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Selecting and Training Leaders

Carlyle B. Haynes

EVERYWHERE leaders are in demand, and nowhere else so much as in the church.

Year after year we hear the same lament going up, "There are no leaders; we cannot find leaders."

That the need for leadership is recognized is a good sign. It is an indication that there is a seething life in this cause. For there is no demand for leadership in a cemetery.

Now, how are we to supply this demand? There appears to be a scarcity of leaders in our churches. How are we to obtain them?

First, let us be assured that there are leaders everywhere among us. With that conviction let us begin to search for them and develop them when we find them.

For leaders may be found everywhere. There never was a normal growing person without the desire and the capacity for leadership.

They can be found in every community and every group. Let a new company start business in a town and a leader can be found for it. Let a post office be opened and someone can be found to take charge of it. Let a new railroad station be inaugurated and a station master can be obtained for it. Political parties can find leaders in the most remote and backward places. Labor unions can always find someone in every community to take charge of their activities. Leaders appear even among groups of school children. Yes, even in the animal world, the pack and the herd develop their own leaders. Every line of ducks that waddles across the field has one in front whom the rest are following. *God has set the urge of leadership in the heart of His creatures.* And the biggest task of our workers is to recognize this and set about the work of finding and training leaders to finish the work of God in the world.

In searching for leaders for the various activities and organizations of the church there are some things it is important to keep in mind. We must learn to analyze

human gifts and qualifications and recognize latent abilities which may never have had an opportunity to display themselves.

The same person may be a leader in one direction and a follower in another direction. Or he may lead in more than one direction because of a variety of gifts. But human limitations forbid him to lead in every direction. There are no super-men, at least among us.

Then, one man may excel in one thing, while another who is much inferior to him in that chosen line may be superior to him along another line.

One will have had experiences which another lacks. One will have overcome

obstacles which another has never faced. One has had advantages which another has been denied.

The chief source of leadership lies in the mental make-up of the people. In one the *emotions* are the controlling factor. Another gives the *reasoning powers* the chief place. Another manifests a *strong will* and *firm determination*. In some cases these several powers are harmoniously blended. All these things are important to be considered when selecting men to do the many things there are to do in connection with the work of God.

Now, with these things in mind, take a pencil and paper and make a list of the possible leaders in your church. Analyze each one carefully, thinking of his or her natural abilities, his experience, his training, his education, his character, his mental make-up and his devotion to God. Talk with him, lay on him the burden of service, place responsibility on him.

Placing responsibility upon men develops leadership as nothing else will. When men are required to put the energies of their own minds to use they gain mental and spiritual muscle, they learn self-reliance, they develop confidence. The difficulties, the backsets, the hardships, and the disappointments these servants of God then meet will only strengthen them in the formation of right characters. As the sense of responsibility settles down upon them they realize the necessity of prayer that they may move with understanding hearts in the cause of God. Their conflicts and perplexities develop faith and trust in God, as well as firmness of decision which develops power. The pressing necessities which arise in the cause of God call faculties into use which would otherwise lie dormant. Thus leaders are developed. Yes, place responsibility upon men, but use care in doing so.

With such careful thought it will not take long to obtain leaders for every church purpose and activity. Do this at once. There is no time to lose. Get your church ready and organized for service. Get every member trained for his or her place. *Do it now.*

Lord, Thy Church is Waking

Lord, Thy ransomed church is waking
Out of slumber far and near,
Knowing that the morn is breaking.
When the Bridegroom shall appear,
Waking up to claim the treasure
And to trust in fuller measure
With Thy precious lifeblood bought,
All Thy wondrous death hath wrought.

Praise to Thee for this glad shower,
Precious drops of latter rain:
Praise that by Thy Spirit's power
Thou hast quickened us again;
That Thy gospel's priceless treasure
Now is borne from land to land;
And that all the Father's pleasure
Prosper in Thy pierced hand.

Set on fire our heart's devotion
With the love of Thy dear name,
Till o'er every land and ocean
Lips and lives Thy cross proclaim;
Fix our eyes on Thy returning,
Keeping watch till Thou shalt come;
Loins well girt, lamps brightly burning,
Then, Lord, take Thy servants home.
Sarah G. Stock.

A Review of Beginnings in South America—Part 6

THE SUMMARY

IT is generally considered that Seventh-day Adventist literature first touched the continent of South America when in 1884 a non-believing sea captain tossed a bundle of *Signs of the Times* on the wharf at Georgetown, British Guiana. The early believers, however, at Brusque, Brazil, tell us it was in this same year (1884) that a boat brought those copies of *The Voice of Truth* in German, to Italy, a port near Brusque. It seems impossible to ascertain the exact date this literature reached either British Guiana or Brazil. Regardless of which holds first place, the British Guiana case stands out in our minds because of the early fruitage there. Within a very short time after the literature reached Georgetown a woman found the truth in a copy of these papers, she being the first to accept the truth within the borders of the South American Continent.

Although there was a longer delay in definite results in Brazil, yet there are some notable parallels in the two cases just referred to. In both cases the literature first arrived in 1884, a fact which seems singular as we recognize these as two independent occurrences taking place after South America had waited so long for the message. In both cases, also, the first church was organized in 1895,—just eleven years after the first literature arrived. In either case a second nearby church was organized just a year later, 1896. In either case a magazine was the pioneer messenger. In both cases the literature was conveyed by unconsecrated hands. It is very probable also that in both cases a colporteur was the first Seventh-day Adventist from outside to visit these new believers. From this beginning in Georgetown the message spread well-nigh all over Central America. From the beginning in Brusque the message extended throughout a large portion of Brazil.

South America was the second last continent to be entered by our message, but the truth has now been carried to nearly every corner of that field. As Elder B. E. Beddoe stated it in the Jubilee number of the *Review*, "the fifth continent to be entered was South America. In 1891-1894 the pioneers of this movement were going into this land that has long been termed the 'neglected continent.' But the third angel's message is not neglecting South America. Two Guianas constitute the only unentered countries." (The two small Guianas referred to have now been entered with literature and one at least has had a colporteur.)

The pioneers of 1891-1894 as spoken of by Elder Beddoe have already been men-



The house where the first church in Brazil first met. The lower section of the building originally stood alone and is the place where the first members of the church held their first meeting.

tioned in preceding parts of this story of beginnings in South America. The colporteur and literature constitute quite largely the pioneers of these four years, 1891-1894. It was at the end of this period (1894) that the first ordained minister, F. H. Westphal, came to South America proper. When he arrived there were already something like 150 unbaptized believers scattered throughout the fields. Then through the faithful labor of Elder Westphal, and others who soon joined in the work, the number of believers multiplied still more rapidly.

But the work of those earlier pioneers did not stop with the year 1894. It will be recalled that in every country of South America, with the possible exception of Peru, the message was first introduced by literature or literature workers. That pioneer work continues today in the yet unentered portions of the field.

E. H. MEYERS.

*Publishing Department Secretary,
South American Division.*

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Lower Amazon Mission

SEVERAL months ago I had the privilege of spending ten days on a steamer traveling up the Amazon River. Among other passengers I became acquainted with a nice young man from the Maués district. This young man told me that his employer was studying the Bible and was very much interested in the Sabbath question. Arriving in Maués I met this gentleman and we had a good visit together. Before I left him I handed him a set of tracts and other papers. After several months through correspondence I learned that this man, Mr. Michiles, had accepted the truth and was zealously working for others with the literature received in Maués and with what I sent him from the office.

Recently Elder E. H. Wilcox visited the Lower Amazon Mission and we decided to visit Maués together. On arriving at this beautiful river town we hired two oarsmen and in a little boat started out for Brother Michiles' home. Through the long hours of the still night on the placid waters of the river, and passing beautiful forest scenery lit up by bright moonlight, the dip-dip of the oars announced our three-mile-an-hour speed. Finally our oarsmen became tired, too, and lay down to rest.

Daylight found us drifting slowly past flooded pastures (it was the rainy season) and forests within about a mile of our destination. The botos (large monster-like glass-eyed fish) were examining our craft and letting out coughs and snorts of disapproval apparently because we seemed to be making their kingdom our camping quarters.

We were cordially received by Brother Michiles and his family. After taking in the situation we planned a series of meetings to cover the cardinal truths for this time. Every meeting was well attended. Some people traveled three to four hours on the rivers to attend the meetings. On closing the meetings we organized our first Sabbath school in the state of Amazonas with a membership of twenty-four. Seventeen of this number manifested their desire to follow the Saviour, and desire to be baptized. They are now in the baptismal class.

Brother Michiles plans on building an addition to his house for a permanent meeting place. It is wonderful what God does for the giving of His message even in the forest region of the Amazon. Our good brother's work did not stop with his nearby neighbors. He said, "Now we must visit the rivers Rio Preto, Mucajá and Mirity. I have given our literature all along these rivers and people are keeping the Sabbath and expecting your promised visit." Our little craft was well loaded with sacks of clothes, hammocks, cans of food, slabs of dried fish, *farinha*, two oarsmen, Brother Michiles, Brother Wilcox and the writer. We rowed upstream for days stopping here and there in small clearings where our new "M. V." guide said there was some interest in God's word. We gave Bible studies, sang songs, and gave out more literature at every house we visited. We found Sabbath-keepers scattered everywhere. Our time was too limited to reach all the homes of the interested people on account of our slow two-cylinder dried fish and *farinha* motor. Experience has taught us that a modern gasoline motor is necessary to meet the demands of the hour. People gathered from miles around to attend our evening meetings and Sabbath services. Many dear souls manifested a sincere desire to live the victorious life in Christ and to

obey God's commandments. God prepared the way by His Holy Spirit and through the written Word.

One man was impressed by the study of the Bible that he ought to keep the fourth commandment. At about the same time Brother Michiles felt impressed to take him some of our tracts on the Sabbath question. As Brother Michiles' oarsman leaped ashore at the man's place to deliver the tracts the man's favorite dog sprang at him. The oarsman threw a stick of cord-wood at the dog to frighten him away. But the dog yelped and fell over dead. The tracts were left by the dead dog and Brother Michiles made haste to get away, for the dog's owner was rushing toward them furiously mad and cursing the visitors. However, the man took the tracts to his home and read them. As he compared them with the Bible God's light shone into his heart and a desire came to him to see Brother Michiles. He went to the home of Brother Michiles and begged his forgiveness for the harsh words he had spoken. They studied the truth together and he soon decided to serve the Lord, pay an honest tithe and reform his way of living. Now he is telling his neighbors about the truth and a number of families in his vicinity are keeping the Sabbath. We hope to organize another Sabbath school there as soon as possible.

While a Catholic lady was reading the Bible a bright light shone suddenly on its sacred pages. She looked to be sure that the sun's rays were not deceiving her. She felt satisfied that the Lord was trying to show her His will. The heavenly light reached her heart and she believed. As she continued to search the Scriptures she found many hidden treasures and today this lady with her husband and family are accepting God's message and have offered their home for Sabbath school services, and also to help build a school and church in the village of Maués.

The many happenings of our day impressed another man to seek the Lord. He bought a Bible and soon came face to face with the fourth commandment and other truths. He and his mother are following the new-found truth according to the light they received.

Far beyond the last village on the Mucajá River we met another Sabbath-keeper. We asked, "How did you learn about the Sabbath of the Lord?" He told us the following story: "One Sabbath my wife and I were out working in the forest clearing when I was attacked by a poisonous snake and bitten. Soon I fell down, feeling the poison rush through me. I knew that I must die. My wife was greatly frightened and falling on her knees beside me she pled with God to spare my life. She promised the Lord that if He would save me we would

never again work on the Sabbath. As by a miracle I was healed and we went home rejoicing. After a time I became forgetful of our promise and started out to work on the Sabbath. Again a large snake attacked me. This happened several times. Other misfortunes came to me during the few years that I have been trying to keep our vows and did not live up to them. Some months ago Mr. Michiles explained to me that the seventh day of the week is the Sabbath of the fourth commandment and therefore the Lord's day. Now my wife and I understand why the Lord led us to keep the Sabbath, and we want to be faithful until He comes."

The Lord is fulfilling His promises. The message of our Saviour's soon coming is penetrating the darkest forests and preparing men and women to meet their God. May we always remember our privileges to give of what we have received to those who hunger and thirst after righteousness.

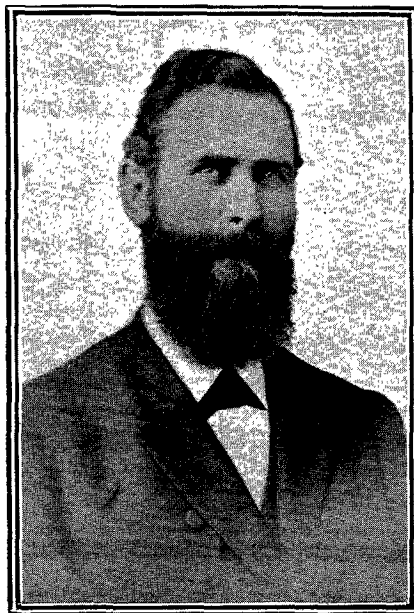
J. L. BROWN.

Superintendent, Lower Amazon Mission.

Did it Pay?

RECENTLY I visited an isolated family. Much of the time was devoted to Bible study. I had not been in this home before, but knew the family by the continual financial reports of tithe and offering that came to the office from them. Not only the parents sent in a faithful tithe, but also the children did likewise.

The day of my visit with them,



G. A. King, first Seventh-day Adventist colporteur to work in South America. He was also the first colporteur in the denomination.

during one of the studies, an invitation was given to accept the Saviour for the forgiveness of sins, and four of the children responded.

As I think of other homes where neither father nor mother pay a faithful tithe, and their children are cold and indifferent to the message, I ask myself the question, Did the training those youth had in tithe-paying help them to decide for Christ when the moment came? I am persuaded to believe that it did.

E. M. DAVIS.

Superintendent,

Minas Geraes Mission.

Inca Union Mission

V. E. PEUGH - - - *Superintendent*

W. E. PHILLIPS - - *Secy. - Treas.*

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Perené Mission, Amazon

FROM the time the work began in the jungles of central Perú, I have hoped that some time I might have the privilege of seeing for myself the possibilities of this field.

As I have had the opportunity of seeing the work personally, I must say that the half has never been told. Brother and Sister Stahl penetrated the forests and located the Perené Mission in 1921. It was with great difficulty and not without great hardship and danger that the work was started. The mission is located in the very heart of savagery and witchcraft. Many times the lives of Elder and Mrs. Stahl have been threatened, but through it all they have labored on and have at last won the confidence of the various tribes of the whole surrounding country.

I have had the privilege today of sitting in the midst of, and of worshipping with, more than three hundred of these former savages of the forest. Men were there who have been leaders of witchcraft and who have been the cause of the murder of many lives. Others were present who have taken the lives of their fellow men and have bound their wives and children and sold them into slavery. Today things are different. These very men whose hearts were formerly controlled by a spirit of murder and hatred are today worshipers of the lovely Jesus. As they listened to the words of life spoken by the gospel minister, their hearts rejoiced. As the Scriptures were read containing the promise of the soon coming Saviour, they responded with "amens" of great rejoicing.

You ask me, "Are these men and women of the forest really converted?" The best example that I am able to give is the fruit of the lives of our baptized

members. These men who a short time ago had no respect for women, and cared little for their own children, are today true fathers in Israel. The mother of the home is beloved and respected by the husband, and he loves his children and is willing to sacrifice to educate and train them for laborers in the cause of God.

I have had the privilege today of attending one of the most beautiful baptismal scenes that I have ever attended. Hundreds of Indians gathered on the bank of the Metraró River and with reverence and quietness they stood and beheld thirty-six of their people enter the watery grave. One of those who were baptized was formerly one of the most notorious characters of the forest. He was a witch doctor and had great influence among the people of his tribe. Today he is a changed man and together with his faithful wife, they walked down into the water and were buried with their Lord in baptism. At present there are 110 baptized members in the Perené Mission and many others are waiting for further preparation before taking this step.

A day school is being operated with an enrollment of 80 bright boys and girls, the future workers among the many tribes located in these dense forests.

When converted these Chunchó Indians become willing and faithful givers to the cause of God. The Sabbath school offering today was a marvel to me. The plate was filled to overflowing with silver coins. The outlook for an entirely self-supporting work at this station is very encouraging.

The splendid work that is being carried on here at the Perené Mission, we hope in the near future to see duplicated in many places along the rivers from La Merced to Iquitos. V. E. PEUGH.

Beginning the Work in Guayaquil

AFTER six years of trial and hardship in Lake Titicaca blessed with an abundant harvest of souls we turned our faces toward the homeland thinking perhaps our duty was finished in the foreign fields. We really felt that the Lord could use us in the Spanish work in the States, and that it would not be necessary to return. As it often happens, however, we soon learned that our thoughts were not God's thoughts.

On leaving for our furlough we mentioned to those in charge our desire to work among the strictly Spanish people. We made no choice of countries or cities, leaving this completely in the hands of God. We had not been in the States long, however, when a letter came from the Inca Union and the South American Divi-



A baptismal scene in Guayaquil, Ecuador.

sion office stating that we had been asked to locate at Guayaquil, Ecuador. At first we did not take the call seriously as we were then preparing for a tent effort in the state of Virginia. It was not long until another letter came to us urging that we come, and requesting that we reply if we would accept. As we have always considered the brethren in council as the voice of God we began to make plans for our trip to the city on the equator.

Not having the language to learn after arriving at our new post of duty, we immediately set about to get settled and make arrangements for the meetings, the first to be held by Seventh-day Adventists in the city of Guayaquil. A very appropriate place had been selected in the Masonic Temple, and after six weeks of work getting benches, pulpit and rostrum made, we were able to begin the meetings the latter days of January. I was very glad for Brother Ford's assistance during these weeks of preparation which meant so much to the future of the work.

From the first night we had good attendance, an average of one hundred coming out every night that the weather permitted. All through the meetings an interest was manifested in the themes discussed. People continued to come regardless of the opposition created against us by the Protestants, and Catholics. Tracts were distributed, articles and advertising material were published against us in the three daily papers. The Catholic Jesuit priests said we were following a crazy woman known as Mrs. White. The Spiritualists attacked us because we preached that there was no such thing as an immortal soul. The Protestant minister said we came to Guayaquil to steal his sheep. From every side the

floods of opposition came against us and beat on the Rock Christ Jesus on which the Church is founded, but they did not prevail. We answered back not a word.

Several times when these blunt attacks were made, we were tempted to answer back. Every time we would have prayer and then open the word of God. The counsels we received during these times of sweet communion were that God would revenge, He would repay. The Word seemed to tell us on every page to keep silence. This we did, turning the judgment to them over to the Lord. Prayer was maintained four and five times a day. God heard our prayers.

When it came time to give the sermon on the "Seal of God and Mark of Apostasy," we had special prayer and fasted thirty hours. During the morning after we had prayer several times we opened the Bible and it turned to Isaiah 38. My eyes rested on the fifth verse, "I have heard thy prayers, and seen thy tears." We knew that God would answer. After I had given the sermon, in which I believe God's Spirit was especially near, for the congregation gave very strict attention, we made the call. Thirty-two took their stand and gave in their names as desirous of keeping the commandments of God. Our hearts were exceedingly glad as we realized that at last the chains of darkness had been broken and the light was beginning to shine even in Ecuador.

On April 21 our joy was complete when four were buried with their Lord in baptism and seven taken in on profession of faith, all fruitage from this first effort. Brother Ford, superintendent of the Ecuador Mission, officiated at the baptism and in the organization of the first church. A church of thirteen was formed. There are twelve more

whom we hope to see come in about six weeks later, or the next baptism, who for various reasons were unable to get their business arranged at this time.

The work is onward here. We have great hopes for the future. We expect, God willing, to hold two efforts during the dry season in this same hall and at least two cottage meetings in the northern and southern ends of the city. With this intensive propaganda we feel confident that God will give us a rich harvest of souls and that many will break with the chains of darkness and error which hold them bound to this world. Pray for us that God will indeed pour out His Spirit upon us and all of Ecuador. Pray that Elder Spicer's words in "Our Story of Missions," may come true which say: "Some day the break must come." It has come. It is here, brethren. God's Spirit is at work. Sustain us with your supplications at the throne of grace.

G. A. SCHWERIN.

Evangelist, Ecuador Mission.

Recent Experiences in the Peruvian Mission

(Continued)

"Just at the time when it seemed that nothing would stop the mob from carrying out their intent, we saw a wonderful manifestation of the power of God in sending someone to our rescue. The authorities were powerless to cope with them, they would have been brushed aside as nothing. When the better element of the city saw this unwarranted, savage, criminal procedure of the mob, hundreds of those whom we little suspected sympathized with our work and came from all directions to our defense and endeavored to quell the attack of those whom the priests had excited to such a diabolical and criminal purpose. The two parties met in terrible combat; our enemies on one side, opposed by our friends who aided the civil authorities and the police to repel the attack. For more than three hours the battle raged furiously. Men and women mixed in the mass, pummeling one another with their fists, even resorting to clubs and sticks. The police threw bucket after bucket of water on the heads of the fanatical women. Finally the priest that led the attack fell into their hands and was led off to jail. With their leader gone the mob lost heart and dissolved, apparently convinced for once that the clergy did not any longer rule the city.

"What a cruel deception the monks suffered in this attack! They confidently believed that at the ringing of the bells the uprising would be so general that the authorities would be overwhelmed. It did not occur to them that the people would divide into two parties and hundreds of

them would fight in our behalf. What a wonderful deliverance, and defense of the cause of God in this place! When I saw them come down the street I put all my confidence in the God who has never failed us in times past that He would in some way detain and restrain them from carrying out their purpose, and He did. Right from their own numbers came our defenders. Even the students from the parochial school came to our aid. The judge of the criminal court came out upon the balcony of his house and when he saw what was occurring rushed back and came out to where I was, placing himself with revolver in hand at my side and threatened to shoot down the first that laid hands on me. I was facing the mob with my Bible in my hand and whenever I could, tried to tell some of them what it teaches. I did not get the ears of them but when the tumult had subsided many young men came and escorting me to the house demanded that I make a speech. I did so, then read the thirty-seventh Psalm and closed with prayer, thus crowning the glorious victory the Lord had given us with praise to His holy name. If God be for us, Who can be against us?

"While the monks have suffered a severe defeat at the hands of our sympathizers in last Sabbath's uproar, there seems to be another plan on foot to secure help from a neighboring town and attempt another attack against us. These two places are the Verdun of Catholicism, but we have seen a wonderful transformation in our favor. We pray that this may continue until full liberty may be obtained to proclaim the gospel in this place where others have been driven out by force, some barely escaping with their lives. We believe the time has come for its evangelization and the message for this time must be heard. To this end many are responding with an ardent desire to know the truth, hungering for the bread of life, tired of the husks upon which they have fed so long.

"One young man and wife come every night to study the Bible with us. He is a very intelligent young man and has

qualities that would make a valuable worker and serve me well as an interpreter, something for which we have been praying that the Lord would send us ever since coming here. I believe that prayer is already being answered. A small group of people are studying with us, many have bought Bibles and the number of interested ones is increasing. This has caused gnashing of teeth on the part of our opponents who heretofore have successfully prevented the entrance of the gospel. Now they are compelled to witness not only its penetration of the city but the hearts of the people as well. In spite of their opposition our literature is finding its way into the homes, the sick come to us for treatment, and the gospel is preached to the poor. The message is gaining ground and the enemy is losing. Thirty years ago these monks planted their citadel in the center of this city and ruled as they willed, but today many of the students of their school are allying themselves with us, declaring themselves to be in open opposition to their former teachers whom they consider as having deceived them, depriving them of aspiring to something purer, nobler and more sure. Recently I found a large number of Bibles that had been hidden away in a private house for eighteen years. These are being distributed to all that wish them. The Lord has set His hand to the work and is crowning it with success."

So we might go on telling the story of the wonderful providences of God in a land where dense darkness has reigned for a long time. Not only among our brethren do we find noble examples of courage and resolution, but many who have not acknowledged the saving faith of the gospel are willing to stand in the defense of those who have accepted it. Our greatest lack is that of workers to meet the many calls that crowd in upon us daily. To meet this need we are endeavoring to train workers from among our youth and send them out to work for their people. The missionary spirit of the people of these lands is wonderful, and their courage in the face of danger is admirable indeed. May we in the homeland show forth the same spirit of fidelity under more favorable circumstances.

J. T. THOMSON.

Superintendent, Perú Mission.

Juliaca School Notes

THE cost of supporting a native teacher in the Lake Titicaca Field for a year is about \$125.00 gold.

BROTHER and Sister Guy Lodge are staying by "the baggage" at the school during vacation. Brother Lodge will be in charge of the school farm and other activities while the director is out in the field and on his vacation on the coast.



Elder Allen and family with his corps of workers ready to start for their work among the Indians of Brazil.

South Brazil Union

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G. E. HARTMAN - - - - Secy-Treas.
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On the Way to the Indians

AFTER some delay caused by various conditions and circumstances in making the necessary preparations, Elder A. N. Allen and his company left Sao Paulo Monday, May 7, on their way to the Indian Mission work in Goyaz and Matto Grosso. In this company with Elder Allen were Sister Allen and their son, Alvin; Brother and Sister Emilio Gutzeit, Brother Antonio Pereira, and Alfredo, the Caraja Indian. Brother and Sister Gutzeit are graduates from the Brazil Training School, and last year they taught church school in Espirito Santo. Now they are going with Brother Allen as assistants and teachers among the Indians. Brother Antonio Pereira is a young man from the interior of Goyaz who assisted Elder Allen on his itinerant trip last year. Now, after spending a short time at our school, he returns with Elder Allen as Mission helper. Alfredo is the young Caraja Indian who came out to civilization to see if what the white man told is true. After spending a few months at the school he returns back to his own people and tribe to tell them what he has seen and heard.

Elder Allen and his company left Sao Paulo by auto-truck in which they hoped to be able to go as far as Leopoldina, a little village on the Araguaya River. From Leopoldina they plan to go down the river, several days travel, to the Mission site in a small boat, taking the most necessary things with them.

On Saturday evening, May 5, the school family gathered together and had a "farewell" for these workers, bidding them "God-speed" on their mission of love and sacrifice. The next day was spent at the Union Conference headquarters, packing their things, and making the final preparations for their long trip into the interior of Brazil. On Monday morning, just before they left, we all gathered in the Union Conference office and by special prayers committed them to God, for His protection and blessing to rest upon them, and then they went on their way, not knowing what the future holds in store for them; but assured that the same God who led Israel through the wilderness in the days of old, will be with His workers through the jungles of Brazil.

We believe that the Lord is ready to do a great work among these tribes who are sitting in darkness. They, too, must hear the message, and from among them we hope to find many saved in the kingdom

of God. Let us remember these workers in our prayers that God may protect and bless them! N. P. NEILSEN.

Bearing Fruit

"THE world is to receive the light of truth through an evangelizing ministry of the Word in our books and periodicals." *Vol. 9, p. 61.* "Let us now, by the wise use of periodicals and books, preach the Word with determined energy, that the world may understand the message that Christ gave to John on the Isle of Patmos."—*Id., p. 62.*

The Lord, looking down to our time and age knew how efficacious would be our message-filled books and magazines, once placed in the hands of the people. He saw the fruit they would bear for His kingdom. He indicated that the circulation of our literature would constitute one of the most efficient means of getting before the public God's truth for this time. We have the privilege of living and working in the days when these



Brother Margarido ready to begin his Big Week delivery of \$625.00

prophecies are being fulfilled as never before.

Today (May 29) Brother Spies, the manager of the publishing house, handed me a letter he had received from Brother Leo B. Halliwell, superintendent of the Bahia Mission, Brazil. I quote the following extracts from the letter:

"Just a line this morning as I send you a list of subscriptions for *O Atalaia*. We have taken as our goal this year the raising of 1,500 subscriptions for *O Atalaia*, and in the first four months we have taken 544. We are trying hard to reach our goal. The last few months we have seen a wonderful awakening here in our field as a result of the book work. Nearly every day I get letters relative to *O Atalaia*, and just last week we received a letter from a man living sixteen leagues [60 miles] from the end of the railroad. He asks us for our address and an envelope in which to send us his tithe. He states that he is keeping the Sabbath and plans to come to the city of Bahia soon to be baptized. He got the truth through *O*

Atalaia. Last night a man arrived from Bom Fim, who is keeping the Sabbath as a result of *O Atalaia*."

Further along in Brother Halliwell's letter he speaks of his plans to hold a series of public meetings in the city where the subscriptions enclosed with his letter had been taken.

And so it is all over. The magazines, filled with God's message for these days, are the forerunners of the evangelists. They prepare the minds and hearts of the people for the preaching of the Word, and in many cases they not only arouse the interest of the people to study the truth but they actually "bind them off." The fields giving the heartiest support to the circulation of our periodicals are the ones whose work is progressing the fastest. Interests are springing up all over these fields and the men responsible for the direction of the work in these fields are really perplexed about the many calls whose answer has to be delayed for so long because of the scarcity of workers.

Would that all our people realized the great potentialities wrapped up in the circulation of our message-filled books and magazines.

J. BERGER JOHNSON,
Editor, *O Atalaia*.

"Be Thou Faithful

IT WAS 10:00 o'clock at night, in the home of an isolated family in the interior of Sao Paulo, after a blessed season of singing, praying and studying together. The neighbors and friends had been invited in to join with us, and we had all been greatly blessed of God. After the friends had left the home, and we were alone, in they came: one, two, three, four, five,—father, mother, daughter and two sons. They all surrounded the table and began to lay down their little packages. How beautiful it was. Not one of the family had failed to come, and it seems they had not forgotten or neglected any branch of the Lord's work.

There was their tithe, for the support of the gospel work in our Conference; Sabbath school and 13th Sabbath offerings for missions in other lands; there was an offering for the education of our needy and poor Brazilian youth; in came the offering for the opening up of the gospel work among the neglected Indians of Goyaz; Big Week was not forgotten with an offering to help establish more publishing houses, treatment rooms, schools; some more Harvest Ingathering funds to assist in building church buildings and foreign missions. Each offering was wrapped up separately. Each member of the family was there and rejoiced in having a part in the Lord's work. They were all happy and contented in being able to do their little part. It surely en-

couraged my heart to see their consecrated willingness and devoted faithfulness.

God does have a faithful and willing people scattered throughout the whole world. A people who are willing to sacrifice that His coming kingdom might be hastened. Our Brazilian brethren are glad that heralds of the message of the coming Saviour came to their country. They rejoice in the glorious message of the Advent hope. They are indeed ready and willing to make a covenant with Him through sacrifice that others may know of His soon coming. They are determined to be faithful and receive the crown of life, the crown that Jesus Himself will give to all the faithful when He appears to take home the redeemed.

"Be thou faithful," my brother. May this be our aim! Let it be our motto!
ENNIS V. MOORE.

President, Sao Paulo Conference.

Big Week Sales

WE HAVE a proverb which says, "The leaders should take the lead." This same thought is illustrated in the parable of Jesus when He said that the good shepherd "callesh his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out, and when he putteth forth his own sheep, *he goeth before them*, and the sheep follow him." The good shepherd does *not drive*, but leads his flock. So it should be in the work of God today.

During the Big Week, this year, Brother M. Margarido, Field Missionary secretary of the South Brazil Union, canvassed in Riberao Preto. He worked forty hours and took 5:000\$000 (\$625.00 gold) worth of orders and then delivered one hundred per cent of the books. Brother Margarido canvassed in this place once before during the Big Week for "Great Controversy." We are thankful for the success which the Lord gives our faithful colporteurs!
N. P. NEILSEN.

The Value of Difficulties

SUPPOSE we were out on a broad, level prairie. We could walk all day and still be on the same level. But yonder is a steep hill towering above all the surrounding territory. We desire to get up in order to get a better view of the surrounding country. Now, what must we do? It is of no use for us to continue to walk on the level prairie. We must climb the hill, would we get up. It may be difficult to climb, but we cannot get up without it.

Thus it may be with the difficulties that arise in our pathway. They may be the means in God's hand of leading us upward to a higher plain. We arise by the means of the difficulties which we overcome, and ascend above them.

We may make all of our obstacles stepping-stones to success. We may turn our difficulties into blessings. Even sickness may become a blessing to us, if through it we are drawn nearer to God. Instead of complaining because of the difficulties in our way, let us courageously seek to overcome them, and we will grow stronger in our experience.
N. P. NEILSEN.

South Brazil Notes

AT THIS writing Elder G. F. Ruf, Missionary Volunteer secretary of the South Brazil Union, and Siegfried Hoffmann, secretary of the, Missionary Volunteer department in Rio Grande do Sul, are visiting some of our churches in the Rio Grande do Sul Conference in the interest of the Young People's work. They were planning to visit Taquara, Rolante, Porto Alegre, Santa Maria, Inuhy and Nao-me-Toque. May the Lord bless our young people is our prayer!

ON SABBATH, April 7, Elder A. N. Allen baptized ten precious souls at the Brazil Training School. Our earnest prayer is that they may all remain faithful to the truth of God.

WE WERE pleased to have Elder J. W. Westphal visit our Union office on his way to the East Brazil Union Mission, where he expects to visit a number of our churches.

A NEW church school has been opened in Curitiba with an enrollment of sixteen students. The teacher is Miss Elin Hermanson, a former student of the Brazil Training School.
N. P. NEILSEN.

Austral Union Conference

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

Young Men's Seminar of the River Plate Junior College

SEVERAL weeks ago we reorganized our "Pastoral Missionary Society" with a membership of twenty-four enthusiastic and promising youth. The purpose of this organization is to give the future workers of this field an opportunity to obtain all the practical experience possible in soul-saving while they are in school, thus fitting them, in part, for active work at the close of their training.

Our hearts were cheered the other day when the College Board, for the first time in the history of the school, made possible an appropriation to handle the problem of traveling expenses for the members. It might be of interest to mention here that

our boys have promised and collected from others nearly two hundred pesos toward the fund designated for that purpose.

Plans are under way whereby these young men may obtain as much experience as possible involving the least possible expense. Besides visiting several of our churches in this Conference on Sabbath, viz., Crespo, Ramirez, Paraná, Santa Fe, and the two churches in Viale, we plan on holding Sunday night meetings in Diamante. This will give the boys an opportunity to come in direct contact with the needs of the world, and will be of invaluable help to all who participate. We feel that these plans will be greatly blessed for they are impelled by a spirit of sacrifice on the part of all.

It can be truthfully said that the Spirit of God is leading out in our spiritual endeavors this year as a united missionary band, and we trust that the training received by the members of our society will not have been in vain, but that both the purpose of the organization, "The saving of souls," and the motto, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," will be faithfully carried out by each individual member. To this end we ask an interest in the prayers of our people in this great field.

H. C. BROWN.

Bible Instructor, River Plate

Junior College.

Progress of the Colporteur Work in Chile

THE spirit of prophecy says that the more books we sell the greater will be the demand for our truth-filled literature. This statement is being verified in a special sense here in Chile this year. Our sales for the first six months of 1928 are over 140,000 pesos or \$17,500 gold, at the current rate of exchange. Our sales for the first six months of 1927 were 116,000 pesos. Our gain in sales this year over last is 24,000 pesos, or \$3,000 gold.

Our goal for the year was set at 175,000 pesos. If our sales continue during the remaining six months as they have been the first part of the year, we will go beyond our goal forty or fifty thousand pesos, and I have reason to believe they will, because we have some good men in the field with the prospect of getting two or three more within the next month or two.

Brother Alfredo Marin, one of our new men, started working last year. He is having wonderful success in the nitrate mines in the north. During the last seven weeks he has sold 162 "Great Controversy" in one nitrate mine, Maria Elena. The value of these sales is 8,500 pesos. In the city of Valparaiso, two of our boys, O. Juarez and C. Cisternas, sold

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6,000 pesos worth of literature during the month of May.

In a letter from Brother Marin, he tells of winning a promising young man to the truth in this mining camp where he sold so many of our good books.

Last month our champion student colporteur, Brother Arriagada, went to Linares, a small town, to solicit for the Harvest Ingathering campaign two days. After working the town he decided he would do a little colporteur work on the side, so took his prospectus and went over to the military barracks and got permission from the commander to canvass the officials. In two hours he took orders amounting to 2,260 pesos, which is a scholarship in our training school in Chillan. When he returned to make his delivery the first of June, he sold 500 pesos worth more, and sent a telegram for the books to be sent immediately so he could finish his delivery without having to make a second trip.

Today (June 29) I was down at the central market in Santiago with Elder Schubert, pastor of the Santiago church. We passed by a stand where one of our sisters has a little business, and were talking with her a few minutes when another lady and her daughter came up. Our sister asked us if we did not remember having seen the lady and her daughter in our church, but we had to confess that we did not. Then the lady said, "I have been attending your meetings for five or six months and want to join the Adventist church."

After conversing for a few moments she said, "It was through a peculiar coincidence that I found the Adventist church. I was a faithful spiritualist six months ago and took advantage of every opportunity of learning more about it. One day one of your members came to my house and sold me a copy of the *Atalaya* in which was an article on spiritualism. This interested me very much, and when I saw the girl again who sold me the *Atalaya* I asked her who published the paper, and she told me and also invited me to attend the important meet-

ings that the Adventists were holding every Sunday night. I was glad for the opportunity of attending those meetings, thinking that I could get more light on the subject of spiritualism, which I did, and you see the result. I with my four children want to join the people who keep the commandments of God and be saved when Jesus comes."

J. D. LESLIE.

Field Missionary Secretary, Chile Conference.

Division Notes

ON MAY 30, most of the workers of the Division, the Austral Union, the Buenos Aires Conference, and the Buenos Aires Publishing House, who are stationed in and around Buenos Aires, gathered at the dock to bid farewell to two families of workers who have been stationed here for seven years, Brother and Sister W. H. Bergherm and their little daughter, and Brother and Sister W. C. Wallace with their two sons. Brother Bergherm has served as secretary of the Publishing Department of the Austral Union, and Brother Wallace has been the superintendent of the bindery at the Publishing House. Brother Bergherm is returning to the States on furlough. Brother Wallace is returning permanently. They are visiting Europe on their return passage to the States.

BROTHER Bergherm will be succeeded by Brother Walter Pergande, Field Missionary Secretary of the Greater New York Conference. Brother Wallace's place is being temporarily filled by Brother Juan Ferri, of Buenos Aires.

ON MAY 31, another departure was recorded, this time of Elder and Mrs. L. E. Christman and their daughter Lois, who left on that day, after seven years of service, Brother Christman having been the secretary of the Home Missionary Department of the Austral Union Conference. His successor has not yet been obtained.

ELDER R. R. Breitigam, Home Missionary secretary of the Division, after about three weeks at home, during which he and his family moved from the apartment above the office to the one made vacant by the departure of Brother E. H. Meyers and family, has left for Brazil, where he will labor for about two months in the interests of the home missionary work.

PROFESSOR C. P. Crager, who has been engaged for the past six weeks in an evangelistic effort in the North Argentine field at San Francisco, is closing his work there, and will soon be leaving for Brazil for a two months stay in the South

and East Brazil unions in the interests of his departmental work.

ELDER J. W. Westphal, Field secretary of the Division, after a strenuous two months of labor among the churches in Brazil, has returned home, and is endeavoring to catch up with his office work before making another trip out among the churches.

BROTHER W. H. Williams, the secretary-treasurer of the Division, after twelve years of faithful service in South America, took his permanent departure from Buenos Aires on July 8. He will return to North America by way of the west coast, assisting with special counsel in Chile, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador on his way home. We said good-bye to him with genuine regret.

ELDER Carlyle B. Haynes, the president of the Division, sailed from Buenos Aires on July 11, on his way to England, where he will attend the session of the British Union Conference at Birmingham, July 30 to August 8. He will then proceed to Darmstadt, Germany to attend a General Conference Officers' meeting, as well as a joint meeting of the General Conference officers with the European Divisional Committee. He will, after that, go to the United States to attend the Biennial Fall Council at Springfield, Mass., September 28 to October 5. He plans on arriving in Buenos Aires the first week in November. The meeting of the South America Divisional Council has been fixed for November 18 in Buenos Aires.

THE evangelistic meetings for English-speaking people, held for nine weeks in Prince George's Hall, Buenos Aires by Elder Carlyle B. Haynes, came to an end at that place on June 10. Since then Elder Haynes has been holding Sunday night meetings in a smaller hall in Belgrano, a suburb. From thirty to thirty-five deeply interested people continue to come regularly, and some are attending the Sabbath services which are held in the same hall.

IT WILL be of interest to many to know the amount of publicity which these meetings obtained. By actual measurement the sermons filled 1806 inches of space, amounting to 90 columns, containing 87,290 words, equal to a book the size of "Our Day."

THE correspondence resulting from the publication of the sermons filled 1519 inches, or 76 columns, containing 73,370 words. The total publicity, therefore, about the meetings amounted to 3,325 inches, or 166 columns, containing 160,660 words. We will, of course, never learn in this world the amount of good this publicity has accomplished.