



NEWS —BY YOU!

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FIRST!—SPECIAL!—

Brave Pioneer Issue!

THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC ISLANDS!



S. Pacific pioneer Amos O'Test with catacomber in Tahiti!

The major archipelagos in the South Pacific that we will give information on are: 1) Fiji, 2) New Caledonia, 3) The Samoas and 4) Tahiti. The many other smaller island groups can be reached from each of these major ones. There are literally thousands of Islands in the South Pacific, and almost every one of them could be considered a lush island paradise with very warm and friendly people.

In general, the peoples and cultures

of the various Islands are very slow moving and easy living, especially since there aren't any big cities to speak of.—The largest city of the four major ones is Suva, Fiji, with about 60,000 inhabitants!

The climate of all the Islands is always warm, and good food grows abundantly on the many trees and lush foliage. Each of these four major Island groups contains hundreds of little islands on which their populations are spread, with major civilised populations in the larger cities, villages and also very primitive tribal living on the more secluded islands.

FIJI

Population 600,000

1) Litnessing: Because of previous unwise mass litnessing tactics, the litnessing that we can do there now is only on a personal basis, rather than any wholesale distribution on the streets.

2. Legal problems we've encountered there are along the same lines (litnessing), as some brethren a few years back had to leave the country because of their litnessing run-ins with officials, and as a result of this

the name Children of God cannot be used, especially where the authorities are concerned.

3. Carrying money: Initially, arriving travellers should have at least 300 U.S. dollars per adult for carrying funds, as travel is very expensive in the Islands for visa renewal trips—and also, officials like to see a sufficient amount of funds to show living support upon entering the Islands.

4. Round trip tickets aren't necessary in Fiji, but are advisable, especially for visa renewal purposes later. Otherwise, though, an onward ticket through Fiji, stopping in at least two other places would be sufficient.

5. Visas: Check with the British High Commission concerning visas and any particulars concerning your nationality. For the most part, a one-month tourist visa is given upon entry. This visa can be renewed for up to six months, two months per renewal, at which time you must leave the Fijian Islands for at least a short time, after which you can return to Fiji and go through the same visa process again. While in Fiji, it is possible to apply from within the country for certain work-type visas or student visas good for up to three years, if the Lord so opens the door. There are also lots of forms and certificates that would be needed. Entry to Fiji can be from any other country except communist ones, from which special visas must be applied for and received before arriving.

6. Housing: The housing available in Suva or some of the larger towns on the main Islands is very

adequate, and those with higher rent have modern conveniences. As you go more to the outlying towns and islands, housing changes to grass huts or simple block houses without running water or any conveniences at all.

7. System jobs: A system job is not needed as a cover, initially, but in some cases could be very beneficial for being able to remain for an extended period in Fiji itself, and at which time a visa could be applied for from within the country.

8. Selah conditions: The Family now in Suva, Fiji is there on a semi-selah basis, so to speak, known only to fish and friends as Family of Love.

9. Liberal or conservative? The overall attitude of the people is very conservative, though they are warm and friendly also. Their conservatism is due mainly to heavy church and missionary influences for many years.

10: Religions: The religions of Fiji are mostly the various Christian churches for the Fijian natives and white population, and Hindu for the Indian population that lives there, which comprises almost half the total population.

11. No. of brethren there: We now have about eight brethren in Suva, Fiji.

12. Attitude towards tourists: The Island likes tourists, because a very large percentage of their income is based on the tourist trade, though they are skeptical after a while of "tourists" who want to stay for long periods of time each time they enter.

13. Languages: The Fijian natives

speak Fijian dialects and the Indians speak Hindi, but everyone in the Fijian Islands also knows English as their first language.

14. FF'ing potential: There is a lot of potential for really reaching the Islands this way. FF'ing has been going on regularly there for over one year now.

15. Political situation: The political situation is okay there, though internally it is somewhat in turmoil, mainly because of the conflicts between the Fijians and Indians in their governmental roles and bids for power. It doesn't affect the visitors much, though.

16. Climate: The climate consists of predominately two seasons, wet and dry, with temperatures ranging mainly from about 20-30 degrees centigrade.

17. Clothing needed: The clothing needed would be cool and light, as well as rain gear and mosquito nets. Casual clothing could also include nice-looking shorts and short sleeve shirts with nice sandals. Even in clubs at night the dress can be pretty casual compared to European or American standards, due mainly to the heat and overall casualness of the Islands. But it would be wise to also have some more formal attire for special occasions.

18. Outreach possibilities: Other Island groups that can be reached from Fiji are Tonga, Nine, Wallace and a couple of others. Each Island group in the South Pacific is its own country with its own separate visa and travel requirements, even those that are territories of a different major country. Please be sure you know what the requirements are be-

fore going to that country if pioneers are going directly.—Check with the proper consulates first!

Write for clearance to Fiji at:
GPO Box 615, Suva, Fiji. (Please do not put COG or FOL anywhere on the envelope.)

NEW CALEDONIA: pop. 125,000

1. Litnessing: We are unsure as yet exactly what the regulations or laws are for distribution of literature because we have never had a team in New Caledonia for more than a day or two enroute to other Islands. It has never really been pioneered yet! In the major city, Noumea (pop. 40,000), much like other cities and villages in the South Pacific, it is very close-knit and so unusual activities are likely to be known. So any teams going to New Caledonia must be careful and go slow as to how they approach the people, to avoid situations similar to what happened in Fiji with litnessing (see above). These Islands are very sensitive and churchy, so go slowly and prayerfully.

2. Legal problems: None to date, as we have had no teams there.

3. Carrying money: Same as for Fiji.

4. Round-trip tickets: French nationals arriving at New Caledonia as tourists or otherwise may stay for an unlimited period of time, providing they have either a return ticket to France or pay a deposit equal to the economy class air fare between New Caledonia and France. A national of other French territories may also remain for an unlimited period for tourist purposes only, as long as they also have a

return trip ticket to their country of origin or have deposited pay equal to the economy class air fare between New Caledonia and their country. Otherwise, people coming to New Caledonia must have either two-stop onward or return tickets, with reserve seats for within either 30 days after arrival or three months, depending on which country they are coming from. Check with the French consulate for the restrictions on your nationality.

5. Visas: Visa renewal, once in the country, can be made for up to a period of three months, at which time the person must leave and can then re-enter to get a new tourist visa. There is a possibility for checking or applying for a work-type visa within New Caledonia, but it is much better to have an employment contact previously arranged and a visa applied for before arriving, which can be confirmed in New Caledonia six weeks after arrival. For some cases, it could be a good idea.

6. Housing: The housing conditions within Noumea and the larger towns of New Caledonia are very adequate and sufficient, as New Caledonia and especially Noumea itself is fashioned very much after the French cities and way of life. As with most of the Islands of the South Pacific, when you go more to the outlying towns or Islands, the housing changes to grass huts or simple block houses without modern conveniences or running water.

7. System jobs: French nationals going to New Caledonia could apply for work or be free to do

most anything within New Caledonia, as long as they do not have any trouble with the law, at which time they would be immediately deported back to France or their French territory with their round-trip ticket or deposit that they have put down.

8. Selah conditions: So far, we have not had any teams here, except for a couple of teams stopping in Noumea for very short stays enroute to Fiji.

9. Liberal or conservative? Overall, the attitude of the people, like most of the other Islands in the Pacific, is fairly conservative, due to heavy church and missionary influences. Noumea itself, because of its heavy French and European influences, is more liberal-minded.

10. Religions: The religions consist almost entirely of the various Christian churches.

11. No. of brethren there: At present, we have no brethren or Homes in New Caledonia.

12. Attitude towards tourists: They like tourists but are not dependent on them and so do not go out of their way to help them. In a sense they tolerate them, because New Caledonia is also the world's third largest nickel exporting country and so brings in a lot of its income through its nickel export and is not as dependent on tourists.

13. Languages: The major language is French, as well as New Caledonian dialects, which mostly the natives speak.

14. FF'ing potential: There is very much of a potential of really reaching the Islands this way, especially the officials there, as there are

also some high French officials there, because of the amount of nickel exports and different trades that New Caledonia carries on.

15. Political situation: The political situation is fairly stable, though there have been different ideas going through the Islands concerning desires for independence. There is nothing that would be affecting our Homes right now. For the most part, the French government has a very strong and strict rule in New Caledonia.

16. Climate: Same as Fiji (see above).

17. Clothing needed: Clothing needed would be cool, light clothing, mosquito nets and rain gear. Casual clothing also includes nice shorts and short sleeve shirts with nice sandals. But considering that Noumea itself is much more Europeanised than any other city in the South Pacific, it is more formal and conscious of its fashions and dress, keeping right in line with French fashions. Clothing needed for clubs and nightlife is also much more formal and not as casual as other Islands.

18. Outreach possibilities: Other Island groups that can be reached from New Caledonia are New Hebrides, which is a condominium rule of the French and British, and the Solomon Islands, which until recently were a British territory.

FRENCH POLYNESIA (TAHITI)

Population: 130,000

1. Litnessing: The Family that is now in Papeete, Tahiti (the main city of French Polynesia) that has been there for about two years now, has done a good deal of litnessing

and has pretty much saturated the main Island, with almost every house visited by door-to-door litnessing, and some of the closer smaller Islands too. There are regulations concerning distribution of lit that would have to be adhered to. You can get advice concerning this from the Family now there.

2. Legal problems: Legal problems that have been encountered have been only those concerning too much and too heavy lit saturation. If litnessing is slow and more pointed, it doesn't seem to raise as much question, as before there was too much litnessing too quickly.

3. Carrying money: Similar to that of New Caledonia (see above).

4. Round-trip tickets: Similar to that of New Caledonia (see above).

5. Visas: The visas possible for Tahiti are similar to that of New Caledonia. Except for some nationalities, you receive one month upon entry, unless you get a three-month visa at a French consulate before arriving, and that three-month visa can be renewed about two or three times without too much hassle, if you show good funds and onward tickets, instead of only the three months for New Caledonia.

6. Housing: Very similar to that of New Caledonia (see above).

7. System jobs: A system job is not needed as a cover in French Polynesia, but can be applied for from within Tahiti if the need arises.

8. Selah conditions: We are now openly known as the Children of God and are even incorporated there as a religious group, which can also afford some non-French nationals longer visas to be able to stay.

9. Liberal or conservative? Again, as with most other Islands, the people are conservative, due to church and missionary influences. Tahiti is more liberal, though, than the other Islands, due mainly to the freedom of the Tahitian natives.

10. Religions: Religion in French Polynesia is the same as that of all the other Islands—Christian churchianity.

11. No. of brethren there: We now have 4 brethren in Papeete.

12. Attitude towards tourists: French Polynesia likes tourists and is very much of a tourist attraction with some of the finest, most expensive and beautiful places for high-class tourists in the whole world.

13. Languages: The predominant language is French, as well as local dialects.

14. FF'ing potential: The potential for FF'ing is great, especially with many high-class tourists and visitors, as well as French officials who go there often themselves. FF'ing has been done for the past year or so.

15. Political situation: Very stable, the French have a strong hand on the government and whole situation there.

16. Climate: Very similar to the rest of the Islands, as explained under Fiji (above).

17. Clothing needed: Much the same as in New Caledonia (see above), except that it is not quite as formal. Especially the native women are very much more loosely clad.

18. Outreach possibilities: The other Island groups that can be

reached from Tahiti are mainly the Cook Islands, which are independent territories associated with New Zealand.

Write for clearance to Tahiti at:
E. Chebret, B.P. 3121, Papeete,
Tahiti (please do not use COG or FOL anywhere on the envelope).

SAMOAS: population 190,000

There are two Samoas, which are different countries within the group of Samoan Islands. There is **American Samoa**, which is a U.S. territory, and the population of which is only about 30,000, and there is **Western Samoa**, an independent country that used to be a territory of New Zealand, the population of which is about 160,000.

1. Litnessing: The litnessing regulations in both Samoas are restricted. In American Samoa, because we've done a lot of litnessing previously under the registered name Children of God, which is now expired and unrenowable, and in Western Samoa because of previous unwise mass litnessing tactics similar to those done in Fiji, we can no longer mass distribute on the streets in either Samoa, but can pretty much get out literature only on a personal basis.

2. Legal problems: Legal problems encountered in American Samoa were only warnings not to distribute literature any longer, especially because there is such a small population there. Legal problems in Western Samoa were due entirely to unwise litnessing tactics which got the brethren kicked out of Western Samoa a couple of times a few years back, and as in Fiji, have as

good as ruined the name Children of God, as far as the authorities are concerned.

3. Carrying money: See Fiji (above).

4. Round trip tickets: See Fiji (above).

5. Visas: Visas for American Samoa are for 30 days upon entry for nationals of any countries except communist countries. Americans can stay in American Samoa almost indefinitely very easily. Other nationalities can extend their visas, but it's up to the discretion of the Minister of Immigration whether or not your visa may be renewed and for how long. For Western Samoa, visas for nationals of any country including communist ones can be received at the airport for a period of up to seven days. Otherwise, application should be made in writing to either the Department of Immigration in Apia, Western Samoa, or the diplomatic representatives of New Zealand in your country. But application must be made at least one month before departure and must include proof of accommodation and maintenance (\$200 U.S.) in Western Samoa, and a return or onward ticket. These visas are valid for a period of up to 14 days, and it is up to the discretion of the Minister of Immigration as to whether your visa may be renewed and for how long.

6. Housing: Housing conditions in both Samoas are fairly low grade, American Samoa being better. Still, modern conveniences are more expensive and houses are small. In Western Samoa, especially, many times the houses, even

in Apia the main city are grass-type huts or very simple cement block houses. Good housing can be found and is available on a limited basis and is usually what is used by the embassy, government officials, rich, etc.

7. System jobs: In American Samoa, a system job is not needed as a cover, but in Western Samoa, to really be able to remain there a sufficient amount of time to be able to reach the people, you would need a system job as a cover and most likely would be able to apply for that job once you arrive at Western Samoa, though you'd have to have a solid basis on your application—a one-time try.

8. Selah conditions: When we had a home in Apia, Western Samoa, we were known as Children of God, until they were kicked out. In American Samoa, we are known as Children of God.

9. Liberal or conservative? The Samoan people are very conservative, especially in Western Samoa, and are very churchy and must be approached in the appropriate way.

10. Religions: Both Samoas are very churchy, with all sorts of Christian churches.

11. No. of brethren there: There are about six brethren in American Samoa and none in Western Samoa.

12. Attitude towards tourists: Both Samoas accept tourists (American Samoa more than Western Samoa), but neither highly encourage them. American Samoa's main concern is its tuna industry, and Western Samoa is just not really set up as a tourist spot, with no real hotels to speak of.

13. Languages: Most people in both Samoas speak English as their first language, as well as Samoan dialects too. In American Samoa there are also many Korean fishermen who work for the tuna factories, so there is a large amount of Korean language and influence there.

14. FF'ing potential: FF'ing is very definitely needed and being used in American Samoa to reach especially the Koreans there, as they seem to be the most important and receptive between the Koreans and Samoans. FF'ing is being used to reach Samoan officials as well. In Western Samoa, FF'ing is about the only way you would be able to witness and reach the people and especially to be able to get to the top, in order to be able to reach many of the rest of the Islands.

15. Political situation: In American Samoa it is very stable, with the U.S. pretty much running the whole Island, its economy and government. Western Samoa's political situation is fairly stable also, and is presenting no problems. Western Samoa is right now vying for friendship with Red China and so is contemplating bringing communist influences into their governments, too. This would probably create quite a stir among the other South Pacific governments, too.

16. Climate: Similar to the rest of the Islands of the South Pacific (see Fiji, above).

17. Clothing needed: Similar also to the other Islands, except that much less formal clothing is needed.

Especially Western Samoa is a very poor country and you can go most anywhere dressed very casually. But still, it would be wise to have some good clothing, especially for meeting important officials.

For clearance, please write to:
CB 3113, Pago Pago, American Samoa (please do not use COG or FOL on the outside of the envelope).

GBY! We really need a few hardy pioneers for the South Pacific who have lots of faith for reaching peoples through many different means in very small and conservative nations and lots of faith for their expensive living and travel expenses in poorer countries! We love you!—Levit.

PIONEER WANT ADS!

FF'ers wanted in Argentina! If you have a burden to re-open Argentina with its first Family of Love Home, an FF Home, please send a short personal testimony, photo, age, marital status & burdens to: The Family of Love, c/o Robert McNair, Apto. 3595, Quito, Ecuador.

I want to help pioneer Indonesia or S.E. Asia: I am French Canadian, speak English fluently, been in Family 3½ years. Last job was Regional Shepherd & pubs. overseer. Please write: Salomon Regard, Box 799, Succ. A, Montreal P.Q., Canada H3C 2V5

FF'ers wanted in Nantes, France: If you want to reach France via FF'ing, Church of Love, etc., please send photo & testimony to: Isaac & Etoile, c/o Faucher, B.P. 791, 44030 Nantes, Cedex France.