New!

2011

Doctorate Thesis Monograph, Vol. 2; No. 1, 2011

Publisher House: Masilamea Press, Directorate Pasifika@Massey, Massey University.

Title: Tongan Mothers’ Contributions to their Young Children’s Education in New Zealand: Lukuluku ‘a e Kau Fa’ è Tongá ki he Ako ‘enau Fānau Iili ‘I Nu’u Sila.

Author: Lesieli Kupu MacIntyre

This study investigates the complex nature of how Tongan mothers in New Zealand contribute to their young children’s ako (Learning, and general education) in their homes, in the early childhood centre and primary school settings, and in church and the community. It argues that the mother’s contribution to her children’s ako is based mainly on their cultural background, educational experience in Tonga, and their Christian faith, plus new knowledge they have picked up in New Zealand.

The participants draw on skills and knowledge of child-rearing strategies and educational practices experienced in Tonga before their migration to this country. Tongan youngsters, raised in New Zealand, are bilingual almost by default, given the strength of cultural and linguistic ties in the home and prevalence of English in the wider community. The specific focus of this research is on what and how a group of twelve Tongan mothers contribute to their children’s education in three selected contexts in New Zealand.

1) In the Home. 2) In the early childhood centre, junior primary school. 3) in the church & the community at large.

Masterate Thesis Monograph Series, Vol. 2; No. 1, 2011

Publisher House: Masilamea Press, Directorate Pasifika@Massey, Massey University.

Title: Misconceptions in Chemistry: A Comparative Study of Samoa and New Zealand High Schools to Identify their Different Origins and Approaches to Eliminate and Correct them.

Author: Fagule Suaalii—2007, Palmerston North

The report describes a comparative study of students’ misconceptions. It does so by investigating year 13 students’ conceptual understanding of the structure bonding and related properties of diamond and graphite. The aims of the case study are to elicit, identify, and compare the different origins and develop appropriate strategies to promote correct conceptual understanding of chemistry concepts. The study involved sixty students and three chemistry teachers from two different schools; this chapter gives the hypothesis underpinning the study and an overview of the project. The background and the rationale for the study are described. The research aims and objectives, limitations and delimitations of the study are identified and discussed. The report is presented in seven chapters. Chapter One gives the hypothesis and an overview of this study. Chapter two reviews the literature as the framework for this study. The research methodology and the objectives of the study are described in Chapter three, as well as brief discussion of the ethnical considerations of the participants. Chapter four explores and compares the two research sites. Chapter five, the results of the open-ended questions, interviews and classroom observations are organized according to the investigation. Chapter six discusses the development of a model that aims at improving the teaching and learning of high school chemistry. Chapter seven draws together the preceding chapters, described the major findings, and states the main conclusions of the study. Recommendations for classroom teaching and learning and suggestions for further research are described.
Publisher House: Masilamea Press, Directorate Pasifika@Massey, Massey University.

Title: Community Development: Managing Change for Growth Among Pasifikans

Editor: Rukmani Gounder, Palmerston North, 2011

This collection of papers of 2010 that was discussed at the Pasifika@Massey Whenua research conference shows a strong interest in understanding the Pacific Peoples in New Zealand and the way in which New Zealand’s economy and the people interact with the Pacific Islands. The Pacific region stretch of ocean that include developing island countries of Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu (Melanesia, Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga, Samoa (Polynesia) and Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati and the Marshall Islands and Tuvalu (Micronesia) with it vastness reaching the island nations of Tahiti and Hawaii.

In chapter 2, clearly notes that community development and managing change for growth in the process of pursuing goals and aspirations must be mindful of the deep-seated spirituality to enhance development.

In chapter 3 discusses the Haua Approach i.e. moving the community development idea to recruitment and implementation. Also the appropriateness of this approach to community development and provides examples in the context of Tonga. Also notes that reversing Western traditional managerialism works better for community development, through brining action as close as possible to the aspiration outcome of a development project is vital.

Pasifika Occasional Paper Series, Vol. 2; No. 1, 2011

Publisher House: Masilamea Press, Directorate Pasifika@Massey, Massey University.

Title: Are Our Pacific Peoples OK? Improving Intimate Partner Violence Services for Pacific Peoples (PASIFIKANS)

Author: Nandika Rohini Currey

Intimate Partner violence is a significant public health issue in Aotearoa. A particular sub-group over-represented as victims and offenders of violent crimes, is Pacific Peoples. Recent studies indicate that both Pacific men and women perpetrate violence towards each other. This study aimed to investigate ways to improving violence-support services for Pacific Peoples to help address this issue.

Studies have identified that Pacific peoples affected by intimate partner violence turn to their families and communities for support; however, failing this, they seek help externally from violence-support agencies.

Research Questions:
The research question emerged in response to the notion that Pacific Peoples are seeking support from external sources such as violence-support agencies. The primary research question for this study was:

- What services are violence-support agencies providing for Pacific Peoples?

The secondary questions was:

- What do violence-support agencies require to improve their services for Pacific Peoples?
Dancing to the Rhythms of Talanoa, Talanoa, once begun, never ceases! It travels, moves, and shifts; it dives, drifts, and turns. But it never stops. This shifting nature of Talanoa is both liberating and challenging. It is liberating in the sense that no one can stop us from participating in talanoa; it is challenging in the sense that once words depart from our mouth, we can no longer control their meaning and interpretation. As such, it warns us to be considerate and respectful, yet gives us the liberty to assign different ‘tunes’ and ‘beats’ to the ‘lyrics’ of our talanoa, and dance likewise. That is what makes talanoa exciting!

Talanoa, apart from its shifting nature, is also persuasive and seductive. We participate in talanoa not just to speak and make noise, but also to listen and pay attention. Talanoa, however, is more than exchanging words and abstract ideas. It is also about delving deep into our roots, chartering in advance our route, and sharing our hearts, our beings, our life-stories, our disappointments, our hopes, and our visions. In doing so, talanoa is inviting and accommodating. As talanoa participants had been mostly islanders living in Australia and New Zealand, talanoa gives us a new sense of belonging, a new ‘home’ in the great moana, Oceania, our ‘sea of islands’. It creates an alternative and open space where the sons and daughters of Oceania have the opportunities to imagine and re-imagine their lives, define and re-define their identities, negotiate and re-negotiate their native cultures in diaspora, think and re-think about their futures, and many more.

This Volume is consisted of Three Parts:

1. Part 1 – ‘Talanoa Queries’ – chapters 1 – 4
3. Part 3 – Talanoa Routes - chapters 8 – 11

This book by the Rev. Paula Onoafe Latu provides properly references historical information in the Tongan language about the formulation of the orthodox Christian faith in the first five Ecumenical Councils, listed in the title. These Councils formulated the Christian faith in the context of the adoption of Christianity as the religion of the Roman/Byzantine Empire by the Emperor Constantine. Emperors were in the habit of enforcing what they were advised was the true faith against its opponents, which partly explains the force of the drive to define orthodox belief more and more exactly. Political power played an important, if ambiguous, role in this development of Christian doctrine. This history is of great significance to Tonga, which today stands as perhaps the only remaining nation to affirm a national allegiance to Christ.

These five Ecumenical Councils defined the Christian understanding of God in terms of the trinity, Father Son and Holy Spirit, as well as the true divinity and true humanity of Christ. The teaching of these councils remains the single most important element in Christian theological tradition after the Bible itself and perhaps the Apostle’s Creed, on which the Nicene Creed is based. Not all Christians from those times subscribed to all aspects of these teachings, so that there are churches today who give another witness to Christ which has an unbroken line of tradition reaching back to the apostles, such as the Oriental Orthodox Churches and the Church of the East.

I understand that this book contains a fresh expression of the teaching of these five Councils in the Tongan language. As such, it undoubtedly represents the fruit of years of research and discussion about which Tongan words can best translate key concepts from these formulations and debates from the early church. This book gives direct access to these key concepts to all Tongans who do not read other languages. This is the most important as a guide to the heart of traditional Christian teaching.
Publisher House: Masilamea Press, Directorate Pasifika@Massey, Massey University.

Title: NCD and CD in the Pacific. March 2011, Pacific Health Dialog Volume 17; Number 1

Editor: Professor Sitaleki ‘Ata’ata Finau

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Editor—Professor Sitaleki ‘Ata’ata Finau
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Executive Summary – Broad Aims and Strategic Goals

The primary aim of Pasifika@Massey is to increase gains for Pacific Peoples through teaching, research and consultancy services at Massey University. Secondary aims are to assist Massey University meet its Charter obligations for Pacific Peoples and to make a positive contribution to Pacific communities and Pacific nations. These aims recognize Massey University as a strategic University in the wider Pacific region, committed to the advancement of Pacific Peoples whether in New Zealand or in island states.

Pasifika Leaders Forum Vol. 1; No. 1

Publisher House: Massey University, Directorate Pasifika@Massey

Pasifika Leadership: An Issue of Quality and Relevance
Author: Dr S. Langi Kavaliku (Hu’a Kava-mei-Liku)

The Theme on which I was asked to talk to you about this evening is Personal Foundations of Pasifika Leadership: An issue of Quality and Relevance. Furthermore, amongst the objects of this particular Programme—as stated in the Briefing Notes— I was given—are three issues.


- Understanding Pacific Cultural values and their influence
- One’s perception and thinking; and
- Cultural values are integral to leadership and for this programme in particular, in the New Zealand setting.

I would like firstly, to comment on Personal Foundations of Leadership in relation to my own experience, then secondly how I think it may relate to leadership issues in general and your Leadership Development Programme in the New Zealand context in particular.
Pasifika Occasional Paper Series, vol. 1; No. 1, 2008
Investigating barriers to tertiary participation of Niuean students at Massey University and tertiary institutions in New Zealand: A Community Perspective
Publisher House: Massey University, Directorate Pasifika@Massey
Author: Sunlou F Liuvaie

Investigating barriers to tertiary participation of Niuean students at Massey University and tertiary institutions in New Zealand. For decades, wide disparity has existed in the tertiary participation rates and subsequently, the socio-economic status of the Niuean and Pasifika populations in New Zealand compared to that of Pakeha and Asian population. Over past decades, statistics indicate low tertiary participation rates among the Niuean and Pasifika populations at Massey University and other tertiary institutions in New Zealand compared with Pakeha and Asians. Compelled by poor retention and achievement, these therefore constitute as pertinent factors resulting in Niueans and Pasifika populations being over represented in the low socio-economic strata of the New Zealand society. A qualitative method using multiple strategies of a case study, 2 focus groups and a survey was employed in this study to investigate the antecedents of low tertiary participated based on the frame of reference of the Niuean community, a minority ethnic group in New Zealand.

Pasifika Occasional Paper Series, vol. 1; No. 2, 2008
Jesus The Haau: Diaspora Theology of a Tongan
Publisher House: Massey University, Directorate Pasifika@Mass
Author: Salesi Finau

This is a personal testimony of theology evolution to embrace Jesus to a diaspora life where marginalization caring and a hunger for theological centrality prevail. This dissertation begins with the customary Tongan welcome, Malo e lelei. This welcoming language is a traditional practice. Who welcomes ‘us’? This range of language reflects a multiple identity, cultural diversity, migration and diaspora. I do my theology as a Tongan-Australian. The small dash between Tonga and Australia becomes the position where I stand to negotiate my past and present, my Tongan cultural and Australian culture. This is the position where Tongan oral cultural meets literary Australian culture. This is the position where Tongan oral culture meets literary Australian culture.

My theology is defined by the reality that I am a male Tongan in origin standing inside Australian culture. I understand how my cultural experiences encounter other cultures and other faith traditions in my here and now.
Implementing Pasifika@Massey Strategy: Cultural Democracy in Action
Publisher House: Massey University, Directorate Pasifika@Massey
Professor Sitaleki A. Finau

This book addresses an explicit strategy from Massey University to assist Pacificans to motivate and empower themselves to start the march from the margins and whims of the economic climate, to the safer and more stable upper echelons of New Zealand. The Massey University Pasifika@Massey Strategy is for better academic achievement of Pacificans in New Zealand and the Pacific Islands, reorganizing the dominant paradigms in a multi cultural society wherein the indigenous population have been colonized and sometimes oppressed for the greater gains of the dominant population. Massey University is becoming the newest University for Pacificans in New Zealand and the Pacific Ocean. Education must improve political participation, strengthen Pacific Leadership through improved cultural competency and reinforced traditional leadership and increase university educated parents, guardians and church leaders.

Pasifika Arts and Literary Series—2008

Raw Edges
Publisher House: Massey University, Directorate Pasifika@Massey

Author—Juliet Enid Westerlund
Illustrations by Elizabeth Westerlund

This book provides a platform for expression of courageous beliefs. These artistically radical poems are aimed at raising awareness of island realities shaking traditional passive thoughts. Discover true treasures of identities. Through a new voices, raw with compassion convey messages that are brutally honest about how Pasifika people live. Enid Juliet Westerlund gives readers a window to peek into her personal thoughts on many controversial and pressing issues in the Samoan cultural today. Her approach to writing portrays these ideas in an incredibly modern, fresh and raw attitude. Raw Edges is not to be read by the faint-hearted or simply those who just want to pass the time, the casual and the passionless. Rather, it is for those who wish to experience, leading an eager ear to hear an honest, vital view on things that makes us islanders.

Enid succeeds in grasping the attention yet not forceful but wheels a sense of incredible awakening. She dares to face the challenges and questions of traditions without losing her rhythm and certain intent. Her poetry possesses a literary message, opening eyes of the heart of life and igniting the mind to reach further than the surface, superficial appearances.
Important changes have occurred in how mathematics classrooms are conceptualized over recent years. These changes are in response to the need to consider how mathematics education might best be able to meet the needs of students in the 21st century. This chapter identifies the central aim of this study. The background context outlines how the current reforms in mathematics education in New Zealand are shaped by both political goals and the direction taken by the wider international mathematics community. The significance of considering the social and cultural nature of learning in mathematics classrooms is discussed within the context of the current numeracy initiatives within the primary sector.

This study aims to explore how teachers develop communities of mathematical inquiry that supports student use of effective mathematical practices. The focus of the exploration is on the different pathways teachers take as they work at developing communities of mathematical inquiry, their different pedagogical actions, and the effect these have on development of a mathematical discourse community.

The majority of Tongans, and other Pacific peoples, in New Zealand are currently at the lowest level of the socio-economic hierarchy in New Zealand society. While policies have been set and implemented to remedy this socio-economic disparity, no studies have been done on the experience of the successful minority, which, while exposed to the same socio-economic forces, is more socially and economically successful. Although exploratory, this thesis aims to offer insights by identifying the factors that contribute to the success, and achievement of one such part of that minority. This chapter provides a brief snapshot of the socio-economic status of the Pacific peoples, including Tongans, and argues for research on the experience of the successful few.

The low socio-economic status of Pacific peoples is also demonstrated in their level of income and type of accommodation. According to the New Zealand Census 2001 the real median annual income of Pacific peoples, age 15 and above was $14,800, while the median income for the total New Zealand population was $18,600.
Masterate Thesis Monograph, Vol. 1; No. 2, 2010

What’s God got to do with Sex? Exploring the Relationship Between Patterns of spiritual Engagement and the Sexual Health Activities of Samoan Youth

Publisher House: Massey University, Directorate Pasifika@Massey

Author: Analosa Ulugia-Veukiso

Improving the health and social wellbeing of Pacific youth is a key priority for the New Zealand Government. When the Pacific youth population’s sexual health is compared with that of other ethnic groups in New Zealand there are clear disparities. At the same time, spiritual engagement is frequently noted as protecting young people from engaging in health-risk taking behaviours.

This study determines whether a relationship exists between patterns of spiritual engagement and the sexual health activities of Samoan attending secondary schools in New Zealand. Does going to church or rating spiritual beliefs as important influence the sexual health activities of Samoan youth?

This study reinforces the central importance of spiritual engagement in the lives of many Samoan secondary school students. Government policies and interventions require an understanding of key health behaviours and their related risk and protective factors specific to New Zealand youth.

NZ$40-00

Talanoa ripples: Across Boarders, Cultures, Disciplines...

Publisher House: Massey University, Directorate Pasifika@Massey

Editor: Jione Havea

Books are this are rare. This ‘Talanoa Ripples: Across Borders, Cultures and disciplines’ is a compendium of a multi-stranded and multi-ply conversations at a gathering of Pacificans and a smidgen of others; Talanoa is a word used in several of the native languages in Oceania (also known as Pacific Islands) to refer to three interconnected events: story, act of telling (or memories, stories, longings and more) and occasion of conversation. Talanoa is more than one or two of these, for talanoa is all three events—story, telling, conversation—together.

Talanoa is a point of intersection, like a passage in a reef, through which currents and waves swirl with the rising and receding tides.

Each of these events—story, telling, conversation—is not talanoa without the other two, in other words, each cannot eventuate with the other two.

Put another way, talanoa refers to the content (story) and to the act of telling, unpacking and unraveling (telling) that content, and to the event of engaging, sharing and interrogating (conversation) the content that is being unpacked and unraveled.
Development has a number of meanings and can be considered from several perspectives. But this book has a clear focus on the unique approaches that Pasifika researchers can make to the development of their own people and their own nations. The contributions reflect the vision, aspirations, experience, and research of the twelve authors and the correspondingly wide-ranging topics covered, convey a broad picture of development. Social, cultural, economic and political dimensions are threaded together by shared methodologies and shared concerns for Pasifika states and Pasifika communities within New Zealand.

Importantly also, this book recognizes both long standing and new connections between Aotearoa New Zealand and Pasifika nations. Developments in urban Auckland, together with New Zealand’s overseas aid policies, and economic transfers between families in two countries highlight some aspects of those connections in modern times. They are important to Pasifika people but also to the forward development of New Zealand as a nation in the South Pacific.

Title: Pacific Development Perspectives: Meeting Our Diverse Goals
Publisher House: Massey University, Directorate Pasifika@Massey
Editor: Rukmani Gounder

Title: 50th Anniversary Commemorative issue
Publisher House: Massey University, Directorate Pasifika@Massey
Editor: Professor Sitaleki A. Finau

This commemorative issue of Tonga Medical Association: Selected Papers is the second attempt to record and disseminate the knowledge and thinking of TMA members. The first was published in 1980. Most of the papers in this issue are from the annual TMA conference of 1992. The focus of the presentations was medical care at Vaiola Hospital rather than health care in Tonga. In many of the papers, better medical management has been advocated but the need for better health and prevention of diseases was also expressed, albeit with difficulty.

Many historical perspectives and future recommendations have been presented, an awareness of resource constraint has been expressed, and hopes for the future have indicated. Now is the time for the present TMA members to provide the medium for a better tomorrow for the health of Tonga and to strengthen the TMA.
Epidemiology has an important role to play in development of appropriate health care delivery services. This importance has been neglected or remain unappreciated for far too long. The reasons for this, of course, are many but perhaps the followings are the more relevant ones.

Firstly, the failure to appreciate the primary importance of prevention by the health professionals and, unfortunately but more importantly, by the public through demands for the more immediate and dramatic results of medical care services. Secondly, epidemiology has developed over the years into an exact science and perhaps through professionalism it has become a specialized subject taught only as a postgraduate disciplines and to be practiced only by specialists.

It is our opinion, however, that the knowledge of epidemiology is an essential tool to possess by health workers at all levels.

Health and Pacificans

A Manual for Community Workers, Vol 2; of the Pacifican Health Series

By: Professor Sitaleki A. Finau, Dr Colin Tokuitonga, 'Eseta Finau

This booklet is the second of the Pacifican Health Series. The series was prepared for the training and education of Pacific Community Health Workers in the Pacific proper and the rim countries, especially Aotearoa.

To bring together the diversity of the Pacificans’ health situations is a mammoth task that deserves volumes, therefore, this booklet cannot be anything but a brief introduction and, at best, raise relevant selected issues. As a training manual it uses repetition in the text as a learning tool. The purpose of this manual is to raise the awareness of community workers about the meaning and standard of health among Pacificans. This booklet specifically aims to:

- Enable the recognition and understanding of the Pacific perspectives of health and well-being
- Provide information on health status of Pacificans
- Explore the relationship of Pacificans’ health status and environmental factors
- Place the community workers among the essential health professionals.
Title: Traditional Healing and Pacificans  
A manual for Community Workers, Vol 1; of the Pacifican Health Series

By: Professor Sitaleki A. Finau, Dr Colin Tokuitonga, ’Eseta Finau

This book is part of the Pacifican Health series. The series was prepared for the training and education of Pacific community health workers in the Pacific region and the rim countries, especially New Zealand (Aotearoa). Teachers, doctors, nurses, dentists, physiotherapists and other workers in health institutions and schools will find this series relevant when considering health of Pacificans anywhere. The Pacifican leaning of the series is a deliberate attempt to contextualize from a Pacifican’s worldview.

The purpose of this book is to:

- Put Pacific traditional medicine alongside western, scientific Palangi or Occidental medicine.
- Establish a reciprocal relationships between these health paradigms
- Encourage research for better health service

Pasifika Leaders Forum: 2010 Vol. 1; No. 2
Tonga’s Foreign Relations: New Zealand and the Pacific

By: The Hon Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Tonga, Dr. Hon. Feleti Vaka’uta Sevele

Our relationship with New Zealand is a very close and strong one, and is based on mutual respect for each other’s sovereignty and integrity. We value very much this relationship and the Government of Tonga has always endeavoured to maintain and deepen this relationship. The establishment of our High Commission post in Wellington is a reflection not only of the importance of this relationship but also of the increasing demand for such a mission from the growing number of our people who have come to study, to work or to live in New Zealand. New Zealand aid is an integral part of our relations, and contributes significantly to our development programme. The Government and the people of Tonga are most grateful to the New Zealand Government for the annual migration quota system, which allows 250 people to come and live here. This is one of the new and significant milestones in our relationship. Over the past year we have had the Recognised Seasonal Employers pilot scheme, which allows NZ employers to recruit workers from the Pacific Islands including Tonga for seasonal work in horticulture and viticulture.

The primary aim of the Pacific Islands Forum, created in August 1971 at the instigation of the Prime Ministers of Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Cook Islands and Nauru, and supported by the Prime Ministers of New Zealand and Australia, was to create a political forum whereby Leaders would come together to discuss ways in which they could help each other, “as neighbours and partners”, overcome the major social, economic, environmental.
Title: Pacific People Economic Development in New Zealand: A View from Within

By: Luamanuva Kuresa Tiumalu-Faleseuga

This book is an opportunity to put in print some of my thoughts about Pacific social and economic developments in New Zealand. As we say in Samoa “These opportunities don’t come every day and we must make use of them when they present themselves”. I hope the thoughts and ideas I am presenting will contribute to the betterment of Pacific people in New Zealand and elsewhere.

The main focus of this book is Community Economic Development (CED). My intention is to present CED as a relevant and efficacious approach for Pacific economic development. Given the nature of Pacific people and our way of life, and the economic and social problems we have been facing I argue CED is probably the most fitting form of economic development for us and suggest that it should be seriously considered as an option.