

SOUTH AMERICAN BULLETIN

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Forward to Victory in South America

THE last year of the first half of the twentieth century has closed, and for 1950 our statistics have all come in. We are glad to report, by the blessing of God and the fervent efforts of our faithful workers around the circle of the field, that the total baptisms reached 4,849. Our division membership at December 31, 1950, stands at 56,545. The net increase in membership for the year is 3,563.

By 1916 the baptized members in the Seventh-day Adventist church had reached a total of 4,903. In 1946, just thirty years afterward, the total division membership had reached 43,076. Over the thirty year period the average annual net increase was 1,271. In the year 1916 the net increase was 478. It is wonderful to realize that the Advent movement has taken root in the South American countries and is now well on the way to becoming a part of the national life of these countries.

Two of our unions have passed the 1,000 baptism mark. The Inca Union passed the 1,000 first in 1949. In 1950 the Inca baptisms were 1,508. The South Brazil Union passed the 1,000 baptism mark in 1948. In 1950 South Brazil's baptisms were 1,372.

The Sabbath school work in South America is becoming stronger with each passing year. The study of the Bible in the Sabbath school lessons and the study of the foreign mission projects presented each Sabbath are impressing thousands and building their spiritual life from strength to strength. We have Sabbath schools high in the Andes, on the rolling plains of the Argentine, along the giant rivers of the continent and in the densely populated metropolitan areas. Seventy thousand less forty-seven gather for the Sabbath school service each week. The full story of the influence of the Scrip-

By W. E. MURRAY, *Division President*

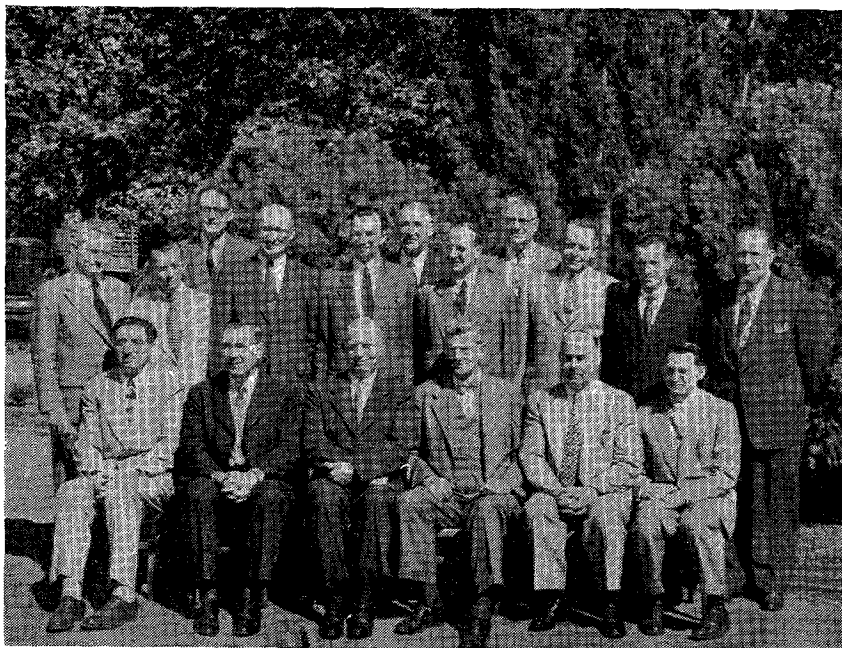


ture lessons and the foreign mission experiences will be revealed only in eternity. May God richly bless our Sabbath schools.

The evangelistic efforts are just getting under way. On March 18, Elder Walter Schubert, our Division Ministerial Secretary, opened a public effort in the city of Valparaiso, Chile, with an attendance of 750 the first night. These meetings are

being held in our church building in the city which has a seating capacity of about 500. The second night the attendance was 600, the third 800, and the fourth 800.

The group of workers helping Elder Schubert in this effort from the local field is composed of 3 ministers, 1 full-time and 2 part-time Bible instructors, and 2 ministerial interns. Besides this group, four have come from other local missions of the Austral Union to take part in this field school of evangelism. They will study methods and take part in the work of the effort for the time they are present, which will be during the



Members of the South American Division Committee in attendance at the annual meeting, December, 1950.

ITINERATING IN SOUTH AMERICA

By ADLAI ESTEB, Assistant Secretary, General Conference
Home Missionary Department

public meetings which will last about two and one-half months. Elder Schubert reports that the goal of this effort is 100 baptisms.

Elder Francisco Scarcella, evangelist of the Inca Union, will soon be opening the public effort in the capital city of the Republic of Ecuador, Quito. We are sure large results are in store in that city. Elder Scarcella will hold another major series of meetings for the public in the city of Trujillo, Perú, where we have recently completed a new church building. Elder Scarcella was successful in holding a large public effort in the port city of Callao, Perú.

All our local fields have traced large plans for evangelism this year and we hope and pray that all our readers will join with us in the daily prayer that God will give all our ministers a large harvest of souls for their hire. The Río-Minas Conference in the East Brazil Union, with the city of Rio de Janeiro in its territory, will hold ten major evangelistic efforts in 1951, as reported by the president, Elder Emanuel Zorub. Elder Moises Nigri president of the Paraná-Santa Catarina Conference in Brazil writes that this year their local field is taking a goal of 562 baptisms, so as to have a total of 1,000 for the two year period and bring their total membership to 5,000. Within a short time they will have four of their efforts underway.

In a recent workers' meeting in Buenos Aires, where the ministers and workers of three fields of the Austral Union were present, Uruguay, Buenos Aires, and Central Argentina, large goals for 1951 were set. The workers of the Central Argentina field took goals totaling 370, and the president of that field, Elder Juan Riffel, plans to hold two public efforts in 1951. The workers of the Buenos Aires Conference took a goal of the same number and the workers of Uruguay took a goal of 250.

When the suggestive goal of the Division was presented to the session of the Inca Union, the workers immediately began discussing the raising of the goal. The suggestion was that the Inca Union have a goal for 1951 in baptisms of 1,850. The goal was increased to 2,550 at the Union Session. We sincerely hope and pray that God will abundantly bless all these leaders in the plans for 1951.

Plans are being laid for the holding of baptismal services in our churches every quarter. The local fields are dividing up their annual goal in quarterly goals, thus making more sure from the very first that the annual goal will be reached. As the weeks and months of this current year roll on, precious souls will be entering the baptismal waters to be raised in newness of life with their Lord and Saviour. We hope our readers everywhere will join us in earnestly seeking God on behalf of our workers.

AFTER seven weeks of itinerating in the South American Division with Elder Santiago Schmidt, the Division Home Missionary Secretary, I feel impressed to give a brief report of our visits to the various fields on the western side of the continent. We have been thrilled with what we have seen thus far. We have found the work of God going forward in all the countries we have visited. We have found a wonderful spirit of courage and loyalty among the workers and the laymen.



ADLAI ESTEB.

Our first meetings were held in Guayaquil, Ecuador. We found Elder Tillman and his associates very busy with an aggressive program of evangelism in that field. That mission will far surpass the goal set at the General Conference to **DOUBLE THE MEMBERSHIP** before the next session. In fact, that field has doubled its membership already. The Guayaquil church is still reaping a harvest from the evangelistic effort held there last year by Elder Schubert and his associates.

We were thrilled to see the *spirit of evangelism* sweeping through our churches. The laymen of Guayaquil set a goal of 249 souls for this year in their "**WIN ONE IN FIFTY ONE**" campaign. **THINK OF IT!** The laymen attempting to do in **ONE YEAR** what it took the entire mission 45 years to do! **AND TO THINK THAT A CHURCH COULD BAPTIZE IN ONE YEAR A NUMBER EQUAL TO THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE MISSION AT THE END OF 45 YEARS OF MISSION WORK!**

We found Elder L. H. Olson and his union staff very happy over the progress of the work throughout the Inca Union.

Well could they be! I, too, was thrilled as I saw the wonderful missionary work being done by Dr. C. R. Potts and his associates and by the many other loyal heroes of the cross. We will never forget the vivid impressions that came to us as we visited the schools and hospitals and mission stations in many parts of that great Inca Union.

We found the work for the Indians around Lake Titicaca just as marvelous as we had heard—**BUT THE HALF HAS NEVER BEEN TOLD.** Never will I forget the wonderful trip with Elder Bruno Steinweg, director of the Lake Titicaca Mission, up to the roof of the world. We went on the train from Arequipa to Juliaca where we have a splendid hospital under the direction of Dr. David Duffie. The doctor and his enthusiastic, missionary-minded wife, and another nurse, made the trip with us to the Broken Stone Mission. What a privilege! How many in the States, yes, around the world, have been inspired to give liberally to missionary work because of the stories told of the transformations being wrought among the Indians living around Lake Titicaca.

In Bolivia, Elder E. D. Clifford, director of the Bolivian Mission, and his wife, met us in La Paz. Soon we had the privilege of seeing the new training school at Cochabamba and meeting the workers and laymen who had come in from all over that wonderful field for the Laymen's Institute. What wonderful soul-winning stories we heard! What loyalty we found among the believers.

Elder R. V. Vinglas, director of the training school, and his fine staff of teachers, can be proud of their new plant. And how happy everyone was over the prospects of having a real tractor to work their large farm. But it seemed to me that Elder Clifford was the happiest of them all. I wonder what chance those students are going to have to learn to drive that tractor as long as the director of the mission is around. He is a real enthusiast for equipping our training school with modern equipment.

In the Inca Union, Elder Benjamin Riffel, Publishing Department Secretary and acting Home Missionary Secretary, rendered splendid help to Elder Schmidt in the conduct of the meetings.

In Paraguay we found Elder E. Kanna, director of the mission, making large plans for the future of the work in that important field that lies in the heart of the South American continent. The workers in that field are looking forward with keen anticipation to the 13th Sab-

bath OVERFLOW on June 30, 1951. This is the first time in history that our Paraguayan Mission has been the recipient of the 13th Sabbath OVERFLOW offering. They are praying for a large overflow, as the need of a hospital to give strength to the work in that field is apparent. And there is a dire need of more church buildings in the Paraguay Mission.

I found the work throughout the entire Austral Union in good hands. We have strong leadership in these fields also. Elder Alfredo Aeschlimann, president of the union, and Elder Mario Rasi, union Home Missionary Secretary, joined us in Crespo for the Laymen's Institute in the Central Argentine Conference. Elder Juan Riffel, president of the conference, and Elder Adan Mayer, Home Missionary Secretary, had a well-planned program arranged. This was a very successful institute.

We found the River Plate Sanitarium at Puiggari prospering and growing. Doctors C. E. Westphal and M. Hammerly were happy over the prospects of the new wing of the institution which is now under construction. The hospital was filled to overflowing. I considered it a great pleasure to give up my room to an incoming patient. We want our institutions to prosper!

The River Plate College was a busy beehive of activity. It was the opening day of school. Professor Walton Brown and his staff of teachers were enthusiastic over the prospects of the best year yet! What a wonderful student body! The Austral Union—yes, the whole denomination can be PROUD OF THE COLLEGE AT PUIGGARI!

We were thrilled to see the beautiful churches in Rosario, Santa Fe, Córdoba, and Mendoza. And it was most gratifying to see the churches full of earnest believers. A missionary spirit was apparent everywhere. Churches had maps of their territory and a definite program of lay evangelism was being followed. The Cuyo Mission, under the leadership of Elder Felipe Sittner, showed a healthy growth. The institute held there proved to be a very successful meeting. A fine group of laymen attended. Again the house-to-house work revealed the marvelous possibilities in personal evangelism.

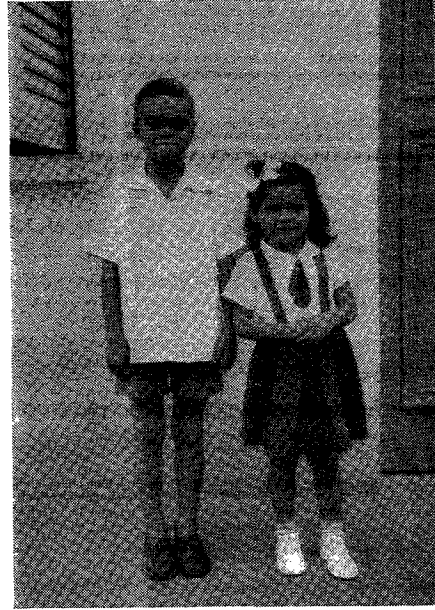
What a happy week the wonderful seventh week proved to be. It was spent at Buenos Aires, the headquarters for our South American Division office. Elder W. E. Murray, the president of the Division, and Mrs. Murray, and Elder O. A. Blake, treasurer of the Division, and Mrs. Blake were all in Buenos Aires at this time. Elder and Mrs. Strauss Cubley, old friends from the Northwest, were in the city. And I had a chance to renew acquaintance with my old friends, neighbors and fellow workers in the Southern California Conference, Elder and Mrs.

Henry Baerg and their son Bernie. How good it was to get my feet under their well-stocked table. I felt like a king at a feast!

While in Buenos Aires, we joined Elder H. J. Peverini, the president of the Buenos Aires Conference, and Elder Pablo Gómez, the Home Missionary Secretary, in a series of meetings for the laymen of the churches in this growing field. In spite of heavy rains the meetings were well attended and a rich blessing was received by all of us.

Thus ended the seventh week of my itinerary in the South American Division. Now Elder Schmidt and I will turn our faces northward for the next seven weeks, visiting the fields on the eastern side of the continent. Some tell me my greatest thrills are yet ahead of me. But I can't see how I could enjoy any fields more than those I have already visited.

How thankful I have been to see the spirit of evangelism sweeping throughout
(Please turn to page 7)



Jaime and Eunice.

Two Faithful Children

By O. A. BLAKE, *Division Treasurer*

ON OUR trip from Belém to Lima, attending year end meetings, Elder A. L. Ham and I stopped overnight at our church in Manaus. This is a very interesting city, in the heart of South America, a thousand miles up the great Amazon River. We have a large church there, and the work is going forward very nicely. Last December there were 23 souls baptized in this church, and also another 12 in February, and there are an additional 10 more that are waiting baptism. A goal has been set of baptizing 75 souls in this one church during the year 1951. This is a very wide awake and alive church,

and everyone is interested in its activities, including the little children.

There are two children there who have a special interest in raising money for the Sabbath school. During the last quarter of 1950 a little boy by the name of Jaime, and his sister Eunice, determined that they were going to do all that they could in raising their offering for the 13th Sabbath. Many people in this part do not have water in their homes, and it has to be carried at some distance in five gallon cans. This little boy got hold of a can and started carrying water and charging his neighbors for this service. During this quarter, working morning and afternoon, he was able to raise Cr\$ 110.00. His Sister, Eunice, sold paper sacks and raised Cr\$ 89.00.

Statistical Report of the South American Division for the Year Ending December 31, 1950

Name of Conference or Mission	Churches	Member- ship	Baptisms	Ordained Ministers	Total Laborers	Tithe	Sabbath School	Foreign Missions (Incl. S.S.)
South American Div.	---	-----	---	10	48	---	---	---
Austral Union Conf.	133	13,279	893	69	308	211,805.19	26,486.25	66,336.85
East Brazil Union	60	8,707	859	27	136	197,589.52	30,786.87	64,283.59
Inca Union	60	15,899	1,502	31	237	47,467.28	13,956.47	33,051.48
North Brazil Union	13	1,848	223	9	48	26,524.65	5,936.43	17,973.07
South Brazil Union	69	16,812	1,372	48	444	417,051.27	52,528.31	145,811.71
Totals for 1950	335	56,545	4,849	194	1,221	900,437.91	129,694.33	327,456.70
Totals for 1949	333	52,982	5,117	175	1,092	877,638.56	133,151.27	331,955.87
Increase for 1950	2	3,563	* 268	19	129	22,799.35	* 3,456.94	* 4,499.17
* Decrease								

PARAGUAY

By W. E. MURRAY, *Division President*

PARAGUAY is one of the two landlocked countries of the South American continent. Bolivia is the other. Paraguay away up in the heart of the continent is unique among the South American republics. Colonial ways and customs seem to be more in vogue there than in other parts. Life is more simple and less complex than in the great metropolitan centers of the continent. Transportation is slower, river boats being one of the outstanding characteristics of travel.

The country has a territory of some 75,000 square miles or about the size of the State of Colorado plus Nebraska. The population is now almost one million and a half. Asuncion is the capital and the largest city. There are some three or four other cities of considerable size, but the population generally lives in the country. The country is largely agricultural in character. The people are hospitable and friendly. It is the one country in South America where the Spanish were somewhat dominated by the Indian population. The Guaraní language is still spoken by almost everyone in the country. It is the only country in the South American continent where newspapers in Guaraní are sold on the streets of the capital city.

It was in the year 1898 that the first Seventh-day Adventist missionaries entered this country. Colporteurs had pioneered the way on the trail of the literature work and two or three people had already begun to keep the Sabbath, in the capital. Elder E. W. Snyder and his wife were our first workers to enter this difficult field. From those early times the work has continued to go slowly until recent years. Many are the stories of heroism on the part of our workers who have toiled there. On one occasion a worker was arrested and his Bible taken by soldiers. One soldier carried this Book to the barracks and eventually a sergeant of the army and his wife were baptized. The report is that later another soldier was baptized as a result of this experience.

In the early days of our work in Paraguay there was a brother by the name of Flores. One day Brother Flores was on the way to church with another brother, carrying his Bible and hymn book. As they walked along they met a religious procession going to another town. Those walking at the head of the procession called to him to give a "salva María" and when he paid no attention the voice called out to him to throw away his Bible—"that Protestant Book." This he refused to do and then they began to shout threats on his life. Finally, one of the procession took out of his pocket a knife and stabbed Brother Flores in the heart. He fell to

the ground, bathed in his own blood. The brother who was with him ran as fast as he could to get Brother Flores' wife. When the wife finally arrived, her husband was breathing his last. With one last effort he said to her, "Be faithful. I am dying for Christ." This happened in 1910. Through the years our workers and laymen have been faithfully following the truth of God and many of them whose stories we do not know have suffered persecution and even death for the cross of Christ.

By the year 1948 there were six organized churches with a baptized membership of 168. For fifty years of effort this may appear small, but we must all remember that the work of the gospel sometimes goes very slowly only to gain speed in later years. By the end of 1950 the baptized membership has increased to 250, with Sabbath schools being held in 23 places attended by 313 Sabbath school members. Forty people were baptized in 1950 in Paraguay. This is the largest year yet for the work in that unique little country.

Elder Edward Kanna, the director of the Paraguay Mission, writes that four public efforts are being planned for 1951 and two of these will be in new places. This year three new church schools have been opened. Brother Kanna reports that one of the branch Sabbath schools is being held in the home of a family with 14 children. All are interested and studying to prepare for baptism.

Medical care is at a premium in most of the country districts and Elder Kanna devotes a good share of his time to medical missionary work. One of his interesting itineraries leads him among the Indian population of the country. What a wonderful thing it is that in the Advent movement there are men and women equipped by experience and training to minister to the physical needs of earth's unfortunate peoples. We are certainly happy to have Elder Kanna doing such a fine work among these people. We hope to have a small medical institution in Paraguay where we can give better medical care to those in need.

AUSTRAL UNION

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Secretary-Treasurer & Auditor N. SOTO

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Important Meeting of Lay Preachers

By JUAN RIFFEL, *President, Central Argentine Conference*

TWENTY-THREE churches were represented at the lay preachers' convention, conducted in the Crespo church, March 29 to April 1. From every part of the field our brethren came, to drink in the teaching and return to their churches with new vision and inspiration in the possibilities of missionary activity.

We had the privilege of having as our leaders and teachers the following pastors: A. A. Esteb of the General Conference Home Missionary Department, S. Schmidt of the Division Home Missionary Department, Mario Rasi of the Austral Union, and Adan Mayer of our own conference, besides several evangelists from the field.

The purpose of every meeting was to lead us to put forth our best efforts for humanity; and we believe this was accomplished.

Special emphasis was given to the method employed by Jesus and the apos-

ties, of working from house to house. An entire day was dedicated to going out by two's, in all directions, to visit the neighbors, taking some of our literature, singing and praying with them. When we returned, many precious experiences were related: "Tears came into the eyes of the people we visited!" "Many graciously invited us to return to their homes." In a word, it resulted in a double benediction: the brethren returned with joy in their hearts, and those who were visited were left comforted because of the attention they had received and the prayers which had been offered in their homes. This new method of missionary endeavor our people recognize as "the dawn of a new day" for our labors in behalf of the lost.

Another point emphasized was that our people should be better organized for work in small groups as we are instructed in the Spirit of Prophecy. Each church represented plans in the future to better organize so that every member will have a definite work to do.

The sermons of Elder Esteb combining spirituality and action encouraged and filled our hearts with joy. All determined to do more for the Master.

We hope to soon see a new era that will crown our efforts with success. We are certain that in our day the work which has been assigned to us will be finished in a glorious way. The spirit of cooperation manifest between ministers and delegates was another demonstration of the fulfillment of the Divine outline for the church.

News from the South Chile Conference

By N. Soro, *Secretary-Treasurer of the Austral Union*

THE beautiful little progressive city of Temuco is the headquarters of the recently organized South Chile Conference. This new conference was formerly a part of the Chile Conference. At the biennial session held in Santiago, Chile, in March of 1950, upon the counsel of the South American Division and the Austral Union which was in harmony with the desires of the brethren, it was decided to divide the Country of Chile into two conferences, which resulted in the North Central Chile Conference that extends from the province of Nuble and Maule to Arica, and the South Chile Conference which reaches from these provinces to the extreme south.

The new South Chile Conference was organized and started functioning the first of April, 1950, with a membership of 2,458 and 22 organized churches, under the administration of Benjamin Bustos, president, and Guillermo E. Emmenegger, secretary-treasurer. In addition to this they have the following workers: Alfredo Streich, Luis Rojas S., Luis A. Griotti, Emilio Arias, Jorge Basaez, Alberto Collins, Rolf Butendieck, and Enrique Collins, the last two having been recently transferred from the Central Argentine Conference and Uruguay Mission, respectively.

From the 22nd to the 25th of March was held the first annual meeting of the conference in the church of Temuco, with brethren attending from many of the surrounding places. For three days the main object of these meetings was to seek spiritual strength. There was a good attendance, filling the church to capacity. Every night Pastor Daniel Hammerly of the Austral Union was the speaker, with an attendance of around 280 persons. During the day the attendance was approximately 150 to 180 persons. On Sabbath some 250 brethren attended. The meetings were very beneficial and encouraged the brethren with greater zeal. It was especially interesting to see an old brother of 102 years attending regularly nearly all of the meetings. His name is Jose M. Martinez and is called in Chile "the veteran of '79" because he fought in the war of the year 1879.

A great spirit of conversion and revival was demonstrated at the Sabbath meeting. Twenty-five persons went forward, expressing their desire to be baptized. And a great number expressed their determination to live a new life as true Christians. Sunday afternoon 12 precious souls were baptized in the river which passes by one side of Temuco.

The brethren of the South Chile Conference are planning to do mighty things

for God, and we are expecting great results in the future. There are many possibilities for the work of God in this territory. The liberal offering that the brethren gave as well as the desires expressed, show their deep consecration and determination.

The Church as an Educational Institution

By JUAN RIFFEL, *President, Central Argentine Conference*

"THE church of Christ is organized for service. Its watchword is ministry. Its members are soldiers, to be trained for conflict under the Captain of their salvation. Christian ministers, physicians, teachers, have a broader work than many have recognized. They are not only to minister to the people, but to teach them to minister. They should not only give instruction in right principles, but educate their hearers to impart these principles. Truth that is not alive, that is not imparted, loses its life-giving power, its healing virtue. Its blessing can be retained only as it is shared.

"The monotony of our service for God needs to be broken up. Every church member should be engaged in some line of service for the Master. Some cannot do so much as others, but every one should do his utmost to roll back the tide of disease and distress that is sweeping over our world. Many would be willing to work if they were taught how to begin. They need to be instructed and encouraged.

"Every church should be a training school for Christian workers. Its members should be taught how to give Bible readings, how to conduct and teach Sabbath school classes, how best to help the poor and to care for the sick, how to work for the unconverted."—*Ministry of Healing*, pp. 148, 149.

When we make "each church a training school for Christian workers," and all fulfill the Divine plan of having in every church groups of workers, well organized for work in the neighborhood of his church, we will see the finishing of the preaching of the gospel and the coming of our Lord with a reward for every one.

The Growing Educational Work in Central Argentina (Entre Ríos)

By G. C. FAASS, *Pastor, Viale Church*

DURING the year 1950-51 our church school at Viale passed through various difficulties, and had to fight for its very existence. At times it seemed very likely, that we would not be allowed to continue the education of our children, which we

esteem so highly. The deep conviction and loyalty, however, towards the principles of a true Christian education, gave us the spiritual and moral power to meet the challenge, and to straighten this matter out with the respective governmental authorities. God has richly blessed our endeavors and efforts to save our school and children for the church—yes for eternity. Government officials even in high positions showed great appreciation, and a good understanding toward our problems. All the officials starting with the local authorities up to the high ranking men in the province of Entre Ríos, rendered their cooperation, and assistance, so that we now can go ahead, unmolested with our educational program.

Encouraged by this noble attitude, the church members of Viale have decided to enlarge our school by building a second room. After careful consideration and preparation the brethren of our church, including the conference president Pastor Juan Riffel and the writer went into action. We decided to do the whole work by ourselves in order to save high wages usually being paid to architects and other building experts.

The zeal and devotion by which the whole church has tackled this problem shows definitely the high spiritual standard of Viale, and above all the value of a Christian education. All personal interests, and ambitions were put aside for the benefit of the work of God. Every partaker considered himself an active member of the working team.

As a member of the working team, I noticed that our brethren actually could not afford to help in the building of another class room, but they considered this project to be a greater necessity than their own labour at home. The wives filled the gaps at home, and performed the duties of male workers.

Brethren who are in possession of commercial trucks provided the church with the raw material necessary for the building extension. These men canceled private transactions, in order to give priority to the cause of God. The spirit of labour was remarkably intensified by the variety, and abundance of refreshments served by the sisters during the afternoon. Some of the brethren who were not able to play an active part in the construction of the building demonstrated their willingness by sending workers paid by themselves.

The new building has a special office room for the director of the school, and provides sufficient space for two libraries. The whole amount of work including the digging of the foundations was done in a period of seven days. This is the working spirit of our church in Viale, yes it is the spirit of love and an evidence of real brotherhood.

The new room is now being roofed and finished so that in a few weeks the build-

ing can serve its purpose for which it will be dedicated. People passing our church are watching with great interest the steady progress of the new project uttering some appreciative remarks. A notable, rich Catholic business man of Viale said: "We are simple amazed how you Adventists get things done so quickly. I am sorry to say that we don't receive that cooperation from our own church members."

As Adventists we all know, that the secret of progress in every field of our denomination lies embodied in the message we give to the world, in the love for our children, and their final salvation.

We like to see our children going through our own schools for the young people reared in denominational schools, away from the influence of secular institutions will form the church of tomorrow. Skillfully trained, this promising force will be able to cast their lot in the finishing of the work of God, during the last hour of world's history.

EAST BRAZIL UNION

President R. A. WILCOX
Secretary-Treasurer & Auditor J. WAGNER
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Progress in the Sao Francisco River Valley

By R. A. WILCOX, *President of the East Brazil Union*

ABOUT four years ago Seventh-day Adventists began their work in the Sao Francisco River Valley. It began as a mission territory. Pastor and Sister P. Seidl, both Argentine trained nurses, took their two little boys and moved to Pirapora, Minas Gerais, one of the principal cities in the valley. They were the only Seventh-day Adventists in the town. There were not more than fifty Adventists in the new mission territory. It is wonderful how God blesses the work in new fields.

Just a few days ago we were with Brother and Sister Seidl. They related that they now have over 300 members with a 1951 soul-winning goal of 100 souls. The new field at the present has two district pastor-evangelists, and one departmental worker. The mission launch, *Luminar* (shipping light) treated 7,000 families last year along the margin of this great river. Two new church buildings will be dedicated this year, and plans are already being made for the construction of their office building in the beginning of 1952.

Let us pray earnestly that the Advent Message will spread rapidly in this large territory. Already students are in our colleges from Sao Francisco preparing themselves to go back into that great, vast interior and carry on the work of treating the sick and preaching the gospel.

INCA UNION MISSION

President R. L. JACOBS
Secretary-Treasurer
& Auditor J. I. HARTMAN
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The Quechua Indians Call

By L. H. OLSON, *President of the Inca Union**

FOR more than thirty years an aggressive work has been carried forward for the Indians living on the highlands around Lake Titicaca in both Perú and Bolivia. The results of this work are well known to readers of the BULLETIN for many reports and experiences have been sent in from time to time and have appeared in this and other of our denominational papers. Thus, the work around Lake Titicaca is watched by all Seventh-day Adventists in both the Americas and even in other countries as they give attention to the progress of our missions program. The Lord has richly blessed the sacrifices of the laborers and now in this section are found more than 11,000 members. For these we are most grateful.

It might appear to some that these successes around Lake Titicaca mean that the greater part of our work has been done and that we should give special attention to caring for these who are already baptized and are rejoicing in the message. Truly they must be cared for and every effort is being made to provide educational facilities, and pastoral work to encourage them in missionary activities.

But for the laborer in the Advent message there is always a challenge of greater endeavors and unreached peoples who are longing to know the way of life. This challenge was brought vividly to our minds at the time of the recent biennial session of the Lake Titicaca Mission. Among the several hundred delegates who attended this meeting were two who came from the territory near the ancient city of Cuzco, the capital of the old Inca empire. These two delegates had

* Since writing this article, L. H. Olson has been called to serve as Secretary of the South American Division. R. L. Jacobs of the Inca Union College is the new president of the Inca Union Mission.

received the message as a result of the colporteur work, and as the station directors brought reports from the mission stations already established and presented the needs of these places, our two delegates from this new territory—dressed in the costume that is peculiar to this section—stood before the delegates and made a most touching appeal that a worker be sent to labor among them. They called our attention to the interested ones who are longing to know more of God's truth and pled that a worker be sent without delay.

In this section of the Lake Titicaca Mission are about one million of these Quechua Indians. The successes on the shores of Lake Titicaca have been largely among the people living out in the country districts, but here is another opportunity to work among a similar people and this call has come presenting to us great needs and opportunities to which we should respond.

We are happy that it is possible to say that plans are now being made for one of our well-qualified workers to begin work in this section of Perú within a very short time. We request your prayers that this worker and his family might be located in the correct place to establish a strong work there, and thus another section of this most interesting field might be entered and a large number of these descendants of the Incas might be rejoicing with you in the hope of the gospel.

A Medical Missionary Trip to Cairani

By B. W. STEINWEG, *Director, Lake Titicaca Mission*

WE HAD sent word to our mission station in Cairani that we would arrive on Thursday, the 19th of April. At a few minutes before seven Dr. David P. Duffie arrived in Puno from the Juliaca Clinic. About the time we had the Jeep loaded Brother Andrés Achata appeared and we were off on a trip to one of the outposts of the Lake Titicaca Mission.

Brother F. C. Petty, the mission treasurer, and the writer had made a visit to Cairani in August of last year by way of Arequipa and Moquegua, some 700 kilometers, but now we were going to take a short cut, which according to the map, should be less than 300 kilometers.

For somewhat more than half the distance we followed the Ilave-Tacna road which we found to be very good. At Mazocruz, the point at which we were to leave the main road, we talked to the police guard who told us to take the first track to the right and not to leave it, because we would find no other.

This was the first trip for Dr. Duffie and Pastor Achata into the hills of southern Perú. Of course, I was most

anxious to point out the two volcanoes, Yucapaca and Yucamani, as they loomed into sight, but it was hours before they appeared on the horizon. We were thankful, however, that the road was so much better than we had expected. The 114 kilometers of the trail took us over a plateau that was almost always above 14,000 feet altitude.

The snow peaks gazed down upon us first from the right and then from the left.

We noticed the usual large herds of alpaca, cattle and sheep, but what we wanted to see most was one or two South American ostriches. We were passing through the only area in Perú where they can be seen. Of this we were sure because on our return trip last year two of the large birds had raced along ahead of the car. In this small matter we were disappointed inasmuch as none of the creatures happened our way, but our visit to the new brethren in the Cairani district was far from disappointing.

Since our trip last August, the brethren had worked hard to clear the stones from a 10 kilometer trail over the pampa to the edge of the ravine that led down to the town of Cairani. That evening we were tired but thankful that we had had a safe trip.

On Friday Dr. Duffie set up his clinic in an empty house belonging to one of the brethren, near the center of the village. Consultations and teeth pulling continued throughout the day until almost sunset.

For the Sabbath meetings some seventy people had come in from six or seven small groups. The brethren had come three days on foot over a high and cold trail, but the meetings seemed to repay them for the sacrifice that they had made.

Because of the newness of the work in the Cairani district, for the Sabbath meetings we followed the plan of a glorified baptismal class, presenting such subjects as Sabbath Keeping, Healthful Living and Breaking With the Customs of the World. We urged the newly interested ones to come into line quickly by the help of the Holy Spirit so as to enjoy all the blessings that the Lord is ready to bestow upon those who are obedient to His commandments.

Just as soon as the Sabbath was over, the folks came crowding around the house where we were staying to receive further medical help. As so often happens, everybody wanted to be examined, even though he was reasonably sure he was enjoying health.

The next day, Sunday, we were up early to climb the hill to the car and drive to Candarave, a small town some 20 kilometers distant. When the Jeep drove into town, everybody was out on the sidewalk to see the only car that had come their way for over a year. The word that we had come to treat the

sick spread like wildfire. During the four hours that we could stay we had to select those who seemed actually sick and leave many that stood in line who wanted to be sure that they were well. While leaving town we were stopped several times with requests to enter homes where folks had not been able to come to the clinic.

Monday, then, we had set our stakes to return to Puno. Although we were up early we failed to inspire the pack animals to start early. When we finally arrived on the spot where we were to load our things into the Jeep, quite a group of folks had gathered with the hope of getting a tooth pulled. Inasmuch as Dr. Duffie had all his things packed he announced that all teeth would be pulled without anesthesia. To our surprise not one refused. While we loaded the car, five persons received emergency help.

Our return trip was without incident with the exception that we had our fears whether we would be able to make a number of steep climbs in compound low. No ostriches, but Dr. Duffie got a rather close camera shot of a red fox that lingered along the road to see who we were.

Upon taking leave of the brethren, we assure them that we would try to return toward the end of the year for a baptismal service. Brother Benjamín Arohuanca, the station director, promised to carefully instruct the new converts.

SOUTH BRAZIL UNION

President R. BELZ
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Farewell for the Ermshar Family

By F. C. WEBSTER, H. M. & S. S.
Secretary, South Brazil Union

ON SUNDAY night, March 18, the administrative staff and friends of the Sao Paulo Clinic and Hospital gathered in the dining room to pay homage to Dr. and Mrs. Raymond Ermshar and their little daughter Dolores, who were leaving the next day for Rio de Janeiro where Dr. Ermshar will serve as a staff physician at the Rio Sanitarium.

Since early in the summer of 1948, Dr. Ermshar has been in Sao Paulo, and along with the tedious task of revalidating his diploma so as to be able to practice medicine in Brazil, he has given his service as time would permit to assist the staff of the Sao Paulo Clinic and Hospital.

Dr. Carlos Schwantes, medical director, expressed his deep appreciation of the service that Dr. Ermshar had rendered to the institution, and also the fraternal feeling that exists between the two institutions.

The Ermshars leave behind them in Sao Paulo many friends and take with them the prayers of God's people here to the end that the blessing of God may rest on them in their new responsibilities in the important city of Rio de Janeiro.

(Continued from page 3)

these South American fields. God is blessing His workers and His people in this great Land of Opportunity. We have strong leadership in the South American Division and in all the missions and unions we have visited thus far. No wonder Elder Murray is so enthusiastic over the prospects of the future.

I want to take this opportunity to thank all the workers and the believers for their warm and generous welcome, and also for the many kindnesses extended to me. I accept them humbly as I know they represent your gratitude to God for the knowledge of this precious truth. May God bless every field and every worker in every field—and every believer in every field in the South American Division.

"NEVER should we forget that we are children of the heavenly King, sons and daughters of the Lord of hosts."

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The Voice of Prophecy in the Inca Union

By B. A. LARSEN, *Radio Secretary*

(Taken from a report given at the Inca Union
Biennial Session)

THE radio department of our work is different than any of the other departments or institutions. It is not distinctive because it is separate from the others, but because it includes all the other departments and institutions. I do not wish to say that it only cooperates with the other departments—which certainly it does—but the Voice of Prophecy itself is a colporteur department, carrying on to completion series of meetings, maintains a college, does missionary work, and even has a publishing house.

EVANGELISM

In the year 1950 the great evangelist, the Voice of Prophecy, completed 13 series of meetings, each one of 52 weeks, in 11 cities—3 in Ecuador, 2 in Bolivia, and 1 in Perú. A total of 1,040 meetings have been conducted with an incalculable attendance. We do not know the number of listeners, but we do know there are more or less a million radios in Perú and some 70 to 80 per cent hear the stations that carry the message of the Voice. Only eternity will reveal to us the tremendous influence of the radio and its results. Because of these radio meetings, 4,284 entered the baptismal classes, or an average of 330 for each series of meetings, and of them 157 were baptized. How happy we are for these precious souls won through the ministry of the Voice of Prophecy.

COLPORTEGE

The good colporteur—the Voice of Prophecy—delivered in the year 1950, 854 books and Bibles and some 660 tracts and *Atalayas* valued at 6,918 soles.

EDUCATION

In the great college of the Voice of Prophecy—the Radio School—were graduated 616 souls the past year. What a fine class of graduates that would be if we were able to see them all together with their beautiful diplomas. Nevertheless, they are not many when we think of the enormous quantity of youth and adults who would like to enter this good institution. No less than 15,725 have requested to enter our school, but the en-

trance examinations seem to be very difficult for many and others neglect their studies, thus they have to be dropped. At any rate, 3,668 faithful students remained until the end of the year, and all of them are now continuing their studies. Up to now, 2,482 pupils have been graduated from the Radio Bible Correspondence School, 877 from the Curso Libre which is without official value in the sight of the mission, and 1,607 with official value from three other courses. Thus all of them have received a beautiful diploma.

MISSIONARY WORK

The report of the missionary work of the Voice of Prophecy is very cheering. There have been made 39,478 missionary visits through the medium of the silent messengers. There have been given 20,487 Bible studies, 6,240 tracts have been distributed; in addition 38,429 missionary letters have been sent out. Theological questions in the amount of 748 have been answered. With the books sent, the amount of correspondence sent out amounts to 112,960, or an average of 2,172 pieces of correspondence per week.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

The Voice of Prophecy has been very active in conducting open air meetings. We do not know how many, but in dozens of places the Voice of Prophecy is heard every Sunday over local amplifiers in public plazas and parks.

In one place the priest was in the plaza with the people, listening to the Voice of Prophecy. One of our workers saw him and told us the story. This religious leader listened with much interest to the entire sermon. Some youth were making fun. "Don't do that," admonished the priest, "It is good." As the benediction was pronounced the priest, with tears in his eyes, removed his hat in silent respect. "Friends," he said to those about him, "always listen to this program for it is surely the voice of God."

VISITS TO THE PRISONS

It is difficult for the colporteur or the evangelist to work in the prisons, but the Voice of Prophecy enters, and the lessons are sent in, carrying their message of peace and hope. More than 50 pupils have studied and are studying the truth of the Bible within the walls of different penal institutions. Right now we have two of the most famous inmates of the men's prison in Lima studying the correspondence lessons. They both write us interesting notes.

INGATHERING

The Voice of Prophecy does Ingathering also. Sisters Olson and Dickinson received a check for 1,000 soles when they mentioned the Voice of Prophecy. The donors said that they were listening avidly every Sunday and preferred not to attend the movies if it caused them to miss the Voice of Prophecy broadcast.

PRINTING

The printing section of the Voice of Prophecy has served very well, not only for the Radio Correspondence School, but also for the Union and the Good Hope Clinic, the Inca Union College, the Peru Mission, the Amazon Mission, and the Lake Titicaca Mission. We have done during the year 218 jobs of printing, valued at 6,248.90 soles, which has saved much money and time for our institutions.

OFFERINGS

Where offerings are given, there the heart is. The brethren have their hearts in the Voice of Prophecy. The offering of the Voice of Prophecy now occupies third place among all the offerings of the Union, superceded only by the Sabbath school and the 13th Sabbath Offerings. The largest offering of the year was received from the Socols who gave U\$S 100, or 1,500 soles, which is sufficient to keep our program on a station for nearly two years. "I am happy," said Brother Socol, "for this means of winning souls." There is not the slightest doubt but that Radio Manta in Ecuador which is being sustained by this offering will win souls for the kingdom of God. This year the churches have increased their offerings over the radio listeners and sustaining members. The contrary has previously always been the case. From the radio listeners we received 6,931.94 soles, and from the churches 9,784 soles, which makes a total of 16,715.94 soles.

ITINERARIES

The members of the Voice of Prophecy staff have made 38 trips outside of Lima holding meetings in behalf of the Voice of Prophecy. On these trips we have held 77 meetings and on 72 occasions there were placed at our disposal theaters with loudspeaker systems. In many places, especially in the northern part of Perú, we have been able to gather in large numbers of people. In some places it looked like everybody was coming to see the pictures in the plaza. Then all remained quiet through the entire Voice of Prophecy program. Oh, brethren, I want to tell you that it fills our hearts with joy to see such a great multitude listening to the message of hope and looking at the beautiful pictures of the life of Jesus.

God is using the Voice of Prophecy marvelously for the finishing of His work in the earth, and in our Union. But it must grow still more until it is a great voice that can be heard in every city, town, and village—yes, in every home and heart. I request of you, brethren, that you pray for the Voice of Prophecy that with your support and interest it may reach many souls who as yet have not been reached with the message.