

Faatuatua, Faamoemoe ma Vavega

Faith, Hope and Miracles

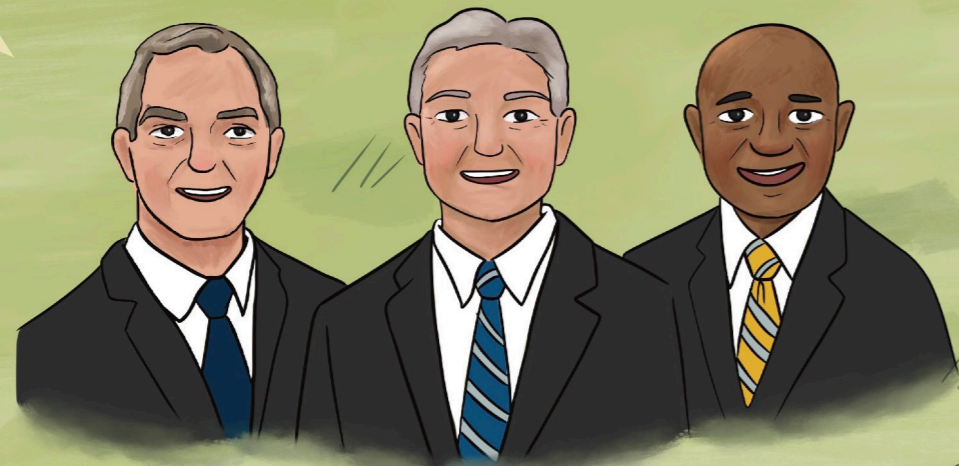


I le 1863, na o mai ai ulua'i faifeautalai i atumotu o Samoa. Talu mai lena taimi, ua faatupula'ia pea le faitau aofai o tagata o le Ekalesia ma le faatosinaga a le Ekalesia.

Ua vaaia e Amerika Samoa le tele o vavega ua tutupu i olaga o tagata o le Ekalesia iinei, aemaise lava pe a latou faaalua le faatuatua i le mulimuli i le Talalelei a Iesu Keriso. E taua le faasoa atu o tala e uiga i nei au paia tuuto i tupulaga e sili ona latou manaomia – ā tatou fanau laiti.

O tala faigofie o tagata moni e faaosofia ai le faatuatua e mafai e tamaiti ona malamalama ma fesootai i ai, o le ki lea e fesoasoani ai ia i latou e atia'e a latou molimau ia Iesu Keriso atoa ai ma se lagona o le avea ai ma tagata o le Ekalesia.

Matou te alolofa ia te outou, o le Au Peresitene o le Eria
Elder K. Brett Nattress (Peresitene)
Elder Peter F. Meurs
Elder Taniela B. Wakolo



In 1863, the first missionaries came to the islands of Samoa. Since then, the membership and the influence of the Church has continued to grow.

American Samoa has seen many miracles occur in the lives of the members here, especially as they have demonstrated faith in following the gospel of Jesus Christ. It is important that stories of these devoted Saints are shared with the generation that needs them the most – our young children.

Simple faith promoting stories of real people that children can understand and relate to are key to helping them develop their testimony of Jesus Christ and a sense of belonging as members of the Church.

We love you,

Pacific Area Presidency
Elder K. Brett Nattress (President)
Elder Peter F. Meurs
Elder Taniela B. Wakolo

Faatuatua, Faamoemoe ma Vavega

Faith, Hope and Miracles

Faamanatuina o le 160 tausaga o Le Ekalesia a Iesu Keriso o le Au Paia o Aso e Gata Ai i Amerika Samoa

Lolomi ma faasalalauina e le Eria o le Pasefika o Le Ekalesia a Iesu Keriso o le Au Paia o Aso e Gata Ai

Celebrating 160 Years of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in American Samoa

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Talofa, o a'u o Tavita...

Talofa. My name is Tavita...



ma o a'u o Fiafia ma e ma te nonofo i Amerika Samoa

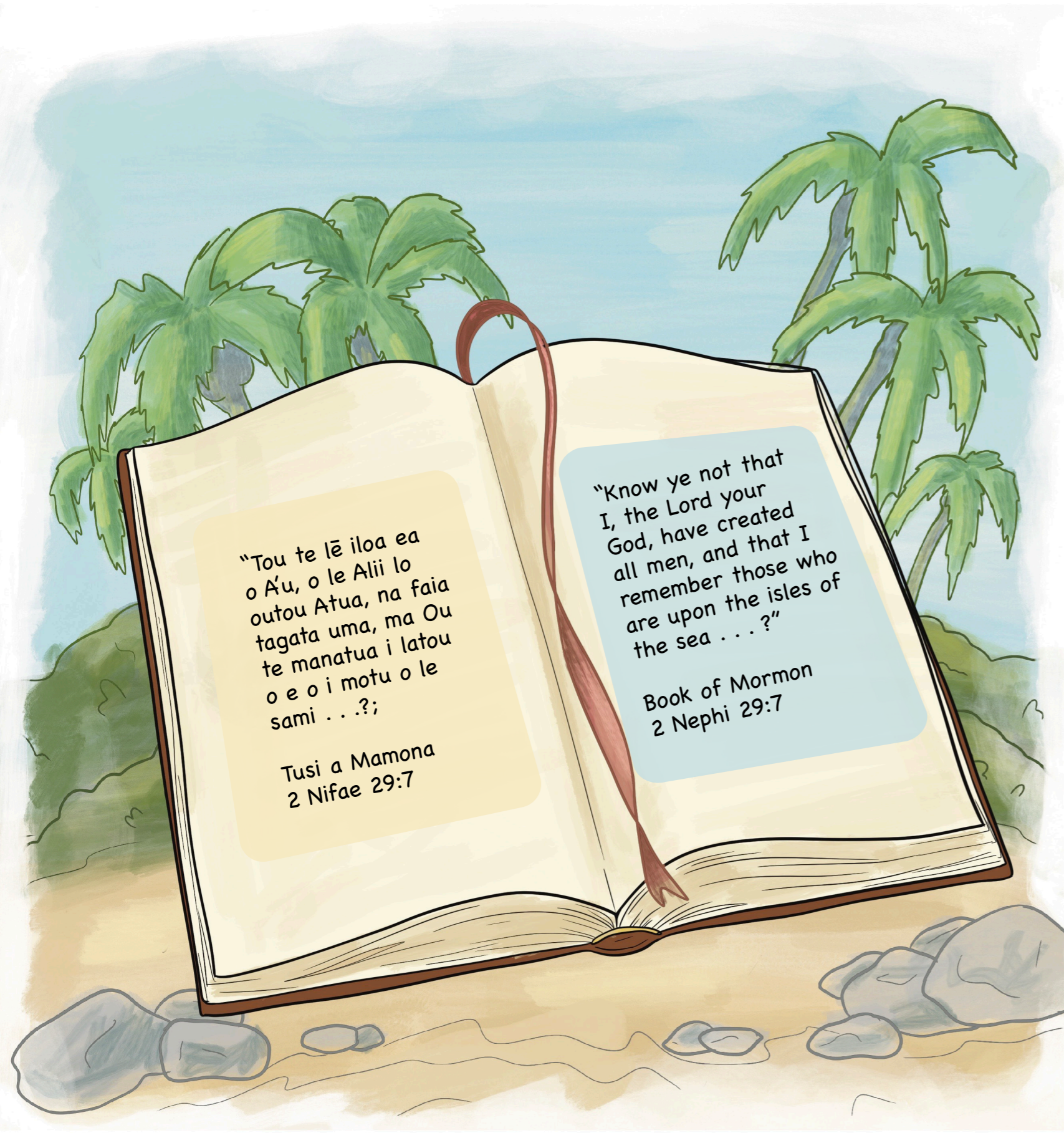
... and my name is Fiafia. We live in American Samoa.



O i ma'ua o ni tagata o Le Ekalesia a Iesu Keriso o le Au Paia o Aso e Gata Ai. E toatele tagata o le ekalesia i lo matou atunuu. Sa le'i faapea muamua.

We are members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. There are many members of the Church in our country, but it wasn't always like that.





"Tou te lē iloa ea o A'u, o le Alii lo outou Atua, na faia tagata uma, ma Ou te manatua i latou o e o i motu o le sami . . .?;

Tusi a Mamona
2 Nifae 29:7

"Know ye not that I, the Lord your God, have created all men, and that I remember those who are upon the isles of the sea . . .?"
Book of Mormon
2 Nephi 29:7

E toalua faifeautalai sa o mai i Aunuu i le 1863 mai Hawaii. O o la suafa o Kimo Pelio ma Samuela Manoa. Sa le'i pine ae papatiso pe tusa ma le 50 tagata i Atumotu o Samoa.

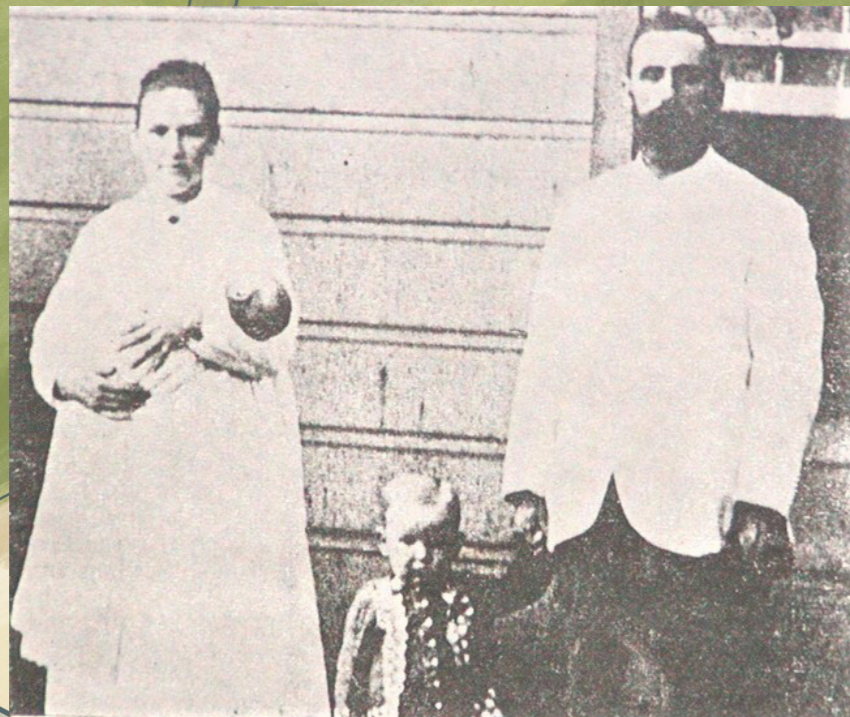


Two missionaries came to Aunuu in 1863 from Hawaii. Their names were Kimo Pelio and Samuela Manoa. About 50 people were baptized in the Samoan Islands soon after.



O le luasefulu-lima tausaga mulimuli ane i le aso 21 o Iuni, 1888, sa o mai ai Florence ma Joseph Dean mai Amerika e tatala le Misiona a Samoa ma fai ai le la ulua'i papatisoga liliu mai i le na o le fa aso mulimuli ane. Sa galulue faatasi. Samuela Manoa ma i la'ua, i le aoaoina ma le papatisoina o le toatele o isi tagata.

Twenty-five years later on June 21, 1888, Florence and Joseph Dean came from America to open the Samoan Mission and had their first convert baptism just four days later. Samuela Manoa worked with them, teaching and baptizing many more people.



Sa auauna faatasi foi ma i latou le ulua'i faifeautalai mai le lotoifale o Pologa. Ou te mafaufau lava pe sa ia papatisoina se isi o o'u tua'a . . .

The first local missionary, Pologa, also served with them. I wonder if he baptized any of my ancestors . . .





Sa faia e faifeautalai le tele o mea eseese e fesoasoani e aoao ai tagata i le lotoifale. Na latou amataina aoga i Pago Pago ma Tutuila, ina ia aotauina atili ai tamaiti.

Missionaries did many different things to help teach the local people. They started schools on Pago Pago and Tutuila so the children could get more education.

Sa faatau e le Misiona a Samoa se vaa ina ia mafai ai e faifeautalai ona asiasi atu i motu uma. Na latou faaigoaina le vaa o le Faaaliga o lona uiga o le 'Revelation' i le gagana Peretania.

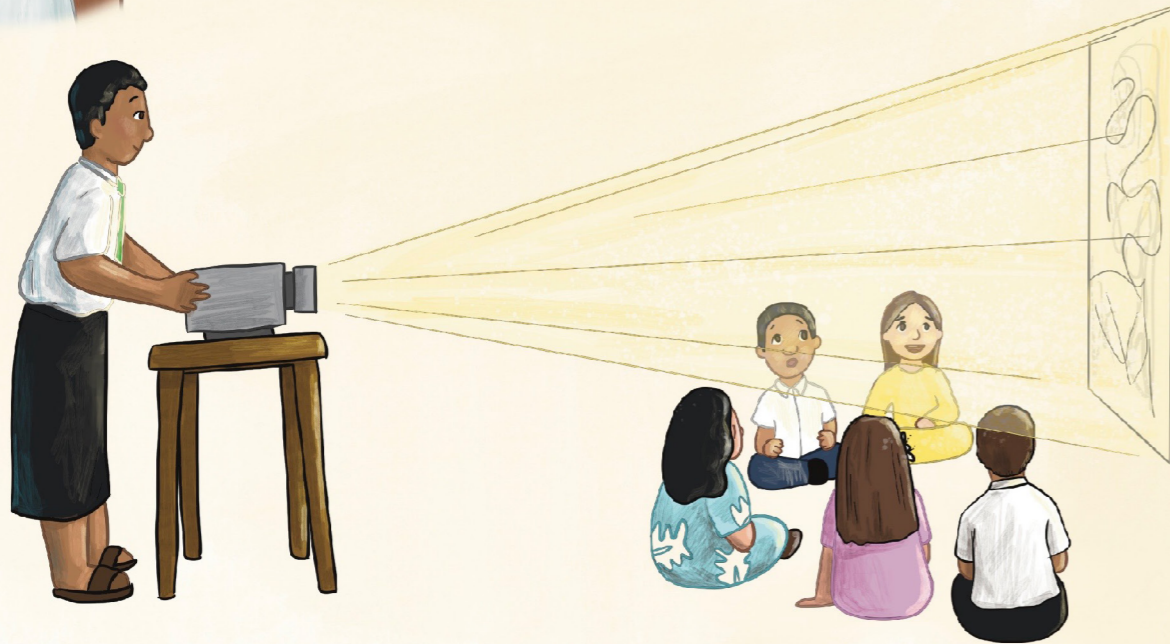
The Samoan Mission bought a boat so the missionaries could visit more of the islands. They named the boat Faaaliga which means 'Revelation' in English.





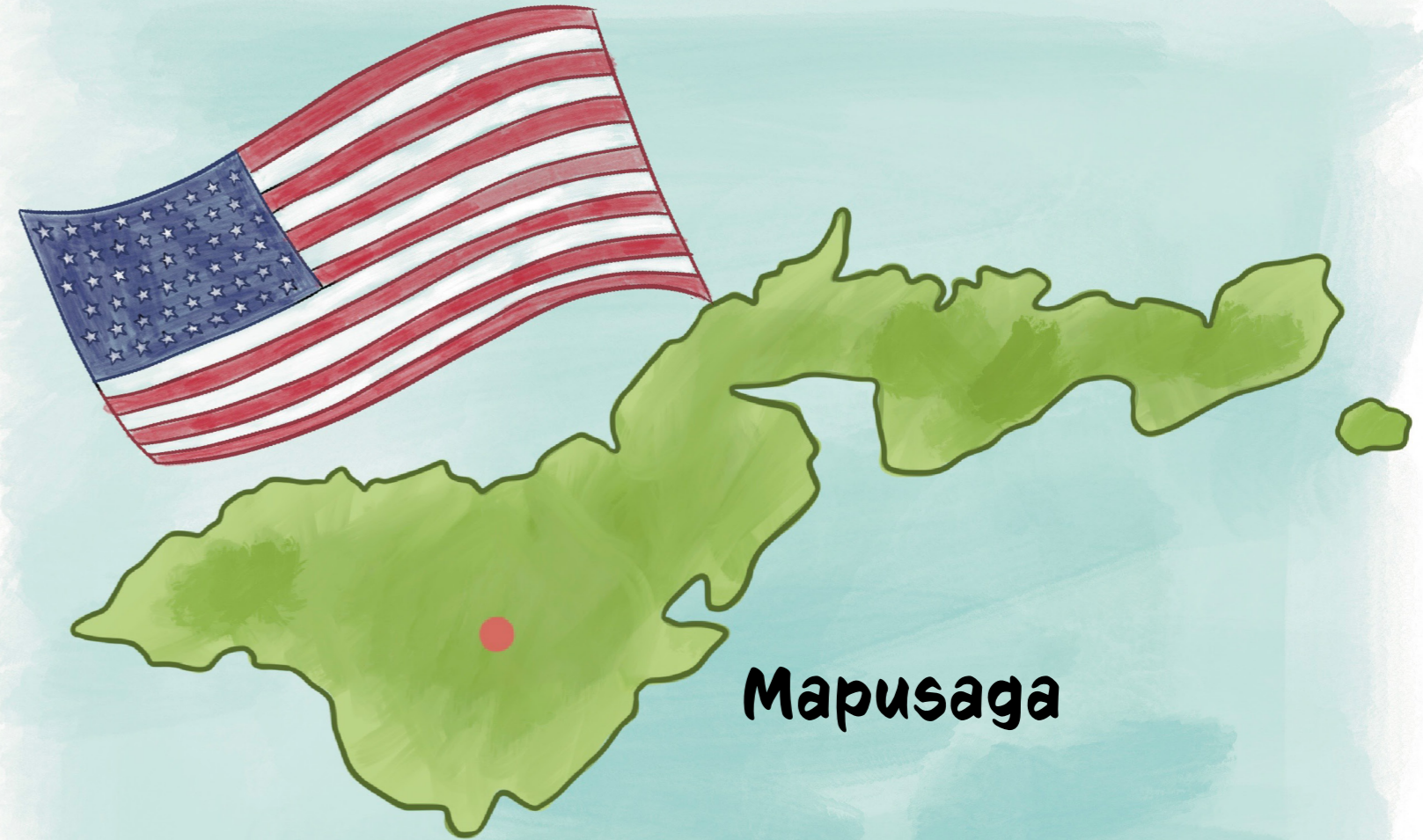
I le 1897, na amata ai ona faimalaga solo faifeautalai ma se masini vili ata lea sa ta'ua e nisi o le 'moli-matagi faimaneta'. Sa faaali ai ata o le Ekalesia i Iutā ma faasoa atu e uiga i le Toefuataiga. Na fesoasoani i o tatou tua'a iinei i Atumotu o Samoa ia lagona ai o i latou o se vaega o se lotu telē atu.

In 1897 missionaries started travelling with a projector that some people called a 'magic lantern'. It showed pictures of the Church in Utah and shared stories about the Restoration. It helped our ancestors here in the Samoan Islands feel like they were part of a much bigger church.



Ma sa faatoateleina le ekalesia i Atumotu o Samoa! E oo atu i le 1900, ua silia ma le 1000 le Au Paia!

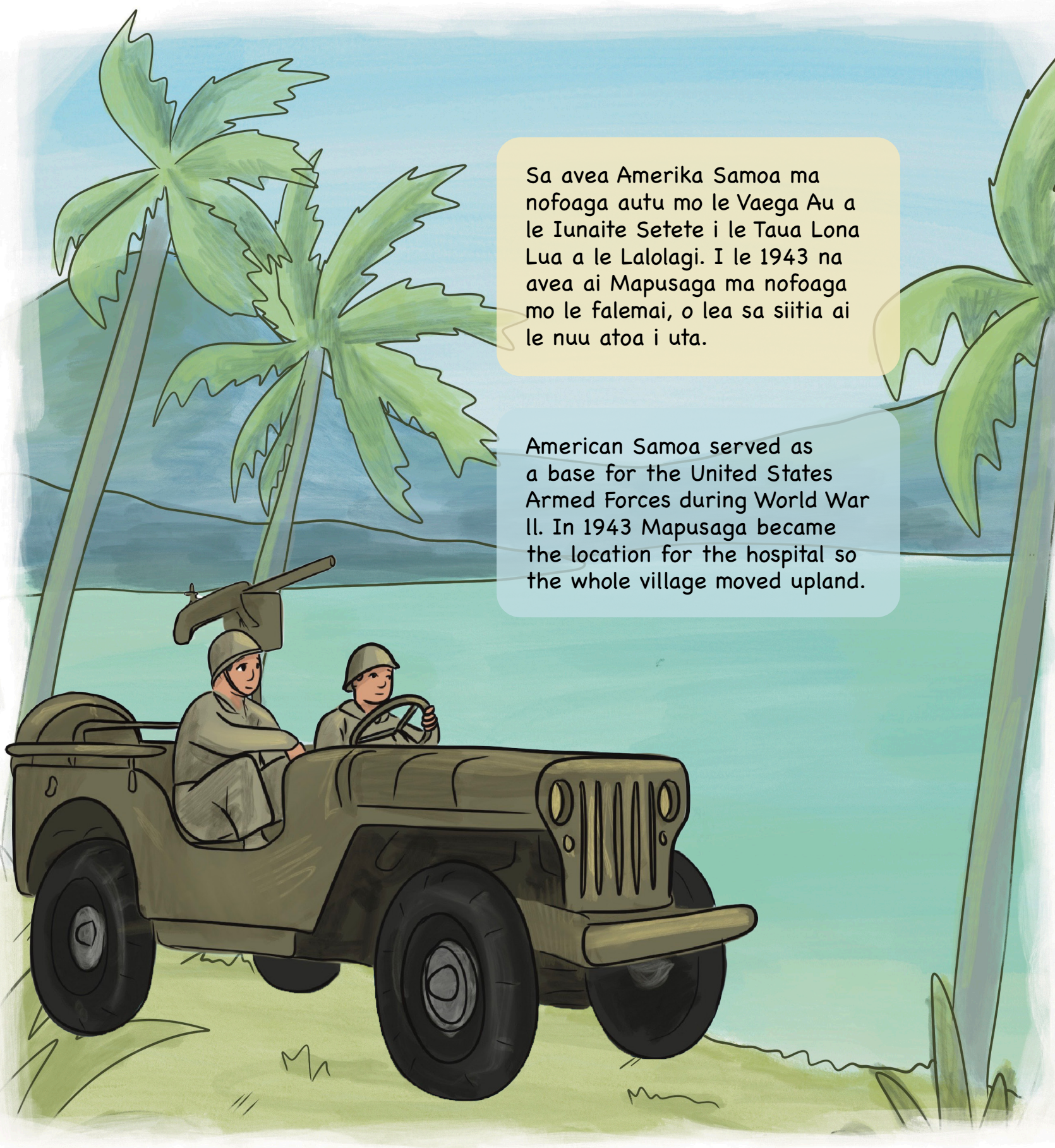
And the Church WAS getting bigger in the Samoan Islands! By 1900, there were more than 1,000 Saints!



Mapusaga

Na pulea e Amerika motu i Sasae i le 1900 ma fatuina ai Amerika Samoa. Mulimuli ane, na faapaiaina ai le afoaga o Mapusaga i Tutuila e fai ma nofoaga autu o le faapotopotoina o le Au Paia i le lotoifale.

America annexed the eastern islands in 1900 and created American Samoa. Later, the village of Mapusaga on Tutuila was dedicated as the main gathering place for the local Saints.



Sa avea Amerika Samoa ma nofoaga autu mo le Vaega Au a le Iunaitē Setete i le Taua Lona Lua a le Lalolagi. I le 1943 na avea ai Mapusaga ma nofoaga mo le falemai, o lea sa siitia ai le nuu atoa i uta.

American Samoa served as a base for the United States Armed Forces during World War II. In 1943 Mapusaga became the location for the hospital so the whole village moved upland.

Fai mai lo'u tinamatua ua tutupu vavega ona o le faamaoni o le au paia. Fai mai o ia, o vavega o se vaega taua tele o le galuega a Iesu Keriso, e tusa lava pe le mafai ona tatou faamatalaina na mea.

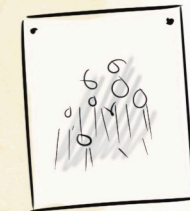
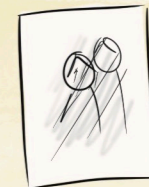
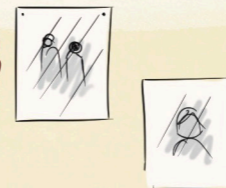
My grandmother says miracles have happened because the Saints have been so faithful. She says that miracles are a very important part of the work of Jesus Christ, even when we can't explain them.






O se teineitiiti e igoa ia Lusila Aoelua e lei alu lava i le aoga pe aoao foi e faitautusi. Sa faanoanoa o ia, ina ua matua, sa ia ole atu i le Tama Faalelagi e fesoasoani ia te ia ia malamalama i mea o loo i totonu o tusitusiga paia.

There was a little girl named Lusila Aoelua, who wasn't able to speak and never went to school or learned to read. This made her very sad, so when she was older, she asked Heavenly Father to help her understand what was inside the scriptures.




Ina ua susueina e Tuafafine Aoelua le Tusi Paia, sa ia amata ona faitau! Sa le mafai lea ona ia taofi ma sa ia aoaina lana fanau teine e toaono ma isi e uiga i le talalelei.


When Sister Aoelua opened the Bible she began to read! Then she couldn't stop and she was able to teach her six daughters and others about the gospel.




Sa faaoga e le Tama Faalelagi vavega e faamalolo ai tagata!
O Leva'aia Levao e mai Olosega ma sa tele ni lu'itau i lona tino. Sa maua o ia i le ma'isuka, sa na o le tasi lona vae, sa le mafai ona lagona lelei se mea ma sa i ai ni ma'isua i ona mata.



Heavenly Father also uses miracles to heal people! Leva'aia Levao from Olosega had many challenges with her body. She had diabetes, she only had one leg, she couldn't hear properly, and she had boils on her eyes.



Sa o atu faifeautalai e asiasi ia Tuafafine Levao ae sa le mafai ona ia lagona pe vaai ia i la'ua. Sa la faali atu ia te ia se ata. Sa le mafai ona ia vaaia ae sa ia iloaina o Iesu Keriso. Sa la fesili atu ia te ia pe na te manaomia se faamanuiaga. Sa ia ioe. O le aso na sosoo ai, sa te'a ai ma'isua na i ai i ona mata! Sa faitau e Tuafafine Levao le Tusi a Mamona na ave i ai e faifeautalai ma sa papatisoina.



Missionaries came to visit Sister Levao but she couldn't hear or see them. They showed her a picture. She couldn't see it but she knew it was Jesus Christ. They asked her if she wanted a blessing. She agreed. The next day, the boils on her eyes had healed! Sister Levao read the Book of Mormon the missionaries gave her and was baptized.



Ou te fiafia pe a faaaogaina e le Tama Faalelagi le natura mo vavega e pei ona sa Ia faia ia Aunuu i le 1986. Ua lauiloa lenei mea 'o le vavega o le oneone'.

Sa manaomia le oneone mo le fausiaina o se falelotu fou ae sa le'i lava le oneone i luga o le matafaga. Na o atu ma le faamaoni le Au Paia ma faifeautalai na galulue i Aunuu ae sa matua faigata lava. Sa manaomia e tagata se vavega!

I se tasi taeao sa latou maua ai se faaputuga oneone tele i luga o le matafaga i le mea tonu lava sa latou manaomia ai! E leai se tasi na iloa pe na faapefea ona oo iina ae na mafai ona latou faaaogaina. Na oo lava ina lava le oneone na totoe e fai ai se malae volipolo!

I like it when Heavenly Father uses nature for miracles like He did on Aunuu in 1986. This is known as 'the miracle of the sand'.

Sand was needed for building a new meetinghouse but there wasn't enough sand on the beach. The Saints and missionaries serving on Aunuu faithfully went to work but it was very hard. The people needed a miracle!

One morning they found a huge pile of sand on the beach right where they needed it! No-one knew how it got there but they were able to use it. They even had enough left over to make a volleyball court!





Ae sa toe oo mai se tala faanoanoa. Na faasilasila mai e taitai o le Ekalesia o le a suia le nofoaga o le malumalu mai Pago Pago i Apia i Samoa i Sisifo. O lenei suiga ona o le a faigofie atu mo le toatele o le Au Paia ona malaga atu iina. Sa faigata mo le Au Paia i Amerika Samoa, ae sa latou fesoasoani faamaoni i le fausiaina o le malumalu fou.

O le 1977 o se tausaga faapitoa tele! Na faasilasila mai ai o le a fausia se malumalu fou i Pago Pago. Sa matua'i fiala lava le Au Paia i le i ai o se malumalu i lo latou lava laueleele.

1977 was a very special year! It was announced that a new temple was going to be built in Pago Pago. The Saints were so excited to have a temple in their own land.

Pago Pago



But then there was sad news. Church leaders announced the temple site would be changed from Pago Pago to Apia in Western Samoa. This was because it would be easier for more Saints to travel there. It was hard for the Saints in American Samoa but they faithfully helped to build the new temple.



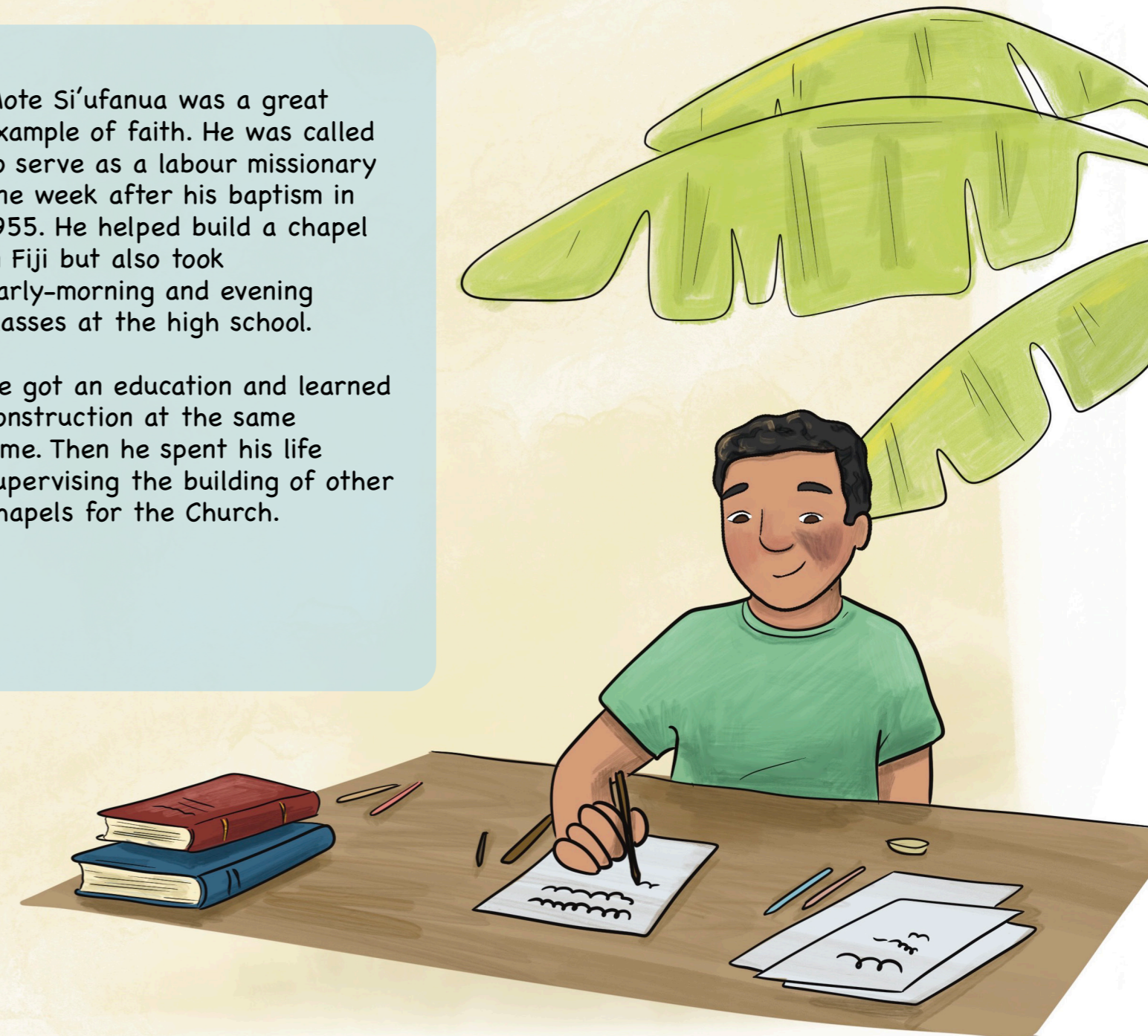


O Mote Si'ufanua o se faaitaiga maoae o le faatuatua. Sa valaauina e auuna atu o se faifeautalai galue i le na o le tasi le vaiaso talu ona ia papatiso i le 1955. Sa ia fesoasoani e fausia se falelotu i Fiti ae sa ia aoga foi i le taeaopo ma le afiafi i le aoga maualuga.

Na ia maua se aoga ma aoaoina le fausiaina i le taimi lava e tasi. Ona ia faaluina lea o lona olaga e vaavaaia le fausiaina o isi falelotu mo le ekalesia.

Mote Si'ufanua was a great example of faith. He was called to serve as a labour missionary one week after his baptism in 1955. He helped build a chapel in Fiji but also took early-morning and evening classes at the high school.

He got an education and learned construction at the same time. Then he spent his life supervising the building of other chapels for the Church.





Ina ua faasilasila mai le Malumalu o Apia Samoa sa tonu ia Uso Si'ufanua e manao e fesoasoani i le fausiaina o se Maota o le Alii.

Sa ia foai mai lona taimi ma ana taleni, e pei o le toatele o le au paia Amerika Samoa ma sa tofi e fau le olo lea o le a tu ai le agelu, o Moronae. Fai mai o ia mulimuli ane sa ia "i ai i le malumalu mai le pito i lalo seia oo i le fao mulimuli o le tauluga" ma sa ia lagona lona pei o se vaega o le malumalu.

When the Apia Samoa Temple was announced Brother Si'ufanua decided that he wanted to help build a house of the Lord.

He donated his time and talents, like many of the American Samoan Saints, and was assigned to build the tower where the angel, Moroni would stand. He later said that he was "at the temple right from the bottom to the last nail of the roof" and that he felt like he was part of the temple.

Atonu sa matua lagona lava le fiafia o Uso Si'ufanua ina ua faalauiloa mai e Peresitene Russell M. Nelson i le sefulufa tausaga mulimuli ane, fuafuaga mo le fausiaina o se malumalu i Pago Pago.

Brother Si'ufanua would have felt so excited fourteen years later when the Prophet, President Russell M. Nelson, announced plans to build a temple in Pago Pago.





O uluai paionia o le Ekalesia i Amerika Samoa sa faia le tele o mea mo i matou ina ia mafai ai ona maua se malumalu ma faamoemoe mo le aso o le a matou maua ai se malumalu. Ou te matua faafetai mo i latou.

The early pioneers of the Church in American Samoa did so much for us to be able to have a temple and hoped for the day we would have one. I am so grateful for them.

O le i ai o se malumalu i o matou lava laueleele o le a faapoopo atu lea i le matou talafaasolopito o le Ekalesia i Amerika Samoa - o se talatuu matagofie o le faatuatua, faamoemoe ma vavega.

Having a temple in our own land will add to our history of the Church in American Samoa - a beautiful legacy of faith, hope and miracles.



24 Ianuari, 1863 • Aunuu, Samoa
O ulua'i faifeautalai o le Au Paia o Aso e Gata Ai i Atumotu o Samoa, o Kimo Pelio ma Samuela Manoa, ua taunuu i Aunuu.

21 Iuni, 1888 • Aunuu
Tulaueleele faifeautalai o Joseph ma Florence Dean ma le la atalii laitiiti i Aunuu lea sa latou feiloai ai ma Samuela Manoa. Amataga aloaia o le Misiona a Samoa.

3 Iuni, 1876 • Tutuila, Samoa
Ua malii Kimo Pelio, ma tuua ai Samuela Manoa e faaauau na o ia le auauaga.

25 Iuni, 1888 • Aunuu
Sa papatisoina Malaea ma avea ma ulua'i tagata liliu mai i le Misiona fou a Samoa.

January 24, 1863
Aunuu, Samoa
The first Latter-day Saint missionaries to the Samoan Islands, Kimo Pelio and Samuela Manoa, arrived at Aunuu.

June 21, 1888 • Aunuu
Missionaries Joseph and Florence Dean and their infant son landed at Aunuu, where they met Samuela Manoa. This was the official beginning of the Samoan Mission.

June 3, 1876 • Tutuila, Samoa
Kimo Pelio died, leaving Samuela Manoa to continue ministering alone.

June 25, 1888 • Aunuu
Malaea was baptised and became the first convert in the new Samoan Mission.

Tesema 1888 • Samoa
Faatau e le Misiona a Samoa se vaa na faaigoa ia 'Faaaliga' (Revelation).

1897 • Samoa
Malaga taamilo faifeautalai ma se 'moli-matagi faimaneta' e faaali ai ata e uiga i le Ekalesia i Iuta ma le Toefuataiga. Ua televave le faatupulaia o le Ekalesia.

28 Oketopa, 1888 • Aunuu

- Faapa'iaga o le falelotu muamua lava na fausia i Samoa. Faatulagaina le paranesi a Aunuu.
- Faatuina le Aualofa Muamua lava faatasi ma Florence Dean o le peresitene ma Leutuva o le fesoasoani.
- Valaauina Pologa e avea ma ulua'i faifeautalai o le lotoifale e auuna atu i le Misiona a Samoa.

December 1888 • Samoa
The Samoan Mission bought a boat named Faaaliga (Revelation).

1897 • Samoa
Missionaries toured with a 'magic lantern' show of images about the Church in Utah and about the Restoration of the gospel. Church growth accelerated.

October 28, 1888 • Aunuu

- The first meetinghouse was constructed in Samoa. The Aunuu branch was organized.
- First Relief Society in American Samoa was created, with Florence Dean as president and Leutuva as a counselor.
- Pologa was called as the first local missionary to serve in the Samoan Mission.

1900 • Iunaitē Setete
Na faaopoopo e le faigamalo a Amerika ia Tutuila, Aunuu, ma isi motu o Samoa i sasae, ma faatu ai Amerika Samoa.

30 Me, 1903 • Mapusaga, Amerika Samoa
Faapaiaina Mapusaga e avea ma se nofoaga e faapotopoto i ai le Au Paia i Amerika Samoa.

1903 • Aai o Sate Leki, Iuta
Ua lolomi ma faasalalauina le Tusi a Mamona i le gagana Samoa.

1898 • Samoa
Ua oo atu i le silia ma le 1,000 tagata auai o le Ekalesia i le Misiona a Samoa.

1921 • Pasefika
Avea Elder Tavita O. MaKei ma ulua'i Aposetolo na asiiasi mai i Amerika Samoa o se vaega o se malaga taamilo i le Pasefika.

1900 • United States
The American government annexed Tutuila, Aunuu, and other eastern Samoan islands, creating American Samoa.

May 30, 1903 • Mapusaga, American Samoa
Mapusaga was dedicated as a gathering place for the Saints in American Samoa.

1903 • Salt Lake City, Utah
The Book of Mormon was published in Samoan.

1898 • Samoa
Membership in the Samoan Mission reached more than 1,000.

1921 • Pacific
Elder David O. McKay became the first Apostle to visit American Samoa as part of a Pacific tour.

1942-45 • Amerika Samoa
Avea Amerika Samoa ma se nofoaga autu o le faafoega mo le Vaega Au a le Iunaitē Setete i le Taa Lona Lua a le Lalolagi. E toatele tagata Amerika Samoa na o ese faamalosi ona o gaoioiga faamiliteli. O le 1943 na aveesea ai le nuu atoa o Mapusaga ma ave i uta.

1951 • Tutuila
E sefulutasi paranesi i le Itu o Tutuila ua faatulagaina faatasi ma Au Paia i le lotoifale ua valaauina e avea ma taitai.

14 Ianuari, 1955 • Tutuila
Ua toefoi atu Peresitene Tavita O. MaKei i Amerika Samoa ma feiloai ai ma le Au Paia i Pago Pago ma Mapusaga.

1942-45 • American Samoa
American Samoa served as a base of operations for the United States Armed Forces during World War II. Many American Samoans were displaced by military activity. In 1943, the entire village of Mapusaga was relocated upland.

1951 • Tutuila
Eleven branches in the Tutuila District were reorganized, with local Saints called as leaders.

January 14, 1955 • Tutuila
President David O. McKay returned to American Samoa and met with Saints in Pago Pago and Mapusaga.

October 1977 • American Samoa
Construction of a temple in Pago Pago was announced. Later the location was changed to Apia, Western Samoa.

15 Iuni, 1969 • Mapusaga
Ua faatulaga le uluai siteki i Amerika Samoa, faatasi ma Patrick Peters o le peresitene ma Opapo Afualo ma John W. Welton o fesoasoani.

1976 • Amerika Samoa
Amatalia seminare mo suesuega i le aiga ma vasega i le vaveao.

5-7 Aokuso, 1983 • Apia, Samoa i Sisifo
Sa faapaiaina le Malumalu o Apia Samoa e Peresitene Gordon B. Hinckley o le Au Peresitene Sili.

Oketopa 1977 • Amerika Samoa
Ua faasilasila mai le fausiaina o se malumalu i Pago Pago. Mulimuli ane ua suia le nofoaga i Apia, Samoa i Sisifo.

June 15, 1969 • Mapusaga
The first stake in American Samoa was organized, with Patrick Peters as president and Opapo Afualo and John W. Welton as counselors.

1976 • American Samoa
Home-study and early-morning seminary classes began.

August 5-7, 1983 • Apia, Western Samoa
The Apia Samoa Temple was dedicated by President Gordon B. Hinckley of the First Presidency.

1985-91 • Amerika Samoa
Ua faatoateleina le faitau aofai o tagata o le Ekalesia i Amerika Samoa i le pe tusa ma le 11,000 tagata.

9 Iulai, 2003 • Apia, Samoa
Sa faatama'iaina le Malumalu o Apia Samoa e le afi.

4 Setema, 2005 • Apia, Samoa
Sa toe faapaiaina le Malumalu o Apia Samoa e Peresitene Gordon B. Hinckley.

1985-91 • American Samoa
Church membership in American Samoa increased to about 11,000 members.

July 9, 2003 • Apia, Samoa
The Apia Samoa Temple was destroyed by fire.

September 4, 2005 • Apia, Samoa
The Apia Samoa Temple was rededicated by President Gordon B. Hinckley.

Aperila, 2011 • Uluai Pulega Aoo Avea
O Vincent Haleck ma uluai Pulega Aoo ua valaauina mai Amerika Samoa. Mulimuli ane avea o ia ma Peresitene o le Eria o le Pasefika.

7 Aperila, 2019 • Aai o Sate Leki
O le fausiaina o se malumalu i Pago Pago, Amerika Samoa, ua faasilalaina mai.

April, 2011 • Salt Lake City, Utah
Elder O. Vincent Haleck became the first American Samoan called to serve as a General Authority. He later became the President of the Pacific Area.

April 7, 2019 • Salt Lake City, Utah
The construction of a temple in Pago Pago, American Samoa, was announced.

September 4, 2005 • Apia, Samoa
The Apia Samoa Temple was rededicated by President Gordon B. Hinckley.

“Tou te lē iloa ea o A’u, o le Alii lo outou Atua, na afaia tagata uma, ma Ou te manatua i latou o e o i emotu o le sami;”

- Tusi a Mamona, 2 Nifae 29:7

I le 1863, na o mai ai ni faifeautalai se toalua i Atumotu o Samoa mai Hawaii. O o la suafa o Kimo Pelio ma Samuela Manoa. Sa la aumaia le Talalelei i tagata i le motu o Aunuu.

O i la’ua o ulua’i faifeautalai o le tele o faifeautalai ma o le taimi nei, i le 160 tausaga mulimuli ane, ua silia ma le 16,000 tagata o le Ekalesia.

I le **Faatuatua, Faamoemoe ma Vavega**, ua ave ai oe e Tavita ma Fiafia i se faigamalaga i le talafaasolopito o le Ekalesia i Amerika Samoa. Ua la faasoa maia tala ua faaalua ai le faatuatua, faamoemoe ma vavega na tutupu i soifuaga o le Au Paia faatuatua o Amerika Samoa.

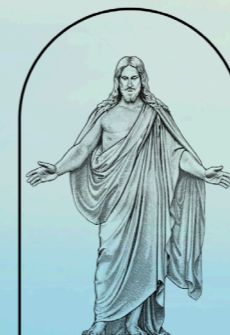
“Know ye not that I, the Lord your God, have created all men, and that I remember those who are upon the isles of the sea . . .”

- Book of Mormon, 2 Nephi 29:7

In 1863, two missionaries came to the Samoan Islands from Hawaii. Their names were Kimo Pelio and Samuela Manoa.

They brought the Gospel to the people on the island of Aunuu. They were the first of many missionaries and now, 160 years later, there are over 16,000 members of the Church.

In **Faith, Hope and Miracles**, Tavita and Fiafia take you on a journey through the history of the Church in American Samoa. They share stories that demonstrate the faith, hope and miracles that have occurred in the lives of the faithful Saints of American Samoa.



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