



SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN

VOL. VIII

BUENOS AIRES, ARG.

NOVEMBER, 1932

Nº II

Courage All Along the Line

"BE STRONG and of a good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them; for the Lord thy God, He it is that doth go with thee. He will not fail thee, nor forsake thee." Deut. 31: 6.

These words of courage were spoken by Moses to the children of Israel just before his death and just before the people of God were to go over the Jordan into the promised land. There were difficulties confronting them. Apparently there were insurmountable obstacles before them. There were battles to be fought, and many nations to be conquered; but in face of all these untoward conditions, the word of courage was sounded throughout the hosts of Israel; for God was with them. With an unflinching faith in God, and an unbounded confidence in the triumph of His cause, they went forward with courage.

Here is a lesson for the Israel of God today. We have reached the last days of this world's history. We are surrounded by the troublous conditions depicted in the prophetic word. A fearful gloom, a fatal despondency has come over the world. Even the leaders of nations know not what to do. Confidence is gone. Distrust and anarchy is rampant, until men's hearts are "failing them for fear and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." (Luke 21: 26) Overcome by this gloom and discouragement many seek to end their troubles by taking their own life. Surely the world is in trouble.

Courage is needed in the hosts of Israel today; and a courage that is founded upon the sure promises of our

God. Down through the rank and file of our people this note of courage must be sounded, clear and firm, born of unflinching faith in God with unbounded confidence in the speedy triumph of this message. We need a confidence in God and in His leadership of this movement, that will keep us steady and calm in the midst of darkness and distress. We need a courage that will enable us to surmount all the obstacles in the way, and a confidence that will hold us steady in the hour of storm.

This is no time for despair for the church of God. The dark, trying times through which we are now

passing were long ages ago foretold in the prophetic word. Now we can see this word being fulfilled. So, instead of becoming depressed and discouraged because of the conditions which are now in the world, our faith should be strengthened and our confidence increased. Indeed, we should gather warmth from the coldness of others, and courage from the discouraging world outlook, as we look beyond these things to the promised land.

This Advent movement has been ordained of God for just such a time as this, and it will continue to go forward. It will grow stronger and still stronger, as we get nearer to the end. It will lead a prepared people into the heavenly kingdom, even as the exodus movement led the children of Israel over the Jordan into the earthly Canaan.

Soon our wanderings will be over, and we shall reach the better land. With unflinching faith in God, and with undaunted courage, we must bravely face the issues before us. We must plan for advance, for we cannot retreat. We may have less money at our command, but we must be more aggressive, and rely more upon the "all power" that may be ours. It may be that we must change some of our plans and methods of labor; but we must press forward courageously, relying upon the resources of the Omnipotent One. He will not fail us if we will but put our trust in Him. Let us therefore send the courageous words of cheer down the line, "Be strong and of a good courage, fear not, nor be afraid."

N. P. NEILSEN.

Some One Had Prayed

The day was long, the burden I had borne
Seemed heavier than I could longer bear,
And then it lifted—but I did not know
Some one had knelt in prayer,

Had taken me to God that very hour,
And asked the easing of the load, and He
In infinite compassion, had stooped down
And taken it from me.

We cannot tell how often as we pray
For some bewildered one, hurt and distressed,
The answer comes—but many times those
Hearts
Find sudden peace and rest.

Some one had prayed, and Faith, a reaching
hand,
Took hold of God, and brought Him down
that day!
So many, many hearts have need of prayer—
Oh, let us pray.

—Grace Noll Crowell.

Another Week of Sacrifice

THE work of God was laid in sacrifice, and without sacrifice it cannot be finished. Christ, our Example, sacrificed His home in glory that He might save the lost. He made the greatest sacrifice possible when He gave His life for His enemies. Love led Him to do this. He counted not the cost that He might help those who were perishing in sin. "He saved others; Himself He cannot save," was mockingly said to Him as He hung upon the cross. This was true. He could not save both Himself and others. In giving its light, the candle is being consumed. The alabaster box of ointment must be broken to fill the room with its fragrance. Thus must we sacrifice would we save others.

The "Week of Sacrifice" this year has been appointed for November 19 to 26. This does not mean that the other weeks of the year may not be times of sacrifice for us; but this special week is set aside, during which we are encouraged to give *our full week's income* for the support of our mission work. We encourage every worker, yea, every member, if at all possible, to join us in this, that a part of the shortage in our mission funds may thus be made up; and that missionaries will not need to be sent home.

We are passing through most serious times; but we can still rejoice in the blessed hope of the coming of our Saviour. The world knows not what to do in such times as these; but with God's people it is different. We can look up and be joyful in our God. This "Week of Sacrifice" should be a time of seeking God in a special way, that His blessings may rest upon us as we make a sacrifice for Him. May the Lord richly bless our dear people in these trying times!

N. P. NEILSEN.

Another Opportunity November 19-26

UNUSUAL times are confronting us on every hand. Each day brings its new problems. Each morning the papers bring us the news of disorders here and there. Within the boundaries of our own Division we find war, revolution, and rumors of wars; Bolivia and Paraguay in actual combat with-

out the declaration of war; Brazil torn with revolution; Chile in a very unsettled condition, having had two uprisings within the short space of two months, and add to these still another dispute between Peru and Colombia. Every nation is confronted with financial difficulties of major importance. World commerce is swaying in a very uncertain balance, and is being crushed by taxation in one form or another. Leaders of nations are troubled, financial men know not what to do. Big Business, which has always found some way of solving the situation and starting the wheels of industry moving once more, seems to have failed in its attempt to solve this unusual situation. Millions are without employment. Yes, we are in a crisis, and we hear it expressed on every hand that the turning point is just around the corner.

Perhaps we find ourselves wishing that it would terminate tomorrow, that we might enjoy prosperity for a time, and thus aid in the finishing of the work of God in the earth. But would that be as it should be? Would the plans and patterns that we as men would lay out for the finishing of the work, be acceptable to God? Let us remember that Christ follows no human pattern, but that He works according to His own mind and Spirit. That the powers that be, are ordained of God is no uncertain prophecy, and can we not then believe that these problems and difficulties among and within nations will be worked out in God's own way and for the good of those who love Him, and those who will learn to love Him? For is it not written, "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God." Romans 8: 28.

But does this lessen the command that we are to go to every nation, kindred, tongue and people to teach the blessings of truth contained in the first, second and third angel's messages, which so many times and in so many ways has been called to our attention by the pen of the servant of the

Lord? It is true that we are in the time when financial income has been restricted or diminished. It is not now so easy for us to give as in the days gone by, but God's call has always been one for work and sacrifice and so even in a time of stress and crisis there is surely a way in which each of us can have a very definite part in bringing encouragement and peace to the lives of discouraged individuals who are without hope. Let us do our bit with reference to making it possible for many to gain the knowledge of truth which has kept us encouraged and triumphant through these years.

How many times we have read the message telling of the successful efforts of the early Adventists, because they were willing to be used, as well as to use that which was given them that others might learn of the precious promises of the Lord and live. These early efforts were crowned with success because the pioneers were willing to make the sacrifice.

How much that word SACRIFICE meant to the Israelites of old. It signified the coming of their Redeemer, and just as surely as it pointed to His first appearing, our sacrifices, although of a different nature, will in these times hasten the time of His second appearing, when His reward will be with Him. Christ, "put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself." (Heb. 9: 26) No sacrifice that we may be called upon to make for the cause, in order that men might be liberated from their sins, can be compared with Christ's sacrifice.

Now the week of November 19-26 offers us the opportunity of joining our brethren in sacrifice by giving one-fifty-second part of our annual income to our Lord and Saviour, to be used in proclaiming this gospel message to the many millions who are without hope.

The following from the pen of Sister White should inspire us to do even greater things in this year of 1932:

"When the Lord sees His people restricting their imaginary wants, and

COMPARISON OF THE WEEK OF SACRIFICE OFFERINGS BY UNIONS

Year	Austral	East Brazil	Inca	South Brazil	Total
1927	2,113.01	445.96	593.84	726.37	3,879.18
1928	1,998.97	446.54	1,041.87	937.66	4,425.04
1929	3,697.52	588.80	991.15	1,059.30	6,336.77
1930	3,086.87	487.64	1,101.71	1,124.08	5,800.30
1931	2,781.72	714.36	1,369.34	1,537.96	6,403.38
Total	13,678.09	2,683.30	5,097.91	5,385.37	26,844.67

practicing self-denial, not in a mournful, regretful spirit, . . . but joyfully, for Christ's sake, and because it is the right thing to do, and the work will go forward with power. . . . Watch unto prayer. Live your own requests. . . . Now is God's time, and His time is your time. . . . The world is to hear the last warning message."—*Vol. 8, p. 53.*

Last year proved the willingness of God's people in a time of need, and it will be encouraging to you to study the summary as given below. These returns help to spell success in the work of the Lord. It is true that this is the Lord's work, but He has blessed us with the privilege of helping. Can we not make an unusual effort in this critical time for the salvation of souls? "Prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." Mal. 3: 10.

C. L. BAUER.

Inca Union Mission

L. D. MINNER - - - Superintendent
H. M. COLBURN - - Secy. - Treas.
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"How We Got to School"

THE Indian is one of the last elements of society to have been reached by the crisis that has swept over the face of the earth. We are beginning to see marked signs of difficulty here among this people that produce all they eat or wear right on their own little farm. The crisis does not affect them in a material way, but they are affected considerably when it comes to getting a bit of spending money or to pay tuition to send their children to school. The prices of the products which they are in the habit of selling, have dropped a hundred per cent of their former value. Some things have even dropped more. The Indian's sheep in times past could be sold for \$ 1.00 to \$ 2.00 gold according to the locality and size of the sheep. At present the maximum price that the Indian can get for his sheep is from \$.15 to \$.30 gold. There are some places no far from the school where a two year old steer can be purchased for the insignificant sum of \$ 1.25 gold.

NOTICE

We are desirous of obtaining one of the early BULLETINS, No. 1 of Vol. 2, January 1926. We would be pleased to receive this number from anyone possessing it and willing to send it in.—Editor.

In spite of receiving these tremendously low prices for their products, there are many boys and girls who are putting forth the great effort necessary to pay the equivalent of \$ 7.00 gold for tuition, room, and light, not including the food bill. Our students must bring all the food they are to eat from home with their burros or with their llamas if they are not rich enough to possess a burro, which is valued at about \$ 2.00. I wonder how many of our brethren in the States find it necessary to sell the equivalent of six two year old cows, just to be able to pay tuition, room, and light, besides paying the food and clothing bill for their youngsters? Nothing but a converted heart will induce people to sacrifice to this extent, especially in a country where education is not appreciated by the large majority.

We have had an experience meeting with the students in which they told how they were able to get the money that was necessary before we would admit them to the school. I will pass on some of the interesting information that I obtained:

Mariano Huanca:—"My father did not want to send me to school this year, neither did he have any money. After talking to him for many days about the matter, he finally decided to sell a cow. This is the way I got to come to school."

Mariano Cruz:—"My father is sixty-five years old. He told me that I should stay at home and help with the work. I talked for three weeks in every opportunity about coming to college. Finally he consented and we took a yoke of oxen to the market two Sundays, but no one would buy them. The third Sunday it was possible to sell one of the oxen. In this way I obtained the money for tuition and other school expenses."

Ciriaco Viracocha:—"At the close of the first period I began working for

the school cutting barley and at night protecting the harvest from robbers. In this way I earned nine soles or \$ 1.80 gold. I then went home to see if my father would help me with what I lacked for tuition. He would not give me one cent. Next I tried to borrow from some of my relatives. One of my uncles promised to help me if I would teach his son to read and write. After working in this way I am able to be in school this year."

Nicolas Condemaita:—"After getting all the money I could from my father, I still did not have enough money to be admitted to the school. The director tried to discourage me by saying that I should wait and try to get the money for next year, but I went to visit some of my acquaintances and finally got them to lend me enough money to be able to pay my expenses in advance."

Andres Ticona:—"My father did not care to send me to school under any consideration. However, I finally got him to consent to let me sell the cow that I had taken care of from the time it was a little calf. After selling the cow, my father decided to help me by giving me the food that I needed for the school term."

Fortunato Escobar:—"My father did not have any money, neither did he want to send me to school, but I talked to him every day about the matter. I was happy when my father decided to sell the only ox we had and give me the money to go to school. On my way to school I was told that there would be no school. This made me feel so sad that I could not keep from crying as I returned home again. After a few days I found out that this was only a false story, so came right straight to school without listening to any more false rumors."

Paula Viracocha:—"My father never wanted to send me to school. He would always say, 'You are a woman. What good do you think it would do you to go to school?' Mother would do all she could to make it possible for me to be able to attend school. I wanted to attend this term, but for a while did not see how it would be possible. While I was wondering what I should do, Mrs. Replogle offered to let me work for her when not in school and she would pay my expenses." LEON REPLOGLE,

Director, Juliaca Training School.



Colporteur Institute held at La Paz, Bolivia.

A Resume

OUR work for last year closed with an agreeable report. The Home Missionary and Publishing Department showed a large gain, in spite of the unfavorable conditions which reigned during 1931. I cannot imagine any other cause for this success except the blessing of God, manifested in the efforts and good will of the corps of workers in all the fields of the Inca Union, and the wise cooperation of all the departments and members in our churches. During the current year we are doing, comparatively speaking, as much work as we did the past year. It is true that we are not on the level with the past year in figures regarding sales and other activities, but we must also take into account that during this year there are at least ten families of workers absent from the field who, for reasons of sickness or because of furlough, had to leave us for a time. In spite of this lack of workers we are at par with any of the accomplishments of the first quarter in past years. We continue working with the confidence that at the end of the year we may report all goals reached.

The colporteur institutes from the beginning of the year have been held with much success. The one held in Ecuador resulted in five men going into the field and sending in good reports. For a time Bolivia did not have

a field secretary, but now Brother Jose Calido has taken over the department. At first he was the only colporteur, but he prepared a nice group of recruits, and with the help which the Peru Mission extended, we celebrated in Bolivia a colporteur institute such as that mission had never before in all its history experienced. Four white and five Indian brethren went into the work and we have received the report that these men, under the direction of Brother Calido, have done surprisingly well. One of them sold 540 Bolivianos worth of literature in ten hours, and another took 38 orders in three days for the book "*Hacia la Edad de Oro.*" The Indian colporteurs sell their literature on a cash basis, and purchase their books from the Book and Bible House in the same way. Brother Calido writes that at the end of the year they will have reached the goal which they set for themselves.

In the Lake Titicaca Mission Brother Weiss was appointed head of the Publishing Department. On account of sickness upon his arrival, he was delayed a little in taking hold of his work, but once at work, he made his influence felt both among the colporteurs and among the church members through the home missionary work. I was in Puno during the time of the colporteur institute, but what I regretted, and still regret very much, is the fact that I could not attend the meet-

ings on account of a bronchial attack which caused me to be absent from every meeting. Thanks to the hearty cooperation of Pastor Bresee with Brother Weiss, they were able to hold a splendid institute. The colporteurs went to their work filled with courage and already we have received good reports from them.

The Peru Mission has not as yet celebrated its colporteur institute, the time being set for November. At that time we will have the permanent colporteurs as well as the students from the Lima Training School with us. This mission has suffered more than any other in our territory. Five revolutions have made the political ground tremble during the first six months of 1932, and have shaken the social and economic foundations as well. Surely we know that these things also affect the work of our colporteurs, and sometimes the work in general. However, in it all we hope that God will turn these things into blessings for His people.

But few of the workers really know the Amazon Mission of Peru. The trip to this mission is costly and it takes one month of travel in train, truck, by mule, canoe, etc., and going by air and canoe it takes at least four days and costs 1,000 soles. This has hindered the work until to date we have not made any direct effort to help the work of the brethren in that field, and for that reason we do not have more of a report from there.

The special conditions in our missions demand the supreme efforts of every worker in the field. The workers of the Inca Union Mission pass at least three-fourths of their time each year in the field, away from the office, and at this time we do not have the help which is so indispensable, someone to attend to the reports and the most necessary correspondence.

We have local fields such as the Peru Mission, the Bolivia Mission and the Lake Titicaca Mission, which have a membership of from 1,500 to 4,000, without a Home Missionary Department man, and this work always falls upon the shoulders of someone already overloaded with responsibility, such as the mission director or the director of the colporteur work. Then too we have to contend with the few means of travel, the large distances between the fields, and now with the

reduced budget for traveling, it is impossible to give our work the impetus it needs in all its phases, in order that it may develop as we so much desire to see it develop.

The Inca Union Mission, with more than eight thousand members (one fourth more than any other union in the South American Division), of which 85 per cent are Indians is the "great mission field" which calls for the prayers and the sympathy of every Christian who reads these lines.

P. R. TABUENCA,

*Field and Home Missionary
Secretary, Inca Union Mission.*

The Chulumani Hospital

SEVENTH-DAY Adventists have more than ninety-two medical centers scattered throughout the world. Of these, three are in South America. In these centers well-trained Christian doctors and nurses do all they can to relieve the sick. While it is necessary to charge those who are able to pay a moderate sum for the services received, no one is turned away because he is unable to pay for his care.

One such institution is located in Chulumani, Bolivia, one hundred and twenty kilometers from La Paz. The town of Chulumani is accessible from La Paz only by mule-trails, but a modern, twenty-bed hospital was built by the municipality, and the Seventh-day Adventists were asked to take charge of it. It has been equipped with a surgery, maternity unit, X-ray, laboratory, hydrotherapy department, and offices. Besides the hospital proper, a large out-patient clinic is conducted daily. The doctor also makes calls in the village and surrounding towns in cases where the patient cannot go to the hospital. This often requires considerable time and labor, as the only means of travel is by mule or afoot. In this hospital two graduate nurses are also employed, who with three nurses in training and four other helpers make up the hospital staff.

During the first four months of 1932, 2,740 treatments were given in the out-patient department, making an average of about twenty-six patients a day. A large part of these treatments are for tropical ulcers, malaria, and dysentery, but many other diseases are encountered also. During the same period of time an average of eight and

one-half patients daily were cared for in the hospital. The patients are taught principles of sanitation and healthful living, besides being given immediate, scientific care.

J. W. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Chulumani, Bolivia.

Educational Work Among the Campas of Peru

A FEW weeks ago it was my privilege, in company with a number of others, to visit our two Indian mission stations established on the banks of the Perene river and to visit the two schools operating there.

What a change from the old it must be. It is difficult to believe at times how these educational enterprises get started in certain sections and among certain types of people. But there, in the jungles among quite an uncivilized people who a few years ago were altogether uncivilized, stand two mission schools dedicated to the noble work of developing the heart, the mind and the hand of a vanishing people.

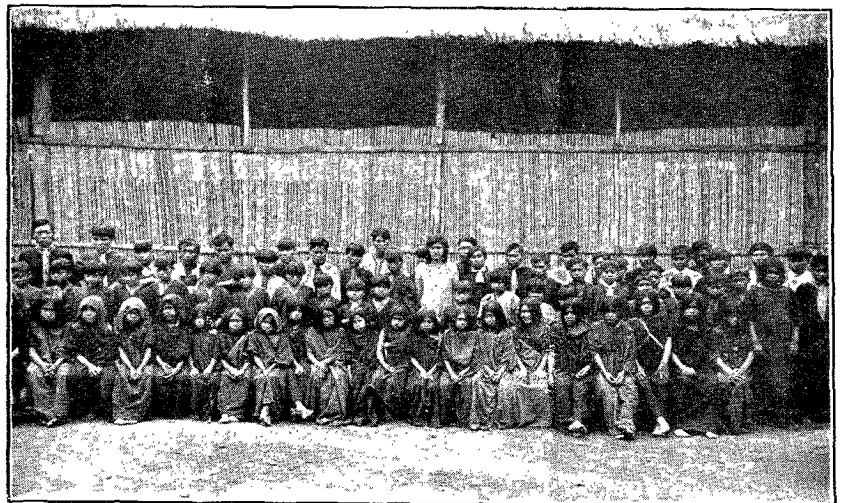
Old and young are taking advantage of the educational facilities offered them through these two schools and the change that has come over these people of the jungles who have come in contact with the teachings of the Gospel can readily be seen. I think that a different degree of happiness has taken hold of them. It is true happiness, obtained only through knowing the best there is to know in life, and hav-

ing the life transformed and molded accordingly. As one, the chief of the tribe at the Sutchiqui mission, put it upon hearing the laughter of others on the eve after the Sabbath, "They are happy now but before they were not." This is a wonderful testimony to the power of the truth. There is truly real happiness and light now shining along that great waterway known as the Perene territory. We desire to extend the influence of this light and happiness through the education of the boys and girls who on the morrow will be men and women, carrying light and happiness to others of the dark jungles of Peru's vast interior.

In one of these schools there are 73 students enrolled; and the other, though starting recently with an enrolment of 36, will in the near future assume greater proportions. Only the first grade of the primary course is being taught for all are beginners in the rudiments of education. Without doubt we shall have in the near future Campa Indians prepared as teachers to carry on the school work farther in the depths of these forests in which there are many tribes untouched and uninfluenced by the power of the gospel but who must needs be warned of earth's doom and of the return of Jesus.

Make mention often of this work among the Campas in your prayers that it may prosper.

C. H. BAKER,
*Educational and S. School
Secretary, Inca Union.*



Students in the Church School at the Sutchiqui Mission, on the Perene River in Peru.

Inca Union Progress

IN SOME places they say that the sale of *Atalaya* decreases with the crisis. Listen: When Brother Weiss reached the Lake Titicaca Mission there were 800 *Atalayas* lying in stock, unused. He tells me that all of these have been sold and they have increased their regular monthly order 150 more. This is effective proof that *Atalaya* opens the way through the crisis, and that with enthusiasm and work every obstacle may be overcome.

Through the faithful work of one colporteur, Brother A. Castillo, who always secures his literature for cash, as well as making his sales that way, we find in one of the valleys of the altiplano eighty interested in the truth. These already send in their tithe, keep the Sabbath and study their Bibles. The spirit of the colporteur who buys for cash and keeps himself out of debt, seems to be the same spirit that accompanies him in the winning of souls.

The first report reaching us from Bolivia after the colporteur institute, registers a sale of 5,637.45 Bolivianos. This is a fourth part of their goal for the year. This is victory!

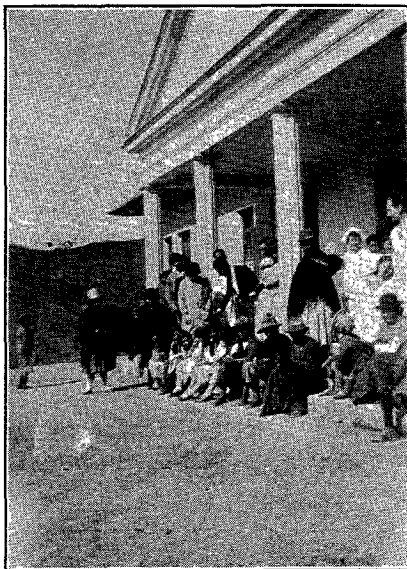
P. R. TABUENCA,
*Field and Home Missionary
Secretary, Inca Union Mission.*

Our Work in Chulumani

THE work here in Bolivia has been mostly for the Indian people, and I wish you might visit one of the Indian Sabbath schools. It would do your hearts good to hear them sing the familiar hymns, even though the words be in a strange language. And you would enjoy seeing their happy faces as they repeat their memory verses and bring in their offerings. The offering here is always a real "collection," and usually consists of money, a few eggs, a basket or two of oranges or bananas, and whatever else the people may have that can be sold. Here in Chulumani our hospital usually buys these things, paying the market price for them, thus converting the Sabbath school offering into cash.

These people appreciate the Sabbath school and many walk an hour or two every Sabbath morning to be able to attend. An Indian family coming to Sabbath school is a picturesque sight.

All are clean and have smiling faces. Usually the father is the only one who can read and he has his Bible and lesson quarterly, or *folleto*, as they say. He wears a large poncho, which is a blanket with a hole in the middle of it to put the head through, also shirt and trousers of a coarse material. The mother follows, with her bright colored skirts and shawls and her baby on her back. And the children are dressed exactly as the grown people. All are bare-footed usually. In this district distance is more often measured by the hour than any other way. A place is so many hours away by foot, or muleback, which is about the same as far as speed is concerned.



Waiting to be served. Scene in front of the hospital at Chulumani, Bolivia.

But I want to tell you about our white Sabbath school. The work among the white people here is just beginning, although many have for some time manifested an interest. We have about fifty members in our Sabbath school, half of which are children. These people are educated and intelligent and take a great interest in the music as well as studying the lessons, learning the memory verses, and bringing their offerings.

Many of the members are of the influential people of the town, practically all of whom are friendly toward our work. Their attitude is the result of our medical work in this place. None of the people have been baptized yet, but we hope soon to have a

good-sized church here. We very much need a church building in which to hold our meetings. Our present location is a very small, rented room on a busy corner. When the time comes for the recitation of the Sabbath school lesson, the children have to go out, cross the corner, go down the street about half a block, and upstairs to a room which one of our members kindly allows us to use. This past year we asked for an appropriation for a church building which could be used for both the Sabbath schools here, but were told that the funds could not be stretched enough to allow it. However, we are earnestly hoping that this coming year our people can give a little more so that we may have this much-needed building. It would certainly be a great disappointment to us if we should be told that we would have to wait still another year. But we know that God's work must always go forward and we are hoping, praying and working for the best.

J. W. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Chulumani, Bolivia.

Austral Union Conference

N. Z. TOWN - - - - President
G. E. EMMENEGGER - Secy. - Treas.
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The Austral Union

WE ARE encouraged by the success the Lord is giving us in our efforts to win souls in this union. During the first half of the year we were able to baptize 230 people as compared with 148 during the same period last year, or a gain of 82 for the six months. At the end of June last year there were 5,098 baptized members in the union. At the same time this year the number had increased to 5,617. We have felt keenly the heavy cuts in our budget, but notwithstanding these cuts the Lord is prospering our work. The tithe received during the six months amounted to \$33,900 or \$2,200 less than for the same period last year. When we consider the financial condition of our brethren we feel thankful that the loss is no greater.

NEW UNION OFFICE

Recognizing the urgent need of better and more appropriate offices for our union and in response to our ur-

gent request, the General Conference and the South American Division each kindly gave us \$ 5,000 to erect a new office building. As far back as 1920 the question of securing proper headquarters for the union offices was considered, and an action was taken appointing a committee to arrange for the disposal of the old property and to find a suitable location. However for some reason this action was never carried out, and the union continued to occupy "a simple dwelling-house for its offices" until August 21, 1932, when we moved into our new quarters.

We are very grateful to the General Conference and to the South American Division for the appropriations which enabled us to erect a very suitable office building. We were fortunate in securing a good, conscientious, upright contractor and builder. One of our brethren, a mason, who worked on the building with this contractor, told us that he had not for a long time seen such honest work done on a building as was done on this one. For a reasonable additional cost we had installed a central heating plant, hot water heat, which is a very much appreciated improvement over the woodstoves we had in each office in the old building. The accompanying picture gives a front view of the building located between two houses which are occupied by our workers. Again we thank the Lord and our brethren who have made it possible for us to have a convenient place in which to do more efficient work.

N. Z. TOWN.

Activities of the River Plate Junior College

THE city of Concordia celebrated its centennial anniversary this year by putting on an exhibition of the best industries of the province, from June 26 to July 11. The exhibition had been planned for more than a year. Their representatives visited the college last summer and urged us to exhibit the work of the different departments of the college. We showed our willingness to do it, but did not make any promises.

When we made up our budget we found that there was no money this year for such purposes, so we dropped the idea. Just before the exhibition we were approached by the vice-president of the organization and we frankly

told him that it would be impossible for us to participate, because of the expense.

Concordia is located on the other side of the province, about 180 miles from the college. The vice-president presented the problem to the committee, and in less than twenty-four hours they arranged for free transportation and placed two empty cars on the track at our disposal.

There was very little time to make any preparation, but we showed some things from various departments, including the farm, bakery, and carpentry. We showed ten heads of our full blooded Holstein cattle and a pen of our white Leghorn chickens. Brother Smith, our baker, did some fine work in demonstrating with our whole wheat bread and cereal coffee. He also prepared some sample meals showing how our students eat in the college without using meat. This created considerable interest as most of the people in Argentina have meat as a very important item in their diet.

Although we had made no formal entries for prizes, we were given the following premiums in the bakery department, *Gran Premio de Honor*, and second prize on our canned goods; the gold medal for the best cow, and also first prize on our pen of Leghorns. This, in a way, gives the direct results of the exposition. But we expect the indirect results to be much greater.

We had the privilege of making Adventists known to many for the first time and to correct the erroneous ideas some held regarding our truths. One of the brethren of the new company raised up in Concordia said that the people who had looked upon him as being a little crazy, and had hardly spoken to him since he had become an Adventist, now take off their hats to him.

The president of the Entre Rios railway company, who has his office in the city of Concordia, made arrangements with the superintendent of the state railway, to send our bakery goods to any place in the province over either line by express paying freight rates and if we would send in a petition, they would have the train stop at our farm and take the goods on.

Well, I might mention other things which lead us to believe that the Lord had His hand over our efforts. I think, however, that the greatest re-

sults will come from the hundreds of tracts which were distributed by the brethren who were always present when people visited our stands. In this way they connected the good bread and fine cows and chickens with our literature. They were already getting requests for more tracts as the result of the ones which were given away the day of the exposition.

May the Lord bless His Word as He has promised.

J. S. MARSHALL, *Director*
Puiggari, Entre Rios, Argentina

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Glimpses of Progress in Brazil

ELDER N. P. Neilsen is spending a fortnight in Rio de Janeiro, on his way to the United States to attend the Fall Council. During this time he is speaking in the different churches in Rio de Janeiro and Nitheroy, as well as attending some board meetings. The brethren are glad for the privilege which is offered them by this visit and appreciate the good counsel Elder Neilsen is able to give in these troublesome times.

IT GIVES us special satisfaction to report, in these times, an increase in tithes as well as in offerings over the previous years. The year 1931 was the banner year of this union in tithes, but for the same period this year we are 5 per cent ahead. The highest amount of mission offerings, not including the Harvest Ingathering, was reached in 1931, but for the present year we are 30 per cent ahead of last year. We are glad to see how the Lord is blessing His work and His people with a liberal spirit. There is no betterment of conditions this year in any way over last year. We have drought in a large part of the country, which forced people to leave their estates and towns by the thousands. Hundreds of them died on the road. Revolution, which effects every part of the country, is going on now for nearly two months. While we are not able to say what the rest of the year will bring us, we

South American Bulletin

Published monthly as the Official Organ of the South American Division of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50 CENTS GOLD

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know that the Lord will bless His work and workers and we are of good courage.

ENCOURAGING word reached us from Manaus, the capital of the state of Amazonas. After preparing the way through colporteurs and Bible workers, Elder Halliwell, the superintendent of the Lower Amazon Mission, has started a series of public lectures. As far as attendance is concerned, these meetings are the largest ever held in Brazil. Elder Halliwell writes that at the time of his writing, ten days after the meeting started, he had from 1,000 to 1,500 people present and averaged about 1,200 each night. Manaus is a little city of about 90,000 inhabitants. The meetings have caused a falling off in the attendance at the theater amounting to 500 on the nights of the lectures. We are hoping and praying that Elder Halliwell and his workers, guided by the Holy Spirit, may be able to win a fair number to the cross of Christ and have the privilege of organizing a church at this place.

ONE of our colporteurs in the Rio-Espirito Santo Mission reports a group of twenty keeping the Sabbath in one place as a result of his work.

WE ARE glad to report that the Harvest Ingathering is going well in our union. Rio-Minas Geraes is well over its goal and word received this morning from Elder Streithorst is to the effect that the Rio-Espirito Santo goal is assured. Elder C. C. Schneider is

leaving this week for the Nordeste field and we feel confident that they will reach their goal also.

SABBATH, August 6, was a good day for the brethren of the Federal District. The interested ones from the four churches, who were ready for baptism, were buried with their Lord in the Meyer church. There were thirty-seven in all, one being rebaptized. Elder E. M. Davis administered the rite. Twenty of the new candidates were from Ninopolis, where Elder Davis held a series of meetings.

OUR faithful colporteurs show an increase of over 12:000\$000 in their sales over those of last year, at the end of the first six months of 1932.

H. B. WESTCOTT.

U. WISSNER.

Gleanings of Progress Throughout the Field

Conducted by N. P. Neilsen

BROTHER Jose Goncalves of Pirahy, Parana, writes that he found a family who has been keeping the Sabbath of the Lord for three years. They had never met any of our workers nor had received any Bible studies on the message. They were nevertheless faithful in doing missionary work and giving the light they had found to their neighbors.

BROTHER J. H. Boehm, president of the Rio Grande do Sul Conference, writes under date of August 16, that they have opened four new church schools in their field this year, and that they have about one hundred more children in our church schools this year than last year. We rejoice in this for all our children need a Christian education. They need to be taught of God.

BROTHER W. E. Murray has been up in the East Brazil Union Mission since the first of July. Together with Brother J. D. Hardt, he has held some young people's conventions and visited some of the church schools in that union. He wrote under date of August 1: "We are having some good experiences as we go about, and have

been having good meetings. We held a young people's convention at Campos. We have a church here of about fifty members. These members, together with some visitors from another church near by and some isolated members from the country, attended. There was a good spirit in the meetings."

BROTHER H. G. Stoehr, superintendent of the Santa Catharina-Parana Mission, writes that a Sabbath school with thirty-five members has been organized in Rio Negro, and that a goodly number are preparing themselves for baptism. A series of public meetings were held in this city this year and this is some of the fruit of the effort.

ON JULY 9, five persons were baptized in Villa Velha, Espirito Santo, Brazil, and a Sabbath school with twenty-three members was organized. "A goodly number of people both in Villa Velha and also in Victoria are preparing themselves for the next baptism," says the word that comes from there.

BROTHER R. R. Breitigam has recently gone to the Inca Union Mission to labor for about three months. Writing from Lima he says: "Things seem to be going nicely here. The brethren say that there is a very good spirit in the Lima Training School. Tomorrow morning I am leaving for the interior, and will meet Elders J. T. Thompson and C. H. Baker at Oroya tomorrow night. From there we will go down to the Sutchiqui mission, where Brother William Schaeffler is, to spend a few days. I am very glad to have the opportunity of spending a few days with the Indians there, for this will be my first visit."

PASTOR H. Stoehr, superintendent of the Santa Catharina-Parana Mission, writes: "The colporteur work is making good progress. During the first five months of this year we sold 8:000\$000 more of books than during the same time last year. Our finances show a good increase. For the first five months of this year there was a gain of 6:543\$400 in the tithes, and in the mission offerings we had a gain of 4:208\$900. Thank the Lord, He is still going before us."