarium possesses all the commodities found in the modern city sanitariums, such as running water, heating, ice and electricity. At night the institution presents a striking appearance as the building and grounds are well lighted. A profound Christian atmosphere pervades the entire plant which inspires peace and confidence in the hearts of the patients. Those who have gone there in search for health have received not only what they went for but even a greater blessing comes to them, the salvation of their souls.

The sanitarium is directed by Dr. C. E. Westphal, an eminent Adventist doctor well known in Argentina. His associate is Doctor G. B. Replogle, and he has a splendid group of nurses and masseurs. A three-year course of instruction is offered by the sanitarium for nurses and masseurs. Those enrolled in this course receive religious and general preparation necessary for missionary work in the Adventist college which is located alongside of the sanitarium. When their training is completed these young people are sent forth as missionaries to the various South American republics. Uruguay, Chile, Peru, Bolivia and Brazil receive today the benefits of the self-sacrificing labors of the missionary nurses who are sent out from this institution. This is especially true in the Lake Titicaca district of Peru where the Adventists are doing a marvelous work among the Indians by means of their group of medical and educational mission stations. All of these youth are South Americans.

The sanitarium is especially equipped for giving electrical treatments. Also much attention is given to dietetics and hydrotherapy. Health is restored through applying the natural laws which

have been laid down by the Creator, and not through giving drugs and pills.

Those who come to the doors of this institution are not turned away because of financial limitations. Extensive charity work is carried on, and thousands of pesos are converted to this kind of work. The spirit of Christ lives even today. Continual acts of abnegation are in evidence on the part of the personnel. Generally speaking much of this is lost to the world. However, at times it is made known as was the recent case of the twelve nurses who so willingly gave their own skin to be grafted onto the child who had received serious burns.

What Literature Ministers Say

A WORD from colporteur B. Almonte: "The crisis here in Chile is getting worse. Factories and business houses are closing their doors. Many who ordered books are out of work before the delivery is made; but I am not at all discouraged."

Colporteur T. Baier speaks: "Our deliveries have suffered large losses... but I am going ahead with courage. This work does me good. I am not satisfied with the \$650 (Chile money, about \$81.00 gold) worth of orders that I have taken this week. I would have done more but I lost two days traveling."

Colporteur Moreno is determined to canvass all the islands of Southern Chile all the way down to La Pascua Island and many others that have never been trod by the feet of a colporteur.

FERNANDO ARRIGADA,
Colporteur Secretary,
Chile Conference.

Many copies of "El Atalaya" are distributed monthly in Chile by this group of young people.





Group of students and colporteurs in attendance at the Colporteur's Institute held in Chillán, Chile, at the close of the school year of 1930.

Fidelity

IN A certain place I became acquainted with a brother who walked about four leagues every Sabbath in order to attend Sabbath school. When the service was over, which lasted about an hour, he joyfully wended his way back over the long, dusty, roads in the blazing sun, happy for the privilege of attending, even though it was only a little country Sabbath school.

How is it with us who live in the cities? May we learn this same fidelity as our brother has for which he is willing to make great sacrifices.

P. E. WENSELL.

*Field and Home Missionary
Secretary, Alto Paraná Mission.*

"The Market Bible"

THIS book is as effective in South American countries as elsewhere. Elder C. D. Christensen relates the following interesting experience in connection with it:

In the territory where Brother Christensen works the Baptists are very strong, and a minister of this denomination was specially energetic in denouncing the Adventists. However, when he fell ill he went to our sanitarium in Entre Ríos, and upon his return told some of his friends that he had misjudged the Adventists. One of his personal acquaintances says that he confess-

ed that the seventh day is the Sabbath. In a Sunday school under his charge he gave a copy of "The Marked Bible" in Spanish to a child as a premium for having learned the memory verses. The child's parents read the little book, and when Elder Christensen began work in that place some time later several members of the family accepted the truth.

HENRY F. BROWN.

A Reason for Success

ONE colporteur recently wrote us the following concerning his work:

"Paraguari has been worked many times, and for that reason I have met with excellent success. Usually when people see that I have literature to sell they immediately tell me that they are not interested. But when they see a copy of *El Atalaya* they are ready to subscribe for the book almost without waiting for me to give them an exhibition of it.

"Ours is the only literature that is able to satisfy the anxiety of the people. They await our coming. More than one has said to me: 'I have waited a long time for you, I saw the advertisement of your book in the *Atalaya*.' That paper is a great advertiser for us."

The young man who gave this experience is a new colporteur, however, his many interesting experiences and his success bear testimony of the unlimited

possibilities that lie before him and of the love he has for the literature ministry.
P. E. W.

Missionary Journey in Corrientes

I HAVE just finished a very blessed missionary trip. It gives me joy to work in the vineyard of the Lord. In Mercedes four persons have requested baptism. There are others who give evidence of uniting with the church.

In Alvear the Lord has specially blessed. There the brethren are very cooperative. Brother Brack, although well advanced in years, is very enthusiastic in his work for the Lord and is greatly blessed in his work in this city. Nine have requested baptism before the end of the year at this place.

In Paso de los Libres where I visited for two weeks, five requested baptism. In Monte Caseros, where I live, we hope for two or four to be baptized before the close of the year. In this city we have many friends and sympathizers and we hope that our work will be greatly strengthened. I am unable to find words to praise the Lord for the splendid success He has given us this year. The more we pray and work the more success we experience.

Two hundred books were ordered for the Big Week campaign, all of which have been sold with the exception of 36. God has been good to us in Corrientes.

GODOFREDO BLOCK JR.

Evangelist, Alto Paraná Mission.

The Leaders Took the Lead

IT is most encouraging to see the cooperation on the part of the leaders in this Division in the Harvest Ingathering campaign. While it is true that this activity comes at the very time when the Division leaders must be traveling from one union to another in the interest of the work in general, yet they take time to help in the Ingathering campaign wherever they may be.

This year the Austral Union has received active participation from J. L. Brown and P. H. Barnes. From the Casa Editora help has come in a very helpful way from the manager, M. V. Tucker, who has visited all the firms with which the publishing house does business. It is true that the firms from whom large purchases are made give liberally, but it is also true that real effort is required to represent our work to them in such a way that it appeals to their sense of liberality. Brethren

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Fayard and Pidoux, of the editorial department, although overloaded with their work, have also engaged actively in solicitation, and our union conference president, Elder N. Z. Town, asked for and received territory and took part in solicitation just as any other worker in the union is expected to do.

While it is true that these men cannot give the same amount of time to soliciting due to pressing duties, yet they are as willing to cooperate and set a good example as any other worker in the field. This cooperation is greatly appreciated and should have a stimulating effect upon our workers in general.

HENRY F. BROWN.

Publishing and Home Missionary Secretary, Austral Union.

Austral Union Notes

BROTHER Francisco Fernández attended a meeting held by Elder Schubert in the Porvenir church, Santiago, Chile, and without manifesting any interest in the meetings he went to the south of Chile, near Osorno, and from there wrote to Elder Schubert, asking that a Bible and other literature be sent to him. He has raised up an interested group and is also distributing ten copies of *El Atalaya* a month.

RECENTLY the inspector of education for the district adjoining our Chillán (Chile) school made us a visit, accompanied by the teachers of his district. After having seen all the institution and listening to a musical program given by Mrs. Beskow and her helpers, the inspector made the following statement: "We who have always delved into theories are glad to see that so close to the city of — these elevated theories are put into practice." The governor of

Chile appreciates what our school is doing for the youth, and without doubt is watching our experiment with increasing interest. If the government can see the ranks of youth in our midst changed and strengthened, it will have more confidence in what we are doing.

SABBATH, October 11, sixteen persons were baptized in the beautiful river Lontué by Elder Berchín. Of this number eight were received in the Curicó church, seven in the Molina church, and one in the Talca group. They are fruit of the labors of the brethren living in these several parts, who have been assisted by the efficient help of Brother Luis A. Griott.

FROM the *Mensajero Adventista* of Chile, the following is noted:

"Brother Juan Pérez, colporteur, writes from Antofagasta that he is of good courage in the Lord as he has been able to win a family to the truth through his colporteur work. This family is paying tithe, having already brought a large amount to the church in Antofagasta. Mrs. Pérez is also selling four hundred copies of *El Atalaya* per month.

Brother and Sister Pérez were won to the truth by means of the *Atalaya*, and they greatly love the colporteur work.

BROTHER Rafael Consuegra of the Porvenir (Chile) church was without work for two weeks. On September 26 he found a little job which he gladly accepted, as his needs were great. However, remembering that the following day was the Thirteenth Sabbath, he gave all his earnings in the offering, believing that God is able and will care for the needs of himself and family.

This is the spirit that the people of God should have in order for Him to effect His miracles through them. Let us be faithful to the Lord and render to Him that that is His.

Division Notes

AFTER attending the East and South Brazil Union Committee and Board meetings, Elder R. R. Breitigam is spending some weeks in the East Brazil Union, attending general meetings and visiting our churches and groups in that field.

ON FEBRUARY 5, Elder J. L. Brown, secretary of the Publishing Department, left Buenos Aires for Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Chile to attend colporteur institutes and other meetings in the different fields. According to his plans, he will be gone nearly four months before returning to the Division office.

THE South American Division Council in its recent session, recommended that the Young People's offerings for 1931 should continue to go toward the opening up and carrying forward of the work among the many tribes of Indians in the Lower Amazon region the same as last year. Surely here is a very needy work, which has just been started, and must be continued until all these tribes have heard the glad tidings of the soon-coming Saviour.

FOLLOWING the annual Council of the Division Elder A. W. Peterson, secretary of the Educational and Missionary Volunteer Departments, visited the Rio Grande do Sul Conference to counsel with the officers of that conference regarding their educational problems. From there he went to Sao Paulo to attend the annual school board and union committee meetings.

ELDERS N. P. Neilsen, Carlyle B. Haynes, A. W. Peterson and Brother C. L. Bauer, returned to the Division office on February 2, after attending the East and South Brazil Union Committee and Board meetings. However, they could remain at the Division office two days only, and then they started for the West Coast where they are to attend the annual committee meetings and visit places in the interest of the work, in Peru, Bolivia and Chile. Elder Haynes will leave them, after attending the meetings at Lima, Peru, and will go on to the United States to take up his new work. The others will not return to the office until the first part of April.

AS AN illustration of how faithful workers are finding people interested in hearing our message throughout this "land of opportunity," we will quote a few sentences from a letter recently received from Elder J. H. Boehm, who is now working up on the *Serra* in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Elder Boehm returned to Brazil last August after an extended stay in the States. He writes:

"I can say that I have never felt better. I enjoy my work very much. I think you have placed me in the best field in the Union, and no doubt I have the best part of this large conference. The people are all very happy to see me, for they have been waiting so long. I am sorry that I did not come long ago. We have had meetings for a week and always a crowded house. Here are new souls to be won and backsliders to be regained and many children to be saved for the soon-coming Saviour. I am glad I can be here to help. I shall do all I can. This is a promising field in many ways."