

SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN

VOL. II.

BUENOS AIRES, ARG.

AUGUST, 1926

No. 8

Workers Together With God

I. H. Evans

THE work of God on earth is a partnership. God has ordained that it be so. This partnership is God in man. It has not been declared that angels preach the gospel, nor that the Godhead will proclaim the good news, but that man shall preach the gospel. Christ did not say to the heavenly host, "Go ye into all the world and make Christians;" this commission was given to His disciples and to their successors. It is not said of angels, "We are workers together with God," but of the followers of Christ. "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

The principal, the chief one in this partnership is the Godhead. He it is who has called man to join Him in this soul-saving work. He is the One who supplies the power to carry forward the work, and who makes the work a success. Of himself man has no power to win men to serve God. Christ says, "Without me ye can do nothing." He also says, "He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit." Notwithstanding man's limited ability and resourcefulness in the things of the world, his results in soul-winning are dependent on the indwelling, power-imparting presence of the Holy Spirit. Separate man from God, and the work that man can do will not glorify God. Man may be glorified, and win the applause of his fellows, but God is not honored by the efforts of any agent who acts independently of that partnership which God has ordained.

The apostle Paul recognized God as his helper. He says: "We are workers together with God." And again, "We then as workers together with Him." Paul does not here isolate himself in the work done for others, and take the glory to himself, but he identifies himself as working in God. The Lord is

his helper, his source of power, the one through whom he can do all things. "God, who worketh in me mightily," is Paul's viewpoint from which he preached the gospel.

Sometimes we think our lot hard, and that others do not share our hard trials. Sometimes we forget that other men in bygone days, and even men to-

day, have passed and are passing through trials far greater than our own. God has always used men to do His work on earth. Men have become princes of God through sufferings and hard toil and great sacrifices, but never through holding office, nor by preferences of their fellows. Many men have entered darkened lands where the name of God was unknown, and have lived and died for His dear name. The road from heathenism and the lowest types of humanity have been stained with the blood of martyrs, and have been paved with the sacrifices of men and women who were willing to suffer for the sake of the kingdom of God. The world has been regenerated, as far as we see it today, through hard years of toil, abandonment of home and friends, and the loss of all earthly things, by men and women who have recognized this co-partnership between God and man, and who were willing to suffer for His dear sake.

God in man is the divine ideal. The Almighty God working through finite man consecrated to God is the pattern shown us in the mount. Man doing his best for God, and God dwelling in man, using him to speak in His name is what the scriptures teach. George Eliot set forth the divine plan when he made Stradivari say:

"When my master holds 'twixt hand
and chin
A violin of mine, he will be glad
That Stradivari lived, made violins,
And made them of the best. . . .
For while God gives them skill,
I give them instruments to play upon,
God giving me skill to help Him.
. . . . If my hand slacked
I should rob God. . . .
Leaving a blank behind, instead of
violins.
He could not make Antonio Stradivari's
violins
Without Antonio."

God counts on His men being true to Him and full of zeal. He cannot make up for any willing lack on our

With a Thought of Him

*If ever Jesus has need of me,
Somewhere in the fields of sin,
I'll go where the darkest places be,
And let the sunshine in;
I'll be content with the lowest
place,
To earth's remotest rim;
I know I'll see His smiling face,
If it's done with a thought of
Him.*

*I'll fill each day with the little
things,
As the passing moments fly;
The tendrils, which to the great oak
clings,
Grows strong as it climbs on
high;
I'll trust my Lord, though I can-
not see,
Nor let my faith grow dim;
He'll smile-and that's enough for
me,
If it's done with a thought of
Him.*

*The lowliest deed will be reckoned
great
In the book that the angels keep,
If it helps another along the road
That is often rough and steep.
A kindly word may let sunshine in,
Where life's rays are sadly dim;
And love can win a soul for God
If it's done with thought of
Him.*

—Chas. H. Gabriel.

part. He will do well His part, and we should do equally well our part in toil and service. Without zeal, without toil and suffering, the cause of God will languish because the human instrument has failed God. It takes God and man to finish His work on earth. Will you do your work well, and do even more than your share? Or must others do their own work, and make up for what you fail to do for God? Our business is to win souls to Christ. That is our commission, and the reason why this divine-human partnership is formed. God counts much on you. Will you meet His expectations?

Austral Union Conference

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Public Effort in Felicia Province of Santa Fe, Argentina

FELICIA is a little village in the province of Santa Fe about 25 kilometers from the next railroad station. We have a little church of French-Swiss in the vicinity who were brought into the truth by Elder Vuilleumier about 30 years ago, and ever since our brethren have worked with their neighbors through personal visits, handing out tracts, and selling magazines and other literature. The writer has had the privilege of working two successive years in that community in the interest of the Harvest Ingathering, always being received most kindly. The donations have run from \$0.50 to \$20.00 gold and even more; we have averaged each year about \$330.00 gold in less than a week's soliciting.

Since April Brethren F. Sittner and S. C. Weber have been conducting public meetings five times a week in this village. The inhabitants of the village as well as the farmers of the surrounding country have attended night after night, showing a good interest. Unfortunately, after presenting the temperance question, through the work of the priest, our brethren lost not only the use of the meeting hall, but also their boarding place and a good number from their audience. Notwithstanding this, they rented another hall and continued the meetings. Nine families seem to have a deep interest in the truth, and some of them have started to keep the Sabbath. There is hope of a good harvest of souls.

The brethren of our little church in this locality have loyally co-operated

with the conference in this effort. There was no time to make suitable benches, so every family brought their chairs, using kerosene boxes at home to sit on; then they paid all expenses for rent, light and handbills, furnished a good piano and an organ, and not only invited their neighbors but brought them to the meetings.

At the present they are negotiating to buy land for the erection of a church building that will not only be

a remarkable milestone in the history of this little church, but also a permanent testimony for the truth of the living God. After a faithful service of 30 long years our brethren have hopes of seeing realized their desires, which in turn will inspire them for more work and greater sacrifices to save their neighbors and show them the way to the kingdom of our Saviour Whom they love.

W. A. ERNENPUTSCH.



Teachers and students of the Chile Training School

"Sacrifice Week" in "El Colegio Industrial Adventista," Chile

SABBATH, June 12, the regular program for "Sacrifice Week" was presented in the school chapel. The students, teachers and neighbors took a deep interest in the interesting reports from the various parts of our own continent and the presentation of the needs of the great world field. Then opportunity was given for all who desired to take part in one way or another to fill out a pledge blank, and the result was indeed gratifying.

One young lady wrote on her slip: "I promise to give 30 cents each day of the amount I am allotted for food." She must hold herself within \$1.85 (chilian currency), or about 25 cents gold a day. Her gift in dollars and cents is not much but the sacrifice is a great deal.

Another, a photographer, says: "I dedicate to Jesus all the pictures I can take during the week." Still another, a girl from a well-to-do family of the second largest city of the Republic but who is trying to be an

example of economy, says: "I shall not eat any dessert for the week," giving to understand that the price of one dessert for two meals a day goes to the fund.

A promising young man wrote, "I cannot sacrifice for God." He did not mean by that he was not going to take part in the "Sacrifice Week," but that what he was giving could not represent a sacrifice in view of all that God has given him. He feels that he was taken out of a deep, miry pit of sin and placed in a clean, blessed life by the Jesus that means so much to him.

Besides these promises that are not easily transferable into so many dollars till the week has closed and those who have promised tell us just how much they have sacrificed, the week will produce 64 hours of student labor over and above the regular work they are supposed to do; \$57.40 (chilian currency) from students who are able to pay in cash and the full salaries of six of our teachers. We are indeed grateful to be able to have a part in this closing message.

J. M. HOWELL.

Alto Paraná Mission

DURING the month and a half of Harvest Ingathering campaign, working with Brother A. Cecotto we were able to gather over five hundred pesos and then in company with Brother Daniel Weiss we received nearly one hundred pesos more in several of the tannin factories. We praise God for his blessings.

In the beginning of June I visited several places in the province of Corrientes where we have believers. I was able to preach to quite a number of interested people in several villages and was again impressed with the great need of more evangelistic workers to work with the interested people we find in every place we visit.

In Colonia Progreso, in the province of Corrientes, where I spent two weeks holding nightly meetings in the homes of interested people some 30 to 40 people came together, some coming nearly two miles on foot and some coming on horseback from a greater distance.

Some people had become interested in the truth at this place through visits made by one of our brethren and had begun to keep the Sabbath, and after spending two weeks studying farther with these souls, I was able to baptize 15 who thus made a covenant with Christ.

A number of persons of the town came to witness the baptism and I was able to preach to them on the subject of baptism as taught in the Bible. While we had been told that some twenty men were coming on horseback to drive us away, nevertheless all were respectful and attentive and no one molested us.

After the baptism I was able to continue meetings for several nights to which a nice little company of newly interested persons came out each night. I trust some of these will accept the truth. The last night several women came up after the meeting to bid me good-bye and in shaking hands placed money in my hand thus manifesting their appreciation for the truths they had heard from the Word of God. They asked me to return soon.

In Villa Guillermina, Santa Fe, I spent four days with Brother J. Baum and held meetings each evening, there being some 20 people who attended each night. An old lady, a Catholic, who for the first time attended a Protestant meeting at that time, is now interested in reading the Bible with her husband. The priest held the feast called the "Heart of Jesus" during those days but neither she nor her husband attended but came to our Sabbath school.

May the Lord send more workers to this needy field to save the many who are perishing without a knowledge of this saving truth.

IGNACIO KALBERMATTER.

God's Ways are not Man's Ways

A LITTLE over a year ago we were conducting a public effort here in the city of Montevideo, Uruguay. We had had some difficulty in securing a representative audience, in spite of the fact that we had well advertised the meetings with hand bills and through the newspapers and had done considerable distribution of tracts from house to house, and yet the people did not respond to the call as we had hoped for. But the Lord has said: "If these do not cry out, the very stones will cry aloud," and so we found that faithfulness on our part in announcing the meetings brought results, although in quite unexpected ways. One day a man was going to his work, and noticing a card in the mud in the gutter, stooped to pick it up and on reading it he read an invitation to some special Bible lectures on the prophecies. Although making no profession of religion and to the contrary being a staunch diest, he was impressed to come to our meeting and the spirit of the Lord impressed him so that night that he decided to continue coming during the rest of our series of meetings. Since then we have visited him many times and step by step he has accepted present truth as it has been presented to him. Now he is one of the happiest men in South America, saved by the grace of God.

W. B. MIRAMONTEZ.

A Social Evening at Our Junior College

IT MAY be of interest to the readers of the BULLETIN, both in the homeland and in South America to accompany us to our Argentine Training School and note how our young men and women conduct a social gathering in a school where the ideals of Christian education are held high before the student body.

It was our privilege to spend a couple of days at the school and to be there the night when the young men entertained the young women, one of the big functions of the school year in all our schools and colleges.

The evening was introduced by several numbers presented in a formal program. The tone of each number, whether literary or musical was of a high moral tone. The parts rendered were original and unique and as the

different young men presented their parts, paying their respects to their fellow students of the fair sex, there was a dignity to it all well worthy of a Seventh-Day Adventist training school.

Then we broke up for an informal intermingling in which different games of an interesting and educational nature were played.

But what about the "Eats"? That was the best part of the program, but so different from what we often find in an occasion of that kind.

The young man upon whom the responsibility of this feature of the program rested got up and on a table before him he had a bottle full of Argentine ten-cent pieces. He then went on to say that while it was customary on occasions of this kind to serve some refreshments, yet in view of the fact that the "Week of Sacrifice" for missions had just closed, the boys had felt that the young ladies would unite with them in foregoing the usual "eats" and the pleasantries connected with it and that they had in the bottle 20 pesos which the boys had given, and which they were turning over to three of the young women as a committee to deliver to the church treasurer to help swell the mission funds.

A prayer for God's blessing on this offering and the young people closed the evening's program.

As we witnessed the whole affair we thanked God for our Christian schools, for our loyal band of Christian teachers and for the fine army of Christian young people with a true vision and a consecration that makes God and His work first in all their school life.

C. P. CRAGER.

God Hears Prayer in South America

ONE man in Uruguay heard this wonderful message. He belonged to the Salvation Army, but the spirit of God impressed him so deeply with the importance of obedience that he felt compelled to obey the Lord. He did so although it meant great sacrifice on his part and also on the part of his family. The only work he has been able to secure and at the same time keep the Sabbath is that of a common "peon" at the custom house. This work too is very uncertain and many weeks he has only two days work. These conditions have brought the family down to a distressful state of poverty, but through it all our friend has shown a very strong faith and trust in God.

One day his little boy was offered a job on the messenger service and so

the father went down to arrange for him to have the Sabbath free. The proprietor thought that to grant such a concession would be impossible and so our friend, Mr. Troche, bid him good-bye with a prayer in his heart that the Lord would yet touch the man's heart so that the boy could have the much needed work to help his parents.

When Mr. Troche returned home he related the experience to his wife who was in hopeful expectancy and in her desperation she said, "Husband we will just have to let our Luis work on the Sabbath one month so as to help us get through," but the husband was not of the same mind and he protested saying, that the Lord would hear and answer their prayer. Although the dinner was on the table waiting, yet Mr. Troche suggested that they offer a prayer together that the will of the Lord be done in the case. They did so and had barely finished when Luis came running up stairs saying: "Papa, the telegraph man has sent word that I can work for him and have the Sabbath free."

Mr. Troche was very grateful for this direct answer to prayer and although their faith has been severely tested, yet the Lord has been good to them in answering their prayers many times.
W. B. MIRAMONTEZ.

North Argentine Notes

ELDER G. Block is visiting our churches in Entre Ríos, laboring with our laymembers and church officers for a deeper consecration and more effective service. He will stay about two weeks in each place visiting together with our brethren, their neighbors. The evenings are filled with public meetings.

The first of August, Elder Block will begin a public effort in Viale Station, Entre Ríos. In this station very recently a large church building

has been completed. The Lord most wonderfully opened the way for the acquisition of this property.

Before we planned to build the church, which is the second one in this vicinity, another protestant denomination made efforts to secure the same land we now own. The representative of said denomination had offered a considerable price for it, but somehow were not able to close the deal. Only a few weeks later, the land which measures 2500 square metres was donated to us, after we had negotiated to buy it, for the erection of a church building.

It is the first time that an effort will be held in this new church and it is the plan, that the writer will associate with Elder Block in this effort. In this critical time, in which we feel very much the scarcity of laborers, each one of us feels a double burden to bring this saving message to a perishing world. May the Lord help us to be faithful in our work.

W. A. ERNENPUTSCH.

East Brazil Union Mission

F. W. SPIES - - - Superintendent

- - - Secy. - Treas.

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Left in the Dark

ISN'T it a fine group?

They had a teacher last year, this year they have none!

The parents were very anxious for the education of their children and helped what they could. They built a house, the front of which you see in the picture, for their school and church services. Last year the mission was granted a pittance to help in the school work, but although it was a pittance still it helped and they had their school. This year we haven't that pit-

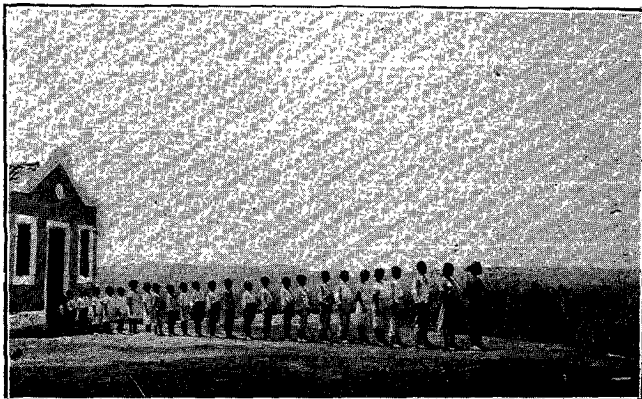
tance and these children are left without an instructor—*left in the dark*. Fathers in this district are saying that times are so hard they can hardly continue their offerings and tithes. How we do need a few gold dollars—just a very few—to provide instruction for these earnest and intelligent children!

This is our church school at Condessa near Caruarú in the state of Pernambuco.
E. M. DAVIS.

A Trip to Theophilo Ottoni

THEOPHILO OTTONI is one of the places which is difficult to reach. Last year when brethren C. C. Schneider and Stoehr visited our two churches there, they went by mule back. It took them four days to go because of the thick woods and bad roads, and they slept in malaria infested homes a night. This year Brother Schneider, the mission superintendent, thought we ought not go by the same route as it is very dangerous. We therefore went by boat to the seaport of Theophilo Ottoni which is Caravellas. Theophilo Ottoni is about 160 miles from the seaport and the only outlet it has is the railroad connection and the train makes only two trips a week. It takes five days or more to go from Rio de Janeiro to Theophilo Ottoni. It is a flourishing town of five thousand. The street car is motivated by mule power. The Catholic priests run the printing press. Often our people have difficulty in getting their mail because it is censored by the postmaster and our Sabbath school quarterly, so anxiously looked for by them, is often put into the waste basket in the post-office.

Our churches are located two leagues from the city in opposite directions. We have a small group in the city itself. In our two churches we have pastor teachers who look after every department of church work with the church school work included. The two schools each have 32 children in attendance and good work is being done along the line of Christian education. The parents are interested and are co-operating very well with the teachers. The schools begin at eight o'clock sharp and every child is on time. All the children sit in their seats waiting for the signal from the teacher. When the clock makes the first strike the school has begun and everything is order and quiet. There is no whispering or turning around. Every child is working in his workshop. With ears bent on catching every word from the teacher when he asks questions they are all ready to answer. They take great delight in



Pupils of the Church
School at Condessa,
Pernambuco Brazil



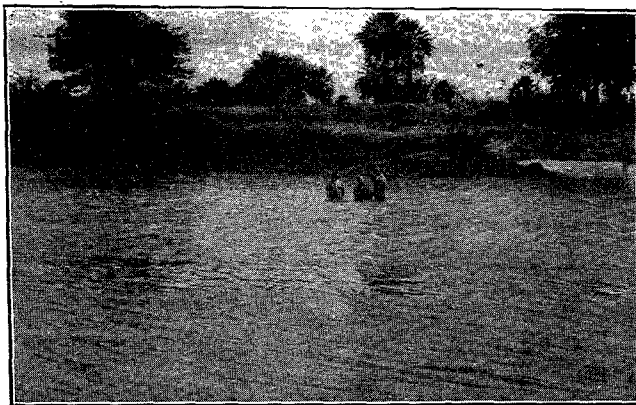
seeing who can answer first and the best. It is a pleasure for the superintendent to visit such schools.

The educational work in the East Brazil Union is gradually but surely making progress. We are glad to report about three hundred and fifty children in attendance in our schools this year and hope to reach the four hundred mark before the end of the year. Every superintendent is working to the end of giving our children a Christian education. We are glad for the small beginning but we should

have many more schools in order to accommodate the other six hundred children who do not have the opportunity of an education. When we build the foundation strong we will have a strong superstructure and that is the aim of every worker in East Brazil. When the foundation is strong we will have strong churches, out of which in the future we plan to get our colporteurs, our Bible workers, our evangelists and our teachers. "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

L. G. JORGENSEN.

The first two believers baptized in Mossoró, Brazil



An Outpost

THE accompanying view is one taken in Mossoró where our northernmost group of believers in Brazil is located. These are the first two persons baptized by us in that town. It is a town that has resisted long and hard the entrance of the gospel, different believers having been assaulted with stones, Adventist believers not being excepted.

But today we have a nice little Sabbath school there of some twelve to fifteen members that are real faithful in service to the Lord. Last year we had the first baptism there, baptizing only two persons but we are expecting this year to baptize some four or five more. We are at present the only protestant church that has an organized group of believers there.

E. M. DAVIS.

Needs of the Bahía Mission

LAST year after the workers' meeting in Sao Paulo I set out to visit our churches and groups in the interior of the Bahía Mission. I left Rio on the train and after a forty-eight hour ride up through Minas I arrived at the small town of Pirapora, the port at the head of steamship navigation on the river Sao Francisco. Here I took the river boat and after four days reached the little town of Bom Jesus

da Lapa, in the state of Bahía, where I waited three days for the row boat that carries the mail to take me 100 miles up the river Corrente where we have an organized church and several groups of believers. While waiting here I had ample time to get acquainted with Lapa.

Lapa is considered as a sacred place. For miles around there are no mountains but vast low plains. However at this place a large mountain raised abruptly out of the plains perhaps to a height of 1500 feet. The mountain is of strange formation and has several caves. The priests have taken advantage of one of these and converted it into a church. Every year thousands of people from all parts of Brazil visit this place to worship the image in this strange church. The attendant showed me the register from the previous year and over 70,000, including the governor of the state, had visited Lapa. He showed me a large pile of heavy stones that had been carried from afar by poor deceived souls seeking by such acts to get forgiveness for their sins. A poor widow came to me begging money to buy passage home on the boat. She had come afoot over 200 miles with two small children to pay a vow she had made. The town is full of beggars, blind, lame, sick, poor miserable creatures, hundreds of them that live at the mercy of the pilgrims that come

to pay their respects to the image, "Nosso Senhor da Lapa." I could not help but think how long before Bahía, with its four million souls, will be enlightened and learn of the living God.

After a very tiresome trip of five days in the mail boat we reached Santa María da Victoria, where we have an organized church of 30 members. We slept five nights in the woods with a fire around us to protect us from the tigers. The brethren were made glad by our arrival as they had not seen a worker for over two years. We arranged for the largest hall in the town but the second night it was necessary to hold the service out of doors as nearly the whole town turned out. After a week of such meetings I went on to the surrounding towns and had the same results. Every place our brethren came to me with tears in their eyes pleading for a pastor teacher. They agreed to all move to the same town if we could only send them a worker to open a school and to teach them the message. Surely the harvest is ripe but the workers are few.

A few days ago Bro. Storch visited an interest here near the capital. A man had bought a magazine and had read of the Sabbath and began to keep it. He had started out for the publishing house in Sao Paulo to find out more about the people that keep the Sabbath. He attended our meeting and only returned home when we promised to visit him. When Brother Storch arrived at the man's home, he had nearly 200 of his friends and neighbors together to hear the truth. He has now promised to build a school and meeting house if we will only send some one to teach them.

The Bahía Mission comprises two states Bahía and Sergipe, and has a population of more than four millions. At present we have four workers: two ministers, a Bible worker and a colporteur leader.

The city of Bahía with its 375,000 inhabitants has not even a Bible worker to follow up the interest of our efforts. At present the writer in addition to the office work and sending out the books to the colporteurs, is holding meetings each week in five different places in the city. We are earnestly praying the Lord of the Harvest to send more workers into the needy field of Bahía.

L. B. HALLIWELL.

"What we do or say may seem to us of little moment, when could our eyes be opened, we should see that upon it depends the most important results for good or for evil."—*Pacific Union Recorder*, Nov. 20, 1924.

Inca Union Mission

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Reconnoitering

(Extract from "The Land of the Incas"
By F. A. Stahl)

AT THREE o'clock the next morning we were up and on our way again and at four-thirty in the afternoon, having traveled thirty-six miles over the rough road, we began looking for a place to stay overnight. We had not gone far when I noticed a small Indian village away up on the mountain among the rocks. I asked our Indian brother to go and see if the people would receive us and if they would to wave his hat and I would come on. I was glad to see him wave his hat.

I found the Indians very kind and as they brought Stephen some food they asked him if I would be offended if they brought me some. I understood and told them that I would be very thankful for it. Indeed, I was hungry and cold and the steaming food looked good to me. They were much pleased that I ate so heartily.

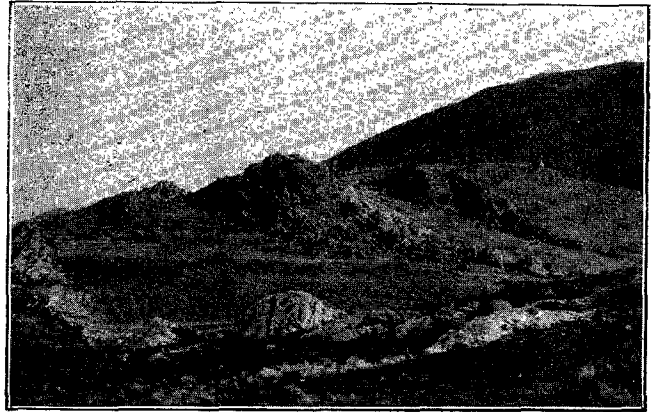
After supper we held a meeting with the Indians and they listened intently. Some threw away their coca-leaf mixture, the curse of the Indians. When I told them that Jesus was soon coming to reclaim His own they could not restrain themselves any longer, but burst out with loud exclamations of "Waliki! Waliki!" meaning "Good! Good!"

After the service the chief came to me and asked when I would return to them. As we had so few workers, I answered that I could not tell.

"But I want to know when you will come to us again and teach us all."

Again I told him that really I did not know, as this village was so far

Home of chief who carried the "Broken Stone." He lives in one of the houses on the left



from our mission and we were so few.

"Oh, but we must know," he continued.

Finally I said, "If I do not return, some one else will."

"But how am I to know that some one else will teach us the same things?"

I thought a moment, then picked up a small pebble and broke it in two. I gave him one half and told him that whoever should come to teach him and his people as I had taught them, would have the other half and bring it to him. He took his half and put it away very carefully, saying: "It is well." The sequel of this story will be told in another chapter.

THREE YEARS LATER—THE BROKEN PEEBLE

THE following day, we reached the large district of Paru; and at this place, we met the greatest number of people. While speaking, we had to have two interpreters stationed in different parts of the crowd as one could not be heard by all. We spoke two hours, after which we treated the sick that had been brought to us.

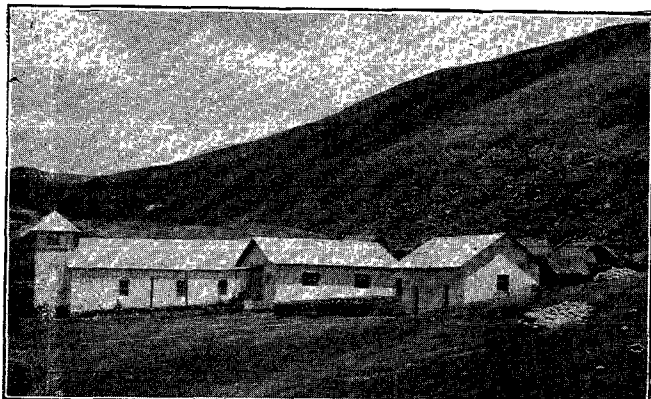
We spent several more days visiting the districts that the Indians had planned for us to visit. In all these places, we found the same enthusiasm

for the gospel. When we came to the last district, the name of which is Umuchi, I determined to visit the chief who had the other half of the "broken stone." I could not help thinking the wonderful difference between the tour I was now making, and the one I had made three years before alone with my guide. Little did I think at that time that I should be privileged to see thousands of the people in these places eager to hear the gospel. We have now in this district two large mission stations and seven day schools. As we rode into the chief's yard his wife ran out to meet us; and greeting me, she exclaimed: "Oh, why did you stay away so long?" I told her it was only about three years. But she said: "Yes, yes; it is at least twenty years since you were here before." I tried again to convince her that it was not more than three years but she insistently replied: "Yes, it is more than twenty years ago," adding reproachfully, "We have waited so long." I tried to console her but somehow I wished that I had had opportunity to visit them before, especially when she told me, with tears streaming down her face, that her grown son had died since my first visit. So many things had happened in the short time I was away, no wonder the time seemed long.

The chief was not at home. His wife told me he had gone on a long journey, and that he would not return for some weeks. I asked her to let me see the half of the broken stone I had given the chief. "Oh," she said, "I do not know where it is! The chief would not tell even me where he hid it."

When I told her that soon there would be a mission started near her, her face brightened up and she exclaimed: "Oh, then we can come and hear; then we can get medicine for our sick ones."

She told me in her sad way that many, many years before they had



The Broken Stone Mission located on the northern shores of Lake Titicaca



been a happy and free people; they had much better clothes to wear, much better food, in greater abundance, and the people did not use alcohol nor cocaine. I told her we were going to teach her people not to use alcohol nor cocaine, and were going to start schools for their children. She expressed herself as being very happy indeed, but said again, "Oh, we have waited so long!"

South Brazil Union

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My First Experience in the Work

AFTER finishing my course in the Collegio Adventista at the end of last year, I received a call from the Rio Grande do Sul Conference to work in that field. At the close of the annual conference in Santa Cruz in March, Elder José dos Reis and I were sent to Sao Borja, a city on the extreme western boundary of the state, which has about five thousand inhabitants. We began our work here with a short series of meetings in a small theatre, and these meetings were well attended. After a few weeks, Elder José dos Reis was obliged to leave to look after interests in other places, and so I was left alone.

We had been sent to this city upon the request of a person who had been keeping the Sabbath for several years. About five years ago, this man became very sick, and having received a Bible from an old friend as a gift, he began reading it to pass away the time. He had never seen a Bible before, but he liked the book at once, and it soon became his guide to lead him from dark Catholicism to the light of this blessed truth. For several years this man did not know of a denomination that kept the law of God, including the Sabbath, but he was finally brought in touch with our people when some of our colporteurs visited this place with our paper "O Atalaia."

When Brother dos Reis and I came to this place, we found that as a result of the work that this man had done, some were already keeping the Sabbath, and the Lord has blessed our efforts in a wonderful way. Already there are thirty people keeping the Sabbath and several interested. We have organized a Sabbath school with a good attendance, and I am now preparing these interested ones for bap-

tism, and we yet expect this year to baptize more than thirty souls. It is a joy to see with what zeal these new brethren keep the law of God, and how they are willing to give up old customs, as the use of mate, coffee, tobacco, as well as other things that are hurtful to the health and contrary to the Word of God.

In this way a light has been lifted up to shine in this great prairie country. The nearest church we have to

this place in two days' travel by train from here, and so this city of Sao Borja will become a center from whence the light of this truth will be spread around in this great region. We already begin to see results some forty and fifty miles from here, where people have begun to observe the Sabbath. So we see the truth spreading even to the extreme boundaries of Rio Grande do Sul.

SIEGFRIED HOFFMANN.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

A Faithful Vanguard

This accompanying picture is that of Luis Caleb Rodriguez our faithful and only colporteur in the entire state of Rio Grande do Norte of the Pernambuco Mission. For six years he has been working there alone during which time he has sold hundreds of books, magazines and tracts.



Luis Caleb Rodriguez, ready for a trip into the interior



His ambition is to leave no house in his territory unentered. It seems, almost, that his burros also are interested in finding every house, for often they will leave the trail without apparent reason but will soon bring him to a house hidden in the brush and trees.

His goal is not money-but souls. He has enlisted in this work for life or until Jesus comes. Those places where others do not like to go because of hardship or danger he enters without hesitation. Many times his life has been threatened, two or three times he has been thrown in prison, but the moment he is free he starts in search of souls. He takes his load of books and goes into the interior and after three, four, or six months returns for more literature.

All the members we now have in the state where he is working are either

the direct or indirect result of his ministry. This year we expect to baptize some 25 to 35 who are also, in great part, the fruit of his labor. He sells literature and at the same time finding those who become interested, in the absence of paid mission workers, he stops for a week, or the time necessary, to establish them firmly in the first principles of the truth before he

goes to others. Then he begs for some worker to go and thoroughly instruct those newly found. He is a self supporting colporteur that is actually winning more souls each year than many paid workers. May we have many more like him.'

E. M. DAVIS.

"Records" in South America

It is my custom to call attention to results in souls won and victories gained in our colporteur work in South America rather than publish the large sales that might be made. Indeed the reports from South America of late have been laden with the rich experiences from fruitful efforts of colporteurs. It is interesting nevertheless to note some record sales in passing. There may be reports of record sales which have not come to my at-

South American Bulletin

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

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50 CENTS GOLD

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tention and some, formerly reported, have no doubt been forgotten. However, there are a few weekly reports that have stood out in my mind. They are all reports of a single week's work.

In 1921 E. Villafañe working with "Controversy" in 44 hours took orders valuing \$1,294.80 (Argentine currency). I have this original report still in possession and note that at the foot of the report Brother Villafañe writes, "somewhat ill this week. Pray for me." About the same time another of his reports showed orders for \$1,171.20.

In 1924 M. Margarido with "Our Day" took 140 orders in 43 hours valuing 3,460\$000 (Brazilian currency). All but eight were for the best binding.

The same year (1924) J. M. Linares working with "Controversy" in 47 hours took orders valuing \$1,380 (Peruvian currency), and just a little later J. M. Zeroth in 45 hours took 141 orders for "Our Day" valuing 3,485\$000 (Brazilian currency). This was a very little higher than the previous big weekly report in Brazil.

Recently Bro. F. Arriagada working with "Home Physician" took orders valuing \$7,500.00 (Chile currency). It is interesting to note that during four consecutive weeks, including the one just mentioned, this brother took orders sufficient for a little more than eleven scholarships for the Chile school.

More recently O. Schulz with "Home Physician" in 42 hours took orders valuing \$1,325.00 (Argentine currency). And just now comes word that J. Viñolo with the same book in the same republic in 39 hours took orders for \$1,709.00 worth.

It is quite unsatisfactory, if not impossible, to compare these reports given and place them in order according to rank, as the work was done in several different republics, and the currencies of these respective republics fluctuate continually. However for those not acquainted with circumstances the following comparison is made by reducing all to a gold basis and in doing so an attempt is made to use the rate of exchange representing the average value of the respective

currencies. This is only an estimate. Others might calculate differently.

Year	Name	Book	Country	Estimate Value Am. Gold
1921	E. Villafañe	G. C.	Argentine	\$497.00
1921	E. Villafañe	G. C.	Argentine	550.00
1926	O. Schulz	H. P.	Argentine	565.00
1924	M. Margarido	O. D.	Brazil	575.00
1925	J. M. Zeroth	O. D.	Brazil	530.00
1924	J. M. Linares	G. C.	Peru	670.00
1926	J. Viñolo	H. P.	Argentine	725.00
1926	F. Arriagada	H. P.	Chile	1000.00

All of these reports excepting one, come from our "regulars." Brother Arriagada did his work as a student colporteur.
E. H. MEYERS.

A Splendid Testimony from Brazil

THE total sales of religious Adventist literature sold by our colporteurs in the Paraná Misión for the year 1925 was 25:420\$260. For the first four months of 1926 the total sales of literature was 27:145\$530. Our goal for this year is 25:000\$000.

Every page of this literature was filled with the story of the Advent Message. We have nothing against good health literature and know that it has its proper place, but at the same time we rejoice that so far this year all of our colporteur evangelists have sold nothing but religious literature.

All of these books bought are in the hands of the reading public, as we have no tract society in this mission and therefore no stock on shelves. These books were all sold in strictly Catholic territory. Who can predict the final results in the books of glory!

We are praying most earnestly that the seed sown may fall on fertile soil. Will you not just now join us in a silent prayer that the dear Lord may continue to bless the faithful colporteur, for he is the least expensive, and it seems the most fruitful worker this denomination has.

ENNIS V. MOORE.

A NOTICE in the Buenos Aires "Herald" of July 1, brings us the sad news of the death by drowning, of Karl Williams, son of Brother W. H. Williams. The obituary will appear later.

News Notes From South Brazil

FOR several months the Brazil Publishing House has been laying plans for the printing of "Practical Guide to Health" in Portuguese. On May 23rd. the first form went on to the press.

ELDER Luiz Braun reports seven more baptized, Sabbath June 26, at Sao Joao da Boa

Vista, Sao Paulo. This makes thirty that have already followed their Lord in baptism in this place, and only eight months have passed since the first public meeting was held there. Of course the colporteur had passed that way before.

FROM a recent letter received from Elder E. V. Moore, director of the Paraná Mission, we take the following: "I have just returned from a trip among the churches and groups and must say that I never enjoyed a visit among the brethren, since I have been in Brazil, as much as this one. Our brethren are of good courage, and determined to be faithful to this message. I found many waiting baptism, and scores of interested people.

THE Sao Paulo Conference committee recently held a two days session planning for the work in that field. Plans were laid for two more tent efforts this year; one in Campinas, where Elder Hagen and Brother Jeronimo Garcia are going to open the work; the other to be conducted in the Capital by Brother José dos Reis.

Besides these efforts, Brother Alfredo Suessmann plans to hold special Sunday night meetings for the German people in the city of Sao Paulo. This will make three tent efforts during 1926, besides this special effort for the Germans. This is taxing the finances of this young conference to the limit, but the brethren believe that the results in soul winning will soon recuperate the finances.

RONALPHO BELZ, the Home Missionary Secretary of the Sao Paulo Conference, recently held a successful convention with the group in Espirito Santo do Pinhal, (Holy Spirit of the Pines) where Brother Domingos Peixoto is following up the work of the tent effort held there during April and May of this year. Thus not only the members are being encouraged and taught how to do soul-winning work, but the new converts are also being led into missionary activities.

WHILE Brazil is passing through a financial crisis and commercial houses on every side are going into bankruptcy, yet the sales of the Brazil Publishing House continue to increase. The sales for the first five months of 1926 amounted to \$63,726.32 which was \$14,871.29 more than for the same period of 1925.

Harvest Ingathering preparation is the order of the day just now in this union. With the exception of the office help, the majority of our men are lining up for a full thirty days' trip among the churches in the interest of this campaign.

News Notes from the Brazilian Seminary

ON JUNE 25, Prof. Wübr Holbrook, Mrs. Holbrook and their two children sailed for Los Angeles, California on the "Hawaii Maru." Due to Mrs. Holbrook's failing health, these faithful workers were thus suddenly obliged to return to the homeland.

ON JUNE 28, Elder and Mrs. E. M. Davis with their daughter left Pernambuco, where Bro. Davis has been located as superintendent of the mission, for the Seminary. Brother Davis has been asked to take charge temporarily of the Bible department and Mrs. Davis will assume the matron's responsibilities. Many will remember that Bro. and Sister Davis were stationed at the college about three years ago.

A SPECIAL week of prayer was held at the Seminary during the week of June 13 to 19. Elder H. B. Westcott, president of the Sao Paulo Conference was with us the whole week and Elder José Amador dos Reis from the city church was with us for two days. We appreciated very much the efforts of these brethren to bring to our student body and teachers a real spiritual refreshing. At the close of the week two students were baptized.