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## "Such as I Have Give I"

"THEN Peter said, silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk." Acts 3:6.

These words were uttered by one of the leaders of the gospel church in the early days of its existence. The church was still small, numbering only a few thousands members; but it had a definite program outlined with a definite message for the world. It was to carry the news of the crucified and risen Christ to "every creature under heaven" in one short generation. Surely it had a stupendous task to accomplish, a task far beyond the ability of man to perform. Without printing presses, without steamboats or railways trains and without any of our modern facilities of communication, its program was to carry the gospel "unto the uttermost part of the earth."

How could it be done? The early church was poor. It did not have great financial resources for the accomplishment of its task. Even Peter, as one of the leaders of the church, had to admit, "Silver and gold have I none." He did not have even a silver coin to his name. And his Master, the Founder of the church, and the One who had outlined the program of the church, had said shortly before this: "Foxes have holes and the birds of the air have their nests; but the Son of Man hath not where to lay His head." No, the early church could not look to any great "financial backing" for the accomplishment of its world-wide work. How then, could it be done?

However, while such was the financial outlook of the church at the time and while Peter was without money, they *did have* something that was worth far more than silver or gold. They *had* something that could accomplish much more than all the riches of the world could ever do. Notice how that after stating that he had neither silver nor gold, Peter immediately added, "but *such as I have give I thee.*" He *did* have something.

Now, what was it that Peter had to give, even though he was poor and without worldly possessions? What was it that those early believers had with which to accomplish the mighty task assigned to them? O they had an unwavering faith in God; they had a definite, stirring message for the

world; they had a joy and peace in their hearts such as the world can never give; they had a blessed hope that reaches beyond the portals of the tomb; they had an unbounded confidence in their God and in the triumph of His cause; yea, they had a vital connection with the source of all power. They had that which to them was of far greater importance for the accomplishment of their work than silver or gold could ever have been.

And having all these things, though destitute of money, they became invincible. They went forth "conquering and to conquer." They "went everywhere preaching the word," and churches were raised up in every land. They gave their message to all the world in their generation, insomuch that Paul in his day could write: "But I say, Have they not heard? Yes, verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world." Rom. 10:18.

Also to the remnant church a definite program has been outlined by the prophetic word of our God. A definite message announcing the second coming of Christ must be given in this generation. This message must be heralded to all "them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people." This, too, is a stupendous task, and from a human viewpoint altogether beyond the power of a small church to accomplish. How can it be done?

The world is now passing through a financial crisis. The remnant church is comparatively poor in its material resources. It does not have any great worldly financial backings with their millions and billions at command.

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## The Book of Life

Turning the leaf that the New Year brings  
To the worn old book of life,  
Is turning your back on a tired past,  
With its fear and distress and strife.  
Turning the leaf, you may turn to love,  
To brightness and joy and laughter;  
But it isn't the turning that counts so much,  
As what comes after!

It's writing that counts in the books of life,  
It's the message you pen each day,  
It's whether the page be rosy-hued  
Or touched with a sullen gray,  
It's what we may teach as we humbly write,  
And what we, please God, may learn;  
What really counts as the New Year dawns  
Is what comes after the turn.

—Margaret Sangster.

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And in these times of financial stress, appropriations must necessarily be cut and budgets must be reduced, while many of our members could say with Peter, "Silver and gold have I none." How, then, can we finish our task?

We may well take courage from the experience of the early church. We, too, have something that is worth more than money. We have something that is of far greater importance than the mere inflow of means. We have a definite message to give, and the world needs it more than money. We have a living faith in God, and the world sorely needs this in these times of unbelief. We have a blessed hope that cheers our hearts in hours of trial, and this is just what others need in these times of discouragement. We have a strong confidence in the triumph of the cause of God, and this is exactly what so many need now when there is a lack of confidence in all earthly things. We have it to give. Shall we do it?

Notice what the apostle Peter said: "*Such as I have give I.*" He was willing to give of what he had. Are we? We may not have much money to give, but are we willing to give *such as we have*? We cannot give what we do not have. But we have a wonderful message; we have a precious faith; we have a blessed hope; and we have the peace of God in our hearts—are we willing to give these things to others?

When we give of our money it may reduce our supply; but when we give these other things which we have, we will increase our store; for the more we give the more we will have left. It increases in the proportion in which it is imparted to others.

The finishing of this work is not dependent upon the financial resources of our people, however important these resources may seem to be; but it is dependent upon our connection with the Source of all power. Our condition may be that described by Paul when he says: "As poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, and yet possessing all things." Though we may be financially distressed in these times of world depression, let us rejoice in the wonderful message which God has given us and be willing to give it to others even as the early church did. Let us say with Peter "Such as I have give I thee." N. P. NEILSEN.

### Austral Union Conference

N. Z. TOWN - - - - President  
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## Central Argentine Biennial Meeting

THIS meeting was held in Viale, province of Entre Rios, among the Russian-German believers, October 6 to 15. As this is a wheat growing section the dealers in wheat in the towns erect large sheds, in which to store their grain. The brethren secured two of these free of charge, one for the dining hall and the other for the meetings. As is usual among the Russian-German believer, there was a good attendance at this meeting except during two or three days when there was a hard rain which hindered the brethren from coming. Pastor J. H. Meier, the president of the conference, had postponed his furlough which he planned to take earlier, so that he and Mrs. Meier might attend this meeting. The Lord has blessed Brother and Sister Meier in their work in the Central Argentine Conference, Mrs. Meier having charge of the Educational and Sabbath School work. In his annual report Brother Meier told us that at the end of the year 1929 there were 1400 members in the conference while at the end of 1931 there were 1600, a gain of 200. During the last two years this conference has had the largest number of baptisms of any biennial period in its history, notwithstanding the reduced number of laborers. The tithe showed a loss for the two years of \$11,000 Argentine currency as compared with the previous two years. The book sales for the two years amounted to \$255,649 a gain of \$48,976 over the previous two years. Compared with 1926 and 1927 the sales for the last two years show a gain of \$166,930. These figures show that books can be sold successfully in these South American lands.

Pastor Meier reported that there are at present 18 church schools employing 21 teachers, the total average attendance during these two years being 500. Mrs. Meier reported that during the last year the brethren have raised \$18,000 to support their church

schools. This conference also furnishes the largest number of students of any conference in the union to the training school in Puiggari.

As Brother and Sister Meier had planned to leave the field at the close of this meeting to return to their homeland, Pastor Walter Schubert was unanimously elected president. Central Argentine has felt and is feeling the financial crisis very keenly. The largest churches in the conference are country churches in wheat growing sections, and the low prices have affected the brethren very much. For some years in the past this field has been self-supporting but during the present year they have had to appeal to the union conference committee for financial help. The outlook for winning souls in this conference is good. Brother Meier told of three or four different places where interests have been aroused in the truth by the work of the colporteurs, and in two or three places there are already groups of Sabbath-keepers. At the close of the conference session sixteen people were baptized.

### THE RIVER PLATE COLLEGE

Following the Viale meeting the college board at Puiggari held its annual meeting to elect the faculty and to make up the budget for 1933. Three strenuous days were spent in trying to balance their budget for the year. Some changes were made in the financial arrangements for the students which we hope will work out for the good of the school. One cannot help but sympathize with the earnest young men and women in the college who are struggling to get an education, many of whom are compelled to work their way through school. The board voted to start a student aid fund of \$5,000. Nearly half of this amount was secured by the faculty of the school while we were together. Professor J. S. Marshall, the president of the school, and his associates have a heavy problem on their hands for the next school year. Let us not forget these workers in our prayers, nor the young people who are striving to secure an education. N. Z. TOWN.

### Working with God

Just do your best—

With God and one

The mightiest things

On earth are done.

## Canvassing in the Alto Parana Mission

BROTHER JUAN P. Kalbermatter has just been canvassing in both shores of the northern end of the Alto Parana river, going as far as one hundred kilometers to the interior where no colporteur has been as yet. There the territory and also the way of working is very different. Steamers and motor launches are the only means of communication. Most of the ports belong to private companies producers of *yerba mate* (tea), who permit people to land only by special permission. Many of these establishments employ hundreds of people.

Difficulties also awaited Brother Kalbermatter. One afternoon he took a motor launch to go to a certain town up the river. He travelled all through the night, and the next morning, when he was nearing his destination, the motor ran out of order and the launch was carried by the stream down the river, and he had to land in the same place he had left before. Fortunately he could get back the money he had paid for his ticket, and not long after he took another boat and proceeded with his journey. Now at his destination he found that money had not been seen for several months; notwithstanding he could do some work and sell some *Atalayas*. Perhaps never before had a messenger been in that place with the truth. There was no place for him to stay over night, and as it was very cold, the guardian of the establishment offered him his own bed. In the next place, which had already been canvassed, he thought he would have no success, but the Lord blessed him abundantly and he could sell almost twice the amount of literature sold before. He worked with all enthusiasm, visiting the foremen in the *barba-cua* (places where the *yerba mate* leaves are dried), until eleven o'clock in the night.

Mosquitoes are very abundant in these regions, especially the *baregui*, a small fly which sucks the blood like the mosquito, and is a terrible enemy of the colporteur. Our brother suffered much from this small fly.

In Tucuru-Pucu, Paraguay, he penetrated ninety-five kilometers into the interior to reach a little town and carry the message there. In that section the woods are thick, the monkeys

abundant and life in general is very primitive. They offered him tiger meat to eat. Many were the difficulties he had to endure, but still he wrote: "I am of good courage in spite of the numerous difficulties; the harder they are the more is my spirit and courage strengthened in the Lord."

There were many other troubles like the heavy rains seen only in the tropics, which prevented him from going to places. Sometimes he was attacked by diseases, but he was always persistent, brave, and happy. He overcame the greatest obstacles, sending in every month good reports of sales, until at last God blessed his perseverance with such splendid delivery that exceeded all of the rest of the colporteurs in this mission.

The Spirit of prophecy tell us that the colporteur will meet with hardships and discouragement, but if he persists, trusting in the Lord, he will overcome them. ("Colporteur Evangelist," pp. 84, 85). God permit that we many always know how to persist.

P. E. WENSELL.

*Home and Field Missionary Secretary, Alto Parana Mission.*

## Public Effort in Florida, Argentina

WE BELIEVE the readers of the BULLETIN will be glad to know that the church of Florida, Argentina, has been favored with a new chapel. Since it was built the desire and prayer of its members was "Lord fill the empty benches of our church."

Brother M. I. Fayard, who for a very long time wished to have a place where he could hold a public effort, began a series of lectures, helped by the prayers and the cooperation of the officers and members of the church.

Every week increased the number of the interested people to such an extent that the cold and rainy days were not considered reason enough to postpone the lectures. Besides the members of the church, about forty people attend to listen to the last message of love and warning.

People come not only from Florida, but from the near-by places to hear the word of God. Among those who attend are two men who have to walk thirty-two blocks to go and return from the meetings. One night, one of

these men came to the prayer meeting, and on shaking hands with him I told him: "Brother, you are an aged man and are making a sacrifice in walking so much to come to the meeting." And he replied: "When the time for the meeting comes, I feel a power within me that compells me and I cannot stay at home." On hearing his reply I felt very happy; but soon my happiness turned into sorrow when I remembered that some of our members do not come to the prayer meetings although they may not have an excuse for being absent. I prayed the Lord to help us that the fulfilment of that prophecy which says: "Many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first," might not be our lot.

One lady is so faithful that in spite of having her Bible burnt twice by her husband, to prevent her from attending our meetings, she still keeps coming.

Thank be to the Lord that my hands are busy with the work in Florida and the suburbs, where there are many who desire to study the truth. There are twenty-three Sabbath-keepers of whom we expect to baptize fifteen.

A. BUZUGHERIAN.

*Florida, F. C. C. A.*

*Argentina.*

## A Visit to the Gran Chaco

IN THE latter part of September it was the privilege of the writer to spend several days visiting the Peverini family in the Chaco. Pedro Peverini and his family came into the truth over forty years ago before any Seventh-day-Adventist worker had come to South America. Brother Peverini is an Italian, and he and his wife read in a paper from Italy an article ridiculing the Adventists in Switzerland who believed in the Lord's soon coming. The writer of the article suggested that if the Adventists believed the Lord was coming so soon it was hardly worth while for them to print the French *Les Signes des Temps* on such good paper. As Brother Pedro Peverini was an ungodly man at that time, the idea of Christ's soon coming rather startled him. And he and his wife wrote to relatives in Italy asking them to send them *Les Signes des Temps*. Through reading this paper they not only learned of Christ's soon coming but also they learned the Sabbath truth.

When Elder J. Vuilleumier reached their home later he found them keeping the Sabbath as best they knew. Mrs. Peverini passed away a few months ago, but it was a pleasure to meet Brother Peverini who is now 83 years old. He lives with his oldest son Daniel, who has been a real pillar in the church through the years.

When in 1890 the first building of the training school here in Argentina was erected, Brother Peverini, who was a mason, did the mason work free of charge and also brought with him a peon to wait on him while building. His son Daniel has raised a large family, nearly all of whom have attended our training school in Puiggari and are now in the work. In the early days Daniel tried the colporteur work for a few months but as there was no colporteur leader and we had very little literature for the colporteurs, he decided to go back to the Chaco where he has been very successful in the cattle raising business. Brother Peverini and his daughter and the writer drove across the country 55 miles to attend a week-end general meeting which had been planned by Pastor W. A. Ernenputsch, superintendent of the Alto Parana Mission. Brother Ernenputsch had already arrived when we reached Charata where the meeting was held. There is a large settlement of German-speaking colonists in that section and among them we have a church of twenty-two members. The Lord richly blessed Brother Ernenputsch and the writer in the Bible studies we gave. Unfortunately the locusts had already reached that section and had destroyed a large portion of the crops. But the brethren were all of good courage and were determined to remain faithful to the truth.

N. Z. TOWN.

JESUS liked the word "follow" and we do well to retain it. Follower is a more meaningful word than disciple or believer. It is larger and includes more. It takes in the willingness to learn, and much besides. It includes belief, and far more. It covers conduct as well as thought. A Christian not only believes in Jesus, but follows Him. He not only accepts His principles, but also obeys His orders. He is a doer and not a hearer only. He is a worker as well as a believer.

### East Brazil Union Mission

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## A Visit Through East Brazil

DURING the closing days of September and the month of October it was my privilege to visit the Northeast Brazil Mission in company with Elder G. S. Storch, the superintendent. We were able to visit several of the larger churches and groups, and to conduct special meetings among them.

Bahia was the first place to be visited. I arrived there a few days before Elder Storch, and found Pastor Jose dos Passos, who has recently been located there, away on a trip through the southern part of the field in the interests of the Harvest Ingathering, also baptizing some people who have recently accepted the message.

In spite of the fact that Brother Passos has had but little time to work among the people of the city we are glad to report that the work is onward. There are many new interested ones, some of them as a result of the good work that Brother Jose Magalhaes is doing in canvassing in that large center. He is not only having success in placing the good book "Patriarchs and Prophets" in many homes, but he is also finding many interested ones, among others there are two lawyers who are showing a marked interest in the truth.

Elder Passos is beginning an effort in Bahia. We earnestly pray that God may give him success in bringing many people to a decision for the truth for this time.

Aracaju, the next place that we visited, showed progress in the work over what we could see when we were there at the beginning of the year. The brethren were of good courage, and there were several interested ones who attended our meetings. We believe that a good series of meetings there in the near future would bring good results. May the Lord permit that such may be held.

From Aracaju we went to Maceio where we have a very small group, and unfortunately there was some misunderstanding regarding our coming

so that some of the brethren were away. With the few who were there we were able to hold good meetings and we were pleased to see so many interested ones. Many of these attended our meetings the two nights we were there. As we pass these centers we ask ourselves "How long oh Lord, ere these people may have the privilege of hearing the truth?"

In Recife, where we have two churches, we were able to spend more time, and as many from both churches attended all the meetings, the results were naturally more evident. We believe that advance steps were taken by many of our people.

While we were there definite plans were laid for the construction of a new temple in a very central part of the city. While great progress has been made in Recife in recent years, yet we believe that it is but the beginning of what may be seen in the near future, Brother Jose Bacarat, in connection with the help he is rendering in the office, is caring for the interests in the two churches. It seems imperative that plans be laid so that some one can give himself fully to the evangelistic work in that important center.

During the days we were in Recife we were able to spend a few hours with a new group out at Floresta dos Leoes, a little place about two hours out from Recife. Here we have an organized Sabbath school of some thirty-five to forty members. They hold their meetings in a very nice little hall in a fine residential part of the city. This work is the result largely of the efforts of a Sabbath keeper who works most of the week in Recife, and returns to lead the meetings Sabbath, and also during the days he is there he holds Bible studies with those who show an interest in the truth. We confidently believe that a good evangelistic effort there now would result in large returns in soul winning.

Natal, in the land of the poets, was our next place to visit. Brother Oscar Castellani and his faithful wife have been doing a good work in that place. Five were baptized while we were there. A goodly number of others are preparing for baptism at the next visit of Elder Storch. It is especially encouraging to see that there are several men among those who are being won to the truth. At the time Brother

Oscar arrived there, we had only two men as members of the group, if I mistake not.

Our last special meetings were held in Caruaru. This is one of the oldest centers of our work in the state of Pernambuco. From this center many of our brethren have moved out to other sections of Brazil. This is a part of the drought section of northeast Brazil. Here also the brethren did not get word of our coming in time for many to improve the opportunity, but even then we had quite a good attendance from the different groups that are centered around that city, especially at night the attendance was good. Our meetings began on Friday night, and closed on Sunday night. Brother Theophilo Berger, who has been working for some time visiting the different groups had arranged a very nice hall in the center of the city where we were able to hold our meetings. We believe that this is a place where annual meetings of this nature could bring good results in reviving our people, and helping many of the young folks to make definite decisions for God.

In all these places that we visited the Lord blessed us with good meetings, and we believe that our people were encouraged. Personally my soul was refreshed as from day to day I prepared to break the bread of life to our people.

Elder Storch and his band of faithful workers are of good courage. Progress is seen as a result of the efforts that they are putting forth, and we believe that greater returns will be seen. It is planned to hold four evangelistic efforts in that field during the last quarter of this year. We request the prayers of God's people in behalf of this field with its ten millions of inhabitants. H. B. WESTCOTT.

### The Colporteur Work in the "Athens of Brazil"

I WRITE these lines not in order to relate what I have been able to do in the "Athens of Brazil," but to show my fellow-believers what God has done for this people and for me. Of all the cities in Brazil with their idol worship, Sao Salvador, in the state of Bahia, heads the list. There are 365 Roman Catholic churches and monas-

teries, not counting the ones under construction.

When I was told that I should work in Sao Salvador, I felt reluctant. After the colporteur institute, however, my spirit was revived and I felt animated through reading the texts in Deuteronomy 3: 22 and Joshua 1: 1-9, as well as the book "Patriarchs and Prophets." I am confident that if Jesus lives in my heart, I will overcome every obstacle and continue to sow the precious seed of present truth in the hearts of my countrymen, which through the aid of the Holy Spirit brings forth fruit for eternity.

In twelve weeks (398 hours of works) I delivered 54 "Patriarchs and Prophets," each with a subscription for *O Atalaia*, besides having taken 4 other subscriptions and delivered 2 Bibles; altogether the delivery amounting to \$407.50, and the majority of books were bought by ardent Catholics. I was told that in this city no official is employed who is not a Catholic, and even the teachers have to state their religion. The following persons purchased my book: The president of the supreme court and four other officials; the director of the school of medicine; the director of the law school and of the public schools; the director of the treasury and six other officials; the city accountant and chief engineer for the municipality with ten other officials.

The chief engineer is very much interested in the reading of the book. He told me: "The book is good. As I told you, I bought it for the children. But I appreciate the contents to the extent that in spite of my many duties I have already read a good part of it. It is a good book. When will the magazine (*O Atalaia*) arrive?"

In the Federal savings bank I sold two books with the *Atalaia*, and the venerable director reads his with great interest. I visit my clients after having sold them the books.

I sold books in other departments of the city. Besides this I also sold a book to the ex-governor and the ex-representative of this state. In the army I sold eleven books to officers. At the close of this work Brother John Meier began a series of Bible studies with an interested lady. My wife and I bring these people before the Lord in prayer, that He may influence them

to accept this truth, and obey what they read in the books.

In the security of the promise that God will hear our petitions, we continue making missionary visits from house to house. It is our prayer that our work may glorify Him.

As weak and humble servants of His, we solicit also the prayers of our fellow-believers, that our hopes may be realized.

JOSE MAGALHAES,  
*Sao Salvador, Bahia, Brazil.*

### Enlarged Evangelism versus Diminished Budgets

IN SPITE of the heavy cuts in our appropriations, and the subsequent need of laying off workers, we are glad to report that the evangelistic work is onward in the East Brazil Union Mission.

We confidently expect that the official report of the third quarter of this year will show nearly, if not altogether, a total of 200 baptisms. Our hopes are that the total number of baptisms for the year will reach the 400 mark.

Plans have been laid for nine series of evangelistic meetings during the fourth quarter of this year. This will make a total of sixteen public efforts during 1932. All of our mission superintendents will have taken part in at least one of these efforts and in one instance the superintendent has conducted two of them.

This year has also marked some new experiences in our evangelistic work so far as attendance is concerned. Word just comes of an effort beginning in Petropolis with an attendance of 500 the first night. We are hoping to hear more from that place soon. A strong effort was held in Manaus by one of our workers, and the average attendance was 1000 or more each night, and many nights there were 1500 present. These are record breaking attendances not only for our union, but for all Brazil so far as we know.

It is our hope that there may be no need of lessening our soul winning because of the depression. Of course we realize that if conditions make it necessary for us to suffer any further cuts in the appropriations we receive from the General Conference we may

have to retrench; but when we remember the six states, and one territory in our union, in which there is not a single worker, and in some of them not even a believer, we are constrained to believe that surely God will intercede for us that we may not need, in this late hour, to weaken our endeavors to warn all of the coming judgment and to win as many as possible for the kingdom of God.

We solicit the earnest prayers of God's people for the work in this union.  
H. B. WESTCOTT.

### Inca Union Mission

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## Medical Missionary Opportunities in the Inca Union

THROUGH the providences of God we have made a good beginning in the medical work in Peru and Bolivia. The success we have had to date has been the result of hard work and in the face of grave difficulties and obstacles.

The medical work in Peru has been established longer than in Bolivia. However, unusual providences have facilitated a more rapid development in Bolivia. By a recent act of Congress, several sections of the republic have been opened up to our doctors by waiving the regular requirements for revalidation. The medical profession in these countries has been very loathe to see foreign doctors come into their territory, but circumstances have developed in such a way that our doctors who are now in the field, are able to practise under the protection of the laws of the countries and urgent calls have been lodged with the union and the Division for other doctors to join them in their medical program.

Doctor Reed of Juliaca, who is in charge of our medical work in the Lake Titicaca Mission, has recently been recognized by the faculty of medicine in Lima and is prepared to practise his profession anywhere in the republic. He has seen great opportunities for the medical missionary phase of our work in Peru and it is believed by the committee in charge

of the field that another doctor should be added to their medical staff.

Doctor J. W. Taylor of Chulumani, who is in charge of our medical work in Bolivia has more work than he can possibly do, and the committee in charge of that field is asking for another doctor to join hands with Doctor Taylor. In fact, there seem to be a large number of openings. Congressmen as well as big mining concerns are offering inducements to our doctors to take up work in the provinces or with their companies. Some months ago it looked as if our enemies would succeed in closing up the doors that have been opened for some time. However, Providence has overruled and today the opportunities for medical work in Bolivia are greater than at any time in the past. The part which perplexes us now is the fact that we do not have the necessary funds with which to facilitate new doctors in getting established in a new locality. A doctor's office must be reasonably well equipped in order to enable him to do the work that comes to his hand. There is a bright side to the medical work, however. While it is hard to start, it is also hard to stop, and it opens doors for evangelical work that could be opened perhaps in no other way. Then too, it produces a revenue for the developing of the work in other lines, as soon as the doctor makes the first steep grade of getting started.

It is clear that perhaps there is no other class of workers which has as large a sphere of influence as a doctor. Every element of society is constantly in search of the doctor. He has what they need and want. His scientific knowledge of how to live and how to avoid disease and how to cure the ills of the body is a drawing card to every member of society. Now if he is a Christian doctor and is ready to give the help needed by the soul, what a wonderful opportunity! Our experience has been that an Adventist doctor enjoys the confidence of a community more than other doctors. In the beginning it was believed by some that the doctor connected with the mission must be a very inefficient doctor, or he would not be affiliated with a religious sect. Other doctors and often druggists talked against a missionary doctor but the public is awakening to the fact that Adventist

doctors are one of the best-trained group of men to be found anywhere. The fame of our doctors has extended itself to a very large radius. People travel long distances to receive help at our clinics and hospitals.

Chulumani, in the Yungas of Bolivia, had not had a doctor for many years when Dr. Graybill went there to work in 1929. It is a country that is filled with tropical disease of all kinds. When the doctor began to work with the skill which he always puts into his work, he was looked upon as an almost supernatural being. The proper scientific remedy applied to their ills did work miracles. Everyone was afraid of a surgical operation of any kind, but after a few simple successful operations and some more serious ones, everybody was willing to be operated on if the doctor thought it would do them any good.

As I went through the country soon after Doctor Graybill began practising in the Yungas, I could not hold a conversation with anyone without hearing words of praise for the doctor. One man told me that he had not seen the doctor yet but was going to see him and if the doctor thought he needed an operation he would not hesitate to place himself in his hands.

When Doctor Butka came to take up the work begun by Doctor Graybill, the people were greatly displeased because Doctor Graybill was leaving them. They thought no one could ever fill his place, but within a short time they were just as much attached to Doctor Butka. Doctor Taylor came and took the work over from Doctor Butka, and his consecrated life and medical skill has established the public in the conviction that all Adventist doctors are men of splendid training and wonderful ability. There is a great field for our medical work in Peru and Bolivia.

L. D. MINNER.

## Colporteur Work in the Peru Mission

It is a source of rejoicing to see that a great missionary work is being carried on by our colporteurs, who also rejoice when they see souls won as a reward from God for their efforts in spreading the message of salvation by means of the printed page. I want

to tell of some of the work done by this army of colporteurs of the Peru Mission:

In Talara, a petroleum center, where there was no interest in years past, we have this year young people from that place as students of our school in Miraflores, these are the fruit of the work of the colporteurs. These colporteurs aroused a great interest in the gospel in that region.

In Piura there is also a group of interested people as the result of the colporteur work. They hold their meetings in the house of Dr. Renteria. This gentleman is a living example of the power of the gospel, because he was strongly rooted in the vice of drinking, and now he is the one who lends his house to hold meetings on the Sabbath.

In Chiclayo, the capital of Lambayeque, we placed about one year ago, colporteurs Rodriguez and Calderon with their families. In a short time they had a group of believers who held their meetings in the house of one of our sisters. The people in the city know us well through the literature which has been sold. Merchants, laborers and people of all social spheres are desirous that we establish ourselves in a more central place. As the result of these efforts we now have two young men who are studying in our school, and also a couple from the Nazarene church who have accepted our faith and are preparing themselves for baptism.

In Chimbote, a port in the department of Ancash, we have a group of five persons as the fruit of the work of the colporteurs especially the work of our aged colporteur, Brother Casas. These people study the Bible and hold their meetings in the house of Mr. Jose Vega Alva, who has offered his house to the mission on the condition that we send a preacher. Some of these people are also preparing themselves for baptism.

Going from Chimbote toward the interior, lies Huaras, the capital of the department. This city is surrounded by many towns in which the seed has already been sown through our books. Recently we received word from our active colporteur Alejandro Castro Inga, who during one year has been working in that place. He found a great interest. Doctors, lawyers, jud-

ges, merchants and artisans plead that we send them a preacher. The colporteurs, on their way through these places, do all they can to help the people and we have received letters from them asking that we send an evangelist.

Among our colporteurs, we have Brethren Francisco Heraldez and Alejandro Castro Inga who were won by another colporteur; these two colporteurs are doing a good work in the missionary and colporteur activities. They manage ably to attend to the personal missionary work without neglecting the colporteurs work, thus bringing many converts to the gospel.

After several years of struggle Heraldez converted his father-in-law, who was a Baptist, and brought him to the truth; and now he rejoices in the victory won because he keeps the Sabbath.

Alejandro Castro, as well as Brother Moran and Heraldez have worked effectively in the conversion of Brother Chocano in the city of Huanuco. This brother, who belonged to the Christian and Missionary Alliance, accepted the Sabbath truth joyfully. By the time this brother decided to keep the Sabbath, the pastors of the Christian and Missionary Alliance worked against him forbidding their members to visit him. Even his son became his enemy and began to war against the truth, publishing printed pages against the Sabbath keepers. This man had to make a trip to the interior of the country, and falling over a precipice, lost his life. In spite of all, the father has realized the manifestation of God in the chastisement of his son for his rebellion against the truth; and he persists in keeping the Lord's day and the faith of Jesus.

In view of the experience of this brother, several young people of the Christian and Missionary Alliance are interested in our doctrines, and we hope that some of these people will soon accept the Lord and the precepts of His word and in turn win others for the truth.

Truly "the liberal soul shall be made fat; and he that watereth shall be watered also himself." Proverbs 11: 25.

ALFREDO MARIN,  
Field Missionary Secretary,  
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### Progress on the Araguaya River, Goyaz, Brazil

THE school conducted at Piedade, on the Araguaya River is proving its value in a two fold manner. First as an evangelistic agency, as nearly all who have attended for any length of time have been converted and baptized; second, by training young people to answer the calls coming to us for teachers from several tribes.

This year four, who have been under the influence of the school and mission for two years or more, have gone out to occupy important places as light bearers among people living in utter darkness and bound by centuries of pagan superstition.

Antonio Perreira, with his wife and two little children, has gone to Fontoura, one of the largest Caraja settlements, and only a few leagues from two settlements of Javahe Indians. They will build a mission home, erect a small school building, and plant a garden from the product of which they must live while there. They have also learned while at the mission how to treat many of the more common diseases found in the river region, so will be able to save lives and relieve much suffering.

This new mission station is seventy leagues below Piedade, our central station. This means some eight or ten days down stream, and a third more returning up stream. These faithful young people will be many leagues from any civilized people. Rarely will they see anyone who speaks Portuguese, except the little occasional Indian may speak. But Antonio has already learned considerable of the Caraja language at Piedade and we hope he will soon be able to converse freely in that language. They take with them school books and slates and pencils and soon the young people of Fontoura will not only be singing our gospel songs but will be learning to read God's Word.

With Brother Perreira and his family went Brethren Hygenio dos Santos and Antonio Gomez. The men will

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help out on the long trip by water. These are tried and faithful, both baptized in Piedade. They will remain with Brother Perreira till his house is well under way, then they will go on to open up another mission station. This station will be located among the Tapirape Indians.

The Tapirape river empties into the Araguaya ninety leagues below Piedade, and the Tapirape village is about forty leagues up this river and seven leagues back from the river. These men are both single and are to remain there a year before returning. During this time they are to build a mission house, school, and plant a good garden, so that, if possible we can take in a family next dry season.

They will also give much time to helping the Indians in whatever work they may be doing as they will be entirely dependent on the Indians for food. They carried with them medicines and school supplies and we look for a good beginning to be made. These brethren will also visit a much larger settlement some four hours on foot from the first settlement. When I visited this place last year some from the second settlement came and urged that we visit them.

We also visited the Javahes again last year, and they urged us to send them a teacher. But the place where they live is so low and unhealthful that we may have to send a man in for a few months a year only during the dry season.

A Cayapo chief who visited our mission some months ago urged me

to visit his settlement and said they would appreciate very much if we could send them a teacher. His settlement is a day's journey inland from Conceicao on the Araguaya River. He promised to send us some of his young men to study in Piedade. The Cayapo Indians are said to be the most numerous tribe in Brazil. Some of them have become quite civilized but the majority are still savage. In recent months they have killed several white men on plantations near the river and have carried away several girls. This chief who visited us said that if I would go with him he would take me to the capital of their tribe. This is said to be a real city, but so far no white man has ever entered it and returned.

On this trip to Sao Paulo I found eight Cherente Indians on their way to Rio de Janeiro on foot to ask for a teacher. I had several long visits with them. I urged them to bring several of their young people to Piedade to school so they could in time return to their villages and open schools. I fully expect in a few months to see some of these young people, as well as Cayapos, studying in our central station in Piedade.

The Cherentes speak the same language as the wild and savage Chivantes who roam through the forests and over the plains on the opposite side of the Araguaya river. Once we have some Cherentes in school it will be possible to communicate with these people too and bring to the benighted folk the light of the gospel.

The young people who have been in school at Piedade this last year have gained many precious experiences; first in their spiritual life, and in their studies; secondly by earning their entire schooling by faithful labor. Their constant contact with the Indians on the mission farm prepares them later to know how to deal with them when they are sent out as teachers.

We earnestly request the prayers of every church that God may be with these young people who have gone among these savage peoples to win them to Christ. Pray also for those who labor faithfully in training these young people for this great field.

A. N. ALLEN.

Piedade, S. Leopoldina, Goyaz.

## Gleanings of Progress Throughout the Field

Conducted by N. P. Neilsen

AT OUR Brazil Training School, the Collegio Adventista, pastor R. W. Belz, the Bible teacher, baptized thirteen of the students, one week before the close of the school year.

FOURTEEN young people were graduated from our Collegio Adventista at Santo Amaro, Brazil, on September 17, at the close of the school year. This is the largest number yet graduated from this school during any year.

PASTORS Luiz Braun and Domingos Peixoto are holding an evangelistic effort in Petropolis, not far from Rio de Janeiro. They have had an excellent attendance of more than 500 a night, and according to the latest reports received, many people are becoming interested in the truth for these times.

WRITING from La Paz, Bolivia, Elder R. R. Breitigam gives us some interesting and encouraging words showing how "the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men," for the accomplishment of His purpose and the advancement of His cause. Brother Breitigam says: "You will be glad to know that things are going nicely in Bolivia, as regards our work, for the Lord has marvelously helped in the solving of some of the problems that were very perplexing. Just a week ago today a law was passed through the Congress here, which permits foreign doctors to practise in three provinces. . . . The vice-president and others who have appreciated our work, put forth considerable effort to get this law through so that our medical work could go forward without being molested. Doctor Taylor can now go ahead with his work in complete liberty without needing to take the medical examination. . . . God works in marvelous ways, which surprise us. Two months ago things looked very dark for our medical work in Bolivia, but God used the wrath of some men to forward His work and brought friends forth just at the right time to stand in the breach and to swing the pendulum in our favor."