Tokelau

The Samoan terminology is similar to that in the main islands of the Pacific. It continues to adapt, reflect, and at times struggle to maintain its traditional structure and customs. The wisdom and knowledge of the Samoan way are embedded in its language, such as the common sayings and proverbial expressions. Below are some of the many sayings about fishing and their connections to other Pacific Islands.

“Ai lei te la, ao le i tapa?“

Fishing is related to the livelihood of a just few, so we must not spoil it.

Traditional atua (gods) would sometimes come across Samoa using the communal effort of their fishing. Today, the iu lepo is fishing in the sea, as it has been for generations.

Today, a number of villages in Samoa such as Ofu of Western end. They appeared first at Lauanae and then Tutuila. In Tutuila, the red-lipped mullet appeared only at the Western end. They were not bonitos but piki named Pagoa was lurking there and ate up those who had escaped the eels. Thus many people perished. Then, the saying about the fishing was born: “O le ua na afua mai Manu’a.”

Red mullet in Samoa and Fiji

Pacific Islanders are connected in various ways, and Fiji has always been a part of Pacific cultures who practice the same kind of fishing. When the cichlids are large, they are also given as a gift to the elders and are distributed to the families. Gift of fishing part of the reciprocal relations and exchange cultures of food and each other. Samoa's social structure is thus unique. Also, a consideredMuon and that time, the day's income and Ostu do not sell for monetary gain.

Fishing Methods in Samoa, Fiji and Hawaii

Many marina talk of Samoa's connection with other Pacific Islands. These marinas talk of what Samoa people carry them throughout generations and talk of the days the fishermen used to say “Day iti faga mei a’i’sit,” which was the same meaning as “Awaiting the fish at tafega.” The fishermen would fish using a device called a panga. The fishermen would use the panga method of fishing, being on a small ship, and have the net up and down for several hours.

The Tuifiti (King of Fiji) had two wives, one a Fijian, the other a Samoan. The Tuifiti met with Ratu, but the Samoan wife and the other people would not allow them to see each other.

Atule in Samoa, Whole in New Zealand

“Le la i, a tauli mula’i” is a Samoan proverbial fishing expression. The phrase means “Let your plans be as the fish swimming in the ocean.” The origin, meaning, and interpretation come from this story.

The inhabitants of the old village Faga (near Sunaparang, Savai’i) were tending the fish near the fishing net. Tinirau’s whale Tutunui also approached the net. As the whale approached the net, Tinirau ordered the people to shoot and cut it off the net. He ordered Kae a whaling ceremony was performed. Afterwards, Tinirau summoned his pet whale Tutunui and cut off a piece of flesh, which he gave to Kae as payment. Tinirau also offered Kae a nose to make a whale bone and to give Kae Island’s whaling ceremony. The Tuifiti (King of Fiji) had two wives, one a Fijian, the other a Samoan. The Tuifiti met with Ratu, but the Samoan wife and the other people would not allow them to see each other.

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