

# SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN



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## The Certainty of this Movement—No. 2

THERE are many different sects in this world. How may we know which is the right one? Is there any way in which we may be certain about it? There are many who claim to have a message from God. How may we know which is the true message? Sometimes men arise among us who claim that they have new light, and they urge our members to follow them. Men have arisen who claim that the Seventh-day Adventist church is Babylon and that we must leave the church and follow them, would we be saved. How may we know what is right? We surely do not want to be deceived. We desire to belong to God's movement in these last days. How may we know? Can we be certain about it?

Yes, we may be certain. If we will study the prophetic word we may know. God has given us *many* prophecies regarding His work and church in the last days, and the church which *fulfills* these prophecies must be the right one. God saw the end from the beginning and He has foretold what would take place. In the prophetic word He has given us a description of the remnant church and has pointed out many of her characteristics, as well as the work that she is to do before the coming of Christ. These specifications are very clear and plain. There need to be no guess work about it. And the movement which fulfills all these prophecies and specifications must be the right movement; any other, no matter what its claims may be, is not the right one.

God has given us His prophetic word to be a light unto us until the close of time. It is to show us the right way. It will point out to us the true church. It is written, "We have also a more sure word of prophecy, whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your

hearts." (2 Peter 1:19.) We should study the prophetic word that we may be certain regarding the way; and we do well if we take heed to it, for it will keep us from being deceived by the many "lo here" or "lo there" (Matt. 24:23) which are sounding in the world today. Said the Saviour, "Now I tell you before it come, that, when it is come to pass, ye may believe that I am he." John 13:19.

According to the "sure word of prophecy" Jesus is near, even at the door. All Seventh-day Adventists profess to believe this. It is one of the cardinal points of our faith. We also believe that before He comes, a special message of warning must go to all the world to prepare a people for His coming. The Lord foretold that such a message would be given (Rev. 14:6-14) and His word will be fulfilled. There can be no doubt about it. The three-fold message of Revelation fourteen must be given before Jesus comes. Prophecy must be fulfilled, or God will be found untrue. We read, "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to Him; for the hour of His judgment is come." Revelation 14:6, 7.

To men has been committed the work of giving the gospel message; and by men will the announcement be made that *the hour of God's judgment is come*. Somehow, sometime, this prophecy will be fulfilled. The Lord has foretold and His word will never fail. Not in a corner, nor with a whisper, but "with a loud voice," will the announcement be made to the millions of earth, that the hour of God's judgment has actually come.

Nor will those who proclaim this definite, solemn message be in doubt. They

will not be guessing. With a definiteness born of a firm conviction, based upon the fulfilment of prophecy, they will declare that the hour of God's judgment is come. They will urge sinners to repent. They will call upon the people to turn to God. They will plead with the wicked to turn from their sins and give glory to God, in view of the judgment hour.

Such a message will be a *prophetic* movement, based upon fulfilled prophecy, and it in itself will be a fulfilment of the prophetic word, proclaiming the very message which God foretold hundreds of years ago would be preached. This fact will give power to the message and prove to us that it is God's movement, so that we need not be in uncertainty. In articles to follow we purpose to point out some of the special characteristics by which we may recognize the remnant church and God's movement for these last days. We would urge our people to study anew the great pillars of truth upon which the remnant church is built, that we be not led away by other voices that may be calling us to follow them. We need to be certain.

N. P. NEILSEN.

"God requires of us to exhibit to the world in our character and works, that measure of the spirit of union and oneness which is in accordance with the sacred truths we profess, and with the spirit of those prophecies that are fulfilling in these last days."

THERE is need of greater earnestness. Time is fast passing, and men willing to work as Christ worked are needed. It is not enough to live a quiet, prayerful life. Meditation alone will not satisfy the need of the world. Religion is not to be a subjective influence in our lives. We are to be wide-awake, energetic, earnest Christians, filled with a desire to give others the truth.—*"Gospel Workers,"* p. 143.

### Inca Union Mission

L. D. MINNER - - - Superintendent  
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## The Inca Union

It is a very difficult task for our workers to live and work in the high altitudes such as we have in the Lake Titicaca and Bolivia Missions. We are constantly confronted with the problem of seeking new recruits to take the place of those who are obliged to give up their work in these most interesting fields because of health reasons.

Perhaps there is not another field in the world which has a larger turnover of workers than the Lake Titicaca Mission. The average term of service in this hard climate has been very low. Many who have good health in other fields cannot stand the altitude and rigorous climate that our workers in this mission have to encounter.

We are very glad that Elder and Mrs. Bresee, who have spent a five-year term of service in the Lake Titicaca Mission, are able to return for a second period of service. The experience and understanding of the field that Brother Bresee has makes him a very valuable worker. We hope that God will bless them with good health and many bright experiences in their work as they return.

We have never had trouble in getting recruits for this field. There is an interest in the work in the Lake Titicaca Mission that overshadows all the hardships one has to go through in the field. Some workers, whose health has broken under the heavy strain of the high altitude and the difficulties, have had to resign their work, but it is interesting to see how they cling to the work among the Indians and how they long to return to Lake Titicaca.

Recently we have begun work in a lower altitude within the territory of the Lake Titicaca Mission. Brother Plenc, who has been working for several years in one of the most difficult stations in this mission, has begun evangelistic work on the coast within the Lake territory. A great interest is being manifested on the part of the people among whom he is working. Also we have opened a new station in the Sandia district, which is at a much lower altitude. Sandia is on the eastern or Amazon slope of the Andes. We believe this new work will help us materially in locating workers who find they are not able to stand the rough climate of the *altiplano* of Peru and Bolivia.

The same is true of Bolivia. We have recently begun work in the lower altitude, as in Yungas and Cochabamba. The training school for native workers is now located near Cochabamba. We believe this will prove to be a great blessing to the foreign workers who have to work in Bolivia. For years we have found that it was very necessary for our foreign workers to go down to the coast for a few weeks each year to rest and recuperate in order to stand the work.

I suppose there is no place in the world where there is such a variety of climates and temperatures as in the Inca Union. In some places it is very cold, in others it is very hot. In some places it is very dry and in others it is very wet the year around. When one starts on a trip, he must take clothing for all kinds of climate and weather or he will surely be sorry. Sometime ago I was in Ecuador and I did not imagine when I left Guayaquil that I would ever need heavy clothing while under the equator, but before night I had repented. As we advanced into the mountains I felt that I had made a big mistake.

L. D. MINNER.

## News from Quichua Heights

BACK in the interior of the province of Arequipa, or perhaps five days on foot from the Indian training school located at Juliaca, colporteur A. Castillo, of Quichua Indian extraction, has been sowing the gospel seed of the advent message. For the last three years this faithful minister of the printed page has tramped these Andean heights disposing of his heavenly wares. At times, wrapped in his Indian *poncho* (blanket) of many bright colors, wading through knee-deep snow, facing icy winds, our Indian *barba* forced his way ahead step by step, through shadowy cañyons and over narrow frozen trails to descend into some barren, sparsely settled valley. Here he visits every straw-thatched hut, leaves a book, a paper, a tract, or an encouraging word with every Indian, eats *chuño* (frozen potatoes) soup and a little parched corn, and then continues his march over the rocky mountain trails of 10,000 feet altitude until he reaches some hidden Indian village. Again he displays his wares before authorities and people with certain Indian skill mixed with heavenly faith.

In these respectable heights short, coarse grass keeps the thousands of llamas, alpaca sheep and vicuñas thriving. The people, native to those valleys, bring their potatoes and corn up from the lower country in exchange for their

llama hides and vicuña furs, as well as for their alpaca wool blankets and rugs of many colors.

Our faithful Indian colporteur has many interested people in this region. He has sold his books to public officials and talked the Good Tidings of Peace to both rich and poor, free and bond. At times fanaticism on the part of priests and people has led to persecution, but the literature and regular yearly visits of the colporteur have to a large extent changed the ideas and opinions of these Quichua Indian mountaineers.

In the Callalli valley there are already over a score of adult Sabbath-keepers. For two years they have been following the light they received from book and colporteur. They are very anxious for a pastoral visit but until the present it has been impossible for the Lake Titicaca Mission to satisfy their longing. Elder Roy, director of the Lake Titicaca Mission, has recently made arrangements to send an evangelist into the Callalli valley to prepare these hungry souls for baptism, and also to visit the many interested in neighboring valleys where the colporteur has sown the seeds of gospel truth.

Colporteur Castillo attended our institute held in Puno, Peru, during the first part of April, and it was inspiring to hear him tell his experiences and of how he is determined to return to these snowy heights to finish the work. May the good Lord give us more men who are willing to face the hardships and trials that these sincere Indian colporteurs face, that the work may be finished and even cut short in righteousness.

J. L. BROWN.

## Experiences from the Interior of the Perené Region

SPACE does not permit my going into detail as to the reason for the changing of the main station of the Campa work from Metraró to Sutchiqui. The Sutchiqui river is one of the largest tributary rivers of the Perené, a three-day march through the woods from the nearest white settlement, the Perené colony. On both sides of the Sutchiqui are enormous plains covered with dense forest. This place formerly had been a sub-station of 40 Indians with an Indian teacher as caretaker, but the place is ideal for a settlement of hundreds of Indians. When later Brother Thompson saw this place he was convinced that this was the most favorable place for a main station, being situated half way between Eboki and Metraró, our sub-stations.

With this in mind we made our plans to move at once, but were delayed for several months. As soon as our Indians knew that this place had been selected as a main station they went to work with a will, making preparations for our entrance. They cut down and burned large stretches of the jungle, made plantations, opened roads, and prepared the necessary building material for the mission house; all this in order to hasten our coming. Meanwhile on their canoe trips up and down the Perené and its tributaries they did not forget to tell their tribe members and Amuehas the good news of the coming of the missionary; but this news left distinctly different impressions among the different Indians. Whereas many had been awaiting for a long time the coming of the white missionary, who would live among them, open a large school and treat their sick, others became very angry at the news that a white man would live in their territory. They showed themselves very hostile to all Indians who were in favor of the mission.

Several hours below Sutchiqui the enemies of the mission gathered together to build a devil-worshipping mission for themselves. They called their witch doctor and requested that he make the devil appear. He then told them that they would have to build a house of worship to the devil as the Adventist mission had for God. This they did, and then they came together to hold a drinking feast for two weeks. They painted their bodies, adorned themselves with feathers, bones and silver, sucked tobacco which had been prepared like syrup according to tribal custom, and drank a beverage made from various kinds of roots, herbs and vines, which caused them to have visions. They danced, shrieked and sang for days to the accompaniment of their tom-toms. Later I was told that a spirit had appeared to them and had encouraged them to continue their old ways of drinking, murdering and having many women and to keep away from our mission and its Indians. I know not whether this was a form of spiritualism or only a swindle of the witch-doctor. Even today if they see me they curse me and threaten to kill me.

The interior of the Perené region has a very bad reputation. The inherent hatred of the Indians against the white man has led to many crimes. One day on my first trip into the interior one of the Indian chiefs called my attention to wild growing coffee plants right in the middle of the woods. About 35 years ago a white family had lived there, and in answer to my question as to what had become of them the chief responded, "The vulture has finished them," which means

that the Indians had finished them. Since that time many white people have tried to settle in this region. Many have completely disappeared and of others it is known that the "vulture" has also "finished them." No wonder then that these white-man haters also tried to murder us. It was God's providence that we received knowledge in good time of the plans of these savages. We were informed that they would await our coming, murder us, steal our things and then go and do the same in the Metrarro mission, and so little by little drive out the white people from their region. After having laid this matter before God in prayer we came to the conclusion that it would be best to pay more attention to the command "Go ye" than to the dangers we are likely to meet in fulfilling this order, so we made our preparations and came to live in their midst.

With God's special blessing we made the trip down the Perené in the middle of November, which is a very dangerous thing at this time of the year. Arriving in Sutchiqui we found a group of these criminals waiting to carry out their plans. Ten Amuehas under the leadership of their chief were present and plainly showed their hostility. I first looked over all our things which had been sent in ahead by land and with canoe and found that of the 70 boxes and packages not a thing was missing.

After doing this I called a meeting of all the Indians which these criminals also attended. I spoke to the Indians about the murder plan of Amuehas and their secretiveness and how God opened their mouths, and I learned the details of their plans. These words had an effect on the Amuehas like a knock on the head. They could not understand how I came to learn of their secret plans and ducked their heads, trying to hide behind other Indians. This was useless as I pointed them out to the mission Indians.

The knowledge of this plan had its immediate effect on our Indians. Had I allowed them to treat these Amuehas enemies as is the custom among the savages, not one of the criminals would have seen another sunrise as there were many Campa warriors in the meeting. Then chief Umbiquiri began to speak, "You are not alone, we are here also, we want you, we have many bows and arrows as well as men, and our arrows are good." In the same sense the other Campa chief spoke. The Amuehas found themselves in the midst of mission Indians whom they considered as enemies and accordingly found they had lost. To make the story short, these enemies disappeared, never to return again; but their chief, a man of about 60 years of

age, lives today in the mission. He is not only trying to live a better life but is also now a personal friend of mine.

It is our privilege to have many nice experiences among the wild ones here and it makes our life in the jungle very interesting. It is not exaggerating to say that this is one of the most interesting fields we have. Life is hard and sometimes dangerous and months pass by without our seeing a white face, other than our own in the looking glass. Our greatest mission offering here has been the loss of our baby boy, caused through the primitive conditions in which we lived at first. The Indian hut which sheltered us did not give sufficient protection against rain and wind, and broncho-pneumonia took him to his rest within a month after our arrival. We buried him near the house and the Indians made a small hut over his grave.

Every year in the rainy season when the Perené and its tributaries have high water we are completely cut off from the outside world for a period of three months. Once a month, if possible, we send out our mail, the carriers being selected from among the strongest men of the tribe, who also know well all the rivers and pathways. The rubber bags which are used for the mail are waterproof and therefore are tied on the men's backs and our mail goes safely through the water without getting wet. Then they also bring in mail and medicines.

With God's blessing Sutchiqui has changed greatly since our arrival. Where there was formerly dense forest there is now a small mission village with more than 300 members. Our Indian members have willingly helped to build the two-story mission. Some 60 Indians are in the baptismal class and expect to be baptized by Brother Thompson on his next visit. Our church building is already too small, which is the best sign for a growing mission. Land has been cleared for a large schoolhouse and about 100 Indians plan to attend.

Several months ago a Peruvian aeroplane fell down on a sand bank about 3 hours above us near the Perené and some of our Indians found the passengers and pilot there and brought them here. The following morning they took them and their air-mail to the nearest white settlement. Since then the name of our jungle mission has become known among the white people and we have been asked to make a landing field here in the wilderness. When this is done we shall be visited often by the aeroplanes.

We are of good courage, knowing that the Lord who began this work will continue to bless it. We ask our brethren not to forget us and our Campa Indians in their prayers. WM. SCHAEFFLER.

## A Similar Experience

NO DOUBT many of the children of Israel felt that it was a very inopportune time to approach their neighbors to ask them for their jewels of gold and jewels of silver when the land was going through an economic crisis and a consequent financial depression. The plagues of frogs, lice and flies might have been passed by for they perhaps did little material damage, producing more discomfort than anything else. But when their cattle had been stricken with disease, the hail had pounded their crops into the ground, ruined their orchards and vineyards and then to cap it all, swarms of locusts descended and devoured all that had escaped, it was not to be expected that the Egyptians would meekly submit to handing over their treasures to those who were considered much their inferiors.

The slavery to which the children of Israel had been subjected no doubt had produced in them an inferiority complex that made them throw up their hands in consternation at the very thought of Moses' suggestion that wealth might be had for the simple asking. It is more than probable that in the beginning only the most brazen and audacious among that crowd of slaves tremblingly ventured forth for they had not yet learned to exercise much faith as subsequent events demonstrate. How interesting it would be to have a detailed account of their experiences! The record limits itself to saying, "and the Lord gave the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians." Their experiences are not so important as the results and how they were attained. The Lord gave them favor. True, the plagues and other phenomena never before seen in nature had had their influence, but all this was the Lord's doings and by this means He had prepared the hearts of the people, so when they were approached they readily gave of their means at a time that seemed most unfavorable.

The foregoing is an apt illustration of the present time. The present financial depression and commercial stagnation would seem to be unfavorable for our Harvest Ingathering campaigns. That is the feeling which possessed us as we looked over revolution-ruined and financially-collapsed Peru. Due to removal of workers and pressing needs in the field the work this year was not begun as early as usual and very little had been done until Brother Breitigam's arrival in the month of June. His unflinching confidence and unconquerable enthusiasm was just the inspiration needed. It was natural to expect that there would be many withdrawals of contributions and others greatly diminished. Great was

our joy to find that in the majority of the larger contributions of former years we received the same amounts, and in some cases had them doubled and even tripled. A few declared it impossible to give this year but expressed their sympathy with our work and promised that as soon as conditions change for the better we may count on them for help. Others with regret said it would be necessary to reduce the amount given in former years. On the other hand several new firms that had never given anything to our work gave substantial amounts.

One noticeable feature of the work this year was that the lessened rush of business made our approaches easier and men had more time to listen to our message. Not infrequently would a conversation upon our work and the present conditions in the world be prolonged to fifteen, twenty and even thirty minutes. Many expressed great pleasure that hard times have not seriously affected our work and that instead of retrenching we are planning for advanced work. "It is refreshing," said several, "to find that there is something that is making progress in times like these."

While this is true of the larger business houses we find it much more difficult to secure offerings from the smaller firms. The majority operate on a small capital and the strain is more than they can stand. Unfortunately the former class is limited and soon worked, so there is a long, hard pull ahead to reach the goal. Brethren Dennis and Marin reported a very interesting time working in Huacho and the surrounding country.

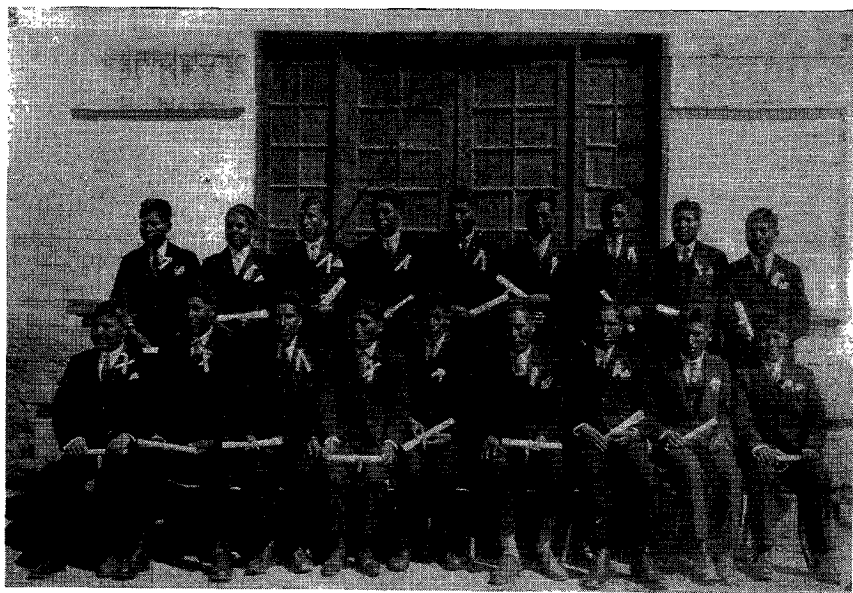
Where last year they secured 80 *soles*, this year they gathered nearly 300 *soles*. Also they received some very encouraging testimonies from the managers of the large *haciendas* where our brethren work. One said as soon as they introduced themselves and their work: "O, yes, I know who you are. The best workmen we have on the *hacienda* are members of your congregation." Thus the upright life of our brethren opens the way for a favorable presentation of our work.

Were there nothing else to cheer and encourage, the Harvest Ingathering alone is sufficient evidence that the Lord gives us favor with the people. The Harvest Ingathering plan is the best that has yet been devised to get contact with people and interest them in our work, and the little paper left with them to read fixes things in the memory more than merely a visit can do.

J. T. THOMPSON.  
Superintendent, Peru Mission.

## From the Lake Titicaca Field

AS ENCOURAGING reports come to us in our correspondence from our workers, we like to pass on to others these words of progress, for we know that our people are interested in the advancement of the message we love. Here is a word from Elder R. J. Roy, who was appointed superintendent of the *Misión del Lago Titicaca de los Adventistas del Séptimo Día*, while Elder F. E. Bresee was in the homeland on furlough.



Graduating Class of the Juliaca Training School 1931.

"Last year we had two Indian directors, and they have proven that they were well chosen. Our tithes and offerings have made a slight gain in spite of the fact that half of our mission stations did not have a white director, and the revolution which has greatly affected the sale of the raw products that the Indians have to sell. We opened the work in Sandia last year and put into operation for the first time the plan for our schools in which the parents of the students paid the entire salary of the teacher, thus freeing the mission of all expense in connection with our country schools. We passed our Harvest Ingathering goal by several hundred *soles*. We had over a thousand in the baptismal classes, but were careful not to baptize those who were not fully converted, baptizing 390 people. We have a real interest in three places among the whites, which we will be developing in a few weeks. This is partly due to the good work of the colporteurs. . . .

"I give the praise to the loyal support of my good workers, both native and foreign, and the good counsel received from my superiors, all under the blessing of God. . . .

"Fortunately we are all well. Our girl, Dorothy, was sick for about a month after I got home from Lima, and we thought we would have to leave the altitude. It seemed impossible for her to get well here. We were all ready to go. We had been praying that God would heal her so we could stay to finish our work, and just two days before we were ready to go, she began to improve. After the two days had passed, she was so much improved that we decided to stay. She has continued to improve, and is about well now. We are very thankful for this blessing."

And thus the good work goes forward. Sometimes our workers pass through trying experiences, and their health is at times severely tested, especially in the high altitudes, but the blessing of God is resting upon them and their work. What a glad day it will be when the work is finished and the faithful workers, now scattered over this dark world, will be gathered in the Harvest Home with the sheaves they have garnered for the Lord!

N. P. NEILSEN.

## Workers Meetings in Lake Titicaca and Bolivia

ON APRIL 30 Elder H. B. Lundquist and I left Lima for an extended visit in the Lake Titicaca and Bolivia Missions.

A workers' meeting had been planned for Juliaca May 6-13. We arrived on time and found the workers of the Lake Titicaca Mission gathered at the school. It was also the occasion of the close of the summer school.

The program was so planned that time was given to special instruction for all classes of workers. The educational men gave time to the problems peculiar to that phase of the work. Special meetings were devoted to a careful discussion of the evangelistic work and the problems we have in developing it in the Indian fields.

The spiritual preparation of workers was considered the object of the meeting and no pains were spared to make the meeting a success. We had earnestly asked for a representative of the Division to accompany us to this workers' meeting, as well as visit the different mission stations. Elder A. W. Peterson had planned to be with us, but on account of the illness of Sister Peterson he was not able to keep this appointment.

Professor Lundquist and myself were the only help outside the regular workers. However, the Lord came very close to us and every day of the meetings was a spiritual feast. A spirit of unity and harmony prevailed among the workers and God blessed our efforts abundantly.

It was very gratifying to see a splendid group of eighteen young men graduate from the primary work of the Juliaca Training School, especially since the school had been closed for a couple of years. The night of the graduation exercises a group of friends from the city visited the school and expressed their strong sympathy for the work we are doing among the Indians of the Andes.

The regular winter session of the school is now in progress under the direction of Professor Agustin Alva. The attendance is considerably smaller now than during the summer session when the 65 teachers of the rural primary schools of the mission and the numerous other evangelical workers were there.

The workers' meeting closed and we separated, every one going to his appointed place. All felt that we had enjoyed a good meeting and that God is with us for the finishing of His work.

The foreign workers of the local field were divided into two bands, Elder Lundquist accompanied one and I the other, and we began a systematic tour of the field, spending three or four days, including a Sabbath, in each station. In each place we held a regular revival meeting. The object of these meetings was to raise the spiritual standard throughout the field. The meetings were well attended and much interest was

shown on the part of our Indian brethren.

Brother Ascencio Sosa, a graduate nurse from the Argentina sanitarium who has been very successful during the past two years as a station director, made the rounds through the field with us. His messages were greatly appreciated by the brethren. We hope that God will give us many more faithful, earnest workers like Brother Sosa. He has the advantage over a foreign worker in that he can speak directly to the people.

In Bolivia we also had a good time with the workers. The annual workers' meeting was held June 9-15 in Collana. The same plan was carried out in Bolivia as in Peru. All classes of mission workers were together for the meeting. A deeper experience in the things of God was the key-note of the meeting.

Elder Brouchy, superintendent of the Bolivia Mission, seems to have the complete confidence of his workers and the work is progressing notwithstanding the continued propaganda that is being waged against us. The work of Doctor Butka in South Yungas has attracted nation-wide attention. The training school that is just being established in Cochabamba is also attracting much attention.

The different mission stations are flourishing and we have reason to rejoice over the progress of the work, in spite of the crisis through which the world is passing. Business is almost ruined in Peru and Bolivia but we were received kindly by our friends when we entered upon the Harvest Ingathering campaign.

The work is not finished yet but we are receiving many gifts with which to help sustain it. People tell us that their balance sheet is showing a large deficit this year, but they give us an offering for our work.

May the Lord continue to bless us and to prosper His work! We ask an interest in the prayers of God's people everywhere.

L. D. MINNER.

ELDER Francisco Brouchy sends us the following interesting note in a letter dated July 24: "There is a good class of people interested in the truth in the city of Sucre. They are pleading for some one to come and hold studies with them. My wife and I were there recently and we had some very good meetings. We had to leave them again, to our regret, and we have nobody to send to that place. Oh that for next year we may in some way provide for the urgent need of a good evangelist for Bolivia, who may do work in the cities where we have done so little up to this time."—N. P. N.

### Austral Union Conference

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## Chile

### THE NEW TREATMENT ROOMS

PASTOR Walter Schubert writes: "Yesterday we opened our Hydrotherapeutic Institute in Santiago. The first day five patients came for treatment, and the next morning ten.... We are going to have a first-class medical establishment. We have secured the assistance of one of Chile's famous doctors. For only \$300 (Chilean currency), he allows us to use his name, and he will come to the treatment rooms three times a week for one hour in the morning. We have a fine electric bath with 48 lights and a swivel chair. We all believe that these treatment rooms will be more than self-supporting.

### CHILLAN

SINCE May 25 Professor W. E. Murray has been helping out in the school in Chillán. Soon after he reached Chile Brother and Sister J. M. Howell left for the States owing to Mrs. Howell's failing health. We were all very sorry to have them go, and hope that after proper medical attention they may return to South America.

Things are moving at Chillán. Pastor Schubert writes to us as follow: "The college Board has voted to give a new impetus to the school industries. We plan to raise a larger number of chickens, as the chicken business has always paid well. We will also increase our bee business and the small fruit business. There is a good market in Santiago for strawberry and other fruit juices.

### FINE WAY TO IMPROVE FINANCES

AFTER speaking of the serious financial depression in Chile, Pastor Schubert adds: "But in spite of all this I believe that God is going to help us out of our trouble. We are praying daily that the Lord may help our brethren to find work, and He has answered our prayers in a marvelous way. Several brethren obtained work during the Week of Prayer, for which we thank God.

"Our workers are enthusiastic over the good prospects for winning souls, and I believe we are going to see a favorable reaction in our finances because the new members will help us. I have full confidence that if we continue to work with faith and confidence our tithe will be as large this year as in 1930."

N. Z. TOWN.

## Austral Union Notes

WRITING under date of June 30 Pastor Walter Schubert sends the following good news:

"Last Sabbath I baptized fifteen persons here in Santiago, eight from the Recoleta church and five from the church in Porvenir. Recoleta has now 121 members and there are another 20 who are accepting the truth.

"Yesterday I received a letter from Brother Victor Aeschlimann from Traiguén in which he says that in his field there are 40 people who have asked for baptism.

"During the first two weeks that our treatment rooms in Santiago have been operating they have taken in \$300.00 (Chile pesos) in cash. I believe this work was begun on the right basis and if it continues as at present a good work will be done."

### ALTO PARANA MISSION

PASTOR W. A. Ernenputsch sends this encouraging word from Reconquista. He says: "Upon my return from Buenos Aires with my family, I took a few days to work in the office, but soon Brother Theodore Block called me to help him in Resistencia. I prepared a special series of studies with the view of bringing people to a decision and to preach to them Christ as He is revealed in the gospel. Thank the Lord, He blessed us greatly in these meetings. We started on Sunday, and had meetings every night until last Sunday. The weather was rainy and cold, nevertheless we had a good attendance. Sometimes every chair in the little hall was taken and others were standing in-and outside. We will continue during this week and the next; but only three times a week. An interest was created through these special meetings and Brother Block is radiant with courage. He has invited me to hold a six weeks' effort with him in Resistencia beginning with the first week in September. For the present he has seven ready for baptism, but on account of the cold and rainy weather we thought it best to wait until it gets a little warmer. Brother Block is hopeful that when 1931 closes he will have a group of 25 to 30 believers in Resistencia. Now that would be fine, and let me assure you that with the Lord's help and grace I am willing to do my best to help him."

ANOTHER word comes from Godofredo Block, Junior, who has been working for some time in Monte Caseros, in Corrientes. He says: "I find that it is hard to raise up a church in a new place, but in time one is able to do it with the help of God. This is a place where the truth

was entirely unknown, but by means of a public effort and constant work with the people we have today, thank the Lord, a fine Sabbath school and in about three months we will have a baptism of twelve people who have decided to follow their Master. Already they are keeping the Sabbath faithfully. They no longer send their children to the public school on Sabbath. They bring liberal offerings and are real missionaries. They have taken off their jewels and I am now teaching them in regard to the tithe. We have a fierce struggle against opposition. The priest, who has a great influence, has done his utmost to hinder our work. We have lost much through his influence, but in time we hope to regain what we have lost."

### BUENOS AIRES WORKERS' MEETING

FROM July 2-4 we had the privilege of attending a meeting of the workers of the Buenos Aires Conference held at the conference office in Florida. An agenda of helpful topics had been prepared by Pastor Brouchy and the discussions were, we believe, profitable to all the workers. Elder N. P. Neilsen gave valuable help during this short workers' meeting and on Sabbath morning he preached a helpful sermon to the workers and to the church in Florida. At the close of his talk nearly all the Buenos Aires workers and many of the lay members went forward in a new consecration to the Lord and for the finishing of His work.

### FLORIDA CHURCH

GROUND has been broken for a new Seventh-day Adventist church at Florida. This church has been meeting in the old shed that sheltered the printing presses for so many years. The new building will be simple, but a worthy monument to the truth.

### CUYO MISSION

BROTHER Ovidio Juarez, the Field Missionary Secretary of the Cuyo Mission, decided, after the death of his wife, to go to the college at Puiggari to finish his last two years of school. In his place Brother Miguel Nazar was called and will soon move his family to Mendoza.

### NORTHWEST MISSION

I HAVE just returned from a trip to the province of Salta, and found Brother Rivero and family in good health. Brother Rivero is not only a salesman but a good missionary. As a result of his work we now have several interested people in Salta. Also I visited Brother Smarda who is working in Quijano, a place northwest of Salta at an altitude of about 3,000 meters above sea level,

where at present it is very, very cold. This brother was happy for the visit of the missionary to him, as he had not had a visit from a pastor in several years. When I left he gave me \$20.00 (Argentine currency) tithes and one subscription for the *Revista Adventista* and two for the *Atalaya*.—D. E. DALINGER.

#### "CASA EDITORA"

THE *Atalaya* sales are forging ahead. For the first five months of 1923, our best year until 1931, the average monthly circulation of *El Atalaya* was 29,500. For the same period in 1930 the average was 24,310, while for 1931 the monthly average has been 30,608. The highest record for one month was made in July 1931 when the circulation reached 32,000. A second edition of 4,000 had to be printed. We rejoice to see this increasing success of *El Atalaya*.

#### UNION OFFICE

BROTHER Samuel Weber left to spend two weeks in the Northwest Argentine Mission with Pastor Dalinger in the Harvest Ingathering. Then he will go into northern Chile and there assist Brother Carlos Mayr for a month.

N. Z. TOWN.

#### East Brazil Union Mission

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### Ripening Grain for the Harvest

I AM closing a series of meetings which were begun the first of April. We thank the Lord for the good attendance, and especially for the goodly number of interested people who are studying the truth. Five of them have requested baptism.

I have passed through many interesting experiences during these meetings and shall mention a few of them to show that the grain is ripening for the harvest.

#### FOR SIX YEARS BELIEVED IN COMING OF CHRIST

After distributing literature on the subject, "Shall Communism save the world," I was visited by two policemen and ten secret service men. They searched our hall to make a clean sweep of communists. Not finding what they expected, they were unable to arrest me, although they thought they could catch me using a stereopticon without the proper license. Nevertheless, I was asked to appear the following day at police headquarters.

When I appeared before the police authorities who had to deal with the matter in question, I explained that we use the stereopticon to show the people the fulfillment of prophecies which speak of the soon return of the Lord and the end of the world. Much surprised, the officer asked: "Do you believe in the coming of Christ?" When I assured him that I did, he replied: "I also believe in it. All things show that we are approaching that day. For six years I have been convinced of this." I inquired if he knew the Bible, and he told me that "for six years this book has been close to my bed and become my special study." He then asked, "To what church do you belong?" "I am a Seventh-day Adventist" was my reply. "I am acquainted with them. . . . I read their book 'Our Day' which they publish, and find it a marvel. Can you get me one of these books? I loaned out the one I had."

In closing the officer assured me: "You may continue your work unhindered, for you are doing a work of charity. The world needs to wake up. You may count on our support." This gentleman is our friend today. He has read "The Great Controversy," "Our Day," and *O Atalaya*. He said that the Adventists have the truth and that the Sabbath is the day to be kept.

#### LOOKING FOR THE CHURCH OF THE "LIGHT OF THE DAY"

When I visited one of the interested persons for the first time I was told: "I came from Dores de Indaya on account of the health of my family, but specially to find the church of God of the 'Light of the Day.' (Meaning the church which publishes the book 'Our Day in the Light of Prophecy.')

I attended two meetings in the Baptist church, but soon noticed that this was not the church I was looking for. When I passed through the street where you hold your meetings, I was attracted by the songs. I stopped and from the outside listened to your sermon and was very glad, for I recognized from the staff that I had found the church I was looking for. Since then I never missed a meeting. Thank the Lord, I am much satisfied."

This man is keeping the Sabbath with his family and desires to be baptized. He told me of his experience in becoming acquainted with the book "Our Day" and of the miracles it had worked in his country.

#### INTERESTED

A chauffeur from Santa Luzia, a small town near Bello Horizonte, made a trip to Dores, taking the book "Our Day" with him. During the time he stayed there he loaned it to a friend. When he

went to get the book he was told that it had been stolen. When the chauffeur left he requested that his friend find out where the book was. After much searching he found one in somebody's library and asked that it be loaned to him. He read it several times and found it a wonderful book and began to show and explain it to his friends and acquaintances. As a result, he told me, about eight families started keeping the Sabbath and were still keeping it when he left that place. A farmer became specially interested and would not permit anybody to work on his farm on the Sabbath day.

I praise the Lord. He is finishing His worker with power. It is time that we awake, my brethren. The harvest is ripening.

As soon as I finish the present series of meetings and the Harvest Ingathering campaign, I plan to visit the interested ones of Dores so as to gather these precious sheep into the fold of the Lord. I earnestly solicit your prayers in their behalf as well as for myself, so that I can feed them sufficiently with the Bread of Life.

JOSÉ DOS PASSOS.

*Evangelist, Rio-Minas Geraes Mission.*

### East Brazil Notes

IN A recent letter received from Elder Gustavo Storch, superintendent of the Pernambuco Mission, he tells of a visit he planned to make into the interior of his field where interests have sprung up in six different places. He says, "Several people are beginning to obey the truth. I hope to bring back a good report."

ELDER Luiz Braun, who has worked in the Sao Paulo Conference for several years, was transferred to the Rio-Minas Geraes Mission. He is locating in the city of Juiz de Fora where he will hold a series of evangelistic meetings in the near future. We extend a hearty welcome to Elder Braun to our Union.

IN THE state of Bahia four new groups of Sabbath-keepers have been raised up during the past year. While there are only two evangelists in that vast field they are doing all in their power to advance the work as rapidly as possible. Surely we must increase our working force in that mission soon.

OUR Harvest Ingathering campaign was officially launched today (July 4) in the city of Rio de Janeiro. All the churches report a lively interest on the part of the members. The local and union workers have solicited the business houses with very good results. We con-

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Idently expect to see the Rio-Minas Geraes Mission receive as much as it did last year and even more even though the crisis is worse. The campaign is also being conducted during July and August in the Rio-Espirito Santo Mission, but as yet we have no reports from there. The other fields in our union are planning to conduct their campaigns later in the year.

EXCELLENT reports from the Lower Amazon Mission are coming in of new interests that are springing up in various places. In a recent letter from Elder Halliwell, director of that mission, he says, "When I first came to Pará I had some cards printed and we sent them out wherever we could, announcing that those who returned the card would receive religious literature. Some of those cards found their way into the most remote parts of our field. I sent some of them with a nurse up the river Purus. A certain farmer up there sent to us for literature about the Sabbath, he gave it to the pastor of his church, and the pastor wrote us asking for more reading matter on the Sabbath question. I have received two letters from him this year, and in the last one he states that he has given up his church of 200 members and is keeping the Sabbath. He says that up that river where he has been working there are many people interested and ready to be taught more fully concerning the Sabbath truth."

ON THE last Sabbath of May a neat little church was dedicated in the city of Campo Bello in the state of Minas Geraes. These churches mean much toward establishing the truth, especially in these Catholic countries.

H. B. WESTCOTT.

## Gleanings of Progress Throughout the Field

Conducted by N. P. Neilsen

### An Explanation

SO MANY items of deep interest and notes of progress are coming to us all the time in letters received from our workers throughout the Division field, that I have sometimes felt it is not right for me to keep them all to myself, and, consequently, I have had a desire to pass them on to our people for their encouragement also. Perhaps this can be done by giving brief extracts from such letters. However, we would not want such gleanings or extracts to lead our workers to forget to send in their own reports of experiences to our papers. Nor do we desire to take out the very pith or core which they would use in their report and place it among these gleanings. So I have been in a quandary to know just what would be best. Some of our workers are very good at reporting their experiences, while others have not been so faithful; and we feel like urging all our workers to send in brief reports from time to time, for I know that our people are interested in reading of the progress of the work.—N. P. N.

WRITING about the interests in the states of Goyaz and Matto Grosso, Elder E. H. Wilcox says in a recent letter: "I am getting so many letters from these fields telling of places where people are keeping the Sabbath and with no one to follow up the interests. We should place an older man in each of these fields with a younger man as a helper that could follow up these interests and develop churches and groups." But where are the workers to send, and where are the means with which to support them? These are some of our perplexities.

ELDER Francisco Brouchy, superintendent of the Bolivia Mission, expects to hold a public effort in the city of Chulumani, the capital of the province. They have rented the municipal theater for this series of meetings. Let us pray that God may bless this effort in a special way.

IT SURELY pulls upon the heart-strings of the field leaders to have urgent calls come to them from interested people who have commenced to keep the Sabbath and who desire to know more about the truth and be baptized, and then be compelled to reply that they have no workers to send and that they must patiently wait. Months will roll by or perhaps a year or

more, before they can respond to the calls. Elder E. H. Wilcox writes under date of July 13 as follows: "We are earnestly praying that God may help us even more than we dare to expect. As we see the needs and the calls come, our hearts ache. In a letter from Rio Grande do Sul they tell us of at least a dozen places where people are keeping the Sabbath and who have never been visited." O, that we had more workers to answer these calls!

BROTHER Samuel Thomas, one of our young workers, laboring in Campos, state of Rio de Janeiro, writing under date of July 14 says, "My first experiences in the evangelistic work have been very agreeable. Up to this time God has given us the satisfaction of seeing a goodly number of souls accept this present truth." It always brings joy to our hearts to see fruits of our labor.

BROTHER Deodoro Barbosa is engaged with interests that are found in eastern Minas Geraes. Some time ago Elder Westcott wrote that they hoped to baptize "at least forty up there. There are twice that number who are requesting baptism." Let us pray that the blessing of heaven may rest upon the efforts put forth by our faithful workers.

UNDER date of July 15, Elder Walter Schubert, president of the Chile Conference, writes: "About two weeks ago I went to visit a new place in the town of Nogales, north of Calera; where we knew there were six persons who wished to learn more about the Sabbath truth. There is a group of twelve people who wish to keep the Sabbath, and this as the result of the interest aroused by one lone brother in Calera. When one knows that souls are accepting the truth troubles disappear."

ELDER Ennis V. Moore, president of the Sao Paulo Conference, writes under date of July 6 concerning the many places that are calling for help and the need of workers. He says, "We have so many cities that should be worked, and in many places it seems that the time is ripe, but we are not ready with men and means. O, where are the reapers? We baptized over one hundred during the first four months of this year, and there are at least one hundred more at this time desiring baptism. . . . We have groups, churches and isolated families living in more than 150 different places throughout the state. We must have more workers and more means or we shall not be able to keep up with the work and care for the members and interested ones." Yes, thus the calls come to us, and what shall be our response?