PUBLISHING WORLDWIDE



A RREATH OF FOR CUPSA

Salvador Segura Cervantes, CUPSA's general manager in Mexico, is determined to bring new life and vitality to his organization's work.

In the offices of Casa Unida de Publicaciones S.A. (CUPSA) in Mexico, there is a beautiful book. It is not beautiful because of its appearance, but rather has become beautiful as time has passed. Government seals and stamps fill the pages of this book of minutes. The date on the first page is "August 26, 1921." Written 79 years ago, its pages speak of a "General Inventory" and a "Balance Sheet" of

Reviving the dead was not easy.

"Assets and Liabilities." They speak of inventory received and verified August 31, 1921. The pages are signed by an accountant, Gamaliel Hérnandez, and a manager, Andrés Osuna.

CUPSA began operations on September 1, 1921. Its board of directors included representatives from Presbyterian and Methodist denominations who shared a common purpose to make good Christian books available to Mexican evangelicals.

CUPSA began with an inventory of mostly Christian and evangelical books, such as *Vida de Jesucristo* [Life of Jesus] or *Sermones de Wesley* [Wesley's Sermons]. The inventory also lists titles

like La Pintura de Miguel Angel [Michelangelo's Paintings] and Cuentos de Walt Disney [Stories from Walt Disney]. These titles, together with the names of such publishing houses as Aguilar and Espasa Calpe, show that CUPSA truly began with an evangelical purpose and with an openness to the general culture.

Through the years, CUPSA fulfilled its ministry through publishing, distribution, and

retail sales. Though not a profitable business in a strictly commercial sense, it became a light for

many. Its books featured the work of evangelicals in Mexico. Juan N. Pacoe, the first bishop of the Mexican Church, and J. Trinidad Ramírez, a respected leader, played an imporant part in directing CUPSA in the 1930s. CUPSA grew and gained prestige by publishing the work of Gonzalo Baez Camargo, author, intellectual, university professor, and renowned journalist who wrote under the pen name of Pedro Gringoire. It also published Federico J. Huegel's books, which are still selling well today.

Many people devoted their talents and time to provide a legacy for those who followed in their footsteps. Though they are no longer present, their testimonies and works remain.

Inert and inactive

Despite its solid origins and long tradition, CUPSA began a long decline. A

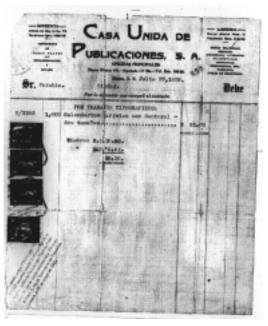
series of bad management decisions placed the ministry in jeopardy. The structure of CUPSA has not been complex: a group of stockholders, a board of directors, a manager and a few employees. In the recent past, the stockholders did not hold the board of directors accountable. The board failed to pay sufficient attention to staff concerns and the manager took advantage of the situation. The

details range from indolence and incompetence to the abuse of trust and outright corruption. CUPSA cut its staff to the bare minimum. Donations ceased. Such things left CUPSA inert and inactive.

The management was mishandled continuously for six to eight years. Perhaps this is not a long time, but it was enough for CUPSA to lose an

important place in the religious publishing market.

Other evangelical organizations gained prominence. These included Casa Bautista de Publicaciones, La Puerta de la Fe, Maranatha, Casa Nazarena de Publicaciones.



A 1928 invoice for typography done for CUPSA.

and others. None of them can replace CUPSA. Only CUPSA can fill its niche.

Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

The board determined it would work to see CUPSA rise and walk again. The Bible is filled with examples of people who were brought back from the brink of death. In 2 Kings 4:34, Elisha "got on the bed and lay

upon the [Shunammite woman's] boy, mouth to mouth, eyes to eyes, hands to hands. As he stretched himself out upon him, the boy's body grew warm." Reviving the dead was not an easy task.

resuscitation so that not die. Once the in fi

A Canadian check with payment in Spanish coin.

Some fiscal statements had been completed with disorderly or even lost documentation, something which by law is severely punished in Mexico. The board of directors assigned Elisha's task to Cesáreo Martínez Morales, a management consultant. Internal and external inspections were conducted. Inventory records were brought up to date. An agent was hired. Fiscal statements that had not been done were completed. Though there are still some missing details, the danger is now past.

Martínez and CUPSA's board of directors cut costs. They changed the location of the bookstore to a more strategic venue. On March 13, 2000, they held an inspiring dedication service for their new bookstore. Presiding Bishop, Graciela Alvarez Delgado, and three superintendents of the district attended the ceremony. Also present were Abner Alaniz Rangel (board president), Horacio Aguilar M. (board secretary), Alejandro Romero Pedraza (agent and auditor), Ernesto Arrioja Juárez (stockholder), Samuel Martínez, Moisés Morales, and José Vázquez (members of the board). Cesáreo

Martínez Morales served as Master of Ceremonies.

For an entire year, Cesareo Martínez dedicated himself to giving the moribund CUPSA mouth-to-mouth resuscitation so that it would not die. Once the immediate

fiscal crisis
was
resolved,
the board
sought a
new direction for
the work.
They
hired

Salvador Segura Cervantes, a publicist, as the general manager for CUPSA.

The breath of life remaining in CUPSA was its role as Mexico's distributor for the well-known devotional booklet, *Aposento Alto* [The Upper Room]. Carmen M. Gaud, the international editor for this publication, was willing to work with CUPSA and expressed confidence in its new management. As a

result, with Segura's leadership, **CUPSA** has begun a small promotion campaign with the slogan, La oración está aquí [Prayer is here], where the logo of "The Upper Room" and the subtitle *en* el corazón de usted [in your heart] serve as a play on words.

Segura seeks to



A note acknowledging receipt of 1,000 calendars.

strengthen the distribution side. He is gradually working to reorganize and supply product. He has even dubbed this project "Operación Hormiga" [Operation Ant].

Segura has also drafted plans for a direct mail campaign to obtain donations. His appeal begins, Donaría usted su corazón a quien lo necesitara [You'd give your heart to someone who needed it]. He continues, no nos dé todo su corazón, tan solo un latido [don't give us your heart, just a heartbeat]. Segura sees his efforts as another way to continue infusing life into CUPSA.*



October 3-7, 2000

CCMI Publisher Retreat, Manila, Philippines www.ccmi.org

October 9-10, 2000

"Publishing at the Speed of Light: Christian Publising in the Net Age," CCMI Publisher Consultation with the Association of Christian Publishers of Hong Kong www.ccmi.org; www.abec.com.br

October 10-13, 2000

Liber 2000, International Book Fair, Barcelona, Spain liber@firabcn.es

October 18-23, 2000

Frankfurt International Book Fair, Frankfurt, Germany www.frankfurt-book-fair.com

October 23-27, 2000

Litt-World, Media Associates International, Hoddesdon, England www.littworld.org

October 29-November 4, 2000

Nigeria Christian Booksellers Convention, Jos, Nigeria ichinv.j@jos.rcl.nig.com

November 8-10, 2000

"Developing Relevant Books for Brazil," CCMI Publisher Consultation with Associação Brasileira de Editores Cristãos, São Paulo, Brazil www.ccmi.org

November 22-26, 2000

Salon de l'Education, Paris, France www.salon-education.org

January 28-February 3, 2001

Christian Booksellers Association Expo, Louisville KY USA www.cbaonline.org

March 11-22, 2001

Marketing, Sales & Distribution, ICPI, Colorado Springs, CO USA www.ccmi.org

March 18-23, 2001

Jerusalem International Book Fair, Jerusalem, Israel www.jerusalembookfair.com