

SOUTH AMERICAN

BULLETIN



VOL. IV.

BUENOS AIRES, ARG.

MAY, 1928

No. 5

Establishing Churches and Supplying Their Needs

Carlyle B. Haynes

IN STUDYING the possibilities of making our work in South America self-supporting I desire to examine with you what is necessary for the establishment of a church as well as the needs of that church when established, together with the resources of that church, or its ability to supply its needs.

In this connection I raise the question again as to whether the resources of the churches in these lands are in foreign assistance, and whether their needs can be supplied only through their dependence upon foreign leadership and money.

I have no question, of course, but that the easiest way to supply the needs of the church is to obtain an appropriation from the mission funds. The question I am raising is: Is that the best way? Is it the right way? Does this way not weaken the church instead of strengthening it? And is this the proper use of mission funds?

In establishing a church we must first have at least ten or twelve individuals who possess the principle of the new life in Christ. We cannot have a church without this. The church must be formed of such. The work of evangelization is completed only when men and women come into this great possession.

I am impressed that I should stop long enough here to emphasize this point as the supreme requirement in organizing a church, or receiving new members. It would be as futile to plant a dead stick as to endeavor to plant a church without divine life in it. This is its first, its essential need, and it is this alone which qualifies it to become a church. It is not enough that men believe certain doctrines even though those doctrines are true. Are they converted? Are they saved? Are they united to the Lord Jesus?

Once given life, all things are then possible. No limits need then be set to the growth of that church. There are no

limits to the potentialities of life. It is life the new church is to propagate. It must therefore have life itself. It may have education, wisdom, wealth and every other gift, but, lacking life, it cannot propagate life.

The emphasis must be laid first, therefore, on *life*. Only living things have growing, propagating power.

The Time to Trust Him

When I meet no opposition

In my way,

When no threatening clouds of doubt

Obscure my day,

When I feel my Master's presence

By my side,

When I hear His whisper, "Here

My child, abide,"

When I feel temptation has no

Power to sting—

It is easy—easy then to trust

My King!

When there's only opposition

In my way,

When I'm tempted so it seems

I cannot pray,

When I grope amid the darkness

For His hand,

When I fail His mysteries

To understand,

When to faith I feel I can no

Longer cling—

Then it is I need—I need to trust

My King.

A. F. CALDWELL.



In bringing members into the church they are, of course, given instruction in the teachings of this message. They should be most carefully instructed in every phase of present truth, and made thoroughly acquainted with the belief and practise of Seventh-day Adventists.

But the instruction given should not stop there. Hand in hand with the instruction of converts for organization into churches the principle of self-support from the start should be laid down.

In practise this principle will involve four things: 1. Each group of Christians should be expected to *provide its own place of worship*, whether that place is a church building, a hall, or a private house. They should furnish it with all necessary equipment, such as tables, chairs, benches, hymn books, etc.

2. They should be required to meet *their own current expenses*, such as heating, lighting, and the upkeep and maintenance of their property.

3. Each church should also be expected to manage *its own business*, that is, all such matters as finance, arrangements for services, admission of new members, etc.

4. Finally, each church should be responsible for *conducting its own services* for worship and edification. Under our denominational system a minister is seldom available for the conduct of worship in any one church regularly. Hence, the responsibility for these spiritual duties must fall on the local church leaders, and they should have this responsibility, together with the others mentioned above, placed squarely on them.

Churches thus established and thus trained will not become charges on mission funds. The expense of obtaining such churches will be ended when they are organized. It ought to end then, and mission funds used only for gaining new churches rather than supporting and maintaining those already gained. When this is done we shall have far more money for new work, whereas now our money is being largely consumed in taking care of established churches which should be car-

ing for themselves. We are spending on ourselves money which should be used for those who are out of Christ.

It can readily be seen that a plan such as is outlined above will give full scope for the development and exercise of those "spiritual gifts" which are in every group of believers. Some are able to do only very simple, elemental things, such as cleaning and other janitor's work; others will show special capacity for spiritual things, becoming able to teach their fellow-members the deeper truths; while a few will develop as all-round leaders of the church.

The spread of the gospel through the ages, and the enlargement of this movement particularly in South America, has been chiefly due to these humble members of the rank and file of Christ's army.

A Report on 1927 Literature Sales

ALL will be interested in knowing some of the facts regarding the 1927 literature sales in South America. More literature was sold in South America in 1927 than in 1926. There was a loss in some of the fields but the splendid gain in the two Brazil unions and the gain in Ecuador and Bolivia offset the loss.

The heaviest loss was suffered in the Austral Union, due in part to the reaction after the exceptional sale of 1926 when the Spanish medical book was at its zenith. Knowing of this loss in the Austral Union and of the gain on the other hand in Brazil, one might conclude that the Austral Union was being left in the rear. While we all regret the loss, yet, in justice to the field, attention should be called to the fact that, in spite of this loss in the one union and the marked gain in the case of the other two unions, the Austral Union still remains in the lead. It holds first place in number of colporteurs and in sales per hour as well as in average sales per capita of population. The accompanying table will reveal other interesting items about the work of the three unions. The Inca Union is not included in this case because the predominant Indian population makes comparisons unfair.

The report of sales in gold in the Division shows a loss in 1927 over that of 1926. This should be explained since I stated that more literature was sold in 1927 than in 1926. In a number of the republics the conference rate of exchange was altered in 1927, making the amounts appear less. The facts are that, in the actual money of the various countries, there is on the whole a gain

in the reports of 1927. There was a gain in the number of pages of literature sold.

The prospects for large sales in 1928 are good, especially in the Brazil fields where the Portuguese medical book is now at its zenith. I am glad to report that many of the colporteurs throughout the Division are faithfully working with such books as "Controversy" and "Our Day," and are being blessed with excellent sales. Space here would not begin to allow a report on the many interests aroused in the truth and of souls won during 1927.

I am glad for the \$265,327.00 (gold)

colporteur report for the year 1927. I believe my fellow laborers in the literature ministry deserve credit for the good fight they have fought amid the variations of the year and the shifts in men and books. I wish to express thus my appreciation to the leaders and to the colporteurs at the battle-front. Yet I believe we have only begun in South America. I believe that, with God, we can do far more. We must expect greater things and work and pray for greater things.

E. H. MEYERS.

*Publishing Department Secretary,
South American Division.*

Comparison of Colporteur Work in Three Unions of the Division, 1927

UNION	Population of Union	Average No. of colporteurs	Average sales per hour	Ave. sales per capita of population	No. of Colporteurs per 100 members	Ave. No. of local field secretaries
Austral	16,112,000	49	\$2.36	\$.0065	1.4	4
S. Brazil	13,200,000	38	1.84	.0058	1.1	3
E. Brazil	18,500,000	37	1.51	.0034	1.9	4

East Brazil Union Mission

E. H. WILCOX - - - Superintendent
U. WISSNER - - - - Secy.-Treas.
Address: Rua Oswaldo Cruz 32,
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

The Pernambuco Mission

THE Raphael church in the state of Pernambuco had the pleasure of a visit from the other churches and groups nearby last Sabbath. It was a glorious all-day Sabbath program. Several of the families walked a number of leagues to attend this special gathering. The brethren brought their lunches and we all ate under the large trees near the church.

In this part of the Mission it has not rained for over six months and the brethren say that the crops are a complete failure. As a result, some families are moving to places where there is more water. Notwithstanding the poor crops and general aspect of things, we decided to dedicate an hour during the day to the question of "Faithfulness in Tithing." An opportunity was extended for testimonies, and many experiences were given. One brother who had been very faithful in the payment of tithe related how that the insects had completely destroyed the crops of three farmers who were situated all around

his land, but they did not devour his crop of corn. He told how the insects had come right up to his land and then turned another direction, leaving his crops unhindered.

Others confessed that they had not been so faithful, and it resulted that all our churches and groups represented that day made new resolutions to be more faithful in their obligations to God and His cause. An interval of ten minutes was called after this service. It was during this interval that several of the most prominent brethren called me to one side. I noticed that they were unusually excited and happy, and were pointing to the horizon where they declared they could see definite signs of coming rain that had been so long delayed. After "communion service" was held, all returned to their homes rejoicing. We are expecting an increase in tithes from this section of the vineyard, for does not the Lord promise to "rebuke the devourer," and "open the windows of heaven" in behalf of the faithful?

E. P. MANSELL.

Superintendent, Pernambuco Mission.

FLOATING masses of grass, tree-trunks, withered foliage, and Amazonian palm fruits have been encountered four hundred miles out at sea from the mouth of the Amazon River.

East Brazil Notes

OUR first baptism of the new year was held at Olaria, the Rio City Mission church, on Sabbath, January 8. Eight persons were baptized, thus openly announcing to the world their intention to follow the Master, even the Captain of our salvation.

THE Pernambuco Mission reports six persons baptized on January 28. Let us remember in a special way these new souls won to Christ.

IN BOOK sales, the East Brazil Union broke all former records during the year 1927. The sales were as follows in round numbers: Rio Espirito Santo Mission 104:000\$000; Bahia 84:000\$000; Minas Geraes 74:000\$000; Rio de Janeiro 46:000\$000; Lower Amazon Mission 38:000\$000; Pernambuco 23:000\$000, making a total for the Union of 372:000\$000. This is a gain of 112:000\$000 (\$16,000.00 gold) over the 1927 goal.

DURING the time of our annual Union Committee meeting Elder Varner Johns was named as superintendent of the Rio City Mission. He is taking hold of the work nicely and we earnestly pray that God will greatly prosper the work in that field.

ELDER Ricardo Wilfart was recently chosen as evangelist for the Union. He expects to hold two series of meetings during the year; one in Juiz de Fora, and the other in Victoria. We trust that this new plan will greatly strengthen the building up of the work in the local missions.

SEVERAL changes have recently been made in the direction of the colporteur work. On the urgent request of the South Brazil Union we reluctantly conceded to them Brother Manoel Margarido. In his place Brother Benedicto Silveira has been called and is taking hold of the work nicely. We trust that he will have the hearty co-operation of all the field directors.

BROTHER Emil Keppke and Brother S. M. Oliveira have exchanged fields of labor. Brother Oliveira is now in the Minas Geraes Mission as field director, and Brother Keppke has the Santa Catharina - Parana Mission colporteur work.

BROTHER Jose Moraes was chosen as field director of the Pernambuco Mission and Brother R. C. Argujo fills the place made vacant by Brother Moraes in Rio-Espirito Santo. Brother Julio Miñan, former colporteur director of the Bahia Mission, was chosen as Bible worker in the Minas Geraes Mission, and Brother J. S. Lemos, colporteur director of the Sao Paulo Conference, was called to

direct this work in his place. All these changes have been made and each man is at his post of duty.

ELDER Gustavo Storch of the Bahia Mission has been quite sick with rheumatism for the past few weeks. Word has recently come that he is now able to be up and doing light work. Elder Storch was conducting a series of meetings not far from Aracaju when stricken with rheumatism.



COMPARISON OF COLPORTEUR SALES IN THREE UNIONS—1927. VALUES GIVEN IN GOLD

ELDERS L. G. Jorgensen and C. C. Schneider are at present visiting the churches of the Rio-Espirito Santo Mission. Some of our most important church schools are conducted in the interior of the state of Espirito Santo. Our good brethren there are rallying nobly to the support of these schools. Today a Christian education means much to every young man and woman.

ELDER E. H. Wilcox and Brother Benedicto Silveira are visiting in the state of Para. They plan to go to Manaus and other important places in that part of the country with the idea of strengthening our work in the Lower Amazon Mission. We are years behind time in establishing our work in that section. Surely that which we will do must be done quickly for time is short.

BROTHER U. Wissner, secretary-treasurer of the East Brazil Union, has now finished his annual round of auditing the books in the local missions. He reports the financial conditions in general to be very encouraging throughout the Union.

Inca Union Mission

V. E. PEUGH - - - Superintendent
W. E. PHILLIPS - - - Secy. - Treas.
Address: Casilla 1003, Lima, Peru

Ecuador

THE door of opportunity is opening in Ecuador for the finishing of the work of God.

For many years the work has gone very slowly in Ecuador, and our workers have labored on faithfully with apparently little success. However, the seed has been sown. Many thousands of pages of gospel literature have been placed in the homes of the people by our faithful colporteurs. This seed is beginning to bear fruit and a real interest is springing up in the cities of Ecuador. A more liberal spirit exists throughout the country and the people are breaking away from the superstition that has bound them for centuries.

Elder Orley Ford and his faithful companion have labored untiringly to build up a work among the Indians. A splendid mission station has been established at Colta, near the city of Cajabamba. By means of the medical work Brother Ford has won many friends to the cause of God. He is well known from Quito to Guayaquil.

Brother and Sister D. W. Palmer are now located at Colta and Brother Palmer has been appointed as director of the Colta Indian Station, thus permitting Brother Ford to spend more time in looking after the work in a more general way throughout the field. Brother and Sister Palmer are taking hold of the work in an enthusiastic manner and we believe they are going to really succeed in doing a splendid work among the Indians of that region.

A short evangelistic effort was conducted in Quito during the last year by Brethren Ford and Palmer with good results. It is also planned that an effort be held during the present year either in Quito or Cajabamba.

Brother and Sister G. A. Schwerin, who have just returned from their furlough, have located in the city of Guayaquil. A splendid hall has been obtained and an evangelistic effort is now in progress. Thus far there has been a good attendance at the meetings and Brother Schwerin has written that a large number have already promised to keep the commandments of God.

I am fully convinced that the Lord is going to do great things for His work and workers in Ecuador in the

future, and that the seed that has been so faithfully sown for these many years is soon to spring forth and bear a mighty harvest of souls for the kingdom of heaven.

V. E. PEUGH.

Inca News Notes

A VERY profitable Union Committee has just closed. A splendid spirit prevailed throughout the meeting. We greatly appreciated the help and counsel of Brethren Haynes, Williams, Crager and Marshall from the Division. The superintendent of each field in the Union was present at the meeting. Careful plans were laid for the progress of the work during the present year and we believe that by the help of God we may expect great things during 1928.

BROTHER J. T. Thompson, the new superintendent of the Peru Mission, arrived safely with his family in time to attend the Union meeting. Brother Thompson is entering a very interesting and fruitful field, and we are happy indeed to have him with us.

BROTHER and Sister A. R. Dennis have just returned to Peru after a furlough of seven months in the States. They report that the vacation has been a great blessing to them physically and that they are now ready to take up their work enthusiastically for another term of years. They will be located at Huacho and will open up work in that large section of Peru.

BROTHER B. L. Thompson and family have spent a faithful term of service in the Inca Union and will be returning to the States in a few days to take a much needed rest. Professor Thompson has been director of the Lima Training School.

BROTHER David Lust, who has been teaching in the Lima Training School for the past two years, has been appointed as its director for the coming year.

BROTHER Victor Gambetta has been appointed secretary-treasurer of the Peru Mission.

BROTHER Henry Westphal is conducting a city effort in Iquitos. He reports that their hall has been more than filled with interested listeners every night. The prospects are wonderful for a rich harvest of souls. Brother and Sister Westphal are very happy in their new field of labor. Iquitos is the headquarters of the Lower Amazon Mission which was organized about a year ago.



A HISTORIC PICTURE TAKEN AT CURITYBA, BRAZIL, IN THE LATE "NINETIES."

The picture shows those attending the first workers' meeting ever held in Brazil. Man in center of back row: A. B. Stauffer, first colporteur to work in Brazil. Remaining two men in back row: Albert and Fred Berger (Albert at Stauffer's left), first colporteurs to be sent directly from U. S. to Brazil.

Directly in front of A. Berger: W. Stein, first editor of first Portuguese periodical. At Stein's right: J. Lipke, who secured our first press and equipment for Brazil. In front and to left of Stein: P. Kramer, teacher of first church school in Brazil. Directly in front of Kramer: W. H. Thurston, first missionary to Brazil and founder of first tract society there.

H. F. Graf, in center of front row, and F. W. Spies, in center of second row, were the first ordained ministers and executives sent directly to Brazil. The children are now grown men and women. For example, the infant daughter in the arms of Mrs. Spies (to right of husband) now has a daughter of school age.

A Review of Beginnings in South America

Part 4

THE FIRST PRINTING

(Concluded)

NEARLY a quarter of a century ago Brother John Lipke (now Doctor Lipke), who had returned to the United States from Brazil, wrote as follows from College View, Nebraska: "Visiting various conferences the Lord blessed richly in my efforts for Brazil. If all the money that has been promised as donations is paid, we may have about \$2,000 for buying type, etc." A little later he wrote, "There [at Berrien Springs] while visiting their press room, I found a press which they did not use at that time. As the committee of the college was in session, I presented my plea. . . . Professors Sutherland and Magan were agreeable to the proposition, and so the press was donated to a mission school in Brazil." Brother Lipke had gone to North America to do what he could in the interest of South America, and the

word sent back at this time was cheering news to our workers in Brazil. A new day for our work in Portuguese South America was about to dawn.

As a matter of fact \$1,200 was raised in North America which was used to buy type and some small type-room fixtures ordered from Germany. Soon this type and fixtures, and the press donated by the Berrien Springs College were on their way to South America. In this not only did Brazil possess its first Seventh-day Adventist printing equipment, but the beginning of our first and only Portuguese publishing plant in the denomination was also being made.

But before following this press further on its way to Brazil, it might be well to note that denominational literature was already being produced in Brazil. Thus far in our story of the first printing in South America only the Spanish section has been considered. The same year, and the same month too, when our first South American printing press was purchased in Chile there appeared in Brazil the first number of the first Portuguese periodical

ever published by this denomination. This date you will recall was July of 1900. This Portuguese periodical was named *O Arauto da Verdade* (The Herald of Truth) and was published in Rio de Janeiro. William Stein was the first editor. The first article appearing in this first number was written by Elder M. C. Wilcox.

In 1901 a German church paper called *Der Missions Arbeiter* (The Mission Worker) was started in Blumenau, a town situated only a short distance from where the first literature entered South America in 1884. Brother John Lipke was the first editor of this paper. Brother Lipke also established the first training school we had in Brazil. This school began near Brusque where the first church in Brazil was organized.

As we had no press of our own, both of the above mentioned papers had to be printed by outside houses. By July of 1905, however, the press donated by the Berrien Springs College had been set up ready for work at Taquary in the extreme southern end of the country, and Seventh-day Adventist printing began in Brazil. Sister Mary Ehlers, who was then connected with the work, wrote, "Brother Sabeff, our printer and typesetter, who arrived from North America, has already erected the press, the stitching machine and paper cutter and also arranged the equipment of the typesetting room, so now the publishing work can begin. With this number of the *Rundschau* [the German church paper had had its name changed] we present to our brethren the first number printed on our own press. We have all reason to praise our God and our dear brethren in North America that we finally have our own publishing house."

Brother August Pagas, who was called from Germany to take charge of the publishing plant, arrived the following November. On his way he stopped at Rio de Janeiro where we had our book deposit; it being cared for at that time by Brother A. B. Stauffer. The book deposit was



Our first training school in Brazil at its beginning. The man facing the others is J. Lipke (now doctor Lipke), the first director.

then moved to Taquary. A later report speaking of this occasion states, "With nineteen small boxes, the whole stock of the tract society, Brother Pagas left [Rio de Janeiro] fourteen days later for Taquary and landed there November 26 to take charge of the publishing plant and the bookkeeping of the Brazil Mission." We had a small mission school at Taquary and the press had been installed in a part of the school building which was property of the mission.

All the problems of the printing business, however, had not yet been solved. Although Taquary seemed at first an inviting place for the new industry, it was soon clear that the location was unfavorable for both factory and field. Then, of course, such a pioneering enterprise as this could scarcely escape that "struggle for existence" experience so common in new fields and which experience, after all, is usually a blessing in disguise for it is one of the essential assets in laying a good

foundation. The undeveloped field could at best hardly demand literature in paying quantities and the facilities of the new plant were so meager it was a problem to supply even what literature might be called for on certain occasions. Much equipment was still lacking and the press was only one of the "hand-power" style.

In referring to those beginnings Brother Pagas wrote, "This was a hard period in our history. . . . As the brethren of the press-room were not fully occupied, we printed at that time a German monthly paper on bee culture for Brother Schenk, and a small German book for another brother on homeopathic medicine. Then there came a time of greater lack of work." Then Brother Pagas goes on to tell what they were confronted with when they really did have something to do. He says, "The press we had printed only four pages of *O Arauto da Verdade* with each impression. The brethren had difficulty in publishing a 15,000 special edition of thirty-two pages; it required 120,000 impressions." Then some of the students took turns in cranking the press day and night until the job was finished—and "those were hot days and hot nights," we are told. In 1907 the first book in the Portuguese language was attempted. This book was "His Glorious Appearing" of 96 pages. Twenty-four impressions had to be made to complete one book.

About this time someone, having seen a boat in North America run by a tread power with horses, suggested a similar arrangement for our press as a solution to the motive power problem. After days and weeks of diligent labor, the tread mill was completed. The privilege of treading the endless incline was offered a certain mule. The mule refused and had to be forced into the tread power apparatus where he in turn refused to walk the unstable belt on pulleys. Even after considerable effort to improve the mechanism of the track to adapt it to the fancy of the animal, little progress was made. At last the mule, seeing that he could never go over the top on a track that moved down hill as fast as he could climb, evidently decided on a short-cut, for he attempted to make an exit through the roof of the house. The mule was then dismissed permanently. Brother Pagas says, "The animal could not be induced to work according to the plan outlined and so it failed."

It was early decided to move the Brazil printing plant further north. In 1907 Elder F. W. Spies with Brother E. Holzle, while looking for a new site, found a beautiful tract of land near Sao Paulo, which was offered for sale at a very low rate. As this was a very favorable location, the land, with a few buildings that were on it, was purchased.



At Taquary where our first printing began in Brazil. The press was installed in the end of the building to reader's left.

The same year the plant was transferred to this more central location, and a new era began for our publishing work in Brazil.

The meager buildings on the new site had to be remodeled and additions had to be made. Added equipment was also secured little by little. There were still many problems and perplexities to meet, and our workers and their wives in charge, in order to keep things going, made many sacrifices such as are seldom found among us today. However, the output of the papers and books gradually increased. In 1918 the name of our missionary paper was changed to *Signaes dos Tempos*, and in 1922 it was again changed to *O Atalaia* (The Watchman), which magazine today is one of the most effective Portuguese missionaries in the denomination.

Mention should be made of Brother Leopold Preuss who was the first Brazilian to be employed in our publishing plant. He began work at the very beginning and remained with the publishing house many years. Brother August Pagas is still a faithful and valuable worker in the treasury department of the institution. Elder F. W. Spies, who for many years has carried important responsibilities in the work, is at the present time manager of the plant.

What a change has been wrought since the day of the beginning in Brazil! In 1894 Brother W. H. Thurston landed in Rio de Janeiro with a box or two of books and papers brought from the United States. This was the beginning of our first tract society in Brazil. Brother Thurston was tract society secretary and also the colporteur force. Without the language of the country and without literature in that language, his sales were so small that at times he could scarcely buy sufficient food for his family. Even ten years later the literature sales in all Brazil were less than \$2,000 annually. Ten years still later the sales were ten times greater—and now, another ten years later, the sales are nearly ten times what they were ten years ago. E. H. MEYERS.

*Publishing Department Secretary,
South American Division.*

Juliaca School Notes

NINE Bolivian teachers are in attendance at the Summer School.

THE new bakery is about to begin to function. We shall soon expect to see an abundant supply of *galletas*, bread and cereal coffee.

THE carpenter shop has begun work on the fifty-four four-student benches for the chapel. These benches will have an arm rest for each student.

THE farm department reports about three hundred lambs born this season. The department has been specially successful in getting these animals thus far through the rainy season.

DOCTOR M. B. Graybill and his personnel from the Clinica have begun classes in common diseases and simple treatments for the church school teachers in the Summer School.

BROTHER Charles Baker has lately organized a male choir of twenty members. These boys improve every opportunity to better their talents.

Austral Union Conference

E. L. MAXWELL - - - - President
C. L. BAUER - - - Secy. - Treas.
Address: Florida, F. C. C. A.,
Buenos Aires, Argentine

The Chile Annual Conference

THIS meeting was held in Santiago according to appointment February 1-7. Delegates and brethren and sisters came in from the surrounding churches to enjoy this annual feast. Every evening the capacious church, which will accommodate over four hundred, was full to overflowing. The average attendance during the day was upwards of a hundred, excepting on the Sabbath when the church was crowded. There seemed to be a spirit of hungering and thirsting after God from the beginning. We regret that the attendance during the daytime, especially in the morning worship and Bible study,

could not have been larger. The laborers present from abroad were: Elder C. B. Haynes and the writer from the Division, and Elder L. E. Christman and Brother W. A. Bergherm of the Union.

Business sessions were held each day. Elder Haynes had charge of the workers' meetings and the evening service. Much interest was in evidence in these meetings. Elder Christman led out in the Home Missionary work and the young people's meetings, while the writer had charge of the adult morning worship and the daily Bible studies. Elder Haynes gave great prominence to the Home Missionary work in the workers' meetings, stressing the importance of organizing the churches for different lines of work under instructed leaders and suggesting plans and lines of work. Especially should the pastor of a church instruct, organize, and lead the forces of the church in active, aggressive work. The interest taken in this matter by the workers promises much for the future and will be a great help in the success of the Home Missionary Department. It has greatly strengthened the hands of the Home Missionary secretaries and emphasized the work that they strongly urged daily in the meetings set apart for the purpose. I think I have never seen so much interest manifested in any Home Missionary meeting as was clearly manifested at this.

The Bible studies were intended to lead to faith in God and His word and consecration to Him and His service. In this the Lord's presence was often manifested. Like the other workers, the writer realized the Lord's blessing and help. The Sabbath was especially a good day. From the



Workers at the annual meeting of the Chile Conference.

beginning of the morning service solemnity took possession of the large congregation present. To the call for those who wanted to give themselves to the Lord for the first time, or those who had become cold and indifferent in their allegiance to God to take up the cross of Christ anew, there was a quick and ready response. Some who had been interested in the study of the truth arose. It was a cheering sight indeed to see so many precious souls yield to the pleadings of the Spirit of God in their hearts. The entire congregation arose to consecrate itself anew to God. On the last evening of the meeting nine precious souls were baptized.

The business of the Conference was done harmoniously. Elder Oswald had all well in hand so that it was expedited without delays. His report to the Conference showed real progress. 212 souls had been baptized during the year and five others joined us on profession of faith. Owing to the fact that it was necessary to take many names from the church membership during the year, some of which should have been blotted from the records before, the total growth of membership was seventy-eight, giving a membership of 1,235 at the beginning of 1928. The Lord greatly blessed the efforts of the few laborers engaged in public work, and good reports were given of the helpful activity of many of our lay brethren.

The Treasurer's report showed a gain in both tithes and offerings. The gain in tithe being \$9,247.00 and the offerings \$12,623.45. This gain was a little more, proportionately, than the gain in membership. There is, however, room still for considerable improvement. A decrease was shown in literature sales over the previous year. There is great need of more regular canvassers. Good reports were given of the work of the academy. Twenty-five were baptized as the result of its work. The Home Missionary, Young People's and Sabbath school departments all gave encouraging reports. A good foundation has been laid in these and in the church school work from which we will soon see a larger work. The first move was made in establishing a fund for a much needed church building in Valparaiso. Nearly \$2,000.00 was provided. This is a small beginning of what will be needed. The length of the Conference term was changed from one to two years.

Elder Oswald is carrying forward the work strongly and has the support of both workers and people. The secretary-treasurer, Brother Emmenegger, has concluded eleven years of acceptable service in his line. These brethren were unanimously re-elected to these respective positions. The other officials of the Conference remain practically as they were before.

The members chosen for the legal corporation are nearly all native brethren in Chile.

As we look over the present situation of the Chile Conference, we can but bespeak for it a prosperous year for 1928.

J. W. WESTPHAL.

Field Secretary,
South American Division.

Summer School 1927-1928

ON January 17 the Austral Union Summer School held at the River Plate Junior College, closed. Instead of four or six weeks, as has been the custom in the past, we have had an eight weeks term, thus making it possible to do a class of work which is on a par with the work given in the winter term of school. We have been able to offer a good thorough course in two secondary subjects besides some reviews of the common branches, and attend to our institute work as well.

For an hour each night the larger part of the time we have met together to discuss questions and problems relating to the school and school-room work. In all our efforts we have endeavored to help our teachers to sense the responsibility resting upon them, and the part that Christian education must ever hold in the finishing of the work. We believe that one of the most effective and permanent means of evangelism is "Educational evangelism," and that one of the best ways of preparing our constituency for aggressive leadership is by preparing the children and youth for what lies just ahead; for upon the children and youth of today will rest in a large measure the responsibilities of tomorrow.

Our enrolment has been twenty-five including teachers in attendance, and other students who stayed to make up work. We hope that next year we may have a 100% representation of our church school teachers, and we believe that this will be possible if every conference official and every other worker who may read these lines, does his part to encourage the teachers in his locality to attend.

As we look back over what has been accomplished we can truly say that God has blessed the efforts put forth by teachers and students, and we feel that a step forward has been taken in our efforts toward Christian education. May the Lord grant that we all, as workers, realize more fully the important place that our church school system holds in the soul-saving program outlined to us by God Himself, and co-operate in every way possible to

make the year 1928 the best school year in the history of the Austral Union.

C. D. STRIPLIN.

Secretary, Educational and Missionary
Volunteer Departments, Austral Union.

South Brazil Union

N. P. NEILSEN - - - - President

G. E. HARTMAN - - - - Secy-Treas.

Address: Caixa Postal 2898,

Sao Paulo, Brazil

A Successful Year for the Brazil Publishing House

WE ARE glad to be able to report that the year just closed (1927) has been the best for the Brazil Publishing House since its existence. The year 1926 was a good one, but during 1927 the output was about 33% larger.

The year 1927 started out somewhat weak in business, but when in the early part of May we began to ship "Practical Guide" the sales rapidly increased, so rapidly in fact, that for a time we were unable to keep up with the orders that came piling in on us, and when the year finally closed, it was found that we had billed out \$144,967.00 worth of books.

One very encouraging feature of our work the past year was that the sales of *O Atalaia*, our missionary magazine, kept up well during the entire year, and constantly increased. On January 1, 1927, its subscription list showed 4,280 names. January 1, 1928, we have 6,608 subscribers and the prospects are fair for another good growth during the year. We are printing 15,500 for March and have no old copies on the shelves. Up to the present the greater number of *O Atalaia* have been sold as single copies, but there seems to be a change coming in, more work being done to obtain subscriptions.

We are glad to see this increase in the output of our literature, knowing that it indicates that a larger number of people are getting the message which, in turn, means hastening the work to its finish.

The prospects for 1928 are good. Our fields have taken larger goals and we hope to see the sales go a good step beyond those of 1927.

The unfavorable exchange makes the work go harder, since on account of it we must sell our books for higher prices, but we find that even though the prices at first seemed high, the books that contain the message will sell; the world wants them. So we can say for the Brazil Publishing House

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

W. H. WILLIAMS Editor
C. B. HAYNES Asso. Editor
ETTA HEWGLEY Office Editor

SOUTH AMERICAN DIVISION OFFICERS

CARLYLE B. HAYNES President
W. H. WILLIAMS Secy-Treas.
Address: Pino 3801, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

that both our prospects and our courage are good. F. W. SPIES.
Manager, Brazil Publishing House.

The Sao Paulo Conference

THE biennial session of the Sao Paulo Conference was held January 3-8, 1928, at our Brazil Training School. The state of Sao Paulo became an organized mission field in 1914 with a constituency of less than two hundred members. Eight years later it was organized into a self-supporting conference with about eight hundred members. The field, therefore, has been an organized conference for only five years. Its membership at present is 1,252, of whom 269 were baptized during the last two years.

The average attendance at the biennial session was larger than any previously held. The school premises afforded an ideal environment for rest, meditation and worship. More than five hundred were present at the special Sabbath devotional service. Sabbath afternoon in the young people's meeting Elder A. N. Allen told of his recent trip to the interior of Brazil. As he presented his plans for beginning work among the needy tribes of Indians, the audience responded with a liberal offering to support the work. A musical program was given by the Missionary Volunteer Department at the close of the Sabbath, which was enjoyed by all.

The local conference workers and the majority of faculty members attended the conference session. Others who attended were: Elders C. B. Haynes, F. W. Spies, N. P. Neilsen, J. B. Johnson, A. N. Allen, G. F. Ruf; Brethren G. E. Hartman, C. L. Bainer and the writer. Every laborer of the local field had an encouraging report to render.

Each department of the work was given due consideration and was well cared for by those in charge. With but few exceptions, every phase of the work in the Sao Paulo Conference showed marked progress during the biennial term. The last two years

mark the banner years in souls won and in tithe receipts. The tithe for 1926 was 126:000\$000 while that for 1927 amounted to nearly 165:000\$000. There has been a splendid increase in the membership of the Missionary Volunteer societies and many encouraging results were reported by the Home Missionary secretary. There has also been marked progress in literature sales. The colporteurs' sales alone amounted to 283:999\$000 for 1927.

All the special offerings taken at the meeting were dedicated to missions. The total offerings in pledges and cash, including the Sabbath school donations, amounted to something more than 8:500\$000. While the total offerings in the Conference the last few years have been good, yet it is believed that future years should show a larger increase in offerings.

The only changes made in the personnel of the Conference staff was that of the president, and the secretary of the Publishing Department. Elder H. B. Westcott has for seven years faithfully and satisfactorily carried the responsibility of superintendent and president of the field. Elder Westcott and family's furlough is due in 1928. Because of this proposed absence from the field and in view of Elder Westcott's years of service in this one capacity, it was decided to secure a new president for the field at this time. The departing of workers long attached to a field always brings certain feelings of regret to the members of the Conference and also to the worker who is leaving. Although such feelings are mutual in this case, we recognize that separations must eventually come, and Elder Westcott is himself voluntarily in harmony with the change made. He will probably continue work in Brazil. Elder E. V. Moore was elected as president of the Sao Paulo Conference for the ensuing term.

Benedicto Silveira, the present secretary of the Publishing Department of the Sao Paulo Conference, has been called to another field. C. L. Bainer, Publishing Department secretary of the South Brazil Union, finds it necessary to return soon to the United States with his family, and gladly turns his work over to one who was formerly associated with him as local director. M. Margarido has been called from the East Brazil Union to take Brother Bainer's place in South Brazil. Brother Silveira has been called to take the place Brother Margarido leaves vacant in the East Brazil Union. This leaves the Sao Paulo Conference without a Publishing Department secretary, however, Brother Margarido will carry this responsibility together with the Union work until such a time as arrangements can be made for another to look after the work in the Sao Paulo Conference.

E. H. MEYERS.

Division Notes

ELDER C. B. Haynes, the president of the Division, will begin an evangelistic campaign for the English-speaking residents of Buenos Aires the 8th of April. For the purpose Prince George's Hall, in the center of the city, has been obtained. A choir is being trained under the leadership of Brother Donald F. Haynes, who, with Mrs. C. B. Haynes, will have charge of the music of the effort.

This effort is entirely in the nature of an experiment. It is going to be difficult to draw the English-speaking people, most of whom are but little interested in religious things, from all parts of this great city to these meetings. We solicit the prayers of our people in South America that God will greatly bless this endeavor.

WE REJOICE in the arrival in South America of Elder and Mrs. E. L. Maxwell, and their 13-years-old son, Milton. We have waited long for them, and are particularly glad to see them. Elder Maxwell takes up his duties as president of the Austral Union Conference, with headquarters at Florida, Buenos Aires.

ELDER R. R. Breitigam, the Divisional Home Missionary secretary, after spending but a few days at the office after convention work in North Argentina, left again for a two months trip to Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador. He will join Professor Crager in a Home Missionary and Educational council at the Juliaca Training School in Peru about the first of April. He will then go on to visit the Peru and Ecuador Missions.

BROTHER E. H. Meyers, the Divisional Publishing Department secretary, after ten years of faithful and fruitful service in South America, is planning his return to the United States about the middle of April.

BROTHER W. H. Williams, the Divisional secretary-treasurer, is once more in South America, having reached headquarters the 23rd of March. In a short time he will be on his way to Brazil for auditing work in the East and South Brazil Unions.

ELDER J. W. Westphal, the Divisional Field secretary, is back in his office for a short stay, after a most profitable six weeks spent among the churches in Chile. He will soon be proceeding to Brazil for work there among the churches.

PROFESSOR C. P. Crager, the Divisional Educational and Missionary Volunteer secretary, after two months in the Inca Union field is expected back at headquarters on April 8.