

# OLA

PULETINI A'OGA

e faasoa faamatalaga mo a'oga i le gagana Samoa

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Tala Faasolopito:  
PE MAFAI ONA  
TOE TASI  
SAMOA?

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## FAAFETAI

O le a faasili ia i le tumutumu le sula i le puna o le ola ma le malosi.

Faataalolo la sa ma mamalu a ua laga se leo ona o le agaga faafetai. E leai se faiva e fai to'atasi auā i le mau a tuaa e manuia faiva e tapua'ia. Lea ua faaifo le lupe sa lele i faamoemoe ma fitaituga, fanau, matua, faia'oga, leoleo ma ta'ita'i o le nuu, ma i latou uma sa lagolagoina a'oga a fanau i lenei tausaga, tatou te tafai faamalo ma ave le mua i le Matai Sili.

E leai se faiva e aunoa ma se maumau, matou te faalalolalo atu.

Mo le tuuaga, e talitonu o le a feiloa'i pea i luga o le tatou upega ola888.com.

E faamanuia atu ai le Kerisimasi, tatou toe fetapa'i fiafia i le 2016, i le pule agalelei a le Atua. Faafetai.

Pulega a le OLA Puletini A'oga.



**POTO E AIULI:** Faaalia le poto o le paga a Joseph Parker e aiuli, lena ua taoto i lalo se'i tu ai Lupesoliai i lona papatua. Malo le faaaloalo. Sa manatu nisi e umi le siva ae leai, o Laauli o se tagata e le fiafia tele i tagata uumi. Ua fetai foi lea ma le mea o i le mafafau o Daniel Martz, sili le faapuupu ae alu i le fale. O lenei malo o Parker o se tasi laa i luma i lana miti, siamupini o le lalolagi. Ua 17 ai ona malo leai se faia'ina.

## Sauni le PPTA e faagata le ma'ema'e o le Teach First—aafia a'oga

O loo tu nei i se tulaga faaletonu le lumanai o se tasi polokalame, talu se lu'i ua faatu atu e le PPTA, e fesoota'i lea i lona tulaga talia ma aloa'ia faaletulafono.

O le Teach First NZ o se sikimi lagolagoina e le malo, na faavaeina i se mafuaaga lelei ma le taua, e fesoasoani i a'oga e maulalo o latou siomaga faaletamaoiga. O le naunauga i e na lagaina ia faatosina atu fanau a'oga atamamai o i iunivesite e galulue i na nofoaga.

E 6 vaiaso o le polokalame e aofia ai le faatinoga o le faiva e ala i le fesoasoani a a'oga, i le matau ma faata'ita'i le faiga o le galuega.

E 50 le aofa'i o i latou na auai ma faapea foi ona tufatufa atu i a'oga, faapitoa Aukilani i saute ma isi vaega o le atunuu.

Peitai la ua a'e se tofa i le PPTA e lu'iina le ulufale o i latou nei ma avea o ni faia'oga faauuina a le Asosi. E manatu le pulega o se faiga soona fai ma o le a iloga ona afaina i latou ua auai ma ni o latou lumana'i i le

galuega.

A o le finau a e lagolagoina le sikimi, o faia'oga talavou nei o loo sili le mana'omia e a'oga e pei o na i Manurewa, Magele ma Otara. O le auala lea e taofia ai i latou i na nofoaga auā o le upu moni, e tele filifiliga a nisi o latou e iloga pasi i le Numera le Saienisi

ma mataupu na o loo su'egata ni faia'oga. Tasi lea faiga e taofia ai.

O le tasi itu lelei, o le avatu o le faamuamua i fanau a le atunuu i le tulaga o avanoa, ma taofiofi ai le faalagolago atu i faia'oga mai fafo.

E foliga o iai se faameo mai le itu o loo uia le ala umi, 3 pe 4 tausaga i se polokalame faafaia'oga. E faapena foi i isi sui o le Asosi o loo saili ni galuega. O latou uma na o loo aafia i le finauga.

Ua faaopopo mai le ERA, le pulega



Sui Auai Teach First: Antonia McBryde, Natasha Ah Tune ma Jason Sharma

e nafa ma le tulafono o mea taugaluega. Latou te fausia le tagi a le PPTA.

Na faaalia i luga o alaata TV lagona o nisi o matua, latou te lagolagoina ai le sikimi, e faapena foi le agaga fiafia faaalia i nisi o faia'oga faalioli a le polokalame.

E tula'i mai o se finauga e le faigofie lenei, e le ofo pe afai e alu a'i oo i le faamasinoga.

E \$6.4 miliona na tuu ese e le malo mo lenei lava polokalame e fa tausaga e faagaoioi ai, amata mai i le 2013.



*Ripoti o le Vaiaso:***Avea pea Niu Sila ma taulaga muamua o taunuuga mo le au a'oga faavaomalo—aga'i le solo i saute**

E foliga o loo avea pea Niu Sila ma taulaga muamua o taunuuga mo nisi o malo e pei o Initia, Filipaina, ma Nepale e fai ma faata'ita'iga, i filifiliga a a latou tama ma teine a'oga e malaga mai ma a'oga ai.

E molimauina lea i le siitia pea o le pasene o i latou o loo malaga mai ma a'oga i totonu o a'oga a le atunuu.

I le 2010 na ulufale ai se 86,596 a o le tausaga lenei na ulufale ai se 104,418.

E sili lava le to'atele o latou na mai Initia, lea ua siitia le pasene o e ulufale i se 50, tusa lena ma se 7800 i latou ua tuua Initia mo le sailiga o se tusipasi i totonu o a'oga a Niu Sila.

E faapena foi Filipaina, 72 pasene le sii i le tausaga talu ai, tusa lena ma se 1093 faaopoopo.

O Siri Laga ma Nepale isi ua ofi mai i le maketi faatau, e iloga ni siitaga ua matauina: 62 ma le 59.

A tilotilo i le atoaga, e 13 pasene le siitaga i le periota lenei, lanuari-Aukuso, e faatusatusa i le tausaga talu ai. O lona uiga e 11,760 le faasiliga ua tula'i mai ai, o i latou ua malaga mai ma a'oga iinei.

A liliu lena i tupe, tusa ma se \$804 miliona, tupe mai fafo ua sasaa mai i lo tatou tamaoaiga.

O loo sili ona manuia a'oga tuma'oti i lenei faasoaga, e 21 pasene na siitia ai le aofa'i o e na ulufale i le tausaga na se'i mavae.

Pito lea iai o le tapulaa tulagalua e 18 pasene ae 17 pasene le faasiliga mo e na ulufale i matata eseese.

O le tasi o tulaga mata'ina o le tula'i mai o le motu ' saute e avea ma se taunuuga iloga lona alualu i luma. Ua avea ai Nelesoni ma Malapara o ni



**TURISI TOE A'OGA:** Motu i Saute e maua i ai nisi foliga mata'ina o Niu Sila o se atunuu aupito filifilia e le au tafafao.

nofoaga tusaafia i filifiliga a i latou o loo fai mai.

I Malapara (Marlborough) e 66 pasene le faasiliga, Nelesoni e 43, Faga Mau (Bay of Plenty) e 18, ma Kanetaperi e 17, tusa ma se 1352 se faasiliga i le tausaga na se'i tuana'i.

O Aukilani na maua se faaopoopoga e 15 pasene i le 2014, tusa lena ma se 8311 e na talia ma ulufale.

O lenei tulaga solo lelei e molimau i le amana'ia o Niu Sila i ona tomai i mea taua'oga. E atagia ai foi le manuia o kemupeni a le malo i le faatosinaina mai o tamaiti a'oga faavaomalo i totonu, ona o mafuaaga tauletamaoiga.

E aofia ai a latou filifiliga e aga'i i saute e le gata o ni nofoaga to'afilemu mo su'esu'ega, a o le lavatia o le tau e faatusatusa i le taugata o Aukilani.

E tele ni faitioga mapuna a'e faasaga i le malo, e iai lenei e faapea ua faaoga e le malo lenei faiga e siitia ai le faitau aofa'i o le atunuu. O lona uiga, e tele le avanoa e talia ai se tama poo se teine e ulufale mai, a'oga, ma nofo i Niu Sila pe a mana'o ai.

Manatu nisi e tatau ona taunapa le malo i le tulaga tautisia o le aano o mea e a'oina, ae le o le tupe. O le popolega, o le ofoina atu o tusipasi taugofie ona o le mana'o i le seleni. O loo teena e le malo na tuua'iga.

**Fatimatama'i mo i latou e fia ulufale ma aoga i Niu Sila**

- To'atele le autaufaasese e saili avanoa i le naunau o tamaiti a'oga e fia o mai. Ofo atu le tautua i le faiga o pepa ae uma ane e le talia e le ofisa Femalagaiga a Niu Sila. Sili ona afaina ai Initia.
- Tau o le soifuuga i Niu Sila o se lu'i mo le to'atele aemaise o fale maototogi

- Va fealoa'i ma uiga faaali i e fai mai i totonu, aemaise tagata lanu, sili ona aafia ai tamaiti mai Saina, Korea ma Initia foi.
- Fesoota'iga e ala i le Igilisi o se tasi pa pupuni mo le to'atele e iai foi a latou gagana; eseese ai ma faia'oga i le faaogaina o le gagana a'oga (Peretania).

**Tausaga 2015****FEPUARI ~**

Ripoti: Sii le maua o le tapulaa e ulufale ai fanau i se iunivesite ~ Tupu tele amioga le taupulea i fanau laiti ~ ia vave ona a'oa'o le fanau i mea tau le ola maloloina—o le ki lena ~ Mae'a le tautua a Faimai mo a'oga a le fanau ~ Faaso: O le tuu a misionare ~ Amata le taufaloga mo le falefaitautusi ~ matou te faaili atu ae tou te le saasaa mai ~ Faimai ma lona sao i a'oga ~

**MATI ~**

Ripoti: Tulaga saogalemu o fanau e le na o turisi e tuua'iina ~ Ripoti a le ERO 2015 i le ola maloloina o fanau ~ Poo faape'i le maloloina o lau vaai? ~ Polyfest 40 2015 ~ Fiafia tamaiti o le Masina Vaaia ' le latou tauloto fou ~ Faaso: Fanau i se siosiomaga malamalama ma filemu ~ Ripoti ERO: E taua foi le ola maloloina o faia'oga ~ Ulufale ma gagana e lua ae ulufafo ma le tasi ~ Tautua matavela a Samoa nofo aumau ~ Ta'uleleia ma mea tau le mafaufau Samoa ~

**APERILA ~**

Ripoti: Tautua faamaoni nei mo sou lumana'i manuia: Fono FAGASA 2015 ~ Tala leo malie iuga NCEA 2014 ~ Faaso: O le taulaga atoa a Samoa ~ E faapefea ona fua le atamai? ~

**ME ~**

Ripoti: Niu Sila i le pito i lalo o le faaputuga ~ Aukilani ma le vaitau o seleselega a le fanau ~ Lave le faletupe tutotonu ~ Atamai e finau mo lau gagana ~ Faaso: E le lava le na o le Igilisi i se malo pei o Niu Sila ~ Tatou talanoa i le upu tina ~ A pele i le loto e pele foi i upu ma filifiliga e fai ~ Afai o loo lelei aisea e lote ai fua ~

**IUNI ~**

Ripoti: Amata manuia vaiaso o gagana Pasefika ~ E manatua Jerry the Hitman Collins ~ Avea mafutaga i ekalesia ma sulufaiga ~ Faitiaina e se su'esu'ega auala o loo a'oa'o ai le Numera ~ Tatala falea'oga fou Mauga Alapati ~ Faaso: Gagana Samoa o le tofi e manumanu i ai (Masiofo Filia) ~ O le gagana Samoa o le tofi (tali mai le aufaitau) ~ O le sini o le a'oga fesilisili o le malamalama ~ Saolotoga—usita'i—faaiuga e fai malamalama ~ O puipuiga o mamalu ma le fu'a a John Key ~

*Faaauu itulau e 6*

*Faasoa o le Kerisimasi:***Ua tatou so'ona alolofa ia i tatou lava**

E maua le matua o le tatou toe faasoa mai le tusi a Valery Adams mataupu muamua fuaiupu muamua, faitauina, Ua tatou soona alolofa.

Mo e taumamao, afai e lei maua lau tusi e te maua la i le faasalalauga o loo faaalu i luga o alaata TV a le malo Niu Sila.

Valery ma le fagu koko kola o le faailoga o mea uma na e faaali ai le auau o matua ia latou fanau. Muamua lava i le lisi mea'ai. O le a se isi mea e sili atu le taua i se tina nai lo le fafaga o sana tama ia ma'ona, poo lona suasusu poo se mama fa'i (i aso la), poo mea suamalie ua fau ma soloi i nei aso!

Tele mama fa'i i aso la ae lei mama'i ai, aso nei ua faatino le valevalealofa i le mala fufula o mea suamalie e anoanoa'i. Taumafa ga'oa ma masimā e anoanoa'i. Ua avea le alofa ma se aupega a le fili e toe faafoi mai ai ona tiga i matua pe a mama'i.

Ae a le soona alofa o le loomatua, ua mafua ai ona le iloa e le tama po o le teine ona fai se fe'au a ua matua!

Lona lua, i lotoifale o aiga ma nuu. Ua tatou soona alolofa, o le mea lea tatou te galulue punoua'i ai i le po ma le ao auā le tautuaina o aiga, nuu ma le lotu ona o lo tatou alofa. A o faaoga e papalagi se vaega tele o o latou olaga e tafafao, fiafia, ma se'i mapu ane, ae toe lava o le olaga atoa o se tagata Samoa e faaalu i le tauosiga o ona aiga e ala i faalavelave ma atina'e faalenuu.

O le alofa i le nuu ma aiga i Samoa ua mafai ai ona tutu atina'e o falea'oga, falesa ma le vao mea lelei faataunuaina i totonu o aiga ma afioaga. Pe faafuasei le tu mai o se malaga su'etupe, e taumafai lava Samoa iinei e saili se seleni po o le a lava le auala e fai ai.

O le alofa lava lena e lafoa'i ai lana faamuamua iinei ae ave i Samoa i soo se taimi e tagi mai ai. Tuu pili o le fanau ae ave i le tusigaigoa leaga e faigata le toeaina ma le loomatua ne'i opuina. Taatia le totogiga o le aitalafu ae ave le tupe ma si tama o loo mana'o mai.

A iai ni Samoa sili ona soona alolofa, o Samoa na o loo aumau i vasā. Taga'i i le molimau manino, ana leai tupe o loo molimoli atu e i tatou i o tatou aiga po ua le lava tagolima le malo o Samoa i le gaosiga o lona tamaoaiga.

Ua lagona atu le siuleo o le faaseā, o le olaga lava lena o le Samoa, e ola mo lona aiga ma le nuu, e sa'o.

Ae sili ona sa'o le mea e sa'o. Afai e te lagona atu lou tuua ua tomumu i le vili soo mai o Samoa i ni tupe,

lena pupula a lou uso pe a ta'u atu le isi malaga su'etupe ua to'ai taunuu, le mapuea a le tina pe a valaau e sau i le telefoni mai Samoa, ona e tau maua mai lea o le agaga o le faasoa.

Auā o le sa'o e fua i le lagona ua malie, le moe tau e le atupopole poo fea a saili i ai mo se fesoasoani, o le finagalo lea o le Alii, ia aua ona saisaia tatou e le alofa, le masiasi poo se tasi lagona e galue i lo tatou vaivai, a ia faasa'olotoina.

Ua tatou soona alolofa. Ua mafua ai ona le fesili pe ua talafeagai. Ua iloa lea i mea tatou te fai, a tatou faamuamua ma faiga faaiuga. Aemaise pe a ta'u le Paia ma lona finagalo. E mafua ai ona tatou taunapa e teu le va, pe 'alo i le ata, aua le pisa. Ua ave uma i ai le malosi.

E le tauilo mea e tatau, e le faigata foi ona iloa mea e mafua ai le pologa, le faatupuma'i, ma le faamuta fiafia.

Auā e leai se oloa tatou te avatu i le Atua e malie ai o ia, pe tau ai lona agalelei—pe a le o na mea ta'ua e le perofeta—ia fai le alofa, le amiotonu ma le loto maulalo (Mika 6.8). Ae faapito le fe'au i le tuaoi mafatia, auā o ia lea le sui vaaia o Iesu i le lalolagi (Mataio 25.40).

Ua tatou soona alolofa foi ia i tatou lava. Ua mafua ai ona tatou alofa ifo ae galo ona alofa atu, manatu atu i tiga o isi tagata e ese mai ia i tatou. Ua mafua ai le musua e iloilo o tatou vaivaiga ma lape faaleaganuu, tu masani ma amoga i le igoa o le alofa, se'i liliu faasaga i le isi itu pe se a se vaaiga fou i luma atu.

I le faataoto a le Alii i le Samaria Agalelei, ua aliali manino le soona alofa o le failotu i le mea e pele ia te ia, ua le manatu ai i le uso mafatia. Faapea lava ia o le a faafiafiaina ai le Atua i lana faamuamua, ae leai.

Ana soona alofa le Atua i lona Alo po ua tali atu i ai i lana valaau fia ola, ae leai. Na tuu lava e tali atu i tiga o le Satauro. Auā e lei gata i le na o luitaia lana silasila, a o le lalolagi ma lanu uma.

I le tala o le Kerisimasi, ana soona alofa le Tamā i lona Atalii po ua fau se faletalimalo taugata i le toafa, tuu ai ni auauna se afe. Pe ana o Samoa foi, su'e se ie sae e moe ai le tama, ae leai, ua lava lauvao ma le fale o manu.

Ua tatou so'ona alolofa ia i tatou lava, ma afaina ai, ae le o le finagalo lena o lo tatou Tamā o i le lagi.

**“mafaufauga o le vaiaso”**

Ua fanau Iesu i Peteleema i luitaia i ona po o Herota le Tupu. Mataio

## Tufaga Faailoga OLA 2015 Mea Tau le Gagana



Talofa lava o a'u o Popa, Doc Pop i la'u galuega. Fiafia e faatalofa atu i le mamalu o le aufaitau a le tatou puletini i le toe lomiga lenei o lenei foi tausaga. Malo le pale.

Ae fai ia a'u ma sui o le OLA Puletini e faatalofa atu ai, o le tatou Tufaga Faailoga Lona Lua lenei. Pei ona silafia, o se taumafaiga lenei e faailoa le sao o le autautua i le upu Samoa i Niu Sila nei. E aofia ai le folafola ma le tusitusi.

Mo lou silafia e fa ni faailoga ua faaopopo i lenei tausaga. E lua ua faaigoa o le Faia'oga, po o le e sa'o ma malie lona fa'aaogaina o le gagana i le saunoaina, ma lena i le tusitusi. Tolu, o le polokalame mo le aumatutua, ma lona fa, o le fanau a'oga.

Mo le silafia foi, o le tatou sponsor i lenei tausaga o le KGB a Lusua ma le alii pelesetene o Putin; ua le auai mai le alii ona o loo pisi i le taua, ae o loo momoli mai ona alofaaga. Ae alo maia, o latou nei ua ave i ai le upu sili i vasega togia mo lenei tausaga 2015:

1. Ripoti su'esu'e: Olinda Woodroffe
2. Ripoti meatutupu: Galumalemana T Autagavaia (tusitusi)
3. Ripoti meatutupu Alaleo/Alaata—Savelina Kasiano (Tala fou 1593 AM)
4. Polokalame Faasoa—Tui ma Savea (Radio Samoa 1593 AM)
5. Tusi o le tausaga—
6. Nusipepa o le tausaga—Samoa Times
7. Leitio o le tausaga—Radio Samoa 1593 AM
8. Polokalame Tamaiti—Leitio Samoa 1593 AM (Seumanu Francis Ioane)
9. Polokalame Aumatutua—Evaevaga 531 PI (Fata Reupena)
10. Polokalame o le tausaga—Tavai Meni
11. Faia'oga (saunoa)—Tago F Siaipili 2 (Malu afiafi 531 PI) & Savelina Kasiano (Tala fou 1593 AM)
12. Faia'oga (tusitusi) - Leautuliilagi TMF Sauvao (Sooatulau Samoa Times)
13. Su'i fefiloi—Sole Mio
14. Amepasa a le Gagana—Leasi Papalii T Scanlan & Su'a William Sio

A o le faailoga faapitoa o le tausaga, e ave lea i le tagata faitala malie, o lona uiga o se tasi e fiafia e faaoga uma upu o le gagana; lea ua maua e le palemia o Samoa. Avatu le faamalo i e ua pale.

Pei ona silafia e faatau lava le pine a le tagata ia. A ia manuia tele le Kerisimasi, tatou feiloai i Samoa i lena tausaga.



TALITONU I AI PE LEAI?

## O le pepe sau'ai na avea ma faaola o lona nuu

### O se tala mo tamaiti uma

Na galulu le fale atoa ina ua savali mai i totonu le sau'ai. Na laga le auuso ua lalafi ma autilo mai i le savali atu a se tagata tino ese, e le talitonu o lo latou uso lea na tia'i i le faatonuga a le tupu. Ua nofo ifo nei i lalo le sau'ai ma tilotilo i le laulau, o loo iai pea mea'ai i luga e le'i loteina e se isi.

Ona faapea lea o lona manatu, o ni tagata faaaloalo tele nei. Ua autilo solo, ona valaau lea, "Sole, o mai, ou te fia iloa poo ai outou."

Ona gasolosolo ane lea o tama e to'afa, a o le sau'ai ua taoto i lona manava ma tilotilo atu ia i latou o loo tutu mai i ona luma.

Ua ta'u atu e i latou o latou igoa ma faamatala atu foi le tala uiga ese i le mea na tupu. Ua faapea le manatu o le sauai atonu lava e moni a latou upu, ae na te fia iloa atili.

Ona faapea atu lea o ia, "O mai tatou aai. Ua latou aai. E le i leva ae male le tama matua, ua faapena foi le tama lona lua, le tama lona tolu, ma le tama lona fa. Ua male foi le sauai. Ua toe lava ina maona ae toe male foi le tama matua, le tama lona lua, sei oo lava i le tama lona fa. Ua male foi le sau'ai. Ua fetilofa'i i latou. "Sole, tou te ula ia te a'u. A ua ta'utino atu tama e leai, e faapea lava la latou masani pe a aai faatasi. Ua nofo le sau'ai ma mafaufau, 'ai o se faailoga lea e tutusa ai i latou o se auuso.

Ona fai atu lea o le sau'ai, "Tatou momoe se'i oo taeao fai se tonu." Ua faafuasei lava ona tagulu le sau'ai. Ae o le mea moni e le o moe, o la lava e ala ma faalogologo ifo i tala a tama e to'afa.

Faapea a le tala a le ulumatua i isi ona uso, "Ua tou vaai i le ila le la i lona vae? Ae oso mai le tama lona lua, "Ua tou vaai i laumata pei lava o lau-mata o le tatou tina? Ae oso mai le tama lona tolu, "Ua tou faalogo i le tagulu pei uma lava o le tagulu a le tatou toeaina? E fogi pei se solofanua?

E fai lava a latou tala a o loo lagona lelei mai e le sau'ai. Ua iu ina momoe tama ae faalogo atū le sau'ai, e pei lava o ni solofanua o loo tafogi mai isu. E faapena le moe tagugulu o le auuso e to'afa, e tutusa lava ma ia. O ina na ia talitonu ai o ona uso moni lava nei.



Ua oo i le taeao ona faapea atu lea o le sau'ai, "O mai o le a tatou o. Ou te fia vaai i o tatou matua. Ae faapea le tonu, feosofi i totonu o le 'ato lea, faitalia a'u ona ave outou, e lelei lena e vave ai ona tatou taunuu.

Ua taunuu le malaga i le fale o le aiga, ae ta'u ane e o latou tuaoi le mea ua tupu i o latou matua. E lei toe faatali le sau'ai ma le auuso, ua aga'i atu loa i le maota o le tupu. Ua iloa atu le tupu o loo faamalu i lona vaitaele. Na ona aapa atu lava o le sau'ai ua uu lona sope ma sisi a'e i luga. A o le tupu ua tualaga i le fia ola.

'Tuu a'u i lalo faamolemole, o le a ou faia soo se mea e te mana'o ai.' A o le sau'ai ua ita tele, ua lia'i e ia le tupu leaga aga'i i le sami. A ua ole atu i ai ona uso e faamagalalo. Ona toe aapa atu lea o le sau'ai ma uu mai toe lava ina malemo. Ua tuu sa'o lava i totonu o le falepuipui, ua faasala ai mo ni tausaga se tolu. Ua avea lea ma mea ua aoa'iina ai le tupu, ua avea nei o ia ma se tupu lelei. Ae lei tumau ai i le lelei, ina ua musumususu se leo sese i lona taliga. A o le isi lena tala mo se isi taimi.

Ae i le aiga o Saio le sau'ai, ua toe faatasi fiafia nei le aiga. O ia ma ona matua ma ona uso ua leva tausaga o tete'a. Ua logotala le tupu o le malo o Tane i le vao i lenei mea, ona latou asiasi mai lea, ma feiloai atu i matua ma le aiga o Saio.

Ua alu aso sau aso. Ua faalogo Saio ua feagai ona tagata i le vao ma se osofaiga mai se isi malo i le isi itu o le mauga, ona faavave atu ai lea e fesoasoani. Ina ua vaai mai i latou i le sau'ai ona alu ai lea o le tuli, e lei toe foi mai.

Ina ua sii taua mai se malo i le malo o ona matua ma ona uso, ona avea foi lea o ia ma ta'ita'i o le fitafita. Na pei o se mea faigofie ia te ia le tafuli o vaatau o le fili e pei o ni tama'i paopao i ona lima lautetele.

E tele lava tausaga na ola ai Saio le sau'ai. Fai mai tala na liu mauga, e pei o le tala ia Vaea le sau'ai Samoa. I luga o lena mauga na fausia ai se 'olo tele lava, na latou faaigoa o le Olo o Saio Le Sau'ai Alofa. Ua avea le 'olo ma se lafitaga e malu ai le nuu uma ma e sulufa'i i ai. E tele lava isi tala e uiga ia Saio le Sau'ai, o le a tatou oo lava i ai pe a umi le ola ma le malosi.



O NI ATA O LE KERISIMASI SAMOA 1980

Ata a Lealofi F Siaopo, Maria ma le Pepe na filifilia mo se tasi faailoga lafotusi a Samoa i le 1980. Manaia foliga Samoa o le tina ma le pepe o le Kerisimasi.



O SE SOLO O LE KERISIMASI

### Na malulu lena afiafi

Na malulu lena afiafi  
Na afio mai ai le Tupu o le lagi  
A o tatou momoe i le mafanafana  
I totonu o maota ma fale tioata;

Na pisi lena afiafi  
Na afio mai ai le Tupu o le lagi  
E lei folaina se kapeta mumu  
Poo ni fitafita na laulaututu;

Na pogisa lena afiafi  
Na afio mai ai le Tupu o le lagi  
E leai ni moli na mumu  
Na o le pupula tele mai o se fetu;

Na faatauavaa lena afiafi  
Na asiasi mai ai le Alii o le lagi  
E lei faia se aiga fiafia  
E leai foi ni valaaulia;


I lo'u nei loto e mafanafana  
E le popole vale i mea o le olaga  
Auā ua faamalamalamaina  
I lona fiafia le mafaatusaina.



O se solo mai le Tusi, Aupa o Faamoemoega  
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# LOU TALA FA'ASOLOPITO

## SAMOA HISTORY

*"Ne'i mea ane ua galo"*

de la Perouse  
1741-1788



# Samoa toe faatasi ~ faamata e mafai?



Tasi le gagana tasi le faatuatuga tasi le gafa ae le mafai ona nonofo i lalo o se pulega malo e tasi. E le faapea ua mate le pulunaunau, 50 nei tausaga talu le uluai talanoaga i le va o malo e lua mo le toe faatasi, iai foi isi feiloaiga i totonu o lena vaita ona o le mafuaaga lava e tasi. Ae foliga mai ua na o ni teuteuga lumafale.

O le fesili faigofie ma malamalama, Aisea ua faapea ai? O le tali e maua i upufai o malo faavae i le tamaoaiga. O le upu moni e leai se mana'oga malosi faaletamoaiga o iai e unaia ai se naunauga e toe faatasi pe a le o le tutu faatasi. Auā e mafua le mana'o ona o se tau, se manuia sili atu e maua e se itu. Mo Sasa'e e iai itu lelei faaleaganuu ma le gafa, ae tuu ane i le mea taua, tamaoaiga, o loo lelei lava mea uma, faafetai ia Sam, le uso o le toeaina. A o ai se isi e toe fia alu e pese mo sana mea'ai e pei ona fai e Sisifo i malaga su'etupe ma valaaulia mai le Teritori. Tuu ane i le mea sili le taua, sa'olotoga. E le pei le tulaga o Samoa e lua o lena o Korea e lua poo Siamani e lua i na fatia a o vaeluaina. I le tulaga o Korea e lua, e iloga le eseese. Korea i matu o loo pulea e se faigamalo Komunisi, pagatia le to'atele i pulega sauā e o faatasi ma le mativa ma le faasinoeseina. O le mafuaaga lea e naunau ai e faatasi ma aiga ma uso i saute. Saute o le tasi o malo aupito lelei lona tamaoaiga i le lalolagi. E faapena foi le mataupu a tagata Siamani. Ae le faapena le tulaga o Samoa e lua. O iai le sau'ai o loo tu i le va, e tele ana tupe.

Faapea mai nisi e le tutusa lava le sa'oloto ae mativa ma le taomia ae le uafalolo. Ae mo le tele o malo laiti o pulega faateritori i le Pasefika, e taua le tausiga o aiga i lo ni pule po o le tau e totogi.

E tusa la ma le fesili, e le faigofie sona tali, auā a iai mea e tua i ai upu, o lau pule lena. E le se mea fou foi i le tala faasolopito le iai o le pule ma le pule faamalumu i luga a'e. Pe alu a'i musu Amerika? Ailoga. Aemaise i lena itula tonu o le iai tusaafia o se sau'ai fou i le Pasefika, tele foi ana tupe.

Faitau le isi 50 tausaga, se'i vagana ua tupu se mea tulaga ese, e pei o lena na uluai vaeluaina Samoa, ae i le taimi nei ua na o se momoo faauso.

### 06—12 Tesema

#### 06

**1928 Tula'i Tupua Tamasese Lealofi III i luma o le faamasino e tali i ni moliaga. 6 masina faasala ai i Mt Eden, Aukilani**

#### 07

**1957 Avea Tuna Scanlan ma siamupini Niu Sila paga ogatotonu; tu'ioti T3**

**1889 Taunuu i Apia Robert Louis Stevenson (Tusitala) ma lona aiga**

#### 08

**2001 Tokyo. Malo Mark Hunt Fusi K-1 Grand Prix**

#### 09

**1787 Taunuu La Peruse ma lona auvaa gatai Tutuila**

#### 10

**1999 Niu Sila. Tofia Vui Mark Gosche ulua'i minisita Pasefika faigamalo a le Leipa**

### 11

**1986 Faa'e le papa Tui Atua ia Taisi Tufuga Tupuola Efi**

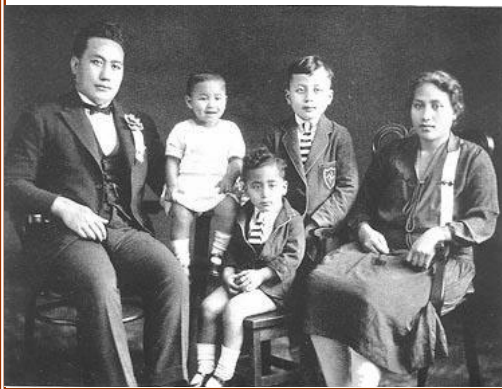
**1965 Ulua'i talanoaga a Samoa e lua mo se tuufaatasi**

**1787 Osofa'i e tagata o Aasu le aumalaga a La Peruse, feoti ai le soaalii o de Langle ma ni seila se 11**

### 12

**1846 Taunuu i Apia le epikopo felela Malisi o Pierre Battaillon**

**1787 Fa'atonu e La Peruse lona auvaa e fana se pulu (fanafanua) i le nuu o Aasu**



**Niu Sila: 06 Tes 1935—Ulua'i faigamalo a le Leipa, palemia Michael Joseph Savage; e ana le tulafono mo le tausiga o aiga & e matutua.**



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NIUPAC 2011

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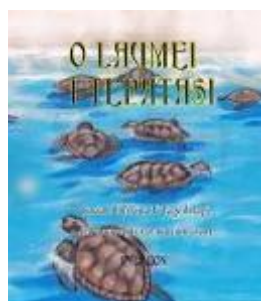
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From page 8

I have studied languages reconstructed completely from written records, and know first-hand the enormous scholarly value in preserving languages. But languages are not here for our intellectual amusement. The economic and social benefits of fewer languages to the living world are clear - that's why it's happening. People should not be made to feel guilty about releasing past traditions, linguistic or otherwise. They do not live in a museum. Rather than diminishing a person's sense of self-worth by telling them that they are bad for giving up old traditions, maybe they should be lauded for not being trapped in the past, and shown their intrinsic value as human beings regardless of the culture in which they partake!

#### **Scott, San Francisco, USA**

When a language dies, a way of thinking dies with it. Some Native American languages have completely different concepts of past and present embedded in their language. Russian verbs offer a variety of ways to express actions, that Hebrew doesn't have, but Hebrew has a way of expressing actions that a person does for others that doesn't exist in Russian. Romance languages have well-defined ways to express things that should happen, but not necessarily do - a trait not found in every language. This list could go on forever.

#### **Amir E. Aharoni, Jerusalem, Israel**

I think that the reduction in the number of languages spoken is also a great way to help unify the world and the human race in general. How can we expect cultures to keep peace between each other when they cannot understand each other? Having one, or a few global languages will make things much more convenient and seamless. Also languages isolate communities. Which are most likely to be economically weak. 'Our heritage' is only history, and history will never and can never be more important than the present or the future.

#### **Parsa, UK**

No, languages naturally evolve, Professor Salikoko Mufwene is absolutely right when he says that asking groups to hold onto languages they no longer want is more for the linguists' sake than for the communities themselves. Communities are best served by a language which can be used to communicate intelligibly with the greatest number of people. It would seem to me that the fewer the number of languages, the fewer the chances for misunderstanding one another. The revival of dead or minority languages such as those mentioned in the article is an affectation at best and insular at worst. Even if people no longer communicated with one another using these minor languages that does not mean that knowledge of these minor languages would be gone. After all, no one now speaks Latin, but the language itself is not lost.

#### **Alex McCallum, Airdrie, Scotland**

Most of the problems in the world stem from a lack of communications. If we all

spoke English then these problems might disappear. It may be sad to lose other languages, but we must strive for one universal language.

#### **Ray Dorrity, Lymington, Hampshire**

When a language disappears, the knowledge and thought that has been stored in the language through generations of use, disappears with it. With the growth of powerful and widespread world languages, such as English, Chinese and Spanish, it will be necessary to take steps to protect linguistic diversity, in order to ensure the survival of smaller languages.

#### **Shouvik Datta, Orpington, Kent, United Kingdom**

If we as human beings can all communicate in the same tongue, then maybe we will start to treat the whole population of the world equally and that can be no bad thing!

#### **David Evans, Frinton on Sea, Essex**

Not only is the death of languages a natural thing, it's also a good thing. 'Whereof one cannot speak, thereof one must be silent' wrote Wittgenstein. By that he meant if you can't describe an object or a concept in a language, then you can't think about it or engage with it. Concepts of parliamentary democracy, the liberal economy or multicultural societies cannot be expressed in Mayan or Navajo or even Latin. It's one of the reasons they're dead while English-speaking societies thrive and prosper around from the world.

#### **Alex Clarke, Brora, Highlands**

I grew up speaking a German dialect, and didn't speak English until I went to school. My father always asked us if we were richer having two dollars or one dollar. He said the same was true of language.

#### **Eugenia Bostwick, Pinckney, Mi, USA**

A good proverb: A house divided against itself cannot stand. The Earth is the home of humans, plants, animals, various forms of life. Right now we humans have divide this home of ours' into divided nations, languages, religions, etc. In this time and age we need unity more than divisions. What is the point of having hundreds of languages that will make it difficult for people from different places to communicate.

#### **A Lwin, Geneva, Switzerland**

Every word has stories woven through it. When we lose a language, we lose so many words and stories. I'd like them to be remembered somehow.

#### **Steve Rpe, Woodinville, USA**

Languages that are dying out should just be catalogued for the interests of linguists, but communities shouldn't be forced to use it, and at the very most it should be taught to the next generation as a secondary language, much like Welsh is in Wales.

#### **James Turner, Cardiff, Wales**

**WAR OF WORDS** 6% of the world's languages are spoken by 94% of the world's population. The remaining 94% of languages are spoken by only 6% of the population. The largest single language by population is Mandarin (845 million speakers) followed by Spanish (329 million speakers) and English (328 million speakers). 133 languages are spoken by fewer than 10 people  
SOURCE: Ethnologue

# Tausaga 2015

## IULAI ~

Ripoti: Feagaiga faaSamoa ma lona uiga faale Tala Lelei ~ Naunau le Ua Sina Le Galu e fai se faamau ~  
Faasoa: E lele le manu i ona lava fulu (Esera) ~ O le taua o le tusi ma faamau o mea sa tutupu ~

## AUKUSO ~

Ripoti: Tauvaga tautalaga FAGASA 2015 i Aukilani ~ Ni tusi fou a le Evaleon Books ~ Fufusi potua'oga a Aukilani ~ Tuuaina le manatu faapito i le le agai i luma ~ Faiva faia'oga, vaai a Niu Sila ~  
Faasoa: 25 tausaga o le tautua a le FAGASA ~ Faapefea ona faamasino se tauvaga tautalaga? ~ E taua auala e tali atu ai i le faailogalanu ~ O ni tuumumusu aoga mai le palemia ~  
Lipoti aia tatau a tagata Samoa ~

## SETEMA ~

Ripoti: Faia'oga Niu Sila ma le Ashley Madison ~ Mau eseese i le tausiga o le ola maloloina i a'oga ~ Lagolagoina tusipasi a Niu Sila ~  
Faasoa: Lipoti Aia Tatau a tagata o Samoa ~ Mana'omia se ta'ita'iga malosi mai le malo ~ Taaloga o le ala i malo mo fanau a le lalolagi ~

## OKETOPA ~

Ripoti: Mana'omia ni faia'oga agavaa ae le o ni taunitama ~ Mt Albert Grammar ma ata mataga ~  
Faasoa: upu fai o Niu Sila o se finauga i le va o Lasalo ma le mauoa ~ Tofi mai tagata ma le faaagoina e le Atua ~

## NOVEMA ~

Ripoti: Ulimasao toe amata tautua ~ Valaau le WHO mo se vavao ~ gaoia ni pepa suega Otago ~ E mautinoa e umi ona manatua Lomu ~ Sauaga i aiga o se faama'i ua tatau ona tineia ~  
Faasoa: Ulimasao ma polokalame a'oga i gagana e lua ~ Malamalama i le tamaitiiti e moomia le agaga e fai ai ~  
Tele tupe faaalu mo aoga tele foi le maumau ~ Lomu o se tusi e saga malamalama ai i uiga o tagata ~  
Aukilani faatau atu talia ofo \$1 miliona i luga ~

## TESEMA ~

Ripoti: Faaopoopo numera tamaiti aoga mai fafo ~ PPTA teena le Teach First ~ Malo Joseph Parker  
Faasoa: Ua tatou soona alolofa



**SU'EUPU**

O le tatou su'eupu lena o le Kerisimasi. Saili uma upu ma igoa e fesoota'i i le tala o le Kerisimasi. Taumafai ia maua uma upu. Faailoga i le pusa ma tuu se togi (tick) i le upu ua maua.

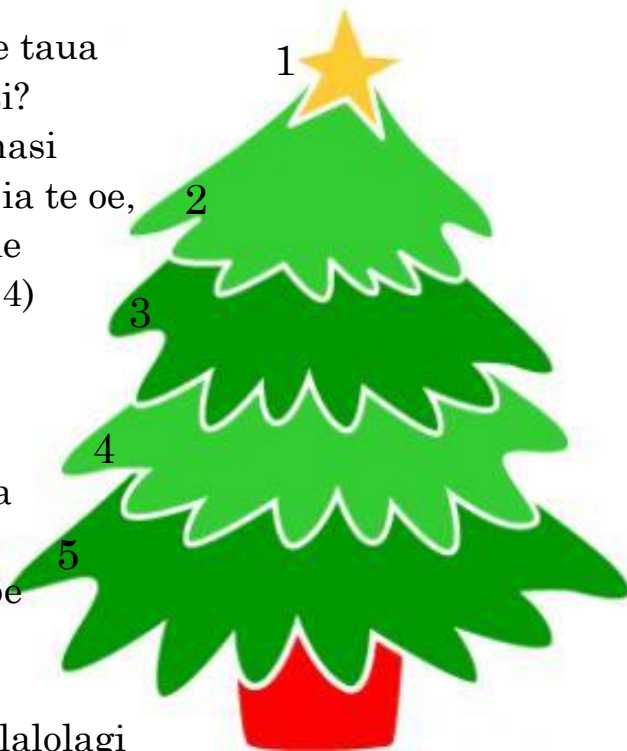
P	S	P	E	P	E	P	E	R	I	E	S	U
P	E	T	E	L	E	E	M	A	K	S	E	V
T	F	T	F	A	L	E	O	M	A	N	U	L
P	E	P	E	S	E	V	E	A	P	O	T	U
A	T	G	H	L	O	S	G	K	I	F	O	T
A	U	A	G	E	L	U	A	O	E	H	A	A
T	P	R	I	I	E	I	A	I	A	I	I	I
O	U	S	O	O	O	A	P	G	R	A	N	O
R	P	R	G	S	M	E	E	A	N	T	R	I
E	U	S	A	E	A	O	M	A	N	U	V	O
H	L	S	M	F	M	F	S	P	M	O	P	T
F	A	A	U	A	O	O	S	O	P	P	N	U
E	N	U	M	M	E	A	A	L	O	F	A	U

- |           |             |              |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Iesu      | Auagelu     | Mamoe        |
| Peteleema | Fale o manu | Leoleo mamoe |
| Meaalofa  | Pepese      | Pepe         |
| Moega     | Makoi       | Maria        |
| Auro      | Povi        | Iosefa       |
| Muro      | Osana       | Lipano       |

**O LE TATALO MA LONA TAUA**

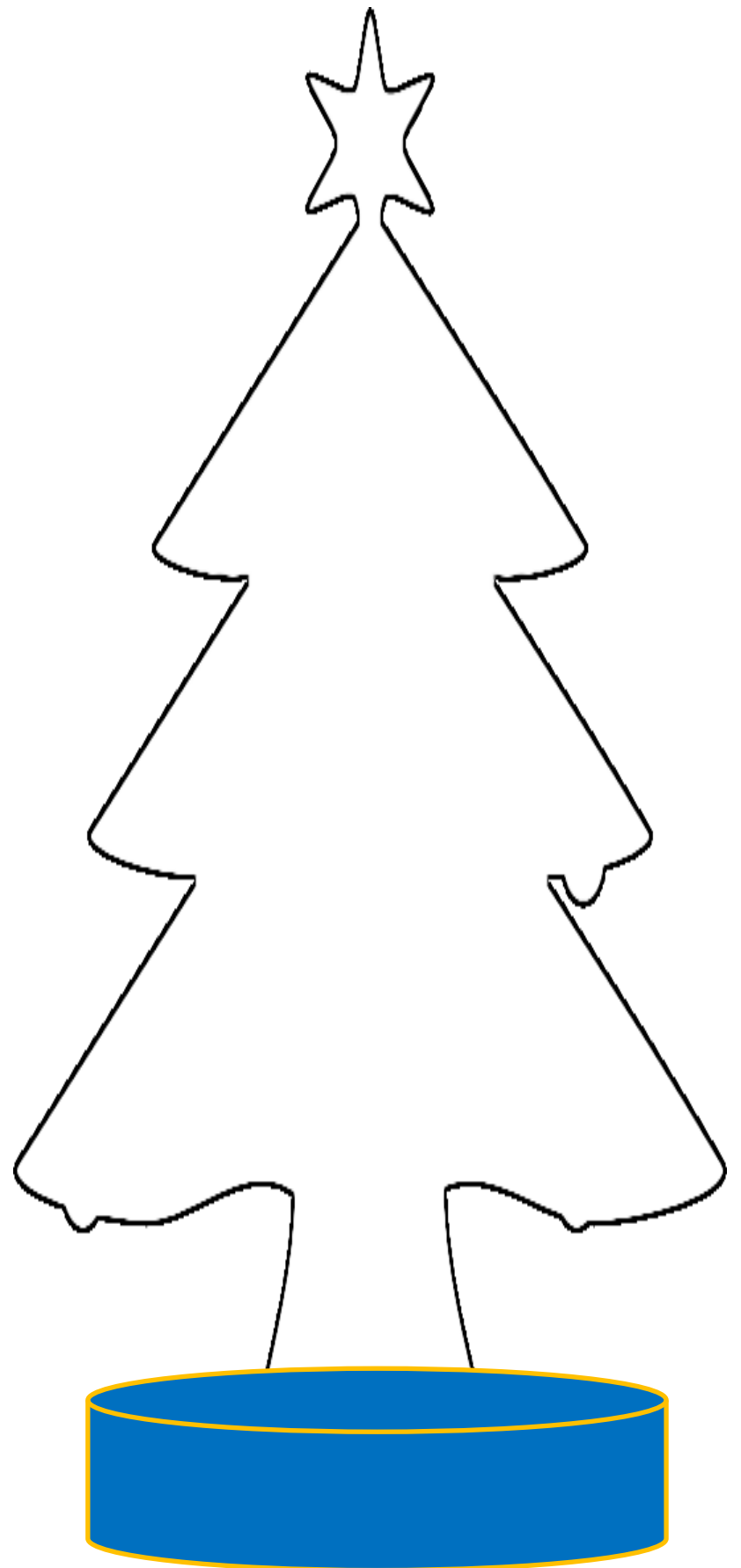
O le a sau faatulagaga o le taua o tatalo nei o le Kerisimasi? Tago e teu le laau Kerisimasi mai le tatalo e sili le taua ia te oe, ma faasolo ifo ai seia oo i le tatalo e le taua tele (1,2,3,4) O tatalo nei: (tusi i luga o le pulou lau)

- Ia tele ni a'u meaalofa
- Ia tele ni mea'ai
- Ia manuia Iesu le pepe
- Ia maua e isi tamaiti ni meaalofa
- Ia vave ona filemu le lalolagi



**O LA'U LAU KERISIMASI LENEI**

Pule oe i le teuga o lau laau Kerisimasi. Ae manaia foi pe a iai ni logo, ni moli emoemo, ni meaalofa, ni tamai agelu ma mea uma na. Pule lava oe, auā o lau laau.



**TALI GALUEGA OLA 37**

**UILI FAU'UPU 37**

1. malie—agree; malie—consent; malie—shark  
 2. faaiu i le sua—faasua, faisua, masua, susua  
 3. suamalie (soanuna, nauna) maua i ai le tofo manaia e iloa i le suka, le meli ma fua o nisi laau. Oka se keke ina a suamalie. Ua talitonu tagata uma i le faipule ma ana upu suamalie. E tu ese le moli Samoa i lona suamalie.

4. malie—funny; malie—humorous; malie—be quenched, malie—satisfied; seila—sailor; ause—be small; Malie—a village name; Iesu—Jesus; lama—to night fishing; lama—to seek out



1 teuga faa-Sapani, ofuina e teine talimalo e ta'u o maiko poo geisha. 2 se leoleo Peretania i le maota o le aiga tupu; 3 o se teine Sepania i lona ofu siva

TALI SUDOKU #37

4	6	2	1	8	5	3	9	7
8	5	3	9	7	4	1	6	2
7	1	9	6	2	3	4	8	5
1	2	8	3	6	7	9	5	4
6	7	5	2	4	9	8	3	1
3	9	4	5	1	8	7	2	6
5	8	1	7	9	2	6	4	3
9	3	6	4	5	1	2	7	8
2	4	7	8	3	6	5	1	9

TALI PASO # 37

T	E	T	E	A	S	A	V	E	A
A	U	F	I	A	I	S			
U	A	M	E	A	L	A	T	O	U
L	A	P	A	E	L	O	G		
A	U	M	O	E	I	O	S	A	
F	A	U	K	I	L	A	N	I	
O	L	O	I	U	I	A	I		
I	O	M	A	R	K	S			
A	L	U	M	I	A	O	O	N	A
I	E	V	E	N	I	A	I		
T	U	T	A	I	A	A	T	O	A

© PasoSamoa, 1988

**POLE MA PAPA**



*Opinion:*

By Tom Colls

**An estimated 7,000 languages are being spoken around the world. But that number is expected to shrink rapidly in the coming decades. What is lost when a language dies?**

In 1992 a prominent US linguist stunned the academic world by predicting that by the year 2100, 90% of the world's languages would have ceased to exist.

Far from inspiring the world to act, the issue is still on the margins, according to prominent French linguist Claude Hagege. "Most people are not at all interested in the death of languages," he says. "If we are not cautious about the way English is progressing it may eventually kill most other languages." According to Ethnologue, a US organisation owned by Christian group SIL International that compiles a global database of languages, 473 languages are currently classified as endangered.

Among the ranks are the two known speakers of Lipan Apache alive in the US, four speakers of Totoro in Colombia and the single Bikya speaker in Cameroon. "It is difficult to provide an accurate count," says Ethnologue editor Paul Lewis. "But we are at a tipping point. From here on we are going to increasingly see the number of languages going down."

**What is lost?**

As globalisation sweeps around the world, it is perhaps natural that small communities come out of their isolation and seek interaction with the wider world. The number of languages may be an unhappy casualty, but why fight the tide? "What we lose is essentially an enormous cultural heritage, the way of expressing the relationship with nature, with the world, between themselves in the framework of their families, their kin people," says Mr Hagege.

"It's also the way they express their humour, their love, their life. It is a testimony of human communities which is extremely precious, because it expresses what other communities than ours in the modern industrialized world are able to express." For linguists like Claude Hagege, languages are not simply a collection of words. They are living, breathing organisms holding the connections and associations that define a culture. When a language becomes extinct, the culture in which it lived is lost too.

**Cross words**

The value of language as a cultural artefact is difficult to dispute, but is it actually realistic to ask small communities to retain their culture?

One linguist, Professor Salikoko Mufwene, of the University of Chicago, has argued that the social and economic conditions among some groups of speakers "have changed to points of no return".

As cultures evolve, he argues, groups often naturally shift their language use. Asking

# The death of language?

them to hold onto languages they no longer want is more for the linguists' sake than for the communities themselves. Ethnologue editor Paul Lewis, however, argues that the stakes are much higher. Because of the close links between language and identity, if people begin to think of their language as useless, they see their identity as such as well. This leads to social disruption, depression, suicide and drug use, he says. And as parents no longer transmit language to their children, the connection between children and grandparents is broken and traditional values are lost.

"There is a social and cultural ache that remains, where people for generations realize they have lost something," he says. What no-one disputes is that the demise of languages is not always the fault of worldwide languages like our own.

An increasing number of communities are giving up their language by their own choice, says Claude Hagege. Many believe that their languages have no future and that their children will not acquire a professional qualification if they teach them tribal languages. "We can do nothing when the abandonment of a language corresponds to the will of a population," he says.

**Babbling away**

Perhaps all is not lost for those who want the smaller languages to survive. As the revival of Welsh in the UK and Maori in New Zealand suggest, a language can be brought back from the brink. Hebrew, says Claude Hagege, was a dead language at the beginning of the 19th century. It existed as a scholarly written language, but there was no way to say "I love you" and "pass the salt" - the French linguists' criteria for detecting life. But with the "strong will" of Israeli Jews, he says, the language was brought back into everyday use. Now it is undeniably a living breathing language once more.

Closer to home, Cornish intellectuals, inspired by the reintroduction of Hebrew, succeeded in bringing the seemingly dead Cornish language back into use in the 20th Century. In 2002 the government recognised it as a living minority language.

But for many dwindling languages on the periphery of global culture, supported by little but a few campaigning linguists, the size of the challenge can seem insurmountable.

"You've got smallest, weakest, least resourced communities trying to address the problem. And the larger communities are largely unaware of it," says Ethnologue editor Paul Lewis.

"We would spend an awful lot of money to preserve a very old building, because it is part of our heritage. These languages and cultures are equally part of our heritage and merit preservation."

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**Do you think the world's languages should be preserved? Are you a member of a community trying to keep your**

**language alive? Here are a selection of your comments.**

Each language is a seed-bed for poetic expression - that can capture some thing beyond mere communication. Every time a language is lost the "genetic basis" for such poetry is less rich.

**Paolo Coluzzi, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam**

I believe that all languages are unique and helps to identify who we are as a people and as an individual. It is unfortunate that most languages are on the verge of dying but that's the price of progress.

**Namron, Barbados**

The flip side of the revival of Hebrew, which the article doesn't mention, is the probably imminent demise of Yiddish and Ladino (Judaeo-Spanish), two previously vibrant Jewish languages (New York City once had seven Yiddish newspapers!). The movement to transform Hebrew from a liturgical language into the national language of Israel had as much to do with 19th-century Zionist romanticism as anything else. Yiddish and Ladino were considered ghetto languages by Zionist intellectuals, and so not only not worthy of preservation, but deserving of oblivion. Early Jewish immigrants to Palestine and later Israel, for example, were encouraged to discard their "ghetto" names and take Hebrew ones; the speaking of languages other than Hebrew (but especially Yiddish) was actively discouraged. So is the result the triumphant revival of a dead language, or the loss of a thousand years of the Jewish experience in Europe?

**MD, Canterbury, UK**

The utility of a single global language, spoken by everyone as their mother tongue, would surely outweigh any loss of cultural heritage. The proliferation of Scots Gaelic bilingual signs in areas without Gaelic speakers (Aberdeenshire!?) is eccentric to say the least. Let languages die their natural deaths—there are plenty left.

**Danny McShane, Aberdeen**

Native Irish speaker and I have almost lost it. Government spending millions promoting same. Very difficult against TV and reading almost exclusively English. Endangered languages should be archived and let go.

**Charles Mc Fadden, London England**

Its sad when a language dies out, but it is unavoidable isn't it? If not by suddenly no longer being used, it will happen simply due to the language changing slowly over time. The 'English' that exists today is very different from a thousand years ago and from what will be in a thousand years. History is littered with languages which no longer exist.

**Nik, London, U.K**

Absolutely; language is intrinsically linked between culture and ethnicity. Preserving the language is preserving the history and identity of a specific people. My own language is closely linked with Illyrian and I can make out some ancient etruscan, messapian, macedonian, thracian, and egyptian words and phrases because of it. It is absolutely amazing that my language was able to survive the influx of greek and slavic/mongolian invasion.

**Anne Gillette, New York**

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