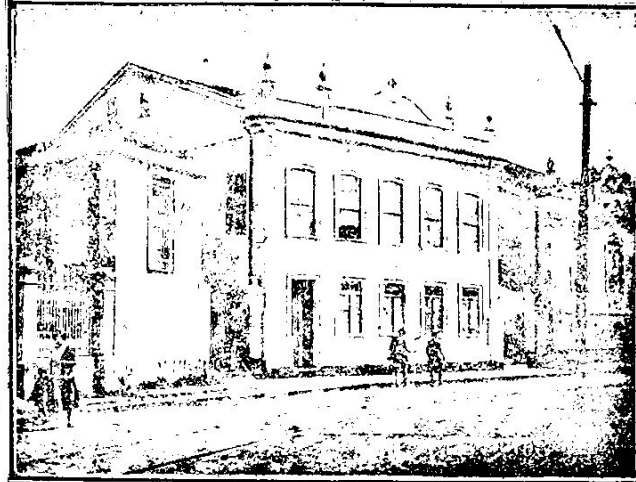


Central Brazil Mission

BULLETIN No. 5

Presbyterian Church U. S. A.



COLLEGIO AMERICANO

For quite some time the «Collegio Americano» in the city of Bahia has been a mere project. Now it seems that it may soon be a reality. Plans are well under way for the opening of this school in February, 1927.

The above cut gives some idea of the exterior of the building in which the school is to be opened. It is at present the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Peter G. Baker, our missionaries living in Bahia. Arrangements are being made to have at least the beginnings of a «Collegio Americano» in this home. The two rooms on third floor will furnish sleeping accommodations for eight or ten girls. Second floor offers a large, light, airy front room which will become the schoolroom. On first floor there is a very pleasant front room which has been termed the «social hall». It has been used for meetings of the English classes, choir rehearsals, young men's club meetings, etc. It will make a splendid recitation room for the school and may still be used for these other purposes. The building is centrally located, in fact, it is an ideal location in one of the best residential sections of the city, and easily accessible by street car from almost any part of the city.

The plan is to have a day school for both boys and girls, and a boarding department for girls over eight years of age. To begin with, special attention will be given to the primary grades, although a more advanced

course of study is to be offered for those who may be ready for it. The management of the school will be under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Baker. Mrs. Baker will be assisted in the teaching by an experienced Brazilian teacher.

Where they are known, American methods of teaching and discipline are generally appreciated. A number of people, in this stronghold of Roman Catholicism, having expressed a desire for a «Collegio Americano», it would seem that the time is ripe for such a beginning. The need is for a well-equipped, first-class school which will help to reach the better homes of this old city of 350,000 inhabitants.

The observation on many mission fields is that, «Churches have transformed entire communities». Schools built and conducted by missionaries have laid the foundations for the intellectual life of those communities. Bahia needs leaders to train good citizens. Is it not the task of the missionary force to make possible that educational and religious training which will develop good leadership? The missionary, like the soldier in action at the front, is dependent upon the home base for material and moral support.

MRS. CHESTER C. CARNAHAN.

A Busy Day in the Medical Work

Allow me to give you a snapshot of a busy day in the medical work at the Ponte Nova Station.

After our morning worship, Dr. Wood went to look up a few points on the operation which he was to perform that morning. I continued with the secretarial work.

At nine o'clock Dr. Wood left the house for his office to make some treatments before the operation. I proceeded to arrange work for our maid and errand boy for the morning. At nine-thirty I went to the Hospital and there found Miss Hepperle just as busy as she could be, completing the preparations for the operation.

At a quarter to eleven the operation was started, Miss Hepperlee assisting Dr. Wood, while I watched the pulse and respiration of the patient. This was the first time that Dr. Wood had used a spinal anaesthetic and it proved very successful. The operation was over at one o'clock, with the patient more cheerful than before. The operation was performed to straighten a broken leg which had healed in a bad position. The condition had been caused by an accident in a diamond mine six months before.

After lunch Dr. Wood returned to the hospital and performed a minor operation, Miss Hepperle helping him. I spent the afternoon distilling water for use in the clinic. The process of distilling water here is different from that used in our modernly equipped hospitals in the States. It is necessary to be continually putting fine wood cut into small pieces into the stove in order to keep a very hot fire, so that the water will boil continually. It is also necessary to pour cold water continually into the tank to keep the tubes cool. The distilled water drops into bottles that I keep especially for this purpose. After the water has been distilled, then bi-distilled in our kitchen, it is once more sterilized by Miss Hepperle in the auto clave. It is then ready for use.

After making a number of consultations and treatments, Dr. Wood came to his dinner at seven o'clock. He told me that he had to make a trip to a village called Cachoeirinha, ten miles away. In the States that would seem like a short trip, but when made here after dark, going up and down steep, rocky grades, then to come back through the thick tropical forest to avoid deep mud-it seems rather long.

Dr. Wood was ready to travel at eight o'clock. His parting words were, "I am tired enough to go to bed." At three o'clock in the morning he returned chilled to the bone. At six o'clock the next morning a rap came on the door. I arose and answered it. A man four miles away was ill and needed medicine. So Dr. Wood was forced to arise and write a prescription for the man who went to the pharmacist to get it filled.

Nine o'clock found the clinic filled to overflowing. Another busy day for the medical work.

MABEL WOOD.

30 MILES PER

That is what folks at home can do in any car over average roads in ONE HOUR. That is what we mule-riding missionaries do over average trails in ONE DAY. We spend 85 days doing 2500 miles during the course of one year, traveling about, visiting our congregations and preaching the Word. With a Ford at 15 per. in about 15 days we could cover the same territory. Consequently with a Ford we could make five trips over the field each year instead of one. A road building campaign is on in the state of Bahia. When we have the roads and with a Ford can increase our traveling efficiency 500%. We shall call on the home constituency to help us convert our mules into Fords.

C. C. CARNAHAN.

ROME'S INVITATION

Since the days of Pope Leo XIII, Rome has nurtured the hope of winning the Evangelical Churches to its fold. The Chicago Eucharistic Congress brought forth another invitation from the Pope, calling for a union of all churches under the leadership of Rome.

To change one's religion is a very serious and solemn step. Dr. R. F. Littledale in his book, "Plain Reasons Against Joining the Church of Rome," says that whenever any one is solicited by others to join the Church of Rome, he ought to ask these questions before deciding to make the change: Shall I know more about God's will and Word than I do now? Shall I be more likely to obey that will and Word as He has been pleased to declare it? Shall I have a surer warrant than now, that I shall have access to those means of Grace which God has ordained for the spiritual profit of His people?

To judge and taste the fruit of the Roman tree, it is right and fair that we go to a country where Rome has had the opportunity to propagate itself to the exclusion of all religions. South America to-day stands as a withering exposure of the hollowness of Romanism. If the social, moral and spiritual life of South America is the best that Rome can produce after nearly 400 years of almost undisputed control, then we care not for Rome's yoke.

Reading Dr. Littledale's book we came across this significant passage, "The fixed policy of the Roman church for some centuries, has been to forbid the study of the Scriptures in the vulgar tongue by the laity wherever such forbidding could be fully enforced, and to restrict it seriously in all other places. It is plain that a Roman Catholic is less likely to know God's will and Word than a Protestant, so far as they are set down in the Bible. The necessary presumption from these facts is that the Roman Church is afraid of being brought to the test of the Bible; for if there were such a clear general agreement between her system and its teachings

as to make it plainly confirm her special tenets and practices, it would be her interest to promote its study everywhere, as the most indisputable testimony in her favour. A man who refuses to bring his title-deeds into court, damages his own claims thereby more than his opponent can do».

We warn our readers against the propaganda which is being carried on to minimize the differences between Protestantism and Romanism. Many Protestants do not care to make any reference in a derogatory sense to Romanism as a system. The differences between Protestantism and Romanism are fundamental. Rome herself realizes this and brands as heretics all those who deny or refuse to accept her doctrines.

Rome's invitation must be rejected. We cling to that Church «which does not lock up the Word of God; which does not mutilate the Sacrament of Christ's love; nor practically deny the efficacy of Christ's mediation and the fulness of His sympathy; which has no feigned miracles, forged relics, nor gross fetish practices to be a snare to some souls and a scandal to others; which does not make money the price of sin and the passport to heaven; which is not ashamed to confess past error, and to set about wholesome reforms; and, above all, which worships God in Christ alone not giving His honour to another, nor making external union with a mere man, rather than internal union with Him, the test of obedience to His will».

RECIFE

Recife, capital of the State of Pernambuco, is perhaps the greatest center of evangelistic activity in Latin America. Counting the educational institutions, there are 2 Baptist Seminaries, 1 Presbyterian Seminary, 2 large Baptist colleges for both sexes, and 1 Presbyterian College for girls. Counting the churches, there are 2 Congregational Churches, 1 Independent Pres-

byterian, 5 Presbyterian, 1 Free Baptist and 22 Baptist. Residing in the city are 33 pastors. Besides these workers there are almost 20 missionaries and many other lay workers.

Rev. H. C. Anderson, professor in the Evangelical Seminary of the North of Brazil, represents the Central Brazil Mission in the work in Recife.

Mission Jottings

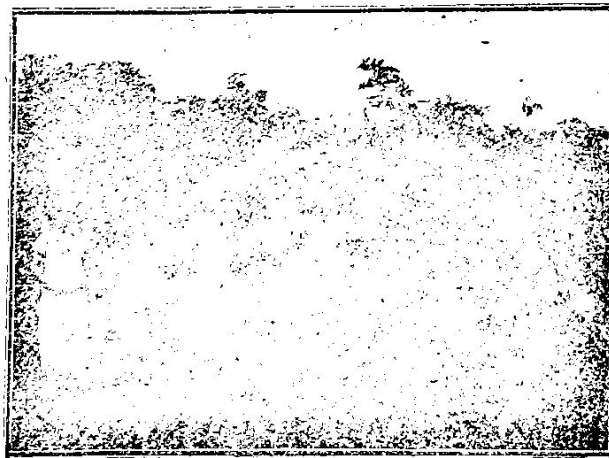
The Mission welcomed the return of Mrs. Reese and daughter Annie, and Mrs. Bixler with her three young sons Charles, Alfred and Ralston. Mrs. Reese spent six months in the States on a health furlough. Mrs. Bixler returned from her regular furlough to rejoin her husband at the Ponte Nova Station.

At the present writing, Mr. Reese is returning from a long evangelistic trip into the State of Minas. Fever, to which both he and his helper have been subject, and the lack of pasture for the animals, have caused him to delay many days along the trail. Traveling with him to Ponte Nova is a drug fiend. The man desires to be cured and pins his hopes on Dr. Wood. «He is clinging to me like a drowning man and I must see him through», writes Mr. Reese.

The Ponte Nova School will reopen its doors in February of next year. The College proper did not function last year due to the prevalence of malarial fever in that part of the State. The new boys' dormitory will be ready for occupancy in a few months.

Dr. Wood was recently elected President of a Company, organized to raise money and construct an automobile road from Ponte Nova to Itaeté, the nearest railroad point. An automobile road between these two points will save days in travel.

The Central
Brazil Mission
wishes all its
friends and sup-
porters a merry
Christmas and a
happy New Year.



Unto you is
born this day in
the city of David
a Saviour, which
is Christ the
Lord.

AN ANT-HILL, IN PONTE NOVA



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«It is not the load on my back, but the burden in my heart, that is heavy». *An Indian of Central America*

Does God want to use YOU to lift the burden?

IMMEDIATE PROPERTY NEEDS

The Property Committee of the Board has approved the following items of the property list for 1926-1927 for the Central Brazil Mission:

Southwest Bahia, Caeteté field—Land and buildings for School of the Ponte Nova type. (Item n. 7)	\$5000.00
Bahia City—American School. Total \$15,000. We ask this year	10000.00
Ponte Nova—School Equipment (maps, books, simple laboratory equipment, blackboards). Item n. 10	1000.00
Ponte Nova—Farm machinery (plow, disc harrow, corn planter, cultivator, wagon, ensilage cutter). Item n. 11	1000.00
Ponte Nova—Dynamo (15 KWK). Item n. 12	500.00
Ponte Nova—Accessories for electrical equipment. Item n. 13	500.00

Contributions should be sent to Mr. Russel Carter, Treasurer, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City, accompanied by a clear statement that the contribution is for the Central Brazil Mission.