

Adventist Missionaries 1900-1950

Key

Missionary

Country

Continent

Missionaries from the South Pacific Pathfinder coursework.

I searched for their names in the Historical Dictionary of Seventh-day Adventists; the results of the search for the relevant missionaries are below:

- 1) **Septimus W. Carr** and Peni Tavodi, a Fijian teacher, established the first Adventist mission in **Papua New Guinea** in 1908. **Australia**
- 2) The first Adventist missionaries on **Bougainville Island** were **R. H. Tutty** and Nano and Rongapitu, from the Solomon Islands, who arrived in 1924. **Australia**
(Bougainville Island is the main island of the Autonomous Region of Bougainville of Papua New Guinea)

Found by searching for the word missionary in the Historical Dictionary of Seventh-day Adventists

- 3) **STAHL, FERDINAND ANTHONY** (1874-1950). Seventh-day Adventist missionary to South America. Stahl and his wife Ana converted to Seventh-day Adventism in 1902 and soon thereafter took the nursing course at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Afterwards they operated treatment rooms in Cleveland, Ohio, and a sanitarium in Akron. Sent by the General Conference in 1909 as missionaries, they began evangelizing the Indians in the area around La Paz, **Bolivia**. In 1911 they moved to the Peruvian side of Lake Titicaca where they worked among the Aymara and Quechua Indians. Influenced by Manuel Comacho, an experienced social reform advocate and recent convert to Adventism, the Stahls established schools, eventually reaching more than 100 in number, that by teaching the Indians to read and write enabled them to challenge the established political and economic order. Not surprisingly, the Stahls aroused considerable opposition that reached a peak in

1913 when some 200 men, led by Puno Bishop Monsignor Valentin Ampuero, attacked the Adventist believers and forced them to march some 21 miles to jail. Several scholars have concluded that the educational work begun by the Stahls reordered the social and political structure of the Peruvian highlands. The schools also provided a model for educating the native peoples that influenced other Peruvian educational programs. Also, in part because of the Stahls' work among the Indians, Peru in 1913 revised its constitution to eliminate reference to an official religion. In 1920 the Stahls moved from Lake Titicaca to the headwaters of the Amazon, where they established Metraro Mission Station and used a steam launch to ply the rivers of the region. **South America**

4) In 1909 **W.A. Sweany** went to the **Bahamas** as a full-time missionary and organized the first church at Nassau in 1911. **North America**

5) **Fred L. Pickett**, the first Seventh-day Adventist missionary to enter **Cambodia**, arrived in 1930. Refused permission to build a church, he established a congregation of 32 Cambodian members at Tinh Bien, a village in neighboring Cochin China. **Asia**

6) In 1935 **A. F. Raposo** arrived in **Cape Verde** as the first Seventh-day Adventist missionary to the country, baptizing 15 individuals the following year. **Africa**

7) **Timothy Tay**, who had been baptized in Singapore, became the first Chinese missionary to his native (**China**) people in 1904. **Asia**

8) **John L. Brown** arrived in 1915 as the first Seventh-day Adventist missionary in **El Salvador** and began selling books. In 1916 he held his first public meetings, baptizing 14 individuals and organizing a church in San Salvador. **North America**