



The need for sustainable development -The world and PNG

By Josiah Kana

IN this 21st century, it is necessary for our country to address the issue of sustainable responsible development because of the rapid population growth rate, in the country and abroad and its demands for the environment.

So far, the human family has done so much destruction in many ways to the natural environment.

It has recently proven that 40-60% of the worlds photosynthetic output is being harvested only by us humans, for our food and other purposes.

Large mining companies and logging corporations in most historical cases (and even today), have over-harvested their mineral resources and demonstrated zero considerations to the impacts of which they have caused to the natural licensed land area.

Even oil companies at sea sometimes undergo dangerous situations where the pipes containing anti-environmental acidic chemicals get damaged and are added with the mining wastes, which greatly pollute the sea and cause loss of bio-diversity, and often affect the lifestyle of nearby coastal settlers.

Having said this, it is with no doubt that Non-Government Organisations who are concerned with world conservation and protection of species is facing an uphill battle.

It was only in the early 19th century that the world reached its first billion mark. Then another 1.5 billion followed in the next century, but even before that century has ended, in the last 60 years, the whole population has



Leoshina Kariha of Marianville Secondary School was the winner of the essay on "One World, 7 billion dreams, One Planet, Consume with Care," on World Environment observance Day June 4th 2015. Photo: Frieda Sila Kana

gained yet another 4.5 billion! Never before in the history of creation, has the human multiplied at such a fast rate on the planet earth in such a short period of time!

Papua New Guinea is a uniquely rich na-

tion embodied with so much virgin natural resources.

And it is important for the population to understand that having no concerns on our nat-

ural resources while harvesting for our demands may definitely cause our future generations to suffer, and may ultimately put PNG in one of the statistical nations like Ethiopia or China, which have problems feeding their population growth.

Our current generation is dealing with the environment issues and concerns more intensely than any other generations in PNG's history.

Therefore, it is very important for not just the government, but also the people, whether citizens or non-citizens, to start taking appropriate steps in conservation methods for our future generations.

Wake up Papua New Guinea, our land is our identity. If we destroy our natural habitat (which is land) for our own demands, then where will our next generation find their identity and their origin, cultures, customs, traditions, and wisdoms, which are all derived from our land?

Now this, I should say, defines sustainable development as moving forward at a conservation rate, with one demand at a time.

Refugees em ol manmeri olsem yumi. Ol ihamamas long wok na lukautim ol yet. Ol iken lainim yumi long planti gutpela save na halivim yumi long kirapim ekonomi bilong Papua New Guinea.

REFUGEES LAIKIM HALIVIM BILONG YUMI

PNG ken halivim ol refugees long painim gutpela sindaun wankain olsem ol narapela kantri imekim.

Toksave ikam long Gavman bilong Papua New Guinea.



Nem: Mr. Bill Brabar
Asples: Papua, Indonesia
Wok: School Principal

YOUTH SAY...



Empowering youth in the 21st Century...



Name: Almaria A Thobby
Age: 27
Home Province: East Sepik Province
Dream Job: Sales Executive
Employment: Sales Executive with Post-Courier
What are some positive things about the Pacific Games and negative impacts that you notice?
 The infrastructure and the development that are taking place. And also, new business/ organization that already been established are the positive things about the Games.
Would you be taking part in the Games?
 Definitely, No!



Name: Lydia ANGORI
Age: 26
Home Province: Morobe- Siassi Island
Dream Job: Business Management/ Geologist
Employment: Digicel Play TV CCA
What are some positive things about the Pacific Games and negative impacts that you notice?
 Positives things are jobs are available for people, eg: volunteer in street cleaning etc. And Negative is No Bus, there will be no transport available for the event because all PMV buses will be hired or fully booked and also bus fee will be increase.
Would you be taking part in the Games?
 Yes
What will you do to be part of the Games?
 Singing National Anthem, hahaha!
 Not really national anthem but as a singer I would love to join in with some of our very own music artist taking part to entertain the crowd with our Local Music.eg: Jokema etc..



Name: Moide Bill
Age: 25
Home Province: AROB
Dream Job: Digicel Line Manager
Employment: Digicel PNG LTD
What are some positive things about the Pacific Games and negative impacts that you notice?
 A positive impact I notice is with all the participating pacific islands participating in the games would improve the quality of competition for our local participants and help them improve and better their skill in the different sporting codes they represent as well as it can be an economic boost for our tourism industries. In terms of negative impact, there may be some but I'd say with the increasing in demand for basics good and services from the games participants will often cause price to increase that negatively affect local residents. One good example is the bus fare going up due to the shortage of buses because of the pacific games.



Name: Philemon Tame
Age: 24
Home Province: Western Highlands
Dream Job: Lawyer
Employment: Journalist
What are some positive things about the Pacific Games and negative impacts that you notice?
 The Pacific Game is a very important event which favored PNG during the bidding selection process. As the host country and city to keep Games, many changes initiated by the current government have happened and projecting a good image of the country. Recently, the Kumul Flyover Bridge was handed over to the National Capital District Commission (NCDC) by the contractor who built it, after its completion. This is an impressive welcome sight to the teams coming abroad and other expatriates as well. That makes a huge difference in minimizing the traffic jam, to allow people to move around freely using the Flyover for their businesses.

Refugees are just like us

By Esther Bralyn Wani

In many countries people are dying to defend their homes and land where their ancestors once called home.

People are living in fear for their lives and, every day is like a nightmare for them.

For the 60 million refugees in the world today, a night without guns and blood is like living in heaven for them.

On June 22nd people around the world came together to recognize the plight of 60 million refugees who are displaced and are living in fear every day. These are ordinary people with rights to live, rights to education, rights to religion and have different rights as a person. Unfortunately, they are deprived of their rights as human beings by a stronger force. It could be either by natural sources like landslides, floods or man-made such as wars and conflicts.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) statistics show that the numbers of people in the world today who are displaced forcibly is about 59.5 million. That is a massive number and



it will have to take more countries that are willing to cater for that number of refugees.

At the end of 2014, there were about 19.5 million refugees worldwide and about 14.4 million were under the mandate of UNHCR.

The data shows that every year, conflict and persecution forces an average of 42,500 persons per day to leave their homes and seek protection elsewhere, either within their countries or in other countries. It shows that developing coun-

tries host over 80% of the world's refugees, compared to 70% ten years ago. This shows that Papua New Guinea is one of the developing countries which is a host to refugees from the Middle East and West Papua.

In PNG, the people from PNG Immigration and Citizenship Authority (ICSA), International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations Organization and the people of PNG observed the World Refugee Day on June 22 to pay tribute and honor the strengths of the refugees and give them recognition.

The Associate Legal Officer for UNHCR, Michael Clayton said, "We tend to speak of the mass statistics, but they are people just like us with hopes and dreams".

Mr. Clayton said the difference between these people and us is they are facing persecution. They are not numbers, they are people who want to fulfill their dreams but they can't because of the persecution.

Acting Chief Migration Officer for ICSA, Esther Gaegaming in her statement said, "World Refugee Day is more than an event for us. It

is an opportunity to pay our tributes and honor the strength, and resilience of refugees in PNG, as well as those around the world. This day is also acknowledged to renew our efforts to support them as they are ready to rebuild their lives and contribute to community welfare".

Ms. Gaegaming said that under the 1951 Convention of the Status of Refugees, we are to offer protection to those who are fleeing their homes. She said as humans, we have a moral responsibility to offer a helping hand too.

She said about 129 asylum seekers have been granted refugee status in Manus.

When asked if the West Papuans will be granted citizenship, she said if they want to get citizenship they will fill the form which will be processed by the end of July this year. However, that is if they want to or they can decide otherwise to wait and return someday.

The UN Resident Coordinator, Roy Trivedy said the World Refugees celebrations are part of the Government's public awareness campaign about creating an enabling environment for refugees in PNG.

Mr. Trivedy said refugees are people like us who are fleeing places of war, conflict and persecution and they have come here because they had no choice. He said PNG has always been a welcoming culture that helped people in need. Let us honor that history of Melanesian hospitality and kindness.

He added that the total number of refugees in PNG is very small. He also said that the government of PNG will assist refugees to integrate and to find work as quickly as possible so they can support themselves and this will enable them to give back to the society.

"Experiences of other countries show that refugees can and do contribute greatly to the country's economic, social and cultural development," said Mr. Trivedy.

The day was a success with traditional performance from the West Papuans, the Matupit dancers from East New Britain and a live performance from the international artist, Anslom Nakikus with his new song 'Give them a helping hand' which complement this year's theme *Refugees need our helping hand!*

HIV/AIDS kills! Stick to one partner...

An overview of the Pacific Games

By Philemon Tame

THE 2015 Pacific Games will be hosted in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea from 4th to 18th July, which is a total of 14 days period game. It is only two days away from now for the formal opening ceremony to take place this Saturday.

For the host nation selection, five South Pacific Island countries bid for the opportunity to host the 2015 Pacific Games including American Samoa, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu.

Eventually, PNG won the hosting bid with, the final vote 25-22 in favor of Port Moresby over Tonga.

A total of 24 countries are participating in the Pacific Game, including Australia and New Zealand who are participating for the first time in the history of the Games.

The two countries will be participating in four sports; sailing, taekwondo, rugby sevens and weightlifting.

The Pacific Games Council said in July 2014 that the participation of these two countries would improve

the quality of competition of the Pacific Games. Australia and New Zealand's inclusion is on a trial basis, with a review schedule after the games to determine its success.

(www.pacificgame.pg)

Other participating South Pacific Island countries are American Samoa, Marshall Islands,

Solomon Islands, FS Micronesia, Norfolk Island, Tahiti, Tonga, Nauru, New Caledonia, Northern Mariana Islands, Tuvalu, Cook Islands,

Tokelau, Niue, Fiji, Samoa, Vanuatu, Kiribati,



Taurama Aquatic and Indoor Center will cater five Games and tested on June 21st 2015. Edited picture; Internet

Palau, Wallis and Futuna, Guam and Papua New Guinea.

All the Pacific Games team officials for all participating Pacific Island countries started jetting into the country as of last Friday with Team Vanuatu's 7-member techni-

cal team and Tahiti's 6-member advanced team with its Chef de Mission.

Cook Islands' Party and Australia's advanced Party arrived on Saturday and Sunday respectively. Team Vanuatu's official sports team arrived on Monday.

Team American Samoa arrived on Tuesday, whilst Team Fiji arrived yesterday. The other remaining teams will be departing for Port Moresby starting today until July 3rd.

For the Games to be played, a total of 48 athletes will compete in athletics to be held from July 13-18, 2015. Two basketball competitions will be held from July 3-12, and two beach volleyball games will be held from July 13-18. Bodybuilding will be held on July 13, 2015, just to name a few.

The Pacific Game is a very important event which favored PNG during the bidding selection process.

As the host country and city to the Games, many changes initiated

by the current government are happening and projecting a good image of the country. Recently, the Kumul Flyover Bridge after completion was handed over to the National Capital District Commission (NCDC) by the contractor who built it.

This is an impressive welcome sight to the teams coming abroad and other expatriates as well.

That makes a huge difference in minimizing the traffic from jam, to allow people to move around freely using the Flyover for their business. Not only that, it reduces other incidents such as unwanted car accidents connected to traffic jam.

Other gaming facilities that were built include the BSP Stadium, Taurama Aquatic Indoor Center, Bisini Grounds, and University Games Village, all of world class.

The Pacific Games is bringing about many long term and short term benefits to individuals, private sectors, government agencies and therefore, everyone is urged to support the Pacific Games in order for it to be a safe and successful game from the start to its ending.

Pope Francis' encyclical on environment

Dear Brothers and Sisters, good morning! Today I would like to reflect on the issue of the environment, as I have already had an opportunity to do on various occasions. I was also prompted to think about this because of today's World Environment Day, sponsored by the United Nations, which is launching a pressing appeal for the need to eliminate waste and the destruction of food.

When we talk about the environment, about creation, my thoughts go to the first pages of the Bible, to the Book of Genesis, where it says that God puts men and women on the earth to till it and keep it (cf. 2:15). And these questions occur to me: What does cultivating and preserving the earth mean? Are we truly cultivating and caring for creation? Or are we exploiting and neglecting it? The verb "cultivate" reminds me of the care a farmer takes to ensure that his land will be productive and that his produce will be shared.

What great attention, enthusiasm and dedication! Cultivating and caring for creation is an instruction of God which he gave not only at the beginning of history, but has also given to each one of us; it is part of his plan; it means making the world increase with responsibility, transforming it so that it may be a garden, an inhabitable place for us all. Moreover on various occasions Benedict XVI has recalled that this task entrusted to us by God the Creator requires us to grasp the pace and the logic of creation. Instead we are often guided by the pride of dominating, possessing, manipulating and exploiting; we do not "preserve" the earth, we do not respect it, we do not consider it as a freely-given gift to look after.

We are losing our attitude of wonder, of contemplation, of listening to creation and thus we no longer manage to interpret in it what Benedict XVI calls "the rhythm of the love-story between God and man". Why does this happen? Why do we think and live horizontally, we have drifted away from God, we no longer read his signs.

However "cultivating and caring" do not only entail the relationship between us and the environment, between man and creation. They also concern human relations. The popes have spoken of a human ecology, closely connected with environmental ecology. We are living in a time of crisis; we see it in the environment, but above all we see it in men and women. The human person is in danger: this much is certain — the human person is in danger today, hence the urgent need for human ecology! And the peril is grave, because the cause of the problem is not superficial but deeply rooted. It is not merely a question of economics but of ethics and anthropology. The Church has frequently stressed this; and many are saying: yes, it is right, it is true... but the system continues unchanged since what dominates are the dynamics of an economy and a finance that are lacking in ethics. It is no longer man who commands, but money, money, cash commands. And God our Father gave us the task of protecting the earth — not for money, but for ourselves: for men and women. We have this task! Nevertheless men and women are sacrificed to the idols of profit and consumption: it is the "culture of waste". If a computer breaks it is a tragedy, but poverty, the needs and dramas of so many people end up being considered normal. If on a winter's night, here on the Via Ottaviano — for exam-

ple — someone dies, that is not news. If there are children in so many parts of the world who have nothing to eat, that is not news, it seems normal. It cannot be so! And yet these things enter into normality: that some homeless people should freeze to death on the street — this doesn't make news. On the contrary, when the stock market drops 10 points in some cities, it constitutes a tragedy. Someone who dies is not news, but lowering income by 10 points is a tragedy! In this way people are thrown aside as if they were trash.

This "culture of waste" tends to become a common mentality that infects everyone. Human life, the person, are no longer seen as a primary value to be respected and safeguarded, especially if they are poor or disabled, if they are not yet useful — like the unborn child — or are no longer of any use — like the elderly person. This culture of waste has also made us insensitive to wasting and throwing out excess foodstuffs, which is especially condemnable when, in every part of the world, unfortunately, many people and families suffer hunger and malnutrition. There was a time when our grandparents were very careful not to throw away any left over food. Consumerism has induced us to be accustomed to excess and to the daily waste of food, whose value, which goes far beyond mere financial parameters, we are no longer able to judge correctly.

Let us remember well, however, that whenever food is thrown out it is as if it were stolen from the table of the poor, from the hungry! I ask everyone to reflect on the problem of the loss and waste of food, to identify ways and approaches which, by seriously dealing with

this problem, convey solidarity and sharing with the underprivileged.

A few days ago, on the Feast of Corpus Christi, we read the account of the miracle of the multiplication of the loaves. Jesus fed the multitude with five loaves and two fish. And the end of this passage is important: "and all ate and were satisfied. And they took up what was left over, twelve baskets of broken pieces (Lk 9:17). Jesus asked the disciples to ensure that nothing was wasted: nothing thrown out! And there is this fact of 12 baskets: why 12? What does it mean?

Twelve is the number of the tribes of Israel, it represents symbolically the whole people. And this tells us that when the food was shared fairly, with solidarity, no one was deprived of what he needed, every community could meet the needs of its poorest members. Human and environmental ecology go hand in hand. I would therefore like us all to make the serious commitment to respect and care for creation, to pay attention to every person, to combat the culture of waste and of throwing out so as to foster a culture of solidarity and encounter. Thank you.

2 Evangelii Gaudium (November 2013), § 56. No to the new idolatry of money: "In this system, which tends to devour everything which stands in the way of increased profits, whatever is fragile, like the environment, is defenseless before the interests of a deified market, which become the only rule." § 215. Concern for the vulnerable: There are other weak and defenceless beings who are frequently at the mercy of economic interests or indiscriminate exploitation. I am speaking of creation as a whole. We human beings are not only the

beneficiaries but also the stewards of other creatures. Thanks to our bodies, God has joined us so closely to the world around us that we can feel the desertification of the soil almost as a physical ailment, and the extinction of a species as a painful disfigurement. Let us not leave in our wake a swath of destruction and death which will affect our own lives and those of future generations. Here I would make my own the touching and prophetic lament voiced some years ago by the bishops of the Philippines: "An incredible variety of insects lived in the forest and were busy with all kinds of tasks... Birds flew through the air, their bright plumes and varying calls adding color and song to the green of the forests... God intended this land for us, his special creatures, but not so that we might destroy it and turn it into a wasteland... After a single night's rain, look at the chocolate brown rivers in your locality and remember that they are carrying the life blood of the land into the sea... How can fish swim in sewers like the Pasig and so many more rivers which we have polluted? Who has turned the wonderworld of the seas into underwater cemeteries bereft of color and life?" 1 § 216. Small yet strong in the love of God, like Saint Francis of Assisi, all of us, as Christians, are called to watch over and protect the fragile world in which we live, and all its peoples.

3 World Day of Peace, 2014, § 9. Fraternity helps to preserve and cultivate nature:

The human family has received from the Creator a common gift: nature.

A pioneer politician for Morobe passes on

By Alfred C.M Kaniniba

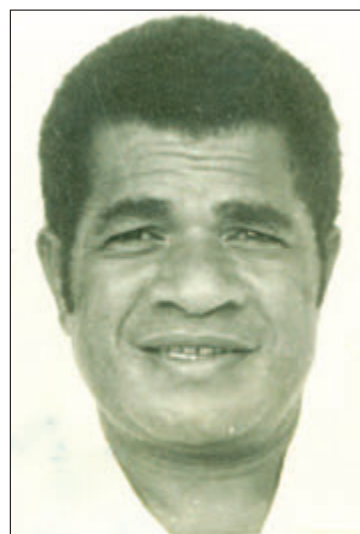
ONE of Morobe Province's pioneer politicians and soccer enthusiast has died in his village in Milne Bay Province.

Michael Maraveta Kaniniba, MHA, who was the former Member of the House of Assembly for Huon Gulf Open in Morobe Province died on Friday June 26 at his home village of Wedau in the Rabaraba District of Milne Bay Province.

The late Mr Kaniniba was a forthright and transparent leader who fought for good governance, peace and good order, community development through, sports, youth and women's participation in development which were the principles he based his leadership on.

Mr Kaniniba was a founding member of Pangu Pati, the country's first political party with the likes of kiap Tony Voutas, Michael Somare, Pita Lus, Maori Kiki, Tony Ila, Barry Holloway and other great leaders of that era. His eldest son Darnley Kaniniba drew the Pangu Pati emblem when he was only in standard five at the Upper Bum-neng Primary "T" School in Lae in 1966.

He was elected to the House of Assembly during the second sitting and served from 1968 to 1971. His peers, most of whom have passed away, include Zibang Zurenouc of Finschhafen, Kaibelt Diria, Andrew Wabiria, Paliau Maloat, Barry Holloway, Cecil Abel, John Guise and Norman Evennett of Milne Bay, Boyamo Sali, Buaki Singeri, Siwi Kurondo, Yauwe Wawie of Chimbu, Matiabe Yuwi of Southern Highlands. The list continue with the first woman politician Josephine Abaijah, Ruben Taureka, Percy



Michael Kaniniba

Chatterton, Dirona Abe, Oala Oala Rarua, Louis Mona, John Kaputin, Mathias Toliman, Dennis Buchanan, James McKinnon, John Middleton. He always talked about his good friends in Tei Abal, Tom Amaiu and Leme Iangalio, to name but a few.

In the days when there were no roads and the province was just opening up, Mr Kaniniba espoused the vision to his people that Lae would one day become the industrial hub of PNG. He took this vision and made it known to the floor of the House. Today that is being translated into reality.

He walked the length of Morobe Province in those formative years. From Morobe Patrol post to Wau and Bulolo and Watut, and Mumeng. From Kabwum to Wasu the border of Morobe and Madang on the coast. Nawaeb and Markham electorates were not born yet.

He loved his Morobe people and served with passion and dedication to see they received the best service even when money was scarce, however service delivery



Ethel and Michael Kaniniba

was at its best.

Mr Kaniniba loved soccer and was one of those instrumental in setting up the Lae Football (soccer) Association. During the early years when Lae was developing, he was one of three Papua New Guineans who were bestowed FIFA certificates as referees under the leadership of Werner Knowle – a German national. It was this man from Milne Bay's dream that one day he wanted to see Lae become a champion in the sport – a vision that has continued to be translated into reality today.

He was the father of the trade

union moment in PNG, setting up the Lae Workers Association to fight for the rights of ordinary workers. His right hand man was a Gulf man from Papuan Compound, Tony Ila. During this time he invited the president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) Bob Hawke to help him register the PNG Trade Union Congress. Mr Hawke helped and the Congress was launched and he became the first president.

He returned to his home province in 1971 and continued to lead his people especially in the Rabaraba District in community de-

velopment through sports, youth, culture and small business initiative.

In 1982 he contested the Alotau Open seat but did not succeed, however one of his campaign platform then was to see Rabaraba District become an electorate on its own. He wrote to the Electoral Boundaries Commission and the Census Board. However what he visioned more than 33 years ago is now gathering momentum for Rabaraba to become an electorate of its own.

Family spokesperson Alfred Kaniniba said: "Mr Kaniniba was a trailblazer for Morobe and Milne Bay provinces and especially Rabaraba, and led by example. He was a simple man and love the simple things in life."

"On behalf of the family, I extend our heart felt word of gratitude to the people of Morobe Province for making this simple man a great leader, and for according him the trust and respect for letting him to lead you. To the people, of Milne Bay thank you for according him your trust and friendship."

"We are certain that what little he did was for the best interest of the people he served and for the whole country. We are grateful and humbled that he has given much of his life in making our nation a better place to live for generations to come."

"We give all honour, praise and glory to God Almighty for giving us a Father, Grandfather and a Leader who gave his best for others. May his soul REST IN PEACE"

Mr Kaniniba was 87 years old when he passed away. He was laid to rest at Wedau on Sunday June 28.

He is survived by his wife Ethel Mercy, his natural and adopted children, grand children and many great grand children.

Pope Francis' encyclical on environment

from page 3...

The Christian view of creation includes a positive judgement about the legitimacy of interventions on nature if these are meant to be beneficial and are performed responsibly, that is to say, by acknowledging the "grammar" inscribed in nature and by wisely using resources for the benefit of all, with respect for the beauty, finality and usefulness of every living being and its place in the ecosystem.

Nature, in a word, is at our disposal

and we are called to exercise a responsible stewardship over it. Yet so often we are driven by greed and by the arrogance of dominion, possession, manipulation and exploitation; we do not preserve nature; nor do we respect it or consider it a gracious gift which we must care for and set at the service of our brothers and sisters, including future generations.

In a particular way, the agricultural sector is the primary productive sector with the crucial vocation

of cultivating and protecting natural resources in order to feed humanity. In this regard the continuing disgrace of hunger in the world moves me to share with you the question: How are we using the earth's resources?

Contemporary societies should reflect on the hierarchy of priorities to which production is directed. It is a truly pressing duty to use the earth's resources in such a way that all may be free from hunger.

Initiatives and possible solutions

are many, and are not limited to an increase in production. It is well known that present production is sufficient, and yet millions of persons continue to suffer and die from hunger, and this is a real scandal.

We need, then, to find ways by which all may benefit from the fruits of the earth, not only to avoid the widening gap between those who have more and those who must be content with the crumbs, but above all because it is a question of jus-

tice, equality and respect for every human being.

In this regard I would like to remind everyone of that necessary universal destination of all goods which is one of the fundamental principles of the Church's social teaching.

Respect for this principle is the essential condition for facilitating an effective and fair access to those essential and primary goods which every person needs and to which he or she has a right.