



# SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN

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## Present Your Ticket

IN THESE times of world unrest and distress, when everything earthly seems uncertain, and when men everywhere are perplexed and know not what to do, God's people need to know where they may go to find rest for their souls. When the spirit of war and revolution is stirring the nations of earth, we should know the place of refuge and calmness for the perplexed and distressed. And is there such a place? Yes, it may be found in God. In Him there is rest and peace. Beneath His wings there is a safe abiding place. He says, "come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest." Matthew 11: 28.

We need not carry our burdens alone. He will go with us. He will take us by the hand and guide us over the rough pathway of life. He will be by our side. And when we are "heavy-laden" with the burdens of life, we may place them all at His feet, and He will carry them for us. He is both able and willing to do this when we yield them to Him. "Casting all your care upon Him, for He careth for you." 1 Peter 5: 7.

Many of us may be like the poor, foolish Hungarian, of whom I read some years ago. According to the report he was discovered walking on the tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad in New Jersey. He carried on his back a huge pack containing clothes and household utensils. He trudged sturdily on, though he seemed to be tired. It seems that he had not acquired the skill of the track walker and his journey was evidently telling on his physical powers more than the

same distance by roadway might have done. But he went on.

At a certain station on the road an agent stopped him and ordered him off the track, telling him that he was liable to arrest for trespass, besides incurring the risk of being hurt by a train. The poor man demurred, and finally produced a railroad ticket, good from Jersey City to Scranton, Pennsylvania. The agent looked at him in amazement, and asked him why he was walking when he might ride all the way. The Hungarian replied that

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### A Mighty Helper

When your load seems hard to carry,  
And the path of life is steep,  
When the mountains rise above you  
And the valleys are so deep;  
It is then you need a helper  
And a friend to bear your load,  
Someone who can lift your burdens  
And assist you on the road.

There IS One who will go with you  
Through the dark and cheerless night,  
One who never faints nor falters;  
He can make your burdens light—  
It is He who died for sinners,  
He will guide you all the way—  
Then, dear soul, give Him your burdens  
And your night will turn to day.  
—N. P. NEILSEN.

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### NOTICE

WORD has just been received from our Uruguay Mission office giving us the change in address. The office is now located on Calle Gral. Urquiza 2744, Montevideo, Uruguay .

he thought the ticket gave him only the privilege of walking over the road.

We are led to smile at the reported simplicity and ignorance of this foreigner; but are we not sometimes doing the very same thing in our Christian experience? We have given ourselves to the Lord to be directed by Him, and to be carried in His arms. We have the ticket of promise issued by God, which reads: "In all their affliction He was afflicted, and the angel of His presence saved them; in His love and in His pity He redeemed them; and He bare them, and carried them all the days of old." (Isa. 63:9) But still we try to carry our own burdens, and struggle on with our own load of sin, until we are ready to fall by the way. Why should we carry our burdens when He has invited us to place them upon Him, and He will carry them for us? Why should we walk, carrying the load that is too heavy for us, when we may "ride upon the high places of the earth" (Isa. 58: 14), according to the ticket of promise given by Him? Why should we put the ticket away and struggle on in our own strength, when by presenting it we might find rest in Him.

His right to ride was explained to the poor Hungarian by the agent, and the tired man gladly boarded the first train that stopped and rode the rest of the way. Shall we not do the same? If the burden of sin has been pressing heavily upon our hearts, or if the trials of life seem hard to bear, shall we not in confidence "board the train" and let the Lord carry us all the way? Then we shall find rest for our souls. Why not present the ticket?

N. P. NEILSEN.

### Austral Union Conference

N. Z. TOWN - - - President  
 G. E. EMMENEGGER - Secy. - Treas.  
 Address: Florida, F. C. C. A.,  
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## There is a Crisis in the World

BUT "There is no crisis with the Lord." This famous quotation of seven words was born in South America a number of years ago, translated into many languages and broadcasted by Elder N. Z. Town, while secretary of the Publishing Department of the General Conference, and his associates, to nearly every corner of the globe.

Quite a coincidence occurred in the publishing convention recently held in Buenos Aires. The colporteur, Brother Tomas Saviano, who wrote the above sentence, was present. To make it more interesting, there sat Elder N. Z. Town, now president of the Austral Union Conference, who used these seven words to good effect. He still loves the printed page and in his report he had to quote his familiar text, "There is nothing too hard for the Lord." Jer. 32: 17.

"There is no crisis with Thee" was written in a time of trouble. Revolutions seemed to be the talk of the day. People were perplexed, fearful as to what another day would bring. "Things looked dark" said Brother Tomas Saviano. But from that dark moment originated a sentence that has been an inspiration to our publishing houses and brightened the path of our faithful band of colporteurs.

The Austral Union convention was conducted in a very enthusiastic manner by Henry F. Brown, Austral Union Field Missionary secretary, and his brother, J. L. Brown, Publishing Department secretary of the South American Division. The local Field Missionary secretaries resolved to enter upon the new year with greater plans and to do a greater work in the Austral Union.

To a man, every leader determined to enter upon the new year with his confidence reaffirmed in the precious promise of God's Holy Book, believing that there is nothing too hard for the Lord—also reaffirming their faith in their own motto—"There is no crisis with the Lord."

Surely this is our time to think, to talk, and to write, expressing our confidence in Him who giveth us power to succeed. Another stormy time is upon us, but inasmuch as the Good Book tells us that there is nothing too hard for the Lord, let us renew our belief in the words of a humble colporteur—"There is no crisis with the Lord." In this world we will have tribulation, and that is what we must expect. He, who endured so much for us, said, "In the world ye shall have tribulation, but be of good cheer."  
 J. A. P. GREEN.

## Young People's Activities in Buenos Aires

AMONG the many activities of the Missionary Volunteer society of Buenos Aires, such as visiting the sick, giving Bible studies and visiting the hospitals, is the monthly visit made to the penitentiary.

A commission of two or three young men, armed with from six to seven hundred *Atalayas* enter this tremendously large institution to distribute this truth-filled literature.

The director of the institution, on hearing the story of the Missionary Volunteer society and its motives of service, said: "We do not let people enter the interior of the prison, but I appreciate your patriotic and noble efforts, so you may distribute your literature personally among the inmates."

The young men are introduced into the large sections of the jail and are permitted to interrupt class work or any other occupation. They explain their mission before grammar, arithmetic, drawing and music teachers. The prisoner-students were happily surprised when first visited. One said to his classmates "We are not altogether abandoned. Some one still thinks of us." One of the young Missionary Volunteer workers caught these words and responded: "Yes, there are young people outside who think of you, and they have sent you this good literature." Then the *El Atalaya*, (Spanish "Watchman") is handed to each of the prisoners. The Missionary Volunteer workers go from one section to another, and from one class to another. Yes, their mission takes them to the kitchen, and even to the hospital. The lonely prisoner

in his darkened cell is not passed by either. Every one has a right to a paper as long as they last, and every one eagerly extends his hand to receive *his* paper with a *muchas gracias* (many thanks). One poor prisoner said: "I want to subscribe for this wonderful paper. I want my brothers at home to get it."

Oh, that we, who are free to earn the price of one year's subscription for our good papers, might have the same desire, that our "brothers" may know and appreciate the way of liberty and truth.

This little band of Missionary Volunteer workers distribute from 600 to 700 *Atalayas* each month in the penitentiary, but they could use many more. You ask how does the society pay for these papers? The plan is simple, practical and effective: The Missionary Volunteer society has solicited clubs from church members, and each member of the society takes a certain number of *Atalayas* every month and sells them to friends and the public in general. Fifty per cent of the selling price is turned into the society, and with this money more *Atalayas* are purchased for free distribution.

God has richly blessed the young people's work. The director, Hector Espino, and his associates, are anxious to let the society's light shine in the largest and most populous metropolis of the great "Continent of Opportunity."

May the light of their good example reach other Missionary Volunteer societies, and in turn, may their light be strengthened and brightened in other important centers of the Master's vineyard.  
 J. L. BROWN.

## Singing for Missions in Argentina

LAST year when the time of the Harvest Ingathering came, an effort was made to interest some of the members of the Florida church in singing for missions in the streets of nearby suburban towns. Such a thing had never been heard of in these fields and very few believed that it could be done or even that it was a proper thing to do. One sister, who is a good singer, said that people would look upon them as a band of gypsies. However, through the assistance of the

conference Home Missionary secretary, a small group decided to try it. They went out one evening and were successful in collecting \$ 11.00 Argentine currency. Then the Home Missionary secretary was called to other churches and nothing more was done. This year, encouraged by the very interesting reports of singing bands from other lands, a new effort was made to interest the Florida church members in singing for missions, this time with better success. The following letters tell of how the Lord blessed this new undertaking. Samuel Weber, assistant Home Missionary secretary of the Austral Union, says:

"I am very thankful to be able to tell you that the Harvest Ingathering here in the Florida church is well under way. Sunday night twenty of us went to Vicente Lopez to sing, and with the blessing of God, we were able to collect \$ 16.30. After this good experience everybody was encouraged to go out again. So we decided to try it again Monday night and you can imagine our surprise when, as we counted the amount received, we found that we had \$ 45.90.

"As two of our sisters came to one house in front of which we had sung, the gentleman handed them five pesos. After these sisters left the house and were walking down the street they met another gentleman from whom they also asked an offering. He asked them, 'From what mission do you come?' They replied, 'From the Seventh-day Adventists.' He had met some in the United States also, and he handed them five pesos. This gentleman followed us for a block listening to our singing and presently said, 'Why don't you come and sing in front of my house. There are two boys in the house whom I'd like to have listen to these songs, and if you will come I will give you another five pesos.' So we accompanied him to his house where we sang three more hymns. I can assure you, Pastor Town, that all the young people in the church are very much encouraged. I am sure that we can do the same here as is being done in other countries."

From Henry Brown, Union Home Missionary secretary: "I cannot refrain from writing to tell you of the success which the young peoples' society of the Florida church has had in singing for missions. We are having some very rich experiences. One English family, as they heard us sing, thought they were listening to the radio and when one of our sisters rang their door bell they discovered that instead of listening to the radio they were listening to living voices, and they gave five pesos. They then asked us to come nearer to their gate to sing. We went and sang in English 'Nearer my God to Thee.' I approached the gentleman and his wife as they were standing in the gate and they told me with tears in their eyes that this was a real touch from the homeland. The wife was accompanying us in the song, although she had in her hand a cigarette which she puffed now and then. As I bade the gentleman good night, he put his hand in his pocket again saying 'This is worth more than five pesos', and he gave another five. Several persons have given us five pesos each and two different people have each given us ten. I approached all the people who came out to listen that night and asked them what they thought of the singing. They expressed themselves as very well pleased. One Argentine gentleman with his little daughter followed us five blocks listening to our singing. As I approached him to bid him good night tears were in his eyes and he was

unable to speak. But he took my hand between his in a firm grip giving me to understand that he was very thankful for what he had heard. One English gentleman followed me a block with a peso in his hand saying that he wished to give this although he had already given when we sang in front of his house. Everyone has received us most cordially and they believe that this is a good way to gather money for missions. Our young people here are all convinced of the same thing."

We all believe that this is a splendid way to get money for missions and sincerely hope this beginning in Florida may encourage many other churches in the Austral Union to do likewise.

N. Z. TOWN.

### Buenos Aires, Bariloche, Puerto Varas and Santiago

AFTER having enjoyed the splendid meetings of the quadrennial session of the Austral Union, as well as the Publishing Department convention, five of the delegates from Chile tried to return via Mendoza and Los Andes, but found the way closed. On account of the snow and the torrential rains in the Andes, the Transandine traffic was impeded.

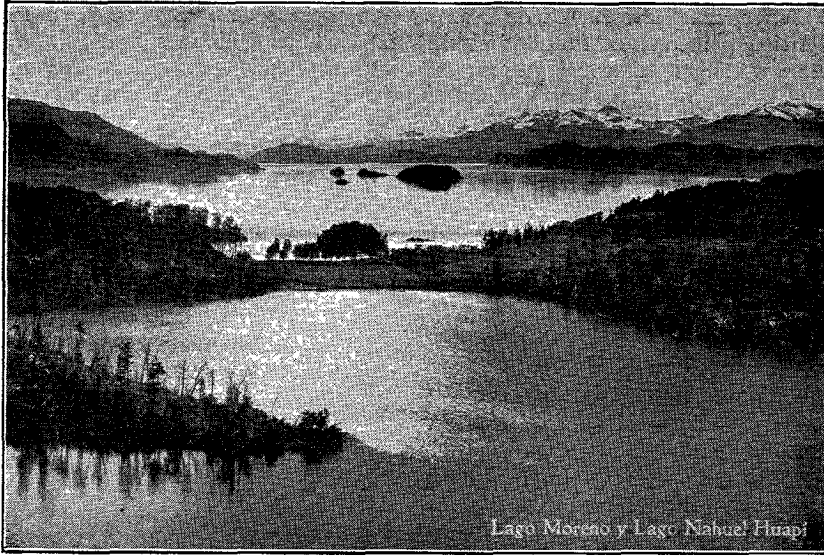
Pastor J. A. P. Green of the General Conference, and the writer, together with Brethren Bustos, Mayr, Ayvazian, Almonte and Block, booked their passage for Chile via Bariloche. Instead of being on the way two days going via the Transandine, we had to pass eight days on the way. But once the plains had been passed, and we arrived at the beautiful lake of Nahuel Huapi (Argentina), where the city of Bariloche is located, we felt repaid.

The south of Argentina and of Chile can be compared only to the beautiful parts of Brazil and Switzerland. There are beautiful lakes and mountains clad in various shades of green and topped by white snow. Here are the beautiful Punteagudo, the magnificent Osorno and the active Calbuco mountains.

We made this trip on the train, by boat, omnibus, auto, gasoline launch, on



Group of colporteurs and directors at a Colporteur Institute held in Santiago, Chile, recently. Elder J. A. P. Green from the General Conference attending.



Lake Moreno and Lake Nahuel Huapi, in southern Argentina. On account of snow and landslides on the Trasandine railway, it was necessary that the workers take this southern route on their way to Chile crossing these lakes by steamer.

horseback and again on the train. Without any eventful happening we arrived at Temuco, where we held a lively meeting that night. Pastor Green preached his first sermon in Chile and among other things said that he received a good impression of the people of Chile as well as the country. The colporteurs were already in their session in Santiago with the brethren Aeschlimann, who improved every hour, giving them instructions. We passed several blessed days with the thirteen colporteurs gathered here and with the other workers who were present for the annual meetings.

Brother O. Montgomery, vice-president of the General Conference, Pastor Casebeer and wife, Brother G. Taylor of the Chile school and Brother Tucker of the Casa Editora Sudamericana, also made the trip over the southern route. They arrived in good time to open the workers' meeting.

The prayer of all the workers and all the colporteurs and members of Chile is that they may receive more of the power of God to carry forward the work of salvation in an efficient way, that many souls may be saved and the work in Chile finished.

The colporteurs had more success during the past few months, according to the report received, even though conditions in Chile do not seem to be much better. This is an indication that the colporteurs are relying more and more on God, who has promised

us success and help to the end. May God use the faithful colporteurs and all the workers as well as the members to the end that they may do His will and finish His work.

There are thirteen active colporteurs in Chile, not counting the student colporteurs from our school at Chillan. But the workers, pastors and evangelists promised to recruit thirteen more before the end of the year. The co-operation existing between the workers is a good example for all the workers in all parts of the field.

We desire the Lord's blessing on Brother Pablo Wensell as he goes back to his home country in order to help finish the work there in the capacity of Field Missionary secretary, as well as on Brother C. Mayr as he takes up other lines of work.

J. L. BROWN.

"LET a living faith run like threads of gold through the performance of even the smallest duties. Then all the daily work will promote Christian growth. There will be a continual looking unto Jesus. Love for Him will give vital force to everything that is undertaken. Thus through the right use of our talents, we may link ourselves by a golden chain to the higher world. This is true sanctification; for sanctification consists in the cheerful performance of daily duties in perfect obedience to the will of God."

### Inca Union Mission

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### Inca Union Items

BECAUSE of a serious illness it has been necessary for Brother Calido to retire from his work as secretary of the Publishing Department in Bolivia. He will devote his time to the care of his health for a while and then he will probably be occupied in the colporteur work again. Brother Calido has had some splendid experiences in the colporteur work in Bolivia during the time that he has been in that field. We regret very much that he is not able healthwise to continue for the present.

BROTHER Cayetano Diaz, who was secretary of the Publishing Department in Bolivia from 1929 to 1932, has again been appointed to that post. Brother Diaz resigned his work in 1932 to return to Lima to attend school. He takes up the work with courage and enthusiasm. We hope to see advancement in the department notwithstanding the serious time through which our work is passing in Bolivia.

BROTHER Agustin Alva, a member of the faculty of the Juliaca training school, resigned his work in the school and has gone to River Plate College to study. Brother Alva is a graduate from our school in Lima and has been a faithful teacher in our schools for a number of years. We hope that his study in the college will prepare him for greater usefulness in the cause.

Miss Sofia Aguilar, also a graduate from Lima and a teacher in our church schools, is in attendance at the River Plate Junior College at Puigari, Argentina, this year.

Other students from Peru planned to go but were not able, because of the international situation which is developing between Peru and Columbia. The government has made a decree against young men from 20-25 years of age leaving the country.

ON FEBRUARY 22 the workers of the Lake Titicaca Mission together with some of the Division and General

Conference men met at Tingo, Arequipa, Peru, for a workers' meeting. We were very sorry that Elder Neilsen was delayed in Bolivia and was not able to reach Arequipa until the last two days of the meeting.

We had a very profitable meeting together. Elder Montgomery of the General Conference took the leading part in the instruction given. Interesting reports from the different mission stations were given as well as from the various departments of the work. The workers entered heartily into a new consecration and our hearts were knit together for the finishing of the work.

FOR many years the people of Sandia have been pleading for a mission in that section of Peru. We are glad that we now have a growing work there. Brother Larsen, the director of that station, told us of the large number of Sabbath keepers that are scattered throughout the territory of that mission. In the first baptism twenty people were baptized, later others were baptized until now there are 60 baptized believers and in the neighborhood of 400 are keeping the Sabbath.

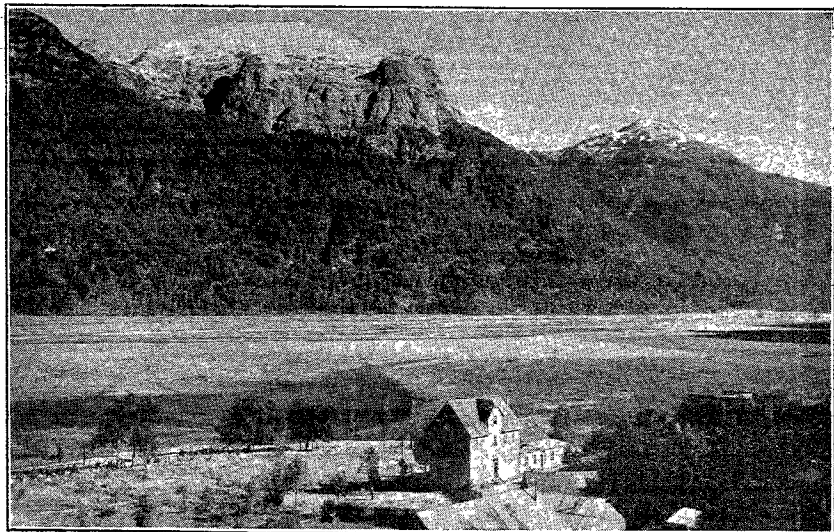
DURING the year there were 469 believers baptized in the Lake Titicaca Mission. There were many less schools the past year. The economic difficulties felt everywhere are seen and experienced among the Indians as well as among the white people. The reorganization of the government school systems of Peru has also had its influence in reducing the number of schools.

The training school at Juliaca is running but with a reduced number. A number of changes have been made in the faculty. The brethren are of good courage and we have great reason to praise the Lord for what he has done and what he is doing for us.

ELDER Neilsen was with us the last two days and gave some most interesting Bible studies. The inspiration from the studies given by Elder J. A. P. Green of Washington, D. C., and by Elder J. L. Brown of the Division, were also of importance in the Arequipa meetings.

The meetings closed on the night of the 27th and the workers returned to their fields of labor.

L. D. MINNER.



Lake Todos los Santos (All Saints Lake) in southern Chile, showing some of the scenic beauty in this territory.

### The Sandia Mission of Peru

BROTHER and Sister Larson, who have been in the most-recently-opened station of the Lake Titicaca Mission for a little over a year, seem to be very happy in their work, although they are far from headquarters.

In rendering his report, Brother Larson stated that he had completed the new mission building just before starting on his trip to Arequipa where the annual workers' meeting was held for the Lake Titicaca Mission.

Progress was reported by all the station directors, but extraordinary growth has been made in this new station. There are seven new Sabbath schools with a membership of over four hundred, while the baptized members are only sixty. Many are in baptismal classes preparing for the rite.

"The mission station headquarters has been well located in Sandia" said Brother Larson in his report. "People from other valleys and from the plateaus round about, flow down into this center," he continued. The Sandia valley is about 25 miles long, while it is very narrow. The high mountains rise abruptly on either side. To visit the Indians on the plateau on either side, it is necessary to make nearly one hundred fifty zig zags and climb several thousand feet.

In this narrow valley there are nineteen Catholic churches or nearly one to each mile. Groups of feathered Indian dancers make merry in the

church yards, especially on feast days. The priest makes his yearly visit to gather in the funds, baptize the children, perform marriages and hear confessions, as well as "to warn the people against the *diablos evangelistas*" (devilish evangelicals).

Brother Larson also reported that he had taken a goodly number of subscriptions for *El Atalaya* from the prefecto, secretaries, judge, lawyer, merchants and others. He said, "It is the best way of making the message known among the better class of people."

It was also stated that perhaps more Indians visit the Sandia mission station than any of the other Lake stations, although the people in general are perhaps the most superstitious and fanatical. "One day" said Mrs. Larson, "we passed over a certain road under a cliff, and shortly after we had passed an Indian came along, and a portion of the cliff came down on the man crushing him to death. Since then no Indian will go near that spot because it is condemned by the *evangelista*, they say."

One day a boy was brought to the mission with a terribly swollen knee. The knee was lanced, cleaned and dressed. The boy was taken home. The mother was not satisfied. She thought the *evangelistas* had ruined her boy's leg, so she gathered a mess of horse dung from the road, together with the dust, and with this she filled the wound. Within a few days the

boy was brought back and it was almost impossible to save him, for the infection was terrible.

Another person was bitten by a dog. He was treated at the mission station, but as per Indian superstition it was believed that the only cure is to take hair from the dog and crush it on the rocks and then stuff the wound. This was done, and the person was seriously ill when returned for further treatment.

It is needless to say that the Sandia valley and plain people need the Gospel, and may we not pray that God will continue to prosper His cause and Brother and Sister Larson, as well as all the missionaries, in their noble work?

J. L. BROWN.

### Piata and Umuchi

It is now a little over two years since Mrs. Goransson and I came to work among the Aymara Indians in the Lake Titicaca Mission. These people came in contact with our missionaries about twenty years ago. They are oppressed through vice, ignorance and superstition, and the gospel with its message of liberty and power to elevate, has brought great joy to their hearts.

The mission school has been the principal instrument in bringing the Gospel to this benighted people. When a new place is entered it is usually because of a plea from the village for a mission school. Let me tell you an experience of one out of the hundreds of villages located on "the roof of the world."

The little village of Monaipa belonged to a *misti* (white man). The Indians decided to own the village and gathered together all the money they could and paid the *misti* what he asked for the land. The village was now their property to do with as they wanted, instead of working for the white man as before, and only receiving a little of the harvest. Then a delegation from the village came to the mission asking for a school. The tuition for each student was 3.50 soles. These people begged that the cost might be reduced to 3.00 soles, for they had very little money, and would pay the rest with food they had stored up for the dry season. I explained to them that they must meet the requirements of the mission before we could give them a school. All the tuition has

to be paid before the school year begins. Well, they worked hard and had the village people meet many times to discuss plans. I went once to encourage them; and by the way, it was here that I received my most intimate knowledge of body lice. But the work was not in vain, as on the last day for tuition to be received, they brought the money. I sent a telegram asking for another teacher, and now we have a school building there.

Brother W. H. Ferguson, the Educational secretary of the Lake Titicaca Mission, and I, visited the place while school was in session. We lost our



Martiniano Supo, teacher at the Umuchi mission school, and his wife, Salomé.

way, not being able to follow the paths leading to the village, because of a rain and snowstorm. Imagine, if you can, traveling without a guide, the horses stumbling along the rocky paths, the only light the lightning, the only sound the heavy thunder, not a hut in sight. Well, we decided that there was no use in going on, so we walked around in a little circle to keep warm, and when it stopped raining we tied the horses together and laid down under the dark clouds, using a little air mattress for bed and a sleeping bag and our coats for cover—

in this altitude of 13,000 feet. When the sun thawed our icy boots and coats the next morning, we continued our journey. We arrived in Monaipa with the sun shining brightly, and had a good meeting with the school and the parents.

Well, in our little field, covering a territory of forty-five by ninety miles, and consisting of two central mission stations, Piata and Umuchi (known also as the Broken Stone mission), we had 11 mission schools with 639 students last year. In the territory of these stations 60 villages have been entered with God's last message. There are 26 Sabbath school and 137 candidates are being prepared for baptism. With the 105 baptized in 1932, the membership is now 1833, a figure that shows the power of God to save from sin and to bring depressed souls out of darkness into His marvelous light.

Wm. C. GORANSSON.

### Itinerating in Peru

It is always interesting to see our medical missionaries in action. Few can realize the great influence these workers have; and it is only by traveling with them on their missionary itineraries, that one realizes the great influence they exert and the amount of good they do.

A few months ago it was my privilege to spend about a week with Doctor Reed, on a missionary trip to Sandia, Peru. I had been spending three days at the Laro mission station, and met the Doctor at a nearby town. I arrived in town on horseback and found the doctor busy treating some sick, having arrived in his auto some time before. Whenever his car stops, immediately people flock to him and ask him to attend to some sick persons. In every town through which we passed on our journey over the highlands, everyone knew the doctor and was anxious to have him help them.

We traveled an entire day by auto, climbing to an altitude of about 16,000 feet, and descending again to a little town sheltered by the great Andes, at an altitude of about 10,000 feet. It is very interesting to go over these mountain roads; for they are just wide enough for the auto and if you should happen to run off the road, it would be just too bad, because it would end



the story. At about 8 o'clock that night we arrived at the hotel. As usual, the Doctor was just as busy as possible, and in demand as he had been everywhere.

The next morning we went on mule back over the narrow mountain trails down to Sandia, where Brother Larson and the Indian believers of the district were waiting for us. We spent two days in meetings for the Indians. These meetings were held in the open air. Doctor Reed spent practically all of the time during these two days treating the sick and they kept him very busy. He estimated that he treated over 300. The best people of the town as well as the poorest, came to him to be treated, and they were all treated with the same kindness. There were in attendance at this meeting people who had come two-days' journey to attend. A group of school children with their teacher had marched two days.

Learning that at Puno Aylo only part of the people were able to come and that there were people who had been waiting four years to be baptized, Brother Tabuenca and I left Sandia a day earlier to visit these people. They live on the side of a very steep mountain and farm the old terraced lands, terraced by the ancient Indians. Here I spent a day with the believers in almost continuous meetings. I had the opportunity of seeing the contrast between the saved and unsaved Indians. While we were holding our meetings we could hear not far away the music of a drunken marriage festival, could hear the incoherent cries and afterward we saw the fighting in which these drunken feasts usually end up, and thanked God as never before for the power of the gospel to save from sin. After the first meeting in this place the chief arose and made a little speech, stating how much he appreciated our visit and that they would like to embrace me. I was pleased to have them do so, for I knew this was their way of showing appreciation. I have been greeted many times in this way, but was touched more at this time than before, because of the sentiment and feeling which was back of their desire.

As there was no suitable place for baptism near by, it was necessary to walk to a place about six miles away. Doctor Reed and I had planned to

meet at 7 o'clock the next morning. We arose at 4 a. m., and climbed to an altitude of 14,000 feet, where there was a swift-flowing mountain stream with nice cold water coming from the glacier. Here seventeen were baptized. Among those was a rheumatic brother, who walked these six miles to be baptized in the icy water.

While we were baptizing, the Doctor and his family came along with the auto and after the rite he held an open-air clinic, pulling teeth and giving other medical help to these people. Then again we went on our way. Being unable to get gas at Cuyo Cuyo, we knew we were going to be stranded out on the desert, so we coasted down every hill we could. But about midday, at an altitude of 15,000 we heard the familiar sounds known to all autoists, when the engine is using the last drop of gas. We pushed the car for a little way, but saw that it was impossible to continue, so Doctor and the writer walked for 3 1/2 hours to a town located at 14,600 feet and after much looking finally found a can of gasoline. Walking at this altitude is very exhausting and I do not think that I ever was more tired than at the end of that hike. Doctor Reed returned on horseback to the auto and was caught in a downpour of rain. It was fortunate that my overcoat was in the car, or he would have suffered more than he did from the damp clothes in such a high, cold atmosphere. At 6 o'clock he reached town again with the auto containing his family and Brother Tabuenca. We could not stop, however, for the next day our meetings were to begin in Plateria. We traveled all night by auto, arriving at Juliaca about 4 a. m. The Doctor, after treating a few sick, took us on to Puno and we reached there about 6 a. m. Word had been left for him to visit someone there just as soon as he arrived, which he did. Brother Tabuenca and I continued to Plateria, spending Sabbath and Sunday with the brethren in the annual meetings, which were a real spiritual feast.

Sunday the Doctor came and was kept busy every moment in treating the sick. He estimated that he treated more in a short time that day than ever before, because literally hundreds crowded around the door, trying to get in. It has been the medical work of our doctors and missionaries, all of whom are practical medical mission-

aries, which has given us the influence in Peru, and has broken down the prejudice that was raised up against us, because it has demonstrated to these people the direct blessings of the gospel. Doctor Reed has been hoping for help, for there is much more than one doctor can do in these regions. The Doctor should be at the clinic all the time to attend to the work there, and then also a doctor should go out on these missionary itineraries, into the out-of-the-way cities and towns situated on the great Andean plateau or in among the canyons.

While I was in the hospital, a week or two before this trip, a patient came in from the border of Brazil, journeying 19 days in canoe, on mule and train, in order to reach the hospital. So you see that the influence of our medical work has penetrated great distances into the interior.

R. R. BREITIGAM.

### East Brazil Union Mission

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## Lighting up the Whole World

OUR faithful gospel colporteurs are carrying forward a campaign that is having its influence in the dark places of earth. In a news letter colporteur C. T. Farias states that he "has the privilege and the satisfaction of meeting many persons who express their appreciation of our literature." Then he quotes the words of a gentleman who also received some literature not long ago. The man said: "You Seventh-day Adventists teach the real things and the truth, and if you will speed up your propaganda, soon you will lighten the whole world and drive back the darkness of error in which the peoples are submerged."

In a special message that came through the Spirit of prophecy stating that we would yet sell our large books, including "Patriarchs and Prophets" a part of the message says: "These books contain a message that the people need, special light that God has given to His people. The angels of God will open the way for these books in the hearts of men. . . . We should

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give extensive circulation to these important books which contain light that God has revealed regarding the apostacy of satan in heaven."

Colporteur Magalhaes, who is at present working in the populous city of Bahia tells of his experience with "Patriarchs and Prophets." He says: "I am convinced that many of our afflictions come to us in order that we may through them become more efficient in carrying real sympathy to those who need it.

"I visited the Superior Court of Justice while it was in session. During a few minutes' interval I spoke to the president and with only a few words he decided to buy a copy of 'Patriarchs and Prophets.' Then I visited the other members and nearly every one bought 'Patriarchs and Prophets' in combination with *O Atalaia*. . . . Next I visited the government offices.

"Up to the present time I have delivered forty 'Patriarchs and Prophets' in combination with *O Atalaia*, and also took six subscriptions for the paper alone. These people received their books with pleasure. The president of the Federal Savings Bank told me he was interested in his book, and when I visited him again he was reading his 'Patriarchs and Prophets' with attention and interest. . . . He told me that he would be glad to be visited by one of our evangelists. So later on we visited him in his home with a worker.

"Others told me that they had been waiting for their book or 'large Bible' as many wished to term 'Patriarchs and Prophets.'"

The Spirit of prophecy is emphatic about the need of doing this work and of the results that will come. I quote: "The time has come when a large work should be done by our canvassers. The world is asleep, and as watchmen they are to ring the warning bell to awake the sleepers to their danger. . . .

"In enlightening and confirming souls in the truth, the publications will do a far greater work than can be accomplished by the ministry alone. The silent messengers that are placed in the homes of the people through the efforts of the canvasser, will strengthen the gospel ministry in every way; for the Holy Spirit will impress minds as they read the books. . . .

"The same ministry of angels attends the books that contain the truth as attend the work of the minister." (Portuguese "*Colporteur Evangelist*," pp. 12, 13.)

Since this is proven to be true by actual experience, should we not speed up our propaganda and put forth our best efforts now, that our light may shine everywhere and lighten the whole world with His glory?

J. L. BROWN.

### Moral Uplifting

AT THE beginning of last November, Brother Theophilo Berger and the writer started a public effort in the city of Victoria, near Recife, in the state of Pernambuco, Brazil. From the very beginning the attendance was better than we expected it would be. So many came to our meetings that at times two or three hundred persons would have to remain standing, both in and outside of the building.

In the northern part of the country of Brazil, there are thousands of cases where people live together as though married, but without the union being legalized. As our effort continued, we felt prompted to speak to the people about our duty to observe the law of God, and also the laws of the country, mentioning in this respect the matrimonial laws. As a result of what was said in this meeting, during the next few days sixteen persons appeared before the authorities, to have their marriage relations legalized. This success was spoken of by someone as the *Saneamento moral dos Adventistas* (The Moral Campaign of the Advent-

ists). In another city, not very far from there, where we also preached the gospel message in a series of public meetings, we presented the same truths, and as a result eight persons had their family relations straightened out. Our workers in this section of the country find great difficulty in the fact that about 50 per cent of those who interest themselves in the truth, are not legally married, or live in such complicated family relations, that God alone can indicate the right way to arrange these.

In Victoria, where we have just finished the effort, about thirty persons have asked for baptism. We are planning to hold a baptismal service there the first Sabbath in March, and hope all will be ready for the rite.

Let us go forward, dear brethren, holding high the standards which have always been a part of our message, benefiting the countries where we work with our *Saneamento Moral* campaign.

G. L. STORCH,  
Superintendent, Northeast  
Mission, Brazil.

### Division News Notes

CONGRATULATIONS are in order. In addition to having taken up his office duties in the Division recently, Brother Arthur Thomann also has acquired the additional most important office of a father, being the proud possessor of a baby boy. We wish the family, and especially the new member, our Heavenly Father's continual blessing.

FOR about a week Brother R. Fleitas, who has been studying in the Colegio Adventista in Puiggari, and who more recently was an active colporteur, visited the Division office. He was en route to Venezuela, his home country, where he will take up his work as Field Missionary secretary of that mission.

THREE of our five Division "younger set" are attending the church school in Florida, F. C. C. A. They are enthusiastic about their work. Even the office force is learning from them a new way of proving multiplication. We'd like to tell you about it, if space would permit. Of the two remaining children at the Division, one is too small and the other too advanced in her work to attend the school.