

Wallis et Futuna), 264 1.5 8000 ????

1767, Samuel Wallis 1837, ???

In 1951, a proposal was put forth that Wallis and Futuna should be granted the status of draft union within the French Union. The resident administrator and Bishop Alexandre Poncet proposed that a customary constitution be drafted as a preliminary measure.

Overview Culture History Governance and law Geography and climate Economy Demographics Transport and communications The culture of Wallis and Futuna is Polynesian, and is similar to the cultures of its neighboring nations Samoa and Tonga. The Wallisian and Futunan cultures are very similar to each other in language, dance, cuisine and modes of celebration. Fishing and agriculture are the traditional occupations, and most people live in traditional oval, thatch fale houses. Kava is a popular beverage brewed in the two islands, as in much else of Pol...

The first humans settled Wallis and Futuna around 800 B.C. The islands were a natural midpoint between Fiji and Samoa. Around A.D. 1500, Tongans invaded Wallis and a chiefdom system resembling Tonga's formal hierarchy developed on the island.

Banque de Wallis-et-Futuna, 1991 Banque Indosuez 1977 1989

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Wallis et Futuna), 264 1.5 8000 1961 (territoire d'outre-mer) 2003 (collectivit

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A referendum on becoming an overseas territory was held in Wallis and Futuna on 27 December 1959. [1] The proposal was approved by 94.37% of voters. [1] Every voter on Wallis voted in favour, whilst all but three of the votes against the proposal were cast in the Futuna Islands.

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