

Whakapuaki Pōti 2020

Nā ngā Pīhopa Katorika o Aotearoa New Zealand

2020 Election Statement

Catholic Bishops of Aotearoa New Zealand

PART 2 of 2

"He mea paihere ngā mea katoa: Me kawe ngātahi tō tātou aroha ki te aotūroa me tō tātou aroha pūmau ki ō tātou whānau, ki ngā tāngata o te ao, me te aro pūmau anō o te ngākau ki te whakatika i ngā hē o te ao." **Pāpā Werahiko i tana tuhinga Laudato si'.**

"Everything is connected. Concern for the environment needs to be joined to a sincere love for our fellow human beings and an unwavering commitment to resolving the problems of society." **Pope Francis in Laudato si'.**



Ngā tāpaetanga pōti i te taha o te Pōti Whānui 2020

Hei te Pōti Whānui 2020 ka tukua ētahi pātai tāpaetanga pōti e rua ki ngā kaipōti mō te whakamate wawe i te tangata māuiui me te rauhea whakangahau. Ka mana i raro i te ture mō te whakamomori nā te whakamate i āwhina (Te Ture End of Life Choice 2019) ki te tautokona te whakaaro e te nuinga o ngā kaipōti i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti. Ki te tauoko te nuinga o ngā kaipōti i te tāpaetanga pōti mō te Ture Whakamana, Whakahaere hoki i te Rauhea, me whakauru te kāwanatanga hou i tētahi atu ture hei whakaee i te rauhea whakangahau.

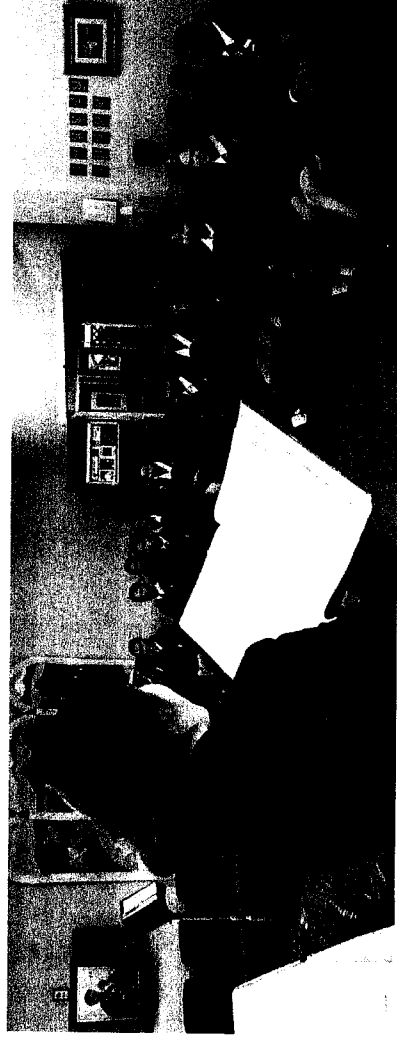
He kaupapa ēnei mea e rua me āta whakaaro hōhonu te tangata, kia kitea ai te hōhonutanga o te whakaaetanga mai me ōna pānga ki te hapori. Kei muri i ngā pātai i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti te whakaaro, kua pānui kē koe, kua hoki anō ki te huritao i ēnei wāhanga ture e rua. Engari e rangirua ana mātou mō te tokomaha o ngā tāngata kua tino pānui i ngā ture. E pēnei ana tā

mātou pātai: Āe rānei, kāo rānei, koinēi te huarahi pai rawa hei tautohu i te āhua o ngā rā kei te tū mai ina whiriwhiri tātou i ngā pātai mō te tika mō te hē, he pānga nui whakahirahira ki ō tātou hapori mō ngā tau kei mua?

He mea nui mō tētahi whakatau pai kia noho mai he whiriwhiringa o ngā āhuatanga ōhanga, pāpori, whanaungatanga, ahurea hoki e here nei i te wātea o te tangata. Tērā pea ka hua ake ētahi pānga kikino, tē kitea i ngā ture i meatia e te tangata he ture pai i te tuatahi, nā ngā āhuatanga tē matapaetia e te ture, nā te kore hoki e wātea ngā whiringa ki te katoa.

I a tātou e anga nei ki te whakatau tika i tēnei take, e whakahau ana mātou kia anga atu ngā kaipōti ki tētahi tirohanga arotahi ki te pānga o tētahi huringa ture ki ētahi atu: "Ka pēhea te pānga o tētahi ture pērā ki tō tātou hapori? Ko wai te hunga ka tino pāngia e te ture e kōrerotia nei? He aha ngā hua mō te hunga whakaraerae?"

Referendums with the 2020 General Election



The 2020 General Election presents voters with two referendum questions related to euthanasia and recreational cannabis. The euthanasia-assisted suicide law (End of Life Choice Act 2019) will become the law if a majority of voters support it in the referendum. If a majority of voters support the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill referendum, the next Government would need to introduce further legislation to legalise recreational cannabis.

Both issues require serious reflection in order to appreciate their complexity and the community impact they will have. The referendum questions presume that you, the voter, have read and reflected on those two pieces of legislation. But we wonder how many people have read the legislation. We raise the question: Is this the best way to determine our future when considering moral questions that will have huge impacts on our communities in the years to come?

An informed decision requires consideration of the economic, social, whanaungatanga-kinship and cultural factors that limit many people's freedom to choose. Well-intended laws can have significant negative repercussions because of matters not anticipated by the law or because we don't all have access to the same choices.

In coming to an informed decision, we advocate that voters embrace a perspective that gives priority to the impact a law change will have on others: "How will such a law affect us as a community? Who will be most negatively affected by the law in question? What are the consequences for those who are most vulnerable?"

Tāpaetanga Pōti mō te End of Life Choice

Pātai Tāpaetanga Pōti: E tautoko ana koe i te whakamananga o te Ture End of Life Choice 2019?

He pīkauranga taumaha te anganga atu o te tangata ki tōna ake matenga, waihoki, te hīkoinga pērā o tētahi whanaunga tata. I a mātou e akiaki nei i ngā kaipōti kia kī "Kāo" ki te Ture End of Life Choice, i takea mai ā mātou kōrero i ngā wheako huhua o ngā kaiwhakarato hauora, pīrihi taurima i ngā hōhipera, pīrihi pāriha me ngā kaimahi atawhai i te iwi e taurima nei i te hunga e whakamatemate ana, me ō rātou whānau ia rā, ia rā. Ka uru ki ō rātou wheako te mārama ki te noho whakaraerae o te tangata i te mutunga o tō rātou oranga, me te mōhiotanga mā te taurima kounga i te hunga whakamatemate, ka taea ngā mamaetanga o te tinana te kaupare, tae atu ki ngā

mamaetanga o te ngākau, o te wairua, me te hinengaro.

E whakapono ana mātou ko te hunga ka tino whakamōreareatia ko te hunga whakaraerae, ina rongo rātou i te kī a te hunga kūware, he "pai ake kia mate rātou" – arā, ō tātou kaumātua me te hunga whai ora, e kumea mai ana ki raro i ngā toronga o te Ture, ki te whakamanaia e tātou te whakamate i te tangata māiui, te whakamomori rānei e āwhinatia ana.

E mōhiotia noatia atu ana e te tini ō mātou whakaaro mō te tika, te hē hoki o te mate e whakahohorotia ana. Ahakoa tērā, kāhore kē te tāpaetanga pōti mō te whakahohoro i te mate 2020 e tino hāngai ana ki te tika, te hē, te pai hoki o te whakahohoro i te mate, te whakamomori rānei e āwhinatia ana rānei, i te tuatahi. He kaupapa kē tēnei ka aro ki te pakari o Te Ture End of Life Choice 2019 – mehemea he tōtika "mō te kaupapa i hangā ai". Ko te tino mōrearea nui nā te Ture i homai ko te mate wawe, ko te mate hē

End of Life Choice Act Referendum

Referendum Question: Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

Facing one's own death, or walking that journey with a loved one, is challenging. In urging voters to say "No" to the End of Life Choice Act, we speak from the extensive experience of healthcare providers, chaplains, priests and pastoral workers who care daily for the dying and their whānau. Their experience includes an awareness of people's vulnerability at the end of life, and the knowledge that quality palliative care can effectively manage physical pain as well as emotional, spiritual and psychological suffering.

We believe that the people most at risk if we legalise euthanasia and assisted suicide are those

most vulnerable to the suggestion they would be "better off dead" – our elderly and disabled people who find themselves within the scope of the Act.

Our views on the morality of assisted death are well known. However, the 2020 euthanasia referendum question is not primarily about the morality and desirability of euthanasia or assisted suicide. Rather, it is about the robustness of the End of Life Choice Act 2019 – whether it is "fit for purpose". The greatest risk posed by the Act is a premature or wrongful death from which there is no return. Therefore, we have to be confident as a society that the Act provides an extremely high safety threshold. As Bishops we believe it fails to meet that threshold.

The key questions to ask yourself before voting on this referendum are: Does the proposed law have adequate safeguards? Can the safeguards be effectively implemented in the society of today? Are there examples of safer and better laws in other countries?

rānei, kāore he hokinga mō te tangata ki te ao. Nā reira, me mātua mōhio tātou hei pāpori, kei runga rawa te taumata haumarutanga o te Ture. Kī a mātou, Pīhopa nei, e hapa ana te Ture, kāore e tutuki tēnei taumata.

Ko ngā pātai matua hei pātainga māu i mua i tō pōti i tēnei tāpaetanga pōti koia ēnei: He kauparenga tōtika tō te ture e marohitia ana? Ka taea ngā kauparenga te whakatinana tika i te ao o nāianeī? He tauira atu anō o ētahi ture haumarū kē atu, pai kē atu, i tāwāhi?

E tukua atu ana hoki e mātou ēnei whakaaro hei whiriwhiri māu:

He whānui kē atu te ture o Aotearoa, he ngāwari kē atu hoki i te ture i Victoria, Ahitereiria, waihoki ngā ture i Amerika. Ka whakawāteatia te tokomaha o te tangata ki ngā mōreareatanga o te mate wawe, he hunga ēnei e taurima tikatia ana i roto i ngā taurimatanga whakamatemate o nāianeī.

Tā te Ture End of Life Choice he hora i te whiringa kotahi anake - kāore he "tika" ōrite hei tono i te taurimatanga whakamatemate kounga. Arā ētahi pūrongo i ēnei marama tata mai i Kānata me Āmerika e tohu ana, tērā te tini o ngā tūroro ka tono kia whakamatea me te āwhina a ētahi, nā ngā āhuatanga o te kore taurimatanga whakamatemate. Ka pā pea tēnei ki ērā o tātou e noho ana i roto i te rawakore, otirā ko ērā kei ngā takiwā kore taurimatanga whakamōrearea kounga, ka tino raru. Kāore hoki te Ture e whakahau me mātua whakauru te tangata ki te taurimatanga whakamatemate ina wātea ki a ia.

Te tohu o ngā rangahau o tāwāhi kāore i takea mai te karanga mō te whakamate wawe i te mamae, engari i te huhua o ngā āhuatanga whaiaro, ā-ngākau, tae atu ki te wehi kei noho ka whakataumaha te tūroro i ētahi, kei hauātia rānei. Hei whakaata ēnei matakū i ngā waiaro hē ki te mātāpupu me te hunga hauā e mōhio nei mātou he ia hōhonu i waenga i a tātou.

We offer the following additional points for your consideration:

The New Zealand law is broader in scope and more liberal than one recently passed in Victoria, Australia, as well as laws in the United States. It will expose much larger numbers of people to the dangers of a premature death, people who are currently well-served by palliative care.

The End of Life Choice Act provides for only one choice – there is no corresponding “right” to request quality palliative care. Recent reports from Canada and the US show that numerous patients choose assisted death for reasons related to a lack of palliative care. This will potentially affect the most socially disadvantaged amongst us, especially those living in areas where quality palliative care is not accessible. Neither does the Act require that a person first access palliative care when it is available.

Overseas research shows that the demand for euthanasia is not driven by pain but by a range of

personal and emotional factors, including the fear of being a burden and the fear of being disabled. These fears reflect negative attitudes towards the elderly and disabled that we know run deep in our society.

Existing New Zealand law already allows people to say “no” to any medical treatment and to receive whatever level of pain relief they need, even to the point of being sedated if that is required. This is not euthanasia, and nobody needs to die in pain.

Key medical groups oppose the Act, including the NZ Medical Association, Hospice NZ, Palliative Care Nurses NZ and palliative medicine doctors. The Medical Association has publicly stated that it will be impossible for doctors or nurses to detect coercion amongst those requesting euthanasia.

Requests for an assisted death are typically driven by depression, something that is also extremely difficult to detect. There is already a shortage of

E kī ana te ture o Aotearoa ināianei ka āhei te tangata ki te kī "kāo" ki ngā taurimatanga tākuta, ahakoa he aha, kia mahia ki ngā rongoā whakamāmā i te mamae e hiahia ana rātou, tae atu ki te whakamoe ki te hiahiatia tērā. Ehara tēnei i te whakamate i te hunga whakamamate, ehara i te mea me waiho ētahi kia mate i roto i te mamae.

Tērā ētahi rōpū atawhai tūroro e whakahē ana i te ture, ko te Hauora mō ngā Iwi Katoa (NZ Medical Association), Hospice NZ, Palliative Care Nurses NZ, me ngā tākuta taurima i te tangata whakamamate. Kua puta kē te kōrero a Hauora mō ngā Iwi Katoa (NZ Medical Association) ki te ao, kore rawa e taea e ngā tākuta me ngā tapuhi te kite ngā mahi whakahau, taikaha hoki i waenga i te hunga e tono ana i te whakamate wawe i te tangata māuiui.

Ko ngā tono mō tētahi mate e āwhinatia ana he mea arataki e te pōuriuri, he mea tino uaua kia kitea. Tērā anō hoki tōne korenga i tēnei wā o ngā mātanga oranga hinengaro i Aotearoa. Kāore hoki

te Ture e here ana i te tūroro kia kōrero mō tētahi whakatau kia aukatingia tōna oranga ki tētahi mema whānau, ki tētahi tangata hira rānei.

I te whenua o Kānata, ahakoa i kauwhautia i te tuatahi tētahi parenga hira - te whakawhāiti i te mate nā te tangata i āwhina ki tētahi "mate kua matapaetia i mua" - kua whakatauria taua ture e te Quebec Superior Court he maioro e aukatingia ai te rere o te kōwhiringa noa kua pāngia mō te wā roa, o te hunga hauā mō te wā roa rānei. Tērā anō te tūraru ka pērā anō hoki te āhua i Aotearoa, arā, mā te kāhui kaiwhakawā e whakawhānui te toronga.

Ka pā te tūkinotanga kaumātua ki tōna 10 ōrau o ō tātou kaumātua, ahakoa ā tātou mahi kia āraia. He mōrearea te pōti āe ki te whakamate i te hunga māuiui, i tēnei horopaki. He whakaaro tamariki hoki te whakaaro, kei roto i tēnei Ture ngā ārainga tika mō tēnei mōrearea.

***He mea pānui e Pīhopa Patrick Dunn,
President, NZ Catholic Bishops Conference,
30 New St, St Mary's Bay, Auckland 1011***

mental-health specialists in New Zealand. The Act does not require a patient to talk about a decision to end their life with a family member or other significant person.

In Canada, what was initially promoted as an important safeguard – limiting assisted death to those facing a “foreseeable death” – has been judged by the Quebec Superior Court to be an obstacle to free choice for people with long-term conditions or disabilities. There is a risk of this kind of judicial widening of the Act happening in New Zealand.

Elder abuse currently affects about 10 per cent of our elderly despite the best efforts to prevent it. Voting “Yes” to euthanasia in this context is dangerous. It is also naïve to think the Act can provide sufficient protection against this risk.

***Promoted by Bishop Patrick Dunn
President, NZ Catholic Bishops Conference
30 New St, St Mary’s Bay, Auckland 1011.***

Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill Referendum

Referendum Question: Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?

The cannabis referendum is about whether or not to legalise recreational cannabis. It is not about medicinal cannabis. Regulations to provide and improve access to quality medicinal cannabis products were passed in April 2020. A 2018 law change already allows terminally ill people to use cannabis for pain relief without being prosecuted.

If a majority of people vote “Yes” in the recreational cannabis referendum then, after the election, the incoming Government “can introduce a Bill to Parliament that would legalise and control cannabis.” A majority “Yes” vote will not make recreational cannabis legal without that extra step.

Te Tāpaetanga Pōti mō te Whakamana me te Whakahaere i te Rauhea

Pātai Tāpaetanga Pōti: E tautoko ana koe i te Pire Whakamana Whakahaere hoki i te Rauhea?

Ko te tāpaetanga pōti mō te rauhea he pātai mehemea me whakamana ā-ture i te rauhea whakangahau. Kāore e pā ki te rauhea rongoā nei. I whakamanaia he ritenga hei hora, hei whakapiki hoki i te urunga o te tangata ki ngā hua rongoā rauhea i te marama o Aperira 2020. I raro i tētahi huringa ture 2018, kua āhei te hunga whakamatemate ki te whakamahi i te rauhea mō te whakamāmātanga mamae, kāore he herenga ā-ture.

Ki te pōti te nuinga o te iwi "Āe", i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti rauhea whakangahau, i muri i

te pōti ka taea e te Kāwanatanga hou "te whakauru i tētahi Pire ki te Pāremata hei whakamana, hei whakahaere i te rauhea."

Ehara i te mea mā te pōti "Āe" anake ka mana te rauhea, me mātua whakatutuki hoki taua hipanga tuarua.

Kei Aotearoa 237 ngā kura Katorika, 66,000 ngā ākonga o roto. Ko mātou ngā Pīhopa, ngā kaiwhakahaere hoki o te tini o ēnei kura, ā, e mōhio pū ana mātou ko ā mātou rangatahi te hunga whakaraerae ki te ngaunga o te rauhea, otirā, he tino pērā mō ērā kei te kura tonu. He tini ngā tumuaki kura kua whakaputa i ō rātou āwangawanga nui mō te tika o te whakamana i te rauhea whakangahau.

Nā te marohi tāpaetanga pōti i tautohu te pakeketanga 20 hei pakeketanga hahaka mō te hoko me te whakamana i te rauhea. E kore pea e tere āpitiria te whakaaro mā tētahi taumata pakeketanga e aukati te rangatahi e hiahia ana ki te kai i te rauhea, ki te tino wātea te rauhea i

Aotearoa New Zealand has 237 Catholic schools with over 66,000 students. As bishops and as the proprietors of many of those schools, we are keenly aware that our rangatahi, our young people, particularly those still at school, are the group in society most vulnerable to the effects of cannabis. Many school principals have expressed deep reservations about the wisdom of legalising recreational cannabis.

The referendum proposal sets 20 as the minimum age for buying and using cannabis. It seems counter-intuitive to believe that an age limit will stop young people using cannabis if cannabis becomes more easily available in the community. They will likely access it more easily, in the same way that under-18s currently access alcohol, tobacco, and, cannabis; primarily through friends and family.

Given these points, we think people do need to give serious thoughts to the issue, and we hope you will use your vote in an informed

way that considers the impact of legalised recreational cannabis on the young and vulnerable in our communities.

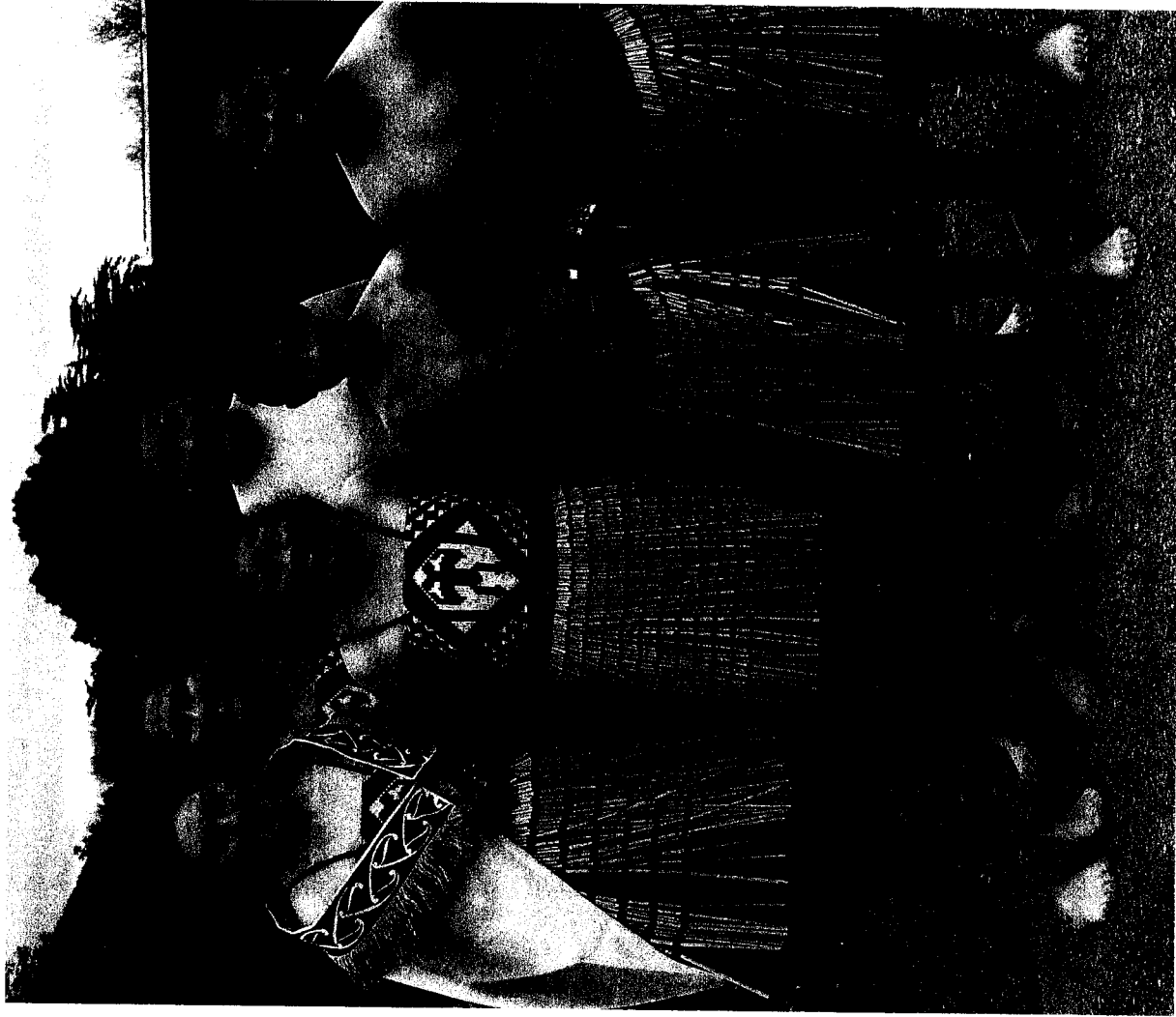
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te hapori. Ka tino kitea e rātou i runga i te ngāwari, rite tonu ki te hunga i raro i te 18 e whaiwhai nei i te waipiro, i te tupeka, me te rauhea; mā ngā hoa me te whānau e hoko.

I runga i ēnei whakaaro, e hiahia ana mātou kia tino whai whakaaro te tangata mō tēnei take, me te tūmanako ka tino whakamahia e koe tō pōti i runga i te hinengaro mōhio, e whiria ai te pānga o te rauhea whakangahau kua whakamanaia ki te rangatahi me te hunga whakaraerae i ō tātou hapori.

*He mea pānui e Pīhopa Patrick Dunn,
President, NZ Catholic Bishops Conference,
30 New St, St Mary's Bay, Auckland 1011*



Te Karakia a ngā Pīhopa mō Te Pōti Whānui 2020

E te Atua o ngā Whenua o te Ao
manaakitia tō mātou whenua i te āhua o tō mātou pōti tūtata
i ēnei rā pāhekeheke.

I a mātou e whiriwhiri nei i ngā ara hei whai
aratakina mātou i roto i tōu Wairua.
Tukua mai he mema Pāremata ngākau māhaki, whakaaro rangatira
hei arahi i a mātou mō te oranga o te katoa.

E te Atua

Whakakotahitia tō mātou whenua i roto i te hiahia kia tiakina te tapu me te mana
o ia tangata ora, mai i te tīmatanga ki te mutunga.

Kōkuhuna mai he māramatanga kia mōhio mātou he taonga ō mātou whānau,
kia tautoko mātou i ērā whānau, e takakawe nei ki te oranga.

Whakamaharatia mātou mō te hunga e mate nui nei i ngā mea maha i ō mātou
hapori kia takatū ai mātou ki te mahi tahi mō tētahi hapori tūtika.

Te tūmanako kia ngahau tonu mātou i roto i te ātaahua o ngā mea katoa nāu i hanga, kia mau
toitū hoki tēnei ao ātaahua mō ngā tamariki o ā mātou tamariki.

Ka tukuna tēnei īnoi mā Karaiti tō mātou Ariki. Āmene.

Bishops' Prayer for Election 2020

God of Nations

bless our nation as we approach our election
in these uncertain times.

As we discern our choices,
guide us with your Spirit.

Grant us humble Parliamentarians of integrity
who seek to serve for the common good.

E te Atua

Unite our nation in the desire to protect the sanctity and dignity
of every human life in all its stages.

Help us recognise our families as a treasure
and enable us to support those families that struggle.
Make us mindful of people in need in our communities
and ready to work together for a just community.

May we always delight in the beauty of your creation
and ensure this beauty is enshrined for our children's children.

We make our prayer through Christ our Lord. Amen.



**Te Huinga o ngā Pihopa
Katorika o Aotearoa**
New Zealand Catholic Bishops Conference