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## The Conflict Before Us

THE end of all things is at hand. The glorious day of deliverance will soon dawn. The long reign of sin will soon be broken. The night of sorrow will soon be ended, and the eternal day of peace will be ushered in. The hope of all the ages will soon be realized, and Jesus will come to take His people home to the mansions which He is preparing for them. Soon we shall enter into our eternal inheritance and forever be at rest from the trials and toils of this world of sin.

The righteous men of all the ages have looked forward to our time and to the events so soon to take place. Many of them desired to see our day, but were not permitted. However the prophets saw our time in holy vision and their hearts thrilled with holy anticipation as they viewed the final triumph of the people of God over their wily foe. In vision of God they were permitted to see the last great struggle through which the remnant church would pass, and its triumph over all the powers of evil. They were permitted to see the redeemed stand on the sea of glass, holding the harps of God and singing the song of victory.

We are living in the last days, and the perilous times are here. For nearly six thousand years the great arch rebel has sought to deceive the people of God, but he will not be permitted to harass them forever. His long and cruel reign will soon be broken. However, he will not yield the battle without a struggle. His last effort to overthrow the people of God will be the most desperate one of all the ages. All the cunning craftiness which he has

gained by his six thousand years of experience, will be used to deceive the remnant church. He has "great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time." Rev. 12: 12. This wily foe will work with all his power and experience to deceive and overthrow if possible the very elect. Against him must we battle and over his subtillies must we gain the victory.

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## We'll Trust in God

Discouraged we will never be,  
But full of hope and courage see  
God's guiding hand.  
He'll guide our fragile bark of life  
Upon the storm-tossed sea of strife  
Until the end.

When sorely tried or when oppressed,  
We'll cling to God and find our rest  
Beneath His rod.  
Our victory we'll ever claim  
Through Christ and His prevailing name—  
We'll trust in God.

He leads us in mysterious ways  
Through storms and sunshine all our days;  
But He knows best.  
Come storm or calm, come good or ill,  
Or come what may, we'll trust him still—  
In Him we'll rest.

—N. P. Neilsen.

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How can the remnant church gain the victory in such a time as this? Surely not in our own strength, "for we are but of yesterday and know nothing." Job 8: 9. We are utterly unable to match strength and wisdom with our cunning foe. What can we do? Is there help for us? Yes, we

have a mighty Captain who has conquered our enemy. He will help us. Surely the Lord will not forsake His people in this fierce conflict. He knows all the snares and deceptions of our foe and He will unmask the plans laid so cunningly by our adversary. He will instruct us what to do if we will but trust Him.

More light and instruction will be given to the remnant church than has been given to any other people who has ever lived, for we are living in a time, "such as never was." All the light of the ages will shine upon the people of God in these closing days of the earth's history.

Through the writings of the Spirit of prophecy the artful deceptions of our enemy are unmasked. They were given to this people as a special blessing to help us pass through the perilous times of the end. The Testimonies were not given us to take the place of the Bible, but they were given to shed light upon its sacred pages, and to give us timely instruction for our time. They warn us of the deceptive snares which our wily foe has laid to entrap us in this closing conflict. Surely we need such instruction, and the Lord in His mercy has given it to the remnant church. Rev. 12: 17.

My brother, my sister, you who are members of the remnant church, what use do you make of these instructions, given in the Testimonies? Do you read them, and do you heed them? Can we expect to cope with the masterly deceptions of the enemy, with his six thousand years of experience, if we do not heed the warning which the Lord is so graciously sending us for this time? Are we safe without heeding them?

There will be apostasy among us and every wind of doctrine will be blowing. How shall we stand if we neglect the instructions given us? Again let me ask, do you read the Testimonies? Do you have them to read? If not, how can you expect to escape the overwhelming deceptions of our enemy in his closing struggles against the church of God?

Yes, the end will come. It cannot delay much longer. The long reign of sin will soon be over and the people of God will triumph at last.

But would we join in singing the song of triumph there, then must we triumph over sin right here. Would we join in singing the song of Moses and the Lamb upon the sea of glass, then must we begin to sing some strains of that song of victory now. And would we stand victorious at last, then must we heed the instructions of our victorious Captain. God grant that we may. N. P. NEILSEN.

### How the Work will be Finished

THE Spirit of prophecy has said that in a large part the work will be finished through the printed page. We wonder how this will be when money values are lowering and conditions in general seem to be getting worse—wars and rumors of wars fill our daily papers down here in South America.

Again Sister White states that the colporteur will continue right on with his work until probation closes. This faithful worker will continue using his literature as a pretext of contact, and will thus continue to offer his heavenly wares and speak of the soon-coming Saviour, until the "It is finished" is heralded through the earth.

One colporteur in war-stricken Brazil writes as follows: "I again made a delivery of books. I had splendid success, in spite of the poverty which the present critical (revolutionary) situation brought about. I thank the Lord that I still have the opportunity of selling our literature. The people I meet are greatly impressed with the world happenings, and many believe that really the end is nearing. They are happy to get our books that explain these things. I am sure that our literature will satisfy the hunger and thirst that many people have for better things at this time. For my part I

wish to use all my strength to carry this work forward."

Another says: "I wish to use the time that still remains before Jesus comes, in working in His vineyard. The depressing conditions are growing worse, but with God there is no crisis; the work will go forward because the people are hungry and thirsty for righteousness. . . . Together with this note I send you the addresses of families who are interested in the truth."

Still another word from a faithful colporteur states: "As you well know, the conditions at present are discouraging, but we do not become discouraged. We are striving to do the work in harmony with the spirit of the message. We work our territory systematically. If we can't sell a large book, we offer a small book which contains the message, such as 'Twelve Signs.' In case we can't sell this we offer the people *O Atalaia*, or some tracts. We must succeed in leaving something. During these times of distress we work harder, make more canvasses and thus more people have the opportunity of receiving the message. These times demand genuinely consecrated colporteurs who have the spirit of Christ in their hearts. If the cause can find such men, the work will advance marvelously."

Yes, thank God, it will be finished in a short time. Sister White also said that the Lord had designed that the literature should be the means of rapidly carrying the truth to the world. God is blessing the printed page and the faithful men and women who carry it from door to door leaving a portion, if possible, in every home. Thus, in cooperation with every other department and in harmony with the spirit of the Advent Movement, will the work be finished. Oh, that we might see twenty colporteurs where we now have one, and thus bring on the end rapidly! J. L. BROWN.

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### NOTICE

We are desirous of obtaining one of the early BULLETINS, No. 1 of Vol. 2, January 1926. We would be pleased to receive this number from anyone possessing it and willing to send it in.—Editor.

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### Austral Union Conference

N. Z. TOWN - - - - President  
G. E. EMMENEGGER - Secy. - Treas.  
Address: Florida, F. C. C. A.,  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

### Gleanings from the President's Report Austral Union Meeting

"As COLD waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country," said the wise man, and we are very happy to have the privilege of giving the "good news" to the delegates regarding the things the Lord has done for and by means of the workers and believers in the Austral Union.

Thirty-six years ago the speaker and his wife arrived in Buenos Aires for the first time, and there were then not more than one hundred believers in all of the republics which form the Austral Union. There was no college, no church school, no sanitarium, no publishing house. But there was a little group of workers with the Word of God in their hands and in their hearts an unshakable faith in the prophecies and in this Word. And God honored the faith of these pioneers in such a manner that right from the very first they were able to see persons giving themselves to Christ and accepting the truth.

#### BAPTISMS AND MEMBERSHIP

Ten years ago, at the end of 1922, there were in the Austral Union 2,701 believers. At the end of 1932 this number had increased to 5,968, or more than double the number of believers in 1922.

During the quadrennial term from 1925-1928, 1,752 were baptized and the net gain in members was 1,223, or 529 less than the number baptized. In other words, 30 per cent of the members baptized were lost during this period. The total number at the end of the quadrennial period was 4,353.

During the last quadrennial period 2,472 were baptized and a net gain of 1,615 was made, or 857 less than the number baptized, a loss of 35 per cent. At the end of 1932, as stated above, there was a total membership of 5,968. The workers in the different fields worked faithfully and the Lord blessed them richly. Beginning with the year 1931 we suffered reductions in our

appropriations, first 6 per cent, then another 10 per cent and then 8 per cent, and finally another 6 per cent, making a total of 30 per cent. But in spite of this reduction, the last two years have proven to be the largest in gains in souls during the existence of the Union.

#### A NEW MISSION

Two years ago the provinces of the north of Argentina were separated from the Central Argentine Conference and organized into a separate mission under the Northeast Mission, with Pastor S. Weber as director. When Brother Weber was called to the union, Brother David E. Dalinger, who had worked in the Inca Union for fourteen years, was named director of the field. The report which Brother Dalinger gives in this meeting, shows that the Lord is prospering the work in this mission.

#### TITHES AND OFFERINGS

In spite of the crisis through which we have been passing for several years, we are glad to report that the total of tithes received during the four years is 688,823.70 Argentine, as compared with the previous period, of 576,803.34. The offerings also show a total of 436,243.06 as compared with 395,287.40 for the previous period.

#### NEW CHURCHES

During the four years we have through the help of God been able to erect eight new churches, five in Chile, one in Santa Ana, Misiones, one in Florida and the last, splendid building in which we are celebrating this meeting. (Buenos Aires church).

#### OUR SCHOOLS

These two institutions have passed through trials during the past four years, but in spite of the difficulties, the Lord has prospered them. In Puiggari, Argentina, the average attendance during this time was 227 and in Chillan, 100. A cheering item is the number of graduates who have been called to other fields in the South American Division. There are 19 in the Inca Union, and 13 in Brazil who have received their preparation in the college at Puiggari. There are also 90 of the graduates occupied in the Austral Union and 8 of them are working in fields outside of the Division.

The school in Chillan, Chile, can also look with pleasure upon the re-

sults of the work done in its class rooms. Two of its graduates are working in Ecuador. Others in the work in our union are Brother and Sister Soto of the Uruguay Mission, Brother Arriagada and wife in the Cuyo Mission, Brother and Sister Zevallos in Florida, Floridor Villarreal in the office of the Buenos Aires Conference, and his brother Luis in the publishing house, Benjamin Bishop in the sanitarium and his sister Alice as a teacher in the Central Argentine Conference. In the Chile Conference itself there are 31 workers in the different branches, who are graduates of the school at Chillan, and one of its graduates is in Spain. The two schools have been a great blessing for the work in these countries.

#### THE SANITARIUM

While we are speaking of the preparation of workers, in our institutions, we must not forget the Sanitarium del Plata. In the nurses course which the sanitarium has maintained during the years, a goodly number of young people have been prepared for medical missionary work. Because of lack of means we have not been able to give these medical missionaries the assistance they should have to begin their work after they have graduated. But in spite of this some have been able to start with their own means. Brother Drachenberg is doing a good work in Posadas, Misiones, Brother Juan Pissano in Bahia Blanca, Jorge Lechner in La Plata, Daniel Ernst in Montevideo. In Santiago, Chile, a good beginning has also been made with what they call The Physiotherapeutic Institute. Brother Samuel Fayard has charge of this, assisted by Sister Annie Cameron. In order to comply with the laws of that city regarding the work of nurses, our brethren have arranged with Doctor Villegas to help in the institute, first three times a week and now, because of the increase of patronage, five times. Doctor Villegas is very much interested in the work and very sympathetic toward all our work. In less than two years this institute has reached the self-supporting stage.

After this meeting Brother and Sister Rassi, graduates of the sanitarium, will begin medical missionary work in the city of Tandil. There are various other graduates who would like to begin medical missionary work, but they

do not have the money with which to purchase the necessary equipment, for even the most humble beginning. Would that we could find a plan during this meeting which would help these young people to obtain the necessary equipment to begin this work. There is no work which finds a more ready entrance in the homes and hearts of the people than this work.

May the Lord direct the delegates during this conference to make plans for the various departments of the work in the Austral Union for the coming quadrennial period.

N. Z. TOWN.

### Printing and the First and Third Angel's Messages

WRITING, from the nature of the case, has played a great part in the extension of the message of salvation. The four gospels were the attempt of these men of God to extend beyond their own personal radius the knowledge that Jesus had come in fulfillment of prophecy. Were the facts known and the documents available we would doubtlessly realize that the little chain of faithful who opposed the apostasy during the first eight or ten centuries used the art of writing much more extensively than seems apparent to us now. But from the Reformation on we see such a flood of documents multiplied by what Luther calls "the latest and greatest gift of God," the printing-press, that they could not all be destroyed by the alert foes of the Bible truth. As the dragon waxed more wroth, realizing that he had but a short time, God permitted the forces of truth to employ this means of perpetuating and extending their influence so widely that the enemy could not silence it until the very end.

It is of great importance to note the use made of the printing-press in the extension of the first angel's message. Even before the "time of the end" writers were beginning to "run to and fro" in the Scriptures to discover the truths hidden in the symbols of Daniel and Revelation. Especially in Europe was this intense interest shown as is manifest by the many books written on the prophecies even from the early date of 1632 when Joseph Mede wrote in England "Clavis Apocaliptica" (Key

of the Apocalipsis), followed in 1733 by the great Sir Isaac Newton with "Observations upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalipsis of John," and Bishop Richard Hurd in 1772 with "An Introduction to the Study of the Prophecies." Then Bishop Thomas Newton wrote a longer and more elaborate work on the prophecies that went through eighteen editions. All these in England before the "time of the end" really began. In 1800 George Richards wrote a scholarly work, "The Divine Origin of Prophecy Illustrated and Defended."

A well-known writer on the subject writes, "From the presses of England, Germany, America, and other lands, books and documents on prophecy and the second coming of Christ began to pour forth. The great catalogue of the British Museum Library during this period bears particular witness to the awakening of interest in the doctrine of Christ's Second coming. ("Certainties of the Advent Movement," page 163). He cites a magazine published at the time "Multitudes, no doubt, thus strengthened their faith, who never published the results; but many did immediately publish, and the sudden perspicuity of interpretation is very observable."

In Germany in 1688 Johann Wilhelm Petersen was writing regarding the prophecies. But it was Bengel who lived from 1687-1751 who "kindled the love for the appearing of our Lord in many a heart, which led thousands to study the prophetic work as never before. . . . The light shown in Germany, and publications showing the application of the 2300 days were circulated there. A religious awakening followed." His writings were scattered throughout Christendom. Then followed L. Henry Kelber, whose book rectified the computations of Bengel and gave further impetus to the message. Hentezepeter, the keeper of the Royal Museum in Holland, published a pamphlet on the coming of the Lord in 1830 and another in 1841.

In France Pedro Juan Agier (1748-1823), the president of the Court of Appeals of Paris, was much given to the study of the prophecies and wrote a nine-volume work on prophecy as well as a two-volume commentary on Revelations. He also translated into French and published in 1818 a com-

mentum of Lacunza's monumental work on "The Coming of the Messiah in Glory and Majesty." Another edition, complete in five volumes, of Lacunza's work appeared in Spanish in Paris notwithstanding the fact that the work was placed on the index of prohibited books. This prohibition published in 1824 could not "silence nor satisfy the hunger and thirst for the prophecies that existed in the entire world, Protestant and Catholic alike," says Emilio Waisse, a Chilean writer on the subject. Due to this hunger and thirst for prophetic knowledge Gausson also wrote in French from Switzerland and his writings were widely read.

Europe produced a much greater volume of books on prophecy than did America, but America used more extensively what they had produced in an organized manner. Josiah Litch says, "Within the last three years there have been sent from our office in this city second advent publications to nearly all the English and American missionary stations on the earth. They have been sent to China, to Burma, to Hindustan, to the East Indies, to Persia, Egypt, Palestina, Syria, Asia Minor, Greece, Constantinople, into Africa, the West India Islands, the Islands of the Pacific, etc. (Advent Library, 1842).

In America the first book on the subject of the second coming of Jesus that is mentioned is one written by Rev. William E. Davis in 1810 on the 2300 days and the seventy weeks. This booklet was printed in England and led a Scotch minister, Archibald Mason, to write asserting his belief that these two periods of prophecy terminated in 1843-44. William Miller employed the press both to publish his pamphlets and other essays and lectures. But almost immediately twenty other writers began to write booklets, and publish papers. One of the most prolific writers, Joshua V. Himes, says that "more than five millions of books and papers" were scattered in the short space of ten years in the United States. More than ten papers, some weekly and some even daily, were printed and scattered. Bundles of these papers were sent "to every mission station on the globe." "The writings of Miller were carried to distant lands," another author states. American and English publications added fuel to the flames

of interest in Holland and Ireland. One interesting missionary publisher was Elder R. Hutchinson of Montreal, Canada. He began to publish a paper, "The Voice of Elijah" and sent bundles of them "to all part of the earth." One writer states "to every seaport on earth."

In the South American continent we also find the printing press used extensively. Lacunza, exiled from his Chilean home, wrote his book in Italy. Before it was terminated, his friends begged to copy portions of it. Extracts were made and scattered over Europe and America. "It was translated into every modern language of Europe," besides Latin. Copies arrived in America and one authority states that from Havana to Cape Horn every village of importance knew of this doctrine. When eventually the work was printed, six editions in Spanish were speedily consumed. Much ink flowed in controversy over the matter of his message.

So well has the printing press been employed by believers before the organization of the Seventh-day Adventists, and especially by this movement, that other church missionary bodies remark regarding their activity and their perspicacity in this publishing enterprise. The "International Review of Missions" of Edinburg, Scotland, has said: "Of all the denominations, the Seventh-day Adventists are making the largest use of the press as a means of propagating their own views of truth." Another missionary organ says: "The Seventh-day Adventist church is the only one that has in the past made adequate provision for the handling of literature."

The leading organ of the United Mission Societies in one of the greatest mission fields, has said: "The Seventh-day Adventists have been more efficient. . . than any others in getting their literature out. They have put more brains into it than any other group." (Cited in "Certainties of the Advent Movement, Spicer, p. 217).

The Korean Mission field makes the following comment:

"Wisely and well has this mission (Seventh-day Adventist) seen beyond the more limited horizon that bounds most of us and put their emphasis on books. They have had more sense and vision in regard to missionary work than the rest of us."

Yes, the printing press played a very large part in the first angel's message. It has played and is still playing a large part in the third angel's message. Already some \$90,000,000.00 (gold) worth of publications have been scattered since the Seventh-day Adventist church was organized. This has influenced public opinion to some extent, but it is to influence it still more. We are told that largely through the influence of the publishing houses is the loud cry to be given. Again we are told that when the Holy Spirit is poured out on the world for the last loving effort of God to win the rebellious world, the message is carried forward not by arguments so much as by a deep conviction of the Spirit of God. The arguments have been given; "the publications distributed by the missionaries (the colporteur) have exercised their influence." The seed springs forth into a glorious harvest and thousands who seem hopeless accept the truth. This precious moment of harvesting is the fulfilment of all the bookman's hopes. Then he will see that it was worth while to have participated in the sowing that brings forth such abundant reaping.

H. F. BROWN.

### The Joy of Having won Another

WHILE visiting old Brother and Sister Baud they told us of the joy which they experienced in the knowledge that through them Brother Villafañe accepted the truth and became a colporteur. They told me how Brother Villafañe had come to their home to convince them regarding the error of observing the Sabbath. They in turn gave him Bible studies, and he felt constrained to accept the Sabbath truth, and go out as a faithful colporteur, together with his wife. The latter won Brother Viño'lo (Field Secretary of the Central Argentina Conference), and Brother Sanchez in Mendoza. At last Brother Villafañe died in the midst of his active life.

In our travel we met Brother Manuel Graña who owned a grocery store in a small town. He received Bible studies from the faithful believers, and after two years of doubting accepted the truth. Now he is an earnest colporteur and his wife accompanies him, selling *El Atalaya*.

We were also told of how Brother Herbez had two farm hands. One sat at the side of the door to listen to the services on the Sabbath day, and soon the two of them accepted the message. Both are known in our work in South America as staunch colporteurs.

There is nothing in this world which gives as much true joy to anyone, as the knowledge that he has won another for Christ. H. F. BROWN,

*Field and H. M. Secretary,  
Austral Union.*

### In Chile

THE members of the Recoleta church in Santiago sold approximately 1200 *Atalayas* each month of the year. This church has hardly 100 members, so that the average per member is more than 10 *Atalayas* per month. But the church counts upon three things of primary importance. In the first place they have a pastor filled with enthusiasm in behalf of the paper. In the second place they have a missionary secretary who, according to Brother Bustos, "cries for *El Atalaya*." In the third place they have an enthusiastic, optimistic, missionary membership. Brother Bustos tells of going out with his *Atalayas* and one man detained him to ask, "And what does the *Atalaya* prophesy this time?" The man told of having returned from the north of Chile, and upon seeing all the crises and difficulties of the country, said: "All that the *Atalaya* has prophesied has been fulfilled, and now, what does it say regarding this time of crisis?" H. F. BROWN.

### After Many Years

EIGHT or ten years ago the wife of the director of the telephones and telegraphs in Santa Fe heard Adventist songs in a little meeting hall in her district. She never visited the meetings, but during the evenings the echo of these songs would penetrate her dwelling. She learned that Pastor Edward Thomann preached there, but did not have her interest aroused to the point of attending. However, the echo of the songs stayed in her memory, even ten years after the incident occurred. She looked for the Adventists, convinced herself of the truth and was baptized. Her husband, now re-

tired from service, as well as two daughters, are also interested in the truth, and we harbor the belief that they too will unite themselves in the faith that has been given the people of God.

H. F. BROWN.

### One More Soul in Mendoza

DURING Big Week one brother went out with much fear and trembling, to sell his three sets of books. While he was going from house to house he met an old lady who for the past six years has been observing the Sabbath, praying that God would send someone or show her in some way where there are other people who also observe the same day. She had learned of the truth through reading the Spanish "Our Day," which she bought six years ago. She gladly went to our meetings and lately has been baptized and is a faithful member of the church. So we can see how the Lord works.

H. F. BROWN.

### The Tithe

DURING the meeting in Viale, Entre Rios, Argentina, they were talking of the tithe. One brother related the following experience: "One minister was in the railroad station of a town where there were no Adventists known to him. When he went to purchase his ticket he found that he was short thirty cents. One sister, who knew the minister was at the station, but did not know that he needed money, came running and said, 'Pastor, I have a small amount of tithe to give you,' and gave him thirty cents."

Brother Francisco Rivero, veteran colporteur, related the following incident: He had just accepted the truth and had gathered a small amount of tithe in a jar. The wife had no shoes, the children also needed shoes and the suggestion was made that he use the tithe which he had guarded, and return it later. He said: "all right," and took the tithe and went to the treasurer of the church and paid the man the tithe. When the children saw him leave they exclaimed, "You forgot to take our measure," and when he returned to the house the children asked, "And where are the shoes?" He answered: "They will arrive later," and they prayed. While they were still

praying the wife of a doctor sent her servant with three pairs of shoes, almost new, which served perfectly well for the wife and the children.

H. F. BROWN.

### East Brazil Union Mission

H. B. WESTCOTT - - - *Superintendent*  
 U. WISSNER - - - *Secy. - Treas.*  
 Address: Rua Lopes Trovao 84,  
 Nictheroy, Estado do Rio, Brazil

## And ye shall be hated. . . for my name's sake

BROTHER Daniel Feder writes us regarding a visit he made to an interested person in the interior of the state of Minas Geraes. We quote a part of his experience:

"According to an invitation received from an interested person in Rocas Novas, a village not far from Bello Horizonte, I went to visit this family with the intention of preaching in the home for three evenings. My coming was announced and neighbors and friends were invited. However, there was some objection on the part of the priest who said, 'You cannot permit this man to enter the village. There has never been a Protestant minister in town, and it would be a shame for you and for this place if he should enter. You must meet him on the road and forbid him to enter.' With this speech, all were prejudiced against my coming.

"At our first meeting only the members of the family with whom I stayed were present. However, outside of the house there was quite a large crowd, and when I began to speak they shouted, 'Away with the Protestant, preacher of war. Death to the Protestant!' They continued to throw missiles at the house all during my talk.

"This same performance was repeated the following two evenings, with the third evening turning into a rough and tumble fight. After the sermon some of the people gathered to hear the discussion between the priest and myself and in the course of my conversation I mentioned the persecution of the past two nights. One man exclaimed that the ones who had caused it were an ignorant set. The leader of the tormentors, upon hearing this remark, jumped into the room ready for trouble, and others followed him,



The group of 11 members in Tress Pontoes, in which practically all believers are musicians. Taken at the time of the visit of Brother and Sister Kaltenhauser. (X)

pouring in through the doors and windows. The one who had made the unfortunate remark received a blow on the head and was badly wounded.

"The priest left the room, but the rioting continued. Someone asked, 'Where is the preacher, where is the preacher?' He cannot escape this night.' They were running through all the house, looking for me, but they did not find me. Others were defending me, saying, 'Don't do any harm to the man, he is a Protestant, but he may be a good man.' Some used their firearms, but nobody was hurt. I passed through moments of anguish, but with the Psalmist 'I cried unto the Lord, and he heard me.'

Surely we ought to remember our workers daily before the throne of Grace, that God may protect them in such experiences as the one above, when Satan, working in the hearts of men, seeks to destroy those who earnestly preach the Word, bringing the message of salvation to those who so much desire to hear it. (Ed.)

## The Blessing of God

WHEN my wife and I, after overcoming many difficulties, finally arrived in Serra-Pellada, Espirito Santo, Brazil, on January 27, 1932, the many mountains, the living conditions, the unknown believers and church conditions, seemed anything but inviting.

There was just one way out—to accustom oneself to new ways of living. How deep many of our dear Germans have sunken, especially from a moral standpoint, and what havoc has been wrought by superstition, can only be realized by one who lives right among them. All have enjoyed a measure of education in Germany, and have attended church. But here, in the virgin forest, is a pitiful lack of both churches and schools. Since the Advent message has entered here, not only have meetings been held, but a number of schools have been established to remedy to an extent the neglect thus far experienced. In spite of this, the spirit of the times has also affected several of our believers so that it was necessary to remain with some of the churches about ten days, and endeavor through visits to the homes and also through meetings, to check some of the evils.

Since some of the chapels and living quarters have been standing for many years already, there was plenty of work along repair lines, and much remains yet to be done, so that the Advent people may also in this respect be a better testimony to the world, for buildings which are clean both inside and out, always have a good influence. One group has decided to build a new chapel, and each member is ready to help in order to complete the same in about six months.

As my wife and I are both lovers of music, we were made very happy to

find in this virgin forest the small group of Tress-Pontoes, which were almost all musicians. You will find them in the picture with this article.

The raisins in the cake of missionary work are and remain the souls won, for these beautiful fruits make the whole thing very appetizing. In this respect the Lord has blessed us to the extent that during this year it was my privilege to baptize eighty-three people and take in six on profession of faith. May the Lord guard them as the apple of His eye.

We also experienced God's blessing in the Harvest Ingathering. During this time, together with five brethren, I gathered 2:283\$500 (approximately \$300), in the small towns. The little group at Serra Peliada, which always gave its quota of 500\$000 (\$60) out of its own pocket, gathered far more than its goal this year among friends and neighbors, with whom we should be doing missionary work.

The blessing of God was also with us in the treatment of one brother who had hurt his arm on a rusty barbed wire. He had contracted blood poison, but after nine mud packs with vinegar, internal medicine and hot soap baths, the faithful brother has been spared, and his arm restored to normal. To my wife and myself the Lord also granted health sufficient to carry on in the evangelistic work. The Lord be praised for all His blessings.

K. KALTENHAUSER,  
*Rio-Espirito Santo Mission,  
Brazil.*

## Burns Book Twice

ONE of our faithful messengers of truth in the state of Minas Geraes, Brazil, reported having found a man interested in the truth because he was continually visited by the colporteur. He said: "I found a man who burned his copy of a book a colporteur sold to him. But I took his subscription for *O Atalaia*."

Another man also burned the book the colporteur delivered to him. Later on another colporteur came his way and sold him another book with the same message of appeal. This book he also cast into the flames. Sometime following, another message-filled book was presented again by the colporteur. The man could not resist buying again

and is now interested in the contents of the book. "Some way the people seem compelled to buy our books," the colporteur wrote. J. L. BROWN.

**South Brazil Union**  
 E. H. WILCOX ----- President  
 G. E. HARTMAN --- Secy.-Treas.  
 Address: Caixa Postal 2398,  
 Sao Paulo, Brazil

## The Publishing Convention Santo Amaro, Sao Paulo, Brazil

A HAPPY group of delegates assembled in the chapel of Collegio Adventista, Santo Amaro, Sao Paulo, Brazil. These missionaries of the printed page came from far and near. We welcomed in our midst Elder L. B. Halliwell, from the Lower Amazon Mission. We listened to his thrilling experiences, telling us how the Lord is working in that part of the world. Recently they have been holding public meetings where over one thousand people were present. From this same mission came that faithful trail blazer, Brother Andre Gedrath. He sails up and down the largest river in the world, crossing rapids, which at times are so strong they almost capsizes his little launch. But "The Messenger" with the faithful messenger is still going strong, scattering pages of truth in the homes of those who live on the banks of this famous body of water. He told me they accused him of being a Communist, and placed him in jail for ten days. He gladly endured it all for the gospel's sake. The priests prefer darkness rather than light, so they will resort to anything to stop the work of God. In the convention we appreciated the optimism of our Brother Gedrath. In spite of increased difficulties, he returns to his mission field to scatter more literature than ever.

Another messenger of peace came from that unexplored region of Brazil known as Matto Grosso. Brother Longino Niz is doing marvelous work and Elder E. H. Wilcox mentioned that his work has already born splendid fruit. Transportation from Matto Grosso to Sao Paulo is not very good. Our Brother Niz was determined to get to the convention on time, so he took the modern way by airplane. If

he had taken a steamer he would have arrived late and it would have been more expensive.

Friday evening, on the platform of the chapel, were seated: Elders N. P. Neilsen, president of the South American Division, J. L. Brown, Publishing Department secretary, E. H. Wilcox, president of the South Brazil Union, and his workers, H. B. Westcott, president of the East Brazil Union, and his workers, F. W. Spies, manager of the Publishing House. E. V. Moore, president of the Sao Paulo Conference, took charge of the music. Words of welcome were given by the president of the South Brazil Union to all the workers present. Then he introduced all the visiting brethren to the church members.

Sabbath morning the chapel was crowded with delegates and visiting members from other churches. By the time the church service began there was no seating room.

Elder O. Montgomery, vice-president of the General Conference, opened the convention with the topic: "The Part the Printed Page Will Play in the Finishing of the Work." Could one begin a convention of this kind, with all the workers present, with a better text than John 14: 1? "In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you." A wonderful promise for a stormy, agitated world. And he pictured out that it is this promise which urges the ministers of the printed page to go on and on. These missionary trail blazers sail up and down the waters of the Amazon, and away into the interior of the unexplored regions of Brazil.

The three-fold message of Rev. 14: 6-9, he said would prepare a people to meet their God. "It is a message of warning" he said, "a message of entreaty, a message of reform and a message calling a people out of the world."

Then was presented to us the work of that other angel of Revelation 18: 1. This angel comes down at the right time, to unite his voice with the second angel of Rev. 14: 8. And then was read that familiar statement, "In a large degree through our publishing houses is to be accomplished the work of that other angel who comes down from heaven with great power, and who lightens the earth with his glory." Vol. 7, p. 140.

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P. H. BARNES - - - - - *Editor*  
N. P. NEILSEN - - - - - *Asso. Editor*  
C. L. BAUER - - - - - *Asso. Editor*

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Address: Pino 3801, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

We were told that God is honoring this branch of His work. He is blessing it, and giving wonderful success, not measured altogether in dollars and cents, but in an abundant fruitage to the third angel's message.

We were taken to India and other parts of the world and given a picture of how the Lord is preparing the way for the printed page.

God is working in a marvelous way in South America. Not only in Brazil but in other sections of the South American Division is His working manifest. Some of the most thrilling experiences have come from this continent.

Think of it, in spite of crisis and revolutions, the book work in Brazil shows a gain for the eleven months of 1932 over the same period of 1931. The Casa Publicadora Brasileira reports:

1932	628:141	\$500
1931	610:566	\$600
Gain	17:574	\$900

Sunday morning the Convention began with Brother J. L. Brown as chairman. He had a carefully-prepared agenda, covering many items, but we touched every one of them. The convention passed some very important recommendations. Greater emphasis was placed on the quantity and quality of colporteurs needed for the strenuous times we are in. The leaders and colporteurs voted to scatter more of that wonderful book, "Patriarchs and Prophets." The periodical *O Atalaia* came in for its share. It was voted that greater things must be accom-

plished with this monthly messenger.

In the South American Division committee it was recommended that a survey committee be appointed to study with the publishing house board the serious problems that they are facing at this time. Elder N. Z. Town was appointed chairman. This survey committee reported their findings to the Division committee. Certain changes were recommended. Brother F. W. Spies, who had served faithfully as manager of the Brazilian publishing house, and also many years as conference president in Brazil, was relieved of the work as manager, and Brother J. B. Johnson was asked to carry the work as manager and editor. No other changes were made in the personnel. The question of prices was given careful study. The manager presented figures that showed a loss for every small book that was sold. And so it was voted in the publishing constituency meeting, to increase the 4 mil reis books to 5 mil reis, the 12 mil reis books to 15. Considerable discussion was given to "Patriarchs and Prophets." It was finally voted to reduce "Patriarchs and Prophets" from 50 mil reis to 45. This will allow a small profit on the cloth binding.

Everyone felt that they had a profitable time and resolved that they would do everything in their power to make 1933 the greatest soul-winning year in Brazil. And in the words of Elder W. A. Spicer, which were read by Elder Montgomery, they determined:

"Not war or persecution, or any calamity on earth can silence our printing presses or stay the feet of the consecrated colporteur pioneers."

J. A. P. GREEN,

*Associate Secretary, Publishing  
Dept., General Conference.*

### Division News Notes

DURING the first half of February, there was a real exodus from the Division office. The first ones to leave were Elders J. A. P. Green and J. L. Brown, who left for Chile to attend a colporteurs' institute in Santiago. Together with these brethren were several of the workers from Chile who had been in attendance at the quadrennial meetings of the Austral Union held in Buenos Aires. Shortly afterwards, Elder O. Montgomery and Brother M. V. Tucker of the Buenos Aires

publishing house, made the same trip in company with Elder and Mrs. H. D. Casebeer and Professor G. B. Taylor who were returning to their field. Because of the land-and snow-slides on the Transandean Railway up in the high Andes mountains, it was necessary that these brethren return via the southern route which takes them through the picturesque territory around Lake Nahuel Huapi, where nature has been most lavish in her art of land-scaping. From Chile these brethren will continue to Arequipa and Lima, Peru, where a series of workers' meetings will be held as well as the regular meeting of the Inca Union committee, and some institute work for the colporteurs and bookmen.

ELDER N. P. Neilsen and Brother Bauer recently left Buenos Aires on their way to La Paz, to attend a workers' meeting at that place. Word was received from Elder Neilsen from La Quiaca, the frontier between Argentina and Bolivia, that there has been a washout on the line which delayed them for about eleven hours. Consequently when they arrived at La Quiaca, they found that the train for La Paz had departed, and as there is but one train a week over this line, they would be forced to take a week's vacation unless some special arrangements could be made.

ARTHUR E. THOMANN, our new Spanish stenographer and translator, recently arrived to take the place which was made vacant by the return of H. V. Espino to his home in Lima, where he will take up work in the Inca Union office. We welcome Brother Thomann to our Division family.

ELDER W. E. Murray has returned to the office from a trip which he made to Puiggari, for the purpose of assisting in the survey of the sanitarium and college located at that place.

SOME recent visitors to our office were Brother and Sister Juan Plenc, who are making preparations for their return to the Lake Titicaca Mission, to take up the work where they left it six months ago, for a leave of absence to Argentina. Brother Plenc has been spending some time in Buenos Aires for the purpose of receiving some medical treatment before returning to his field of labor.