

a renewal, as they will insist on seeing this. Once you buy this ongoing ticket, you cannot get an actual refund on it, as the travel agent is not allowed to do this without notifying the Immigration Dept. You can however, change your destination and/or mode of travel just as long as it is out of the country. Just consider this ongoing ticket as part of your flee fund, as it is valid for up to one year, and then you can renew it again if you haven't used it.

Apart from asking to see this ticket, they will ask on the form why you want to stay, and how much money you have. We put down that we wanted to stay another 3 months to continue our holiday as we were enjoying it, and we put down that we had a reasonable amount of money, a little over 1,000R per person per month. We did give them our actual address, in case they decided to check. (R = \$1.33.)

LEAVING SA if you have to leave SA, here are a few tips that might help you. We carried a lot of carry on luggage and provisioned 60k of overweight when checking our luggage in. We also, a few days before leaving, tried to send some of our things as 'accompanied baggage', but when we got to the freight dept. a security officer said that he had to go through every suitcase: standard procedure. He then proceeded to pull out anything of any value, such as video cassettes etc. and said that only clothes and the like can be shipped in this manner. So to avoid repacking we sent it all air freight, which doesn't have such restrictions, and which, thanks to a sweet SAA girl was no more expensive. However, if she hadn't helped us, there still would have been some sort of security check, so if you ship things out you can count on them being inspected.

On leaving SA we even air freighted some of our things in cardboard boxes (well taped and robust) and they arrived safe and sound, so it shows that it can be done. We wouldn't recommend your sending things there in this manner, as it doesn't look too touristy. When we actually left, there was no luggage inspection or anything other than the normal passport control. The duty-free store at Jan Smuts airport is pretty expensive, but once you have gone through all the security and passport checks and are ready to board, there is a 'gold counter' where you can buy Krugersand gold coins with foreign currency at discount prices. We didn't visit it, but it might be interesting if you need some.

PS: BOOKSTORES, LIBRARIES: There are a large number of good bookstores, but on the whole books are expensive as they are all imported. There are lots of good religious bookstores where you can get a wide variety of Christian supplies for all ages. The public libraries are also very good, and for a few dollars anyone can borrow books. We did lots of research projects there, and found that Cape Town has a very nice children's library.

CONCLUSION: In closing we would like to emphasize again that the foregoing is based on our personal experience during our stay in the Cape Town area, and we cannot vouch for the rest of SA. Once we got to SA and were settled, we got back to work right away, up until the day we left. As Dad said when asked how much of SA he had seen, "As far as I can walk!" We never seriously considered applying for residency so we know very little of what is involved concerning this. So please don't be limited by our experience as no doubt 'greater things than these shall we do!'

But we do hope that these tips will be a help to you going in that direction. Of course, the most important ingredient in all our preparations and plans was desperate prayer and claiming God's Word and protection. We know that it was just the Lord that kept and blessed us as He really performed so many miracles! So be sure to pray over each step of the way and we know that the Lord will keep you, open all the doors and provide your every need! We met so many precious people there who were so open to the real love of Jesus, so we know that it is a fruitful field! GBAYIA as you obey God's message and prophet and move south to this unique, exciting field! We'll be praying for you!

(Amen! PTL: GBY!) It's a wonderful country & you'll love it! Delightful climate, friendly folk, delicious food at reasonable prices, low-cost comfortable modern housing w/ every modern amenity & convenience! - Esp. Cape Town! - It's largest city, B-resort, & Seapoint beaches. English speaking & Pk. TV. - And terrific exciting fishpools for PFLs! - Just don't let it go! You can easily stay 6 mos. & maybe more! Very Christian - U'll love it!)

ART ADVISORY No. 8! March 1982.

Dear Artists, God bless you! Does anybody know how many TKs we received from our World-wide Artists last year, 1981?—Exactly 814 TKs!—or approximately 3,000 pages of illustrated MO-Letters on every imaginable subject! Getting these TK Volumes done is a monumental project, and you've really been working hard at it!

Due to the many major moves and changes recently, a couple month's Art Awards were a little delayed in being sent out, but we trust that by now you should all have received your Art Awards for the work turned in during past months. If for some reason you have not yet gotten an award for a certain month, or for a specific TK, please wait a bit first, as mails are sometimes slow in some 3rd-World countries. If after a reasonable time you still do not receive it, please write out the following information on a separate letter-sized piece of paper, which I can then forward on to the Awarding Office. (Please do not just include it in your personal notes, mixed in with everything else, but write it out on a separate sheet by itself!) It should read:

MISSING AWARD REPORT:

Bible name—Legal name—Full Address—Title of TK—Number of TK—What Date TK Sent. —Fill in which month's Report it ended up on! Remember, there are reasons why an Award may be slightly delayed, so do wait a reasonable time before writing about it. Make sure also, if you've made moves recently, that you have a reliable forwarding system, as negligence along this line is often the cause of missing mail. Your incoming TKs are faithfully logged, reported and awarded, so we're really trying to do our best to keep you going as you work on the Words!

Some of you are still drawing too many faces of Dad just talking the text away in several TKs, instead of really digging into the Letter and getting some inspired, descriptive pictures that really illustrate it well. Please remember Dad's advice in "Artist's Advisory No. 61" (no. 844)—"If it's a Letter full of intangible, abstract ideas which are a little hard to picture, then they've got my ugly mug on there, talk, talk, talk, talk, talk—& that's too much! I don't like that! They might as well read the Letter as to see my mug & have me yak-yak-yak. That is not illustrating the Message at all! My face does not illustrate anything! My face doesn't picture anything except me, that's all!" So PTL!—Please remember this point! TTL many of you already do, and your TKs are packed with exciting scenes, vivid graphics and really inspired illustrations, but some of you are weak in this area and need to improve! Unless Dad is the main character in an action-packed dream, try to limit it to perhaps 2 or 3 pics of Dad talking per every 4-pg. TK containing 12 to 20 illustrations, OK? Thanks so much!

Another point is, please do not place Xeroxes (of original art) in your TK, simply because you cannot cut the original art itself out and stick it in. Invariably the Xeroxes are not of good enough quality and will print like mud! Our WS photographers are so over-loaded right now that Dad does not want them to have to waste time enlarging or reducing pictures, or searching through files to find them amongst the film files. So please, if you want to use a particular picture and only have a xerox of it, then TRACE the xerox onto tracing paper with nice dark ink, and glue the tracing onto your art paper. —and please don't try to "touch-up" or darken in the xerox itself! It's like trying to do Mt. 9:16 in reverse, old cloth on a new garment. Ha!

Here's a small but important point: when illustrating Jesus on the cross, remember that He was nailed to the cross!—not tied on with ropes as well! Many Artists have mistakenly followed modern Movies examples of "adding" the ropes, but the reason for the ropes in the Movies was to support the Actor's arms, as none of them wanted to get actually crucified to play the part. Ha! But please, for the sake of our impressionable children at least, let's have no more ropes in the TKs! God bless you! Thanks!

A special thank-you to those of you who have worked extra hours to get all the FF TKs finished and sent in time for the special all-FF TK Volume soon to hit the presses! Thanks for your hard work and helping us push to get these important projects to completion! It should be printing—or even be finished printing!—by the time you read this! Hallelujah!

The TKs are all in for several more TK Volumes which, Lord willing, we hope to print soon after! Please pray that the Lord continues to supply the needed funds so that we can have them in print soon, before the War happens! Amen!

Kpm rollin' - G.D.

Much love, in Jesus and David,

- AMEN! PTL: GBY!

MAKE A SKIRT!

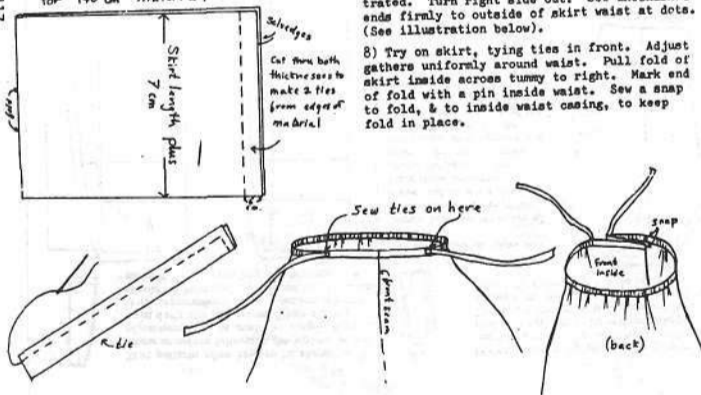
by Jan 82

HERE'S AN EASY-TO-SEW, FEMININE SKIRT which is very nice on slim & medium-sized girls, tall or short. It is very flattering for mummies with tummies, too! You will need a soft material, thread, elastic, & one medium snap. I chose jersey for my skirt, as it travels well, washes easily, & needs no ironing. Jersey also usually comes in 140 cm width, which is perfect for this simple skirt.

- 1) Measure from waist down to desired skirt length. Add 7 cm to this measurement (5 cm for bottom hem, & 2 cm for casing at waist). This measurement (length plus 7 cm) is the amount of material you will need.
- 2) Cut 2 tie pieces 6 cm wide from short edge of material.
- 3) With right sides together, sew the short edges of the material together to make front seam of skirt. (For a sexy skirt with front slit: leave front seam open below crotch, finish edges of slit by pressing seam allowances to inside, & sewing down.)
- 4) At bottom, turn up hem to inside 5 cm, & press. Sew hem invisibly from inside.
- 5) At waist, turn 2 cm down to inside for casing, press, & pin carefully all the way around waist. On inside of waist mark 2 dots with a pen, 15 cm on each side of front seam. Sew waist casing all the way around skirt, leaving a 1 cm gap in the line of sewing at each of the 2 dots.
- 6) Cut a piece of elastic 3 cm shorter than your waist measurement. Thread elastic thru casing from right dot around back of skirt to left dot. Sew ends of elastic firmly through all thicknesses of waist casing at dots.

- 7) To make ties, fold each tie in half lengthwise, right sides together, & sew as illustrated. Turn right side out. Sew unfinished ends firmly to outside of skirt waist at dots. (See illustration below.)
- 8) Try on skirt, tying ties in front. Adjust gathers uniformly around waist. Pull fold of skirt inside across tummy to right. Mark end of fold with a pin inside waist. Sew a snap to fold, & to inside waist casing, to keep fold in place.

For 140 cm Material:



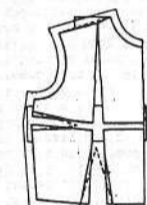
Bodice front alterations



Bought patterns rarely need much alteration on the bodice front because they are usually bought by the bust size measurement. If your bust size does change, you may need to alter your toile or pattern to increase the width and length for a full bust, or reduce the width for a smaller bust.

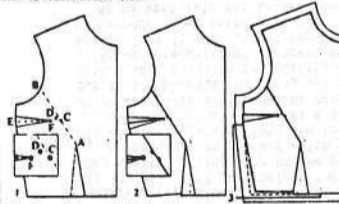


How to increase width
Measure total front bodice alteration required. Add half to both bodice pieces. Draw a straight line through the centre of the waist dart to the shoulder seam. Cut along this line to within 1/2 in. (3mm) of the pattern edge. Place tissue paper underneath and spread the 2 pattern pieces apart to the desired width. Pin tissue in place. Trim surplus and redraw the dart.



How to increase length
Draw a straight line across the bodice front, through the centre of the bust dart. Cut along this line. Place tissue paper underneath and spread the 2 pattern pieces apart to the desired length. Pin tissue in place. Trim surplus and redraw the dart.

How to reduce bodice width

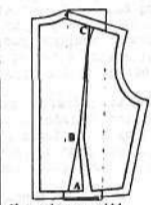


Cut through the outside edge of the waist dart to A and through the bust dart from E to F (Fig. 1). Measure half the total front reduction from the point marked C to the point marked D. Overlap the pattern pieces to D and secure. Overlap the bust dart so that the alteration is evened out (Fig. 2) between 2 darts. Secure overlaps and redraw original waistline (Fig. 3).

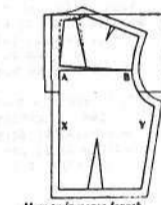
Bodice back alterations



The bodice back may need to be altered for a number of reasons. The pattern will need to be made wider for a broad back or made longer for a rounded back. For a narrow back, the pattern width will need to be reduced. If you have a sway back or a very straight back the length may need to be reduced.

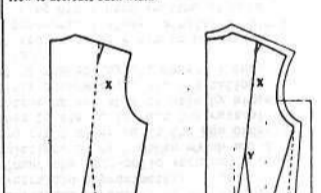


How to increase width
Draw a straight line from B to the centre shoulder C. Then cut along the edge of the dart (from A to B) to the shoulder. [in. (3mm) from point C. Place tissue paper underneath and spread pattern pieces apart to the desired width (half the total required). Pin tissue in place. Trim surplus then redraw the waistline and the dart.



How to increase length
To add extra ease for rounded shoulders draw a straight line across the back (from A to B). Cut along this line. Mark and cut a line from halfway across the neck line almost to the first cut. With tissue in place, spread pattern to required amount. Redraw the centre back, keeping the line straight. To add length between armhole and waist, cut pattern from X to Y and spread apart. Trim and redraw as necessary.

How to decrease back width



Draw a straight line from the outside edge of the waist dart to the centre of the shoulder (Fig. 1) and cut almost to top of line. Measure half the total amount of reduction from this line and mark X. Overlap the waist dart as far as the mark (X to Y) (Fig. 2) and pin into place. Redraw the waistline to the original measurement (Fig. 2, inset), but do not alter waist dart.

*NOTE ABOUT JERSEY: We recently found out that jerseys usually develop "runs" from one direction only. To find out which way, pull out edge gently. Whichever edge starts to develop a run, use that edge at hem!