

LARGE VISION TO REALLY REACH THE PEOPLE HERE WITH THE MESSAGE, & to win nationals who can in turn reach their people. We needed to print a variety of lit & to print on a regular basis, & ultimately to build up a mail ministry & a basic course.

ALL THIS REQUIRES A LOT OF FUNDS. Initially we did not have much help, & so we had to really struggle to print anything at all. Besides, we had no personnel to help us, even to get out the lit. But as we kept putting the work first, the Lord started to bless it. Soon the funds were trickling in a little more steadily, & we started printing more & more; also some brethren joined us.

THEN WE STARTED GETTING THE WORD OUT BY THE THOUSANDS! We'd like to thank the Family & especially Dad & Maria for their encouragement & help. We are now providing the pic-of-the-lit, printing 40,000 pieces per month!

BESIDES PRINTING TAMIL LIT, we are also printing English lit. There is also a great need for this, as many upper class young people, especially students, know English & identify with the West. In the last eight months we have printed & distributed over 200,000 pieces of lit. **YU!**

THERE ARE OVER HALF A DOZEN LARGE CITIES WITH OVER A MILLION PEOPLE IN EACH CITY that need a good road team. We don't print more not only because we lack enough funds, but also because we lack manpower. We need people who have the burden to get out the lit & just witness.

FOR ONLY \$10 WE CAN BUY APPROXIMATELY 3,000 PIECES OF LIT. Would you like to help us produce not only thousands but the millions of pieces of lit we need

here? Or if you'd like to come & help us get out the lit please write & we'll help you arrange for a Home. **GBY!** We really need your help & prayers. You can send all gifts to Tamil Lit-Pic, c/o India CRO, via your Reporting Office. (897)

From Singhalese Publications: (Excerpts from an interview with Mark Little Bear, Shepherd of Sri Lankan Singhalese Pubs Home. Taken from video.)

STEPHEN JORDAN, DAF SHEPHERD: Here we are at the Singhalese Publications Home. Singhalese is the main language spoken here in Sri Lanka. And it's the first language spoken by about 12 million people. And here is Mark; he's the shepherd of the publications Home here, & he wants to



share with you about some of his accomplishments of this year.

MARK: This last year we translated about 50 True Komix, & a couple of full No Letters. We've printed about 11 different kinds of True Komix & 600,000 pages of lit altogether. The next printing project we're working on is 5 different kinds of new True Komix.

STEPHEN: Publications is really important here in Sri Lanka. Unlike many, many countries in Asia, there is a very high rate of literacy here, over 80% I believe...So everybody

you meet on the street here can read this literature, which is not always true in Asia. So, what are your plans?

MARK: My biggest burden is printing the lit, which I used to do, working on a printing press before I joined the Family; also witnessing--I'm a national & don't have any problems in doing this. So my burden is really fulfilled in this one year, in which we could accomplish this much printing lit...We are also getting a lot of response with the mailings.

STEPHEN: So what does that work out to in terms of cost per piece for you?

MARK: About 8 cents. **STEPHEN:** This is 8 cents Sri Lankan money, which is less than half a penny in American money. So how many pieces can you print for \$100?

MARK: 22,000 for \$100! **STEPHEN:** So how long does it take you to raise \$100 witnessing?

MARK: We have to raise it with other supporters.

STEPHEN: So this is a poor country & it's hard for the people even to give a small amount for the literature. So does that mean you need help?

MARK: Yes, it is greatly appreciated if you can help. We are also helping teach in a school for poor children three times a week, plus we translate, & we live totally by faith, so we need help to continue this work. **GBY!** Please send any letters of encouragement &/or donations to: Sri Lankan Pubs, via the India CRO with your TRF. Tks. WLY! (897)

From Yugoslavian Lit-Pic:

ONE OF THE BIGGEST BLESSINGS & VICTORIES THIS MONTH HAS BEEN A VERY SWEET COUPLE Samuel & Samaria, who came to stay & help us! They were both reaching Yugoslavs via

litnesing for a long time, but the Lord seems to have led them to continue this ministry behind the scenes now, which is also resulting in another big victory: a tape with 16 songs translated from NWM tapes into Yugoslavian.

SAMARIA, ALTHOUGH ITALIAN, HAS REALLY DONE AN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD JOB OF SINGING IN YUGOSLAVIAN, even to the point of sounding completely native. **GBY!** Our RD copy of the tape is ready, & we hope that next month we can repeat the recording in a good studio & make many copies of the tape to be sent to many sheep in Yugoslavia together with a little song book of its contents.

THE VISION FOR A MUSIC TAPE IN YUGOSLAVIAN WAS BORN BECAUSE OF LITTLE MAIL RESPONSE. Quite a few people who have received the lit on the streets in the West wrote in enthusiastic reactions on both the lit & the Family's happy sample. But when we wrote them & sent them lit, they didn't always write again. So we hope that a combination of both message & sample thru music will increase the number of regular Yugoslavs on our mailing list!

IN CONCLUSION WE'D LIKE TO INVITE YOU, OUR DEAR FAMILY, THAT NEED YU-CO-LIT TO WRITE US! We presently have in print 48 Tks, 25 Mks, booklets (DM 1, "Sharing Real Love", "New Life, New Love"), 32-page LIN & others, so something from these is bound to be just what the Yugoslavs near you need, & they don't have to starve! We have food--write us today at the Yugoslav Lit-Pic, c/o your CRO. Any donations for our work will be greatly appreciated & are needed! Thank you! WLY! (Amman:897)

From the Chinese Lit-Pic: **ONCE AGAIN IT HAS BEEN A BUSY MONTH FOR US HERE AT THE CHINESE LIT-PIC.** This



Is this the family that has been... Chinese Lit-Pic Home.

month significant steps were taken in the opening up of China! One family team spent 3 weeks there scouting the land for possible open doors & came back bubbling over with testimonies & thrilled at the possibilities. Other teams have also travelled extensively there lately, & another family has just left for 2 months to try to get more permanently settled.

OF COURSE ALL THIS HAS ABSOLUTELY THRILLED US WHO ARE WORKING ON GETTING THE LETTERS INTO CHINESE as the dream of getting the Letters circulating in China starts to become more of a real possibility. Right now our teams still need to be very cautious, but the doors are opening & the reports we hear are that the youth in China are extremely hungry.

ALREADY THE GOVERNMENT THERE HAS RELAXED RESTRICTIONS ON RELIGIONS, but as of yet open proselytism is very much frowned upon & virtually forbidden to foreigners. But Lord help us to double our efforts to get as much ammunition ready as possible for the coming war for the hearts & souls of the youth of

China! (MaMalajah!) OF COURSE, ONE OF OUR MOST EFFECTIVE TOOLS WILL BE THE TKS, & this has continued to be our main push this month with another 37 being translated. This brings our total Tks translated to 147! Next month we will be working very hard on getting many of these Tks into print--ready form as well. WLY! (Amman:897)

From the Indonesian Lit-Pic:

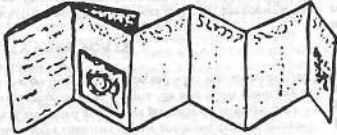
SINCE OUR LAST NEWSLETTER, THE LORD HAS BEEN REALLY MOVING FAST, especially in the area of raising up new labourers & potential labourers to help in all areas. Praise His Name! **SETTY HAS BEEN HELPING WITH THE FINAL TYPING AT HER PLACE OF WORK** & has also started translating Komix with the help of Jeremy & Maresha--GBY!--and it's been a real help! Thank God for new inspired, willing workers! Please pray especially for this precious soul & that she will be able soon to be free for even more service!

WE'VE ALSO BEEN TAPPING THE POWER SOURCE OF SOME LITTLE ARTISTS IN THE SYSTEM FOR A FAIRLY CHIAF WAGE who have started to help us with the lettering of the Komix.

TRAVEL CHEAPLY!

PASSPORTS AND VISAS

U.S. citizens can get two types of passports: one simply has more pages than the other. Whichever you choose, U.S. embassies abroad will paste in additional unnumbered



pages free when the existing ones are almost filled with visas. Most travelers prefer the thin passport, so that the visas are required earlier. The advantage of the thin passport is that a pasted-in page, unlike a numbered page, can be neatly removed from a passport without leaving a trace.

Why might you wish to remove pages from your passport without anyone being the wiser? Well, suppose you wanted to visit Libya, but you had an Israeli stamp in your passport. Or suppose you wrecked your car in Costa Rica; if you entered with a vehicle permit, you would not be allowed to leave without your car. In cases like these, a thin passport with extra pages and a razor blade can save you lots of hassles.

Another good item to take is a copy of the title page of your passport. It will speed up replacement if yours is lost or stolen. And, while you're getting your photos, have 20 or 30 extras run off for visas, since camera work is often expensive abroad. Photo-machine pictures are adequate for visas, but not for passports.

DOCUMENTS

In addition to your passport and health certificate, you may want to bring a letter from your local police department saying you don't have a record (if you don't); a letter from a bank saying you're solvent (if you are); and a letter from a judge, state senator, or other big wheel saying you're a good guy (if you can). These will help if you want special visas or working permits, or if legal hassles arise. An official copy of your birth certificate will be helpful if you lose your passport. Other documents you may wish to take are student cards, youth-hostel card, medical prescriptions, driver's licenses, photo, a list of refund locations for your travelers checks, and an address book. Money and the more important documents should be placed in a special, separate money belt which you can buy for about five dollars or have made, and the rest in a waterproof plastic packet of the kind you used for pencils in your notebook in grade school. You may also want to sew extra pockets, preferably hidden ones, into your clothes.

Excerpts from 'The Art and Adventure of Traveling Cheaply', by Rick Berg, pub. 1979 by And/Or Press, Berkeley, CA.

TOILET ARTICLES

There are a few other small essentials you must have, although you can share the load with your traveling companions. Include the following: a few plastic bags for laundry and lining your pack (if it's not waterproof), and some small ones for matches; a few yards of string, which has thousands of uses; a needle and heavy thread; maps, matches, pen, and paper (or small notebook), all of which you can put in with your documents; a penknife with bottle and can openers, plus a corkcraew if you're a lush; soap in a plastic case; a toothbrush (one guy I heard about snapped off the handle to save weight--this may be going a little overboard); a roll of toilet paper which you can replenish at ritzy hotels and restaurants; a spoon; and a small medical kit.

People who wear glasses will probably want to take a hard case with them. If you need extra glasses, you can save money by bringing the prescription and having them ground abroad. Tampons are not sold everywhere; so women may have to carry a supply. The tampons should be kept protected, or the seal will break and they'll get dirty or wet. Try to select a brand which is both compact and durable. Sanitary napkins are sold almost everywhere, but are a little skimpy.

BUSES AND TRAINS

Buses and trains are much cheaper abroad than in North America or Australia. They're often clean, usually punctual, and always run in a network that is very dense relative to the size of the populations they serve. The main trap that travelers fall into is buying an all-inclusive bus or rail pass. These are generally very expensive, and unless you use them every day, you probably won't get your money's worth. Even if you do travel fast, the pass may cost more than the sum of standard point-to-point fares. Besides, you may need to know your itinerary in advance, and if you lose your pass there may be no refund. Worst of all, in an effort to use it fully, you may rush through your trip.

Trains are generally slightly less expensive than buses, a lot slower, and only sometimes more comfortable. You may find the toilets on trains a convenient advantage, although the people will be grateful if you wait until you're out of the station before using them. Traveling on buses, you occasionally reach the point where death seems imminent if you don't lighten your load immediately, but the driver will usually accommodate a polite request to stop. Chances are you'll be blessed by the other passengers.

Another way to save money is to avoid international buses and trains. By changing vehicles at the border you save up to 75 per cent in Central America, and 50 per cent between Thailand and Malaysia. If you put your pack on the roof of a bus, make sure it's tied down securely and check it at stops. If your gear is lost, don't let the driver leave. Call the police. A friend in Botswana made the driver go back ten miles to find his pack, which had fallen off his roof.

BOATS

Cargo and passenger boats offer a cheaper alternative to the airplane for overseas and coastal transportation and for mobility across large land masses where no roads exist, such as the Amazon basin. Boats are generally very slow, but if time is no consideration, you'll find that travel by water is often much more fun and entertaining than air travel. You won't get seasick in an airplane, but neither will you be able to watch dolphins and flying fish.

To find out about boat traffic in any particular area, check the shipping pages in local newspapers, shipping offices, travel agencies, and dockside bars. Checking at these central locations is much simpler than going from boat to boat. With cargo boats, however, once you've found one, it's best to deal directly with the captain, perhaps first using a local who the trip is worth. Very often you may be taken gratis, especially if you are alone.

Never count too heavily on a boat's punctual departure nor on its strict adherence to any supposed schedule. Also, allow up to twice as long for upstream river travel as for the same trip downstream. In ocean ports, you may be able to find yourself rides on private yachts, and any sailing skills you have will undoubtedly help you here.

CARS

Traveling with a car beyond countries adjacent to your own can be extremely costly. Incidental expenses tend to pile up quickly. Both the roads and the quality of vehicle repairs can be very bad. Parts are often hard to find. Gasoline is usually expensive and sometimes adulterated. Shipping costs are enormous. You'll meet fewer people, be insulated from the environment, and be subject to ripoffs and special taxes. In addition, most countries of the Third World have strict laws designed to prevent foreigners from selling cars to local citizens who want to avoid the import taxes. These taxes often start at 100 per cent of the value of the vehicle. It is difficult to abandon a broken-down car; you generally can't leave the country without a car if you entered with it. Some people have had to pay the entire value of their cars to the tax authorities just to leave the car by the side of the road.

Two friends of mine once took a car to Guatemala to buy Indian clothes. When the car died in desolate mountain country, they had to travel two days in a bus with the transmission on their laps to get to Guatemala City. There they waited another three for the repair to be done. When they returned to the car, they found something else wrong, necessitating another trip to the capital. The whole episode lasted almost two weeks, after which, drained of money, they had to return home. On the way the transmission went out again, and they had to sell some of their fabrics to get the car out of hock. My friends laugh like hell when they tell the story now, but it must have been a nightmare when it happened.

If you hit someone when driving, you may be thrown in jail--that is, if you're lucky enough to avoid being killed by angry relatives. In Morocco, if you injure a man, you'll likely as not find yourself supporting three wives and ten

*In many countries you must have insurance (at least liability insurance) when driving. If you have an accident without it & someone is hurt you might not be able to leave the country until the case comes to court & it can take years! Costa Rica is one example of this!

probably have robbed her father of his most valuable salable commodity, so you may find yourself buying a wife. If you're caught with contraband in the car, the car may be confiscated. There are people at borders who make a living putting together vehicles that have been searched.

Nevertheless, there are advantages to taking a car. You can bring special equipment like movie cameras or scuba tanks. You can easily stop and go wherever you want, and always have a place to sleep and lock things up. You avoid the hassles of hitchhiking and public transportation, as well as the problem of the onward ticket.

A car also facilitates entry into a country, since it's evidence that you can support yourself. Finally, there's the possibility of profit if you can sell it abroad.

There are a few helpful tricks that the motoring clubs may not tell you about. A chamois cloth to filter dust out of gasoline sold from barrels may be a necessity if you don't want your car to break down in the desert. Learn how to lean out the carburetor mixture at high altitude and how to adjust the timing. Joining foreign auto clubs may get you bargains on gas in some countries, notably Italy, and if you make friends at foreign military bases, you can get exceptionally cheap gas. When buying gas, be sure the pump is set to zero. Never let two guys work on both sides of your car when you can't see what they're doing. When you bring it in for repairs, make sure the mechanic knows you know how much gas is in the tank, so he won't try to siphon any out. In some countries the police will unscrew your license plate if you park illegally. People have successfully fooled them by having the plates welded on. If your state gives you two plates, keep one in the trunk as a replacement. Watch out for regulations on how long you can keep the car in a foreign country.

You should know how to make basic repairs yourself or travel with a friend who does, since there are often long distances between gas stations. Private mechanics are usually cheaper than dealers, and labor costs will be about a dollar an hour, not \$26. But spare parts, where available, are often terribly costly. If you do total your car, you'll have to go to the capital to do some fast talking, or else tow it to the man's land between border posts and dump it. If you want to leave the car for a while, you can make a deal with a gas station or friend to store it.

Take a sturdy car like a Land Rover. By all means leave your Cadillac at home; roads abroad are narrow, and foreign mechanics know as little about automatic transmissions as they do about moon rockets. There are roads in South America where the bus companies take out life insurance on the passengers. Others are closed three days a week in one direction, then three days in the other. I suppose on Sundays they're open for flames only. In the rainy seasons roads can be impassable, or nearly so.

Don't expect miles of warning signs before such hazards as potholes, avalanches, and caved-in tunnels. Once in Guatemala a friend screeched to a stop ten feet from the end of a collapsed bridge, a dizzying 800 feet above a river gorge. It seems that the preferred location for truck drivers to pull over to sleep in some countries is in the center of the road, just below the crest of a hill. What's more, a man is