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Confidence and Patience Needed

"CAST not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward. For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise. For yet a little while, and He that shall come will come, and will not tarry. Now the just shall live by faith." Heb. 10: 35-38.

We have reached the last days when we are looking for the coming of our Saviour. We are surrounded by the conditions of the last days as depicted in the prophetic word. Discontent, distrust and lack of confidence is found on every hand. The spirit of anarchy and lawlessness is abroad in the land. The world is passing through a period of depression and financial crisis. Everything seems to be out of course. Factories have had to close their doors, and millions of people are out of work and are facing starvation. This condition in turn breeds dissatisfaction and a spirit of impatience. Confidence is gone. Revolutions and counter-revolutions seem to be the order of the day. Governments are being overthrown, and the leaders of nations know not what to do. Today they may be in the seat of power, but tomorrow they may be dethroned and fleeing for their lives. The Lord saw all this beforehand and foretold that such a condition would exist in the last days. It is a time of world perplexity when men's hearts are "failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." Luke 21: 26.

But just at such a time as this the Lord sends a message of admonition

to His people as contained in our text. He desires to instill courage and confidence in His children who believe His word and who are looking for the coming of their Lord. While thousands and millions in the world have lost confidence in their fellow men, in commercial concerns, and even in the leaders of government, the Lord tells His people, "Cast not away therefore *your* confidence."

Our confidence is not based upon the transitory things of earth, nor upon the ability of men, but upon

Look Beyond

This old world is full of trouble,
There are burdens hard to bear.
Many souls are heavy-hearted
With their load of grief and care.
There are weak and hungry children
Crying for a piece of bread,
And a million tear-stained faces,
Weeping for their sleeping dead.

Everywhere we meet with sorrow,
Sickness, pain and many fears,
"Till our souls are overburdened
With the weight of human tears.
But, dear soul, lift up thy vision
Just beyond this battle din,
Just beyond the strife and slaughter,
To the land all free from sin.

View by faith the wondrous country,
Where no tears will ever flow;
Where no battle ever rages,
Where we'll never sorrow know.
Look beyond, with faith and
courage,
To the blessed home above.
There is rest beyond, in glory;
There we'll bask in endless love.

—N. P. NEILSEN.

the promises of God, who is able to fulfil His promises. While earthly rulers may be unable to fulfil the confidence reposed in them by their fellow men, when they were placed in authority, because of conditions which are beyond their control, our God is never taken by surprise, and is fully able to carry out His plan and fulfil His promises. Therefore, there is no need of our casting away our confidence in Him nor His message.

Our text says that this confidence in God and His word "hath great recompense of reward." This is true. A lack of confidence in business produces stagnation. While confidence in any enterprise will cause the wheels of machinery to turn and hope to spring up in the hearts of others, this is also true in the work of God. Confidence in God and the ultimate triumph of His cause will bring hope and courage to the soul, even in the hour of deepest trial and the darkest night. Confidence brings satisfaction to the soul. Thus while a lack of confidence permeates the very atmosphere we breathe, we must not cast away our confidence, "which hath great recompense of reward."

Our text also mentions the need of patience in such a time as this. When impatience takes possession of the hearts of men, it in turn produces discontent, lawlessness and anarchy. Patience is the quality of forbearance toward the faults or infirmities of others. It is keeping kindness of heart under vexing conduct. It is possessing quiet endurance under distress or annoyance. It is one of the attributes of God. It is the opposite from the spirit of criticism and fault finding. Patience will lead us to suffer a

wrong rather than to retaliate. While patience will not sanction wrong doing, it nevertheless bears long with the erring, and seeks to help rather than to injure others. It does not complain at little annoyances nor hardships which are encountered.

Surely the people of God in these last days have need of patience, for a spirit of impatience pervades the world. Murmuring and fault-finding are rampant everywhere. We must beware that we do not partake of that same spirit. We "have need of patience," says the text. We are here to save others; not to condemn them. Others may not believe as we do; they may have their faults and weaknesses; but our work is not to condemn; rather to save. "For ye have need of patience, that after ye have done the will of God ye might receive the promise." This is God's instruction to us at such a time as this.

It is dangerous for us to murmur and complain. We cannot long feed upon the faults and mistakes of others and still maintain our connection with God. The spirit of murmuring and complaining, if not overcome, will soon drive us out of the truth. Sometimes men will arise among us with a burden to reform the church, but whose chief burden and special message seems to be to present and enlarge upon the faults and mistakes of the leaders in the cause. They create distrust and sow the seeds of dissension. Thus they are tearing down and destroying instead of building up the work. Such work of criticism and of sowing distrust by dwelling upon the faults of others, cannot be the work that has been committed to the people of the remnant church, for of them the Lord says, "Here is the patience of the saints." Rev. 14: 12.

Our work is not to denounce other people or denominations who may differ with us. Our work is to lead them and win them to the glorious truth of God. This can better be done through the spirit of kindness and love than by denouncing and condemning them. We need the love of God in our hearts. We need the tenderness and forbearance of Christ. His love in our hearts will lead us to be patient even under the most trying circumstances. There is great need of patience in these times of impatience. We quote the following

from the writings of Sister E. G. White:

"When some who lack the Spirit and power of God, enter a new field, they commence denouncing other denominations, thinking that they can convince the people of the truth by presenting the inconsistencies of the popular churches. It may seem necessary on some occasions to speak of these things, but in general it only creates prejudice against our work, and closes the ears of many who might otherwise have listened to the truth. If these preachers were connected closely with Christ, they would have divine wisdom to know how to approach the people. They would not so soon forget the darkness and error, the passion an prejudice which kept themselves from the truth." *Testimonies*, Vol IV, p. 536. Again Sister White says, "It is not the opposition of the world that endangers us the most; it is the evil cherished in the hearts of professed believers that works our most grievous disaster, and most retards the progress of God's cause. There is no surer way of weakening our spirituality than by being envious, suspicious of one another, full of fault-finding and evil surmising."—*Testimonies*, Vol. VIII, p. 242.

Looking down through the ages the Lord saw the struggle of the remnant church. He saw the severe conflict through which it would pass. He saw the powers that would oppose it from without and from within, but He also saw the church develop patience under the affliction and persecutions through which it passed. He saw that it had experienced the keeping power of God in the hour of special temptation, and so He says, "here is the patience of the saints, here are they that keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus." Rev. 14: 12.

Yes, we are living amid the trials and perils of the last days and "we have need of patience." Christ is our example. He passed through many trials and afflictions, but endured it all with patience for our sakes. He is still leading the church on to complete victory, and He will be with His own even to the end. God grant that we may overcome all fault-finding and have confidence and patience to the end.

N. P. NEILSEN.

South Brazil Union

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Testimonies of a Church Officers' Meeting

"I HAVE attended many meetings during the twelve years I have been an Adventist, but such as this one I have never seen. It seems to me now that I have learned more in the five days here than during all the years I have been a believer."

"It really seems to me that I am a changed man. When I arrived here it was my purpose to request that my burdens be turned over to another, but now I propose to do my part."

"It is my determination to follow the teachings of the Bible, but also those of the Spirit of prophecy."

"I thought that I was really converted. I wanted the ministers to solve the problems of the church, but now I see that I was the problem which needed solution."

"I anticipated great blessings, and I am more than satisfied."

"It is my purpose as I return home, to teach others what I have learned here."

"I move that we have such a meeting annually, and that the officers pay all of their own expenses."

"I have learned to love better the world-wide Adventist church."

These are only a few of the many real advent-spirit-filled testimonies that were heard at the close of the church officers' meeting held in Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Our conference was organized in 1922 but this was the first meeting of its kind held for the benefit of the leaders of some 2,000 loyal Brazilian Seventh-day Adventists. Leaders of sterling worth, who are genuine Adventists, and who are carrying responsibilities in our churches and groups were present from the four corners of our territory, which equals in size about that of Germany. They were there from the first meeting until the last. They were in earnest and desired to receive a better preparation to be successful soul winners in their churches.

Elder E. H. Wilcox, president of the South Brazil Union, was with us, as well as representatives from the Collegio Adventista, Brazilian Publishing House and local workers. Fundamental principles were set forth in a clear, convincing and spiritual manner on such subjects as organization, fundamental beliefs of Seventh-day Adventists, true health reform, Christian education, gospel literature, gospel finance, etc. A most encouraging feature of the meetings was the free manner in which the lay brethren took part in the round-table discussions, which formed an important part of the meetings. The question box hour was a source of satisfaction and benefit to all.

We are making plans for another such meeting in 1933, for our only hope to finish the work in our territory is to have these honest, sincere brethren prepared to assist us in enlisting the great army of lay brethren in reaping the harvest sown by the faithful colporteurs.

ENNIS V. MOORE.
*President, Sao Paulo
Conference, Brazil.*

Events that Make History

AMID the confusion and uncertainty of this hour when the stoutest hearts are failing for fear and when politically and commercially speaking men do not and cannot know what the day may bring forth, the church of Christ

moves on in a steady, intelligent course to its goal.

There are two things that the leaders in Israel must ever know; one is the times, the other what Israel ought to do. They must know the goal and the means to attain unto it.

Upon the happy and timely initiative of Brother E. V. Moore, the president of the Sao Paulo Conference, a very important and fruitful church officers' meeting was held from the 15th to the 19th of June in the modern Ephesus of Brazil, Campinas. It was a new experience in our field, and while perfection would be presumption to claim, the meeting was a splendid success and opened, in my judgment, a new era of informed and sympathetic cooperation between the administration and the local church officers and clarified the vision of all regarding our times, responsibilities and possibilities.

It was a real inspiration and cause for increased devotion to God, the cause, and the brethren, to see those men leave the plow and workshop in these days of crisis to come together to seek God in prayer, study and counsel. A spirit of earnestness and unity was manifest from the beginning. Our church officers showed a spirit of appreciation for the privilege granted, and all took a deep interest in the subjects presented. Many questions of a serious and constructive nature were asked and entire freedom was granted in the round table discussions. All seemed to have their

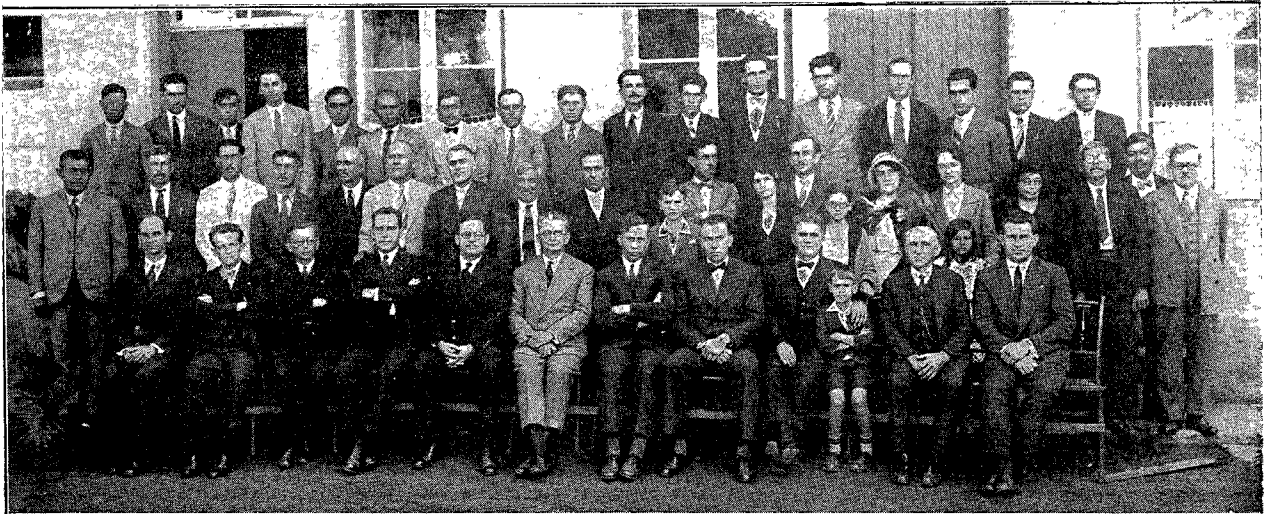
thoughts concentrated on the subjects of the agenda and no foreign nor combative ideas were presented. Knowledge and unity were clearly the goal. From 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night, with due intermission, all of the delegates were in their places. The final testimony was one of heartfelt expressions of gratitude, consecration and brotherly love.

About forty local officers were present, as well as workers representing all phases, departments and institutions of our organization. The workers present were Elder E. H. Wilcox, president of the union, E. V. Moore, Professor Maas, Germano Ritter, Ricardo Ritter, Rodolpho Belz, Jeronymo Garcia, A. E. Hagen, Alfredo Meier and Catharina Grabbe.

We hope and believe that a new spiritual epoch has been opened in the Sao Paulo field and that soon some of the groups can be organized into churches with ordained elders and deacons, which seems to my mind the greatest need for the present in view of the crisis, the few workers, and the times of confusion and disorganization into which the world has been thrown. Our people must be trained so that each church or individual can stand as a complete unit through the sifting which has already begun among us.

Thanks be unto God for the movement that moves on to its divine goal.

A. E. HAGEN,
Campinas, Brazil.



Members in attendance at the church officers' institute held in Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Elder E. H. Wilcox, Superintendent of the South Brazil Union, in center of front row.

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The Educational Work in the Bolivia Mission

"TRUE education is missionary training." *M. H.* p. 395.

Until the middle of the past year the Bolivian Mission did not have a school where we could train teachers, evangelists and other workers so indispensable to this field. We had to send our young people to Peru or improvise some classes in one way or another to meet our needs. Happily we can say today that we have a school for workers in Bolivia, and we give thanks to God that He has permitted us to realize our ideal.

The germ of what is actually our Instituto Industrial in Cochabamba, has been sown some 400 kilometers farther on in the arid territory of the cold region of Collana, the highest mission station of Bolivia. After a time, when the seed began to grow and the plant showed its first leaves, we had to transplant our school. It was impossible for this tender plant to grow in an altitude of more than 4,100 meters, without water, where the bitter, icy winds dried everything up.

At the beginning of July of the past year, a freight train with some second class coaches stopped at the little station of Vilaque. From there began our exodus. More than fifty students, among whom were some eight girls, each student with his bag of food, books and bedding, began the journey from Collana to Vilaque, a distance of about twelve kilometers. Others brought the blackboards, and school equipment. Further on one could see five or six students carrying benches belonging to the school. The parents of the students hastened to bring to the station such food as frozen potatoes, beans and barley, sufficient to keep their children for six months. These same students, trembling with emotion as well as with the cold, did not know just where they were going. They had heard of Cochabamba, but had no idea of the place, and the na-



Professor and Mrs. H. C. Morton, and Professor Mateo Aguilar with the students of the 5th and 6th grades, at Cochabamba, Bolivia.

tive is sufficiently conservative and just a little pessimistic.

We were aware of the fact that this was not the best time of the year for moving, but what could we do? There we had the place ready, and it was impossible for the school to prosper in a place like Collana. In Collana we had five acres of arid land, in Cochabamba we had close to 1000 acres of land in better condition, as well as a better climate. All told, the difference was too great in favor of Cochabamba to delay moving. When Pastor and Mrs. Replogle arrived in Cochabamba with the students the following day, almost as large a number of spectators and curious people gathered to greet them, following our students along to their place of refuge for the night. But the journey had not ended as yet. There was still a bit of desert to cross before the promised land could be entered. They had to transfer all their belongings to another line and go a little farther on to the new school. But finally they arrived. "This is another thing" they all exclaimed. "Here we will be able to live." "Here it is possible to study." "Look at the water!" "Look at the wood!" "Let us go to the river for a swim." (Water as well as wood had been scarce at their other location.)

Finally, although several of the leaves of the transplanted plant had fallen, yet we can say that new ones

have sprouted and are taking root firmly in the new earth. During the first semester which terminated in June, we had seventy dormitory students in our Instituto Industrial. The major part of these are already sustaining themselves from the products which they have raised, putting into practice the ideas of agriculture taught them, as these form a part of their study.

The dormitories for the boys have almost been completed and we are anxious to begin work on the building of the class rooms, the girls' dormitories and the house for the director.

During the past week we completed the institute for the native teachers and evangelists held in the school at Cochabamba. A general review of the duties of the teachers and evangelists, programs of study, etc., showed that these workers are becoming more and more efficient. To such an extent is this true that now we have in the Bolivia Mission three native Indian directors in our three most important mission stations. These workers are obtaining such good results that we are led to thank God for the development which is being observed in our Bolivian young people.

Much against our desires we have had to take several of our young people out of the school at the end of the first semester to send them as teach-

ers to our churches and schools in far away places. We will have eighteen or twenty of these schools during the second semester of this year, and we would have more, were there more teachers to send. We hope, however, that before long we will be able to supply all our needs, through the workers developed in our school at Cochabamba.

At the same time that we regret having to take our young people out of the school before they complete their course, we console ourselves with the fact that "true education is missionary training." These young men will receive a large part of this training in their work, with their pupils in the church schools, directing Sabbath schools, preaching, making missionary visits, putting into practice that which they learned at the school.

F. BROUCHY,

Superintendent, Bolivia Mission.

What is Christianity?

In the home, it is kindness;
 In business, it is honesty;
 In society, it is courtesy;
 In work, it is fairness;
 Toward the unfortunate, it is pity;
 Toward the weak, it is helpfulness;
 Toward the penitent, it is forgiveness;
 Toward God, it is reverence and love.

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Annual Meetings in Alto Parana

THE first meeting held in Picada Rusa, Misiones, a Russian German colony, the second in Hohenau, Paraguay, also a German-speaking company; and the third in Asuncion, were all seasons of blessing.

Twenty-six years ago when the writer was living in Florida, as now, he received word that there was a company of Russian German Adventists in the immigrant hotel in Buenos Aires who would like to see him. He visited them, took several out to Florida to dinner, and in other ways helped them what he could. The incident had passed completely out of mind until meeting some of these same brethren in Misiones. They remembered the experience very vividly. These brethren went into the virgin tropical forest of Misiones about 100 kilometers from Posadas, cleared the land, and established new homes. At present there is a church of 150 members and they have what our union educational secretary says is "one of

the best church schools in the union." This school is conducted by Jorge Sittner and his wife. The Lord is richly blessing their work not only in the school but among the young people in the church of which there is a large number. A census which Prof. J. M. Howell took revealed that in this church there are 187 children and young people under twenty-four years of age.

When the weather permitted, all the brethren turned out and the little church was packed. The last Sabbath over 300 were present. As we studied the Word together hearts were touched, sins were confessed and forsaken. On the last Sabbath a goodly number made a new start to serve the Lord for the first time, and the whole church gave themselves anew to the Master for more consecrated living and more active service for Him.

To get to Picada Rusa, (now Picada Libertad), meant a ride of 100 kilometers in a truck over rough, rocky, hilly, muddy road, but it was worth the experience. Aside from the workers of the mission Prof. J. M. Howell and the writer attended this meeting.

HOHENAU

Here was held a short meeting beginning Wednesday evening and closing the following Sunday evening. To reach Hohenau from Posadas one must either cross to Encarnacion and travel by wagon 45 kilometers over rough, hilly country roads, or travel by auto from Posadas 90 kilometers and then cross the river. We took this latter route. Brother Eduardo Hein, the church elder, met us at the landing and took us to his home 10 kilometers away. Hohenau is an old colony. Twenty six years ago the writer attended a meeting of our people in this place. Here, as in Picada Rusa, the brethren have a good building for their meetings and for the church school. Brother Samuel Brack and family are located here, he having charge of the church school. Considerable prejudice has existed here among the German and Swiss colonists against our brethren, but Brother Brack's tactful dealing and his genial good nature is breaking it down. He has a night school for adults which is becoming very popular among the people. There was a good attendance of non-Adventists each evening. One man came every evening with his vio-



Teachers and dormitory students of the Instituto Industrial Boliviano Adventista, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

lin and helped to make up quite a nice little orchestra.

It was a joy to break the bread of life to these eager listeners. The Spirit of the Lord sent conviction to hearts and sins that had been covered up were confessed and wrongs righted. On the last day of the meeting eight young people were buried with their Lord in baptism. The brethren in Hohenau are of good courage to press forward and win new victories and new members.

ASUNCION

From Hohenau Brother Eduardo Hein took us to Villa Encarnacion with his horses and wagon. As the wagon had no springs we got the full benefit of the bumps and thumps along the road. But we were able to make the 45 kilometers in about ten hours and arrived safe and sound. From Encarnacion a ride of 12 hours by train brought us to Asuncion.

The church in this city which has nearly 70 members is in charge of Brother Mateo Leytes, a graduate nurse from the River Plate Sanitarium. Brother Leytes receives a small allowance from the mission and earns the rest of his living by nursing work. He has access to the best families in Asuncion. As the majority of the members were unable to leave their employment to attend meetings during the day, we held the meetings in the evening beginning at 7 o'clock and closing about 9:30. There was a good attendance not only of our own people but quite a number of others also were present.

There is a large colony of Mennonites in Paraguay and one of our brethren in Asuncion, who formerly was an Adventist preacher in Russia, has established a connection with these colonists and often speaks to them in their meetings. Brother W. A. Ernenputsch, the superintendent of the Alto Parana Mission, has been invited by them to visit their colony some distance up the river from Asuncion. If an evangelist who could give his whole time to the work could be located in Asuncion, we would soon have a large, strong church in that city.

The trip through the Alto Parana Mission was a very enjoyable one. The Lord is blessing the work in that field. The colporteurs are having good success in placing literature in the homes of the people. At Hohenau

we met Juan Kalbermatter who was having good success selling books among the German and Spanish-speaking people. Let us not forget to pray for the work in the Alto Parana Mission.
N. Z. TOWN.

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Notes of Progress in the Lower Amazon Mission

HAVING just spent a month, in company with Elder C. K. Meyers, traveling in this mission I desire to relate some of the things of interest that we observed on this trip.

First, the progress that has been made in Belem, the capital of the state of Para, was most encouraging. When I was there last year we had a very small Sabbath school, and I believe only four or five baptized members. Now we have a flourishing Sabbath school that nearly fills the little hall where they meet, and just before we arrived there was a baptism in which eleven were baptized. Brother Manoel Pereira is studying with a goodly number of interested ones who, it is hoped, will soon follow in this solemn rite. These are largely the result of a strong evangelistic effort conducted by Elder L. B. Halliwell, the superintendent of the mission, during the closing months of last year. We confidently look forward to the organization of a church in that city in the near future.

The next point of interest that we visited was Manaus, the beautiful capital of the state of Amazonas. While it is not the city of its rubber fame days, yet it is a city of no small importance, and we believe is destined to become an important center for our river work in that part of the Amazon and its tributaries. Here we were fortunate in meeting Elder Stahl, the pioneer of our Indian work in South America. We were privileged to spend a Sabbath with them there. Brethren Donato Sabino and Hans Mayr were there with us also, as well as two new colporteurs. Brethren Mayr and Sabino with their families have just recently located there, and are now working to prepare the field

for a strong evangelistic effort that Elder Halliwell plans to begin in the early part of July. During the Sabbath we spent there we held the first Sabbath school that was ever held in that city. We were pleased to see two former preachers of other denominations with us on this occasion. They are both keeping the Sabbath. Also at the Sunday night meeting a secretary of the state supreme court was present. He said afterward, that as he listened to the touching missionary story that Elder Meyers presented he was many times moved to tears. It was planned that Brother Sabino open treatment rooms in Manaus, but due to certain legal complications it seemed best not to proceed with that at the present time. He and Brother Hans Mayr are distributing tracts, and holding Bible studies with the people and according to reports received from there since leaving, the brethren are finding many interested ones.

From Manaus we traveled sixteen days before finally reaching Belem again. This trip was made in our launch, the "Luzeiro." Space will not permit more than a brief mention of the many interesting experiences we had. Near Maués we spent one Sabbath at the home of Brother Michiles. It was really an encouragement to have the privilege of meeting this dear family, and the many Sabbath keepers that gathered at his home for the meetings during our stay. Plans were laid for a home church school to be conducted there.

God has greatly blessed Brother Michiles in his endeavors to spread the light of his truth. It was unfortunate that the notice of our coming had not reached them, otherwise we would have been privileged to have held a two-day meeting in Maués in which there would have been from three to four hundred present.

Nor far from Maués at Taboleiro is a group. We were privileged to visit them. They have a Sabbath school of 87 members. There are only five baptized members there, but many others preparing for baptism. One of the things that impede many is that they are not yet legally married.

Unfortunately, because of the shortage of time, we did not visit the tribe of Indians on the Andira river where it is planned to start another school this year. These Indians have had less

contact with civilization than the ones among whom we are working at present.

While we have a large problem in the evangelization of the many tribes of Indians living on the Amazon and its tributaries yet our problem is not exclusively one for the Indians, for all along those rivers are many families of civilized people, and to reach the Indians who in most cases are above the falls, it is necessary to pass by these hungry souls among the civilized, so in the future as we shall speak of the river work it will be understood to include both classes.

We are glad to say that among those who live along these rivers there is being manifested an earnest seeking after God and we confidently anticipate, in the near future, a large ingathering of souls. If the results that have been attained through the meager efforts put forth so far are any indication, certainly our hopes will be realized.

Our pioneer colporteur, Andre Gedrath, is now located in Sao Luiz, the capital of the state of Maranhao. When I passed through there he had worked only 74 hours and had orders for over 5,600\$000. He also reported many interested ones, and some beginning to keep the Sabbath.

So far as I could discern, the whole Lower Amazon Mission territory seems to be waiting for the glad news of the third angel's message. With a territory so vast, and only two workers besides the superintendent, and facing a probable cut in next year's budget that may mean the laying off of one worker, we solicit the prayers of God's people for the Lower Amazon Mission.

H. B. WESTCOTT,
Superintendent, East Brazil
Union Mission.

Suffering from Drought in North Brazil

THE interior of the northeast states, Pernambuco, Parahyba, Rio Grande do Norte and Ceara, sometimes suffer indescribable damage in consequence of the periodical droughts. The few small rivers which run through this territory are brackish and generally dry up during the summer time. As the ants and bees gather provisions in the summer, in order to have food in

the winter, so the "Nordista" (northern people) provide themselves in winter for the dry season and also gather water from the rivers into clay pits.

During the last few years the rains have been scarce, and to such a degree that in some places it has not rained for the last six years. I have talked with farmers who have planted corn five times in the same season and on the same ground, but contrary to expectations, five times they have suffered the loss of the whole crop as a result of the burning sun. Some farmers planted beans in deep holes made in the riverbeds, which had dried up. But it happens many times that when the farmer has great anticipations of seeing his "bread" flourish, suddenly a rain comes and does not leave a vestige of what had been planted. Again encouraged by the precious gift of rain, the farmers, who live in communities, leave their homes and go out to the fields to prepare these again to sow seed. But the second time their hopes flee as they see their efforts destroyed by the burning rays of the sun.

The "Nordista" is a patient, resigned, sufferer, always living in the hope that "next year it will rain." As is generally known, the drought took on alarming proportions during this year. It is sad to see the ragged, hungry people, with pale faces, going in groups, like Bedouins of the desert, leaving their homes and going to the cities where conditions are a bit more favorable.

The federal government has sent much help to these unhappy people, who really are deserving of a better fate. The government also started to make new roads, to lay new railroad lines and to construct large tanks for water. But of what value is 2 *milreis* (14 cents) a day, without any food, to support a large family in this time of crisis? Some work hard all day and receive only 1 *milreis* per day. Others work for 700 *reis* (about 5 cents) a day, receiving some meals and they are glad to get this, for there is very little work at the present time.

This great drought does not only trouble men, the animals suffer severely. Among the animals which can best withstand the drought is the goat and other of his kind. Also the burros who with avidity eat the bark off the

trees and devour voraciously the dry leaves which they find on the ground. The men suffering with hunger take their hoe in their fleshless hands and go into the dry forests to look for roots to eat in order to satisfy their hunger, although the eating of them, because of being poisonous, may be injurious to their body.

Happy are those families who have some resources and can escape this terrible scourge and go to some better place. For want of means, many must remain. These surrender themselves to their fate and many are dying as the result of the drought. The cities on the coast are full of these poor, wretched refugees and in the interior many cities and villages are deserted. If this calamity continues, surely the situation will become even more dreadful.

The prophet Isaiah describes these uncertain conditions of the physical nature of the earth in Isaiah 24: 5, 6. He says: "The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof: because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant. Therefore hath the curse devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are desolate; therefore the inhabitants of the earth are burned, and few men left."

G. S. STORCH,
Superintendent, Northeast
Brazil Mission.

From Here and There

A GOODLY number of new believers are attending the Sabbath school and church services in the new temple in Nilopolis. They are largely the result of the meetings held there by Pastor E. M. Davis in connection with his administrative work.

BROTHER U. WISSNER, the secretary and treasurer of our union, left the 5th of July to visit the offices in the Rio-Espirito Santo and Northeast Missions.

BROTHER Benedicto Silveira left our office Monday, the 11th of July, to direct a second colporteur institute in the Rio-Espirito Santo Mission. The institute will be held in Theophilo Ottoni. There are some eight colporteurs working in that section.

H. B. WESTCOTT.

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Gleanings of Progress Throughout the Field

Conducted by N. P. Neilsen

PASTOR H. B. Westcott, superintendent of the East Brazil Union Mission, writes under date of June 20: "Our work is very encouraging in Belem. Brother Halliwell baptized eleven and he says that there are about as many more preparing themselves for baptism."

THERE WAS AN 11 per cent increase in the tithes of the East Brazil Union Mission for the first five months of this year over that of the same period for last year. There was an increase of 32 per cent in their mission offerings.

ACCORDING to the statistical report of the South Brazil Union for the first five months of this year, there was a 4 per cent increase in their tithe over that of last year, and their mission offerings had an increase of 36 per cent. We are thankful for this increase.

PASTOR F. R. Kuempel, who is now working in Castor, Parana, Brazil, writes that four families have commenced to pay their tithes in that little city and that others are deeply interested, among them an ex-chief of police, a man of great influence, who has a very large farm. May the Lord continue to bless the work in that city.

UNDER date of June 20, Pastor Benjamin Bustos, of Santiago, Chile, writes: "The interest in the Recoleta church is good. This quarter there were fifty-six in the baptismal class, and of these twelve have already been accepted by the committee as prepared to be baptized on Sabbath, June 25. The interest in the Alameda church is also growing."

"EACH day that passes by we see more misery and calamities of different kinds, such as inundations, great volcanic eruptions, etc., but at the same time in my field of labor, as in other places, we find many souls who are turning to the Lord." Thus writes Juan Pidoux, one of our young workers, laboring in Temuco, Chile. This is true, for in times of distress and affliction the hearts of the people will more readily turn to God.

"WE HAD some good meetings in Bom Retiro, Herval, (Santa Catharina, Brazil) and we left our brethren of good courage. They have now built a good school house, and a house for the teacher to live in. This shows that there is progress; they are also enthusiastic and working to help the cause of God. . . . There is also a group of Pentecostal people who are keeping the Sabbath and desire to follow the gospel." Thus writes Elder E. H. Wilcox, president of the South Brazil Union.

WRITING under date of June 28, Pastor Francisco Brouchy, superintendent of the Bolivia Mission, says: "We have more than two hundred candidates preparing for baptism. We have nineteen church schools operating with about one thousand students matriculated. Our hospital in Chulumani continues to operate and our school at Cochabamba for our Indian workers continues to go forward with good prospects in every way. Professor Morton and wife and Professor Aguilar and family are of good courage. That which encourages us in this new place is to see the goodly number of Quechuas attending our meeting and some of them have joined the baptismal class, preparing themselves to unite with us through this holy rite."

ELDER J. Berger Johnson, editor of the *Atalaia*, our Portuguese Watchman, writes: "From every corner

comes the word that there is increase over the same period of last year, indicating that the crisis is not so intense or else that the people are adapting themselves to it and making up their minds that it is going to be with us for a while and that they may just as well accustom themselves to it. The magazines are going well too. The printing order for July was 17,150. It has stood just around there each month now for the last few months. The numbers are all sold out. One month we could have sold 1,200 more had we had them; but we received the orders after the paper was off the press."

WRITING about his visit up in the great Amazon region, where we have as yet just touched the work as it were with the tips of our fingers, Elder H. B. Westcott says: "The fact is that we have some three hundred or four hundred people who are interested, or are keeping the Sabbath, around Maues. I visited one place where we have only five baptized members, but where they have eighty-seven members enrolled in their Sabbath school. . . . These are preparing themselves for baptism, attending the Sabbath school, paying their tithes and in every way preparing themselves. One great difficulty is the civil marriage question; but some are trying to arrange this also."

WRITING about a recent visit which he made to Matto Grosso, Brazil, Elder Manoel Margarido tells of the many interested people which he met in different places, and of the need of an evangelistic worker being placed in that large state to follow up the interest that is being awakened by our literature. He says: "When I came to the farm of our Sister Jovina about one hundred miles from Campo Grande (nearest railroad station), I was greatly surprised to see so many people awaiting my arrival. Sister Jovina had invited the people for more than twenty miles around. I came on the day appointed and the people kept on coming. I stayed there nearly a week. All the people who came were entertained in the home of Sister Jovina, and in the day and at night they did not get tired of hearing the truth. . . . In every part of this field we have good interest." Brother Margarido baptized three persons on this trip.