

GREEN TOOLKIT



Canada & Bermuda

Green Toolkit

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With a territory that stretches from Arctic tundra to Bermudan beaches, with two countries, seven time zones and more than nine million square kilometres, we have a huge mandate for creation care.

Equipped with a solid position statement and helped by a territorial operational policy, we have committed to taking the call for environmental sustainability seriously. This Green Toolkit is designed to assist you with the next steps. Whether you need practical advice or resources for worship and study, you will find invaluable tools and tips in these pages. And even more can be found and shared on the new interactive website wegogreen.ca. I look forward to reading about your initiatives and success stories.

God has called us all to honour this magnificent place we call home by tending it with care. I commend you for what you have done and continue to do as the face of The Salvation Army.

Brian Peddle

Brian Peddle
Commissioner
Territorial Commander

At the Ethics Centre, creation care has been one of our priority 'issues' for the past few years. We've taught about it, read about it, written about it, and tried our best to practice it. We do all this, though, knowing that we are in the very fortunate position of being able to take the time to reflect on social issues in ways that many are not. So when we asked across the territory what kind of help was needed to be better environmental stewards, we took your answers very seriously. We commissioned three thoughtful people to craft the contents of the following pages and we're proud to present the *Green Toolkit* - a print resource that is only the beginning of our commitment to providing useful tools for all expressions of ministry. We also know you have even more to share, which is why wegogreen.ca was created. It will be a living library for anyone in ministry to search for resources as well as share the gems they have found or created. We're excited to hear more of your stories, so don't hesitate to drop us a line, or visit us at salvationarmyethics.org.

Blessings,

James E. Read
Executive Director
Salvation Army Ethics Centre

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INTRODUCTION

We've all seen it. And we've all done it. Throwing a can in the garbage bag rather than the recycling bin. Grumbling at the cyclist who doesn't have a bike lane to ride in. Neglecting to set the printer default to two-sided printing. Forgetting the re-usable water bottle. It's hard to make choices every day that respect the sanctity of the earth. Both personally and organizationally we're fighting against deeply ingrained habits. And it's easy to think our efforts - even when we remember to do them - don't make any difference at all. But they do.

The Salvation Army in Canada & Bermuda has recognized the critical need to tend God's creation "... committed to fulfilling its mission in a manner that promotes responsible environmental stewardship of the earth we share and its resources." (The Salvation Army, Canada & Bermuda Territory, Environment Operating Policy #7908) The 2010 policy continues with a number of steps to work toward sustainable practice. This toolkit can help you on that journey.

We have compiled a variety of resources to assist you, whether it's environmental business systems, group studies, or a worship service celebrating creation. The toolkit is designed to provide easy reference to the different kind of resources - those appropriate for study, practise, worship and discussion. You'll see icons in the table of contents that identify the functions of each section.

As well, you can find all of these resources and more on the newly launched website wegogreen.ca. This site is home to all kinds of materials and resources. It's a place to share your success stories as well as the lessons you've learned from things that went wrong. It is a virtual warehouse for your helpful tips, great suppliers, and anything else that can help us walk this road together.

And finally, we need to say thank you to all of those whose stories and experiences have helped shape this toolkit, with a special thanks to the three primary contributors to this project - Amy Fisher, Major Ray Harris, and Nathanael Homewood.

Let's go green!





OPERATING POLICY

The Salvation Army is committed to fulfilling its mission in a manner that promotes responsible environmental stewardship of the earth we share and its resources. Good environmental sustainability and stewardship will be achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Be fully aware of and compliant with environmental legislation.
2. Make environmental concerns an integral part of planning and decision making process.
3. Commit sufficient resources to reduce the ecological footprint of the Army operations and implement effective environmental initiatives. The commitment of resources from a financial perspective will give due consideration to adequate budget provision, available funds and a reasonable payback period after which the investment will result in net operational savings.
4. To the greatest extent possible, promote good environmental stewardship of all organizationally-owned and, to the greatest extent possible, leased facilities. All facility design and ongoing maintenance projects will give consideration to and, where appropriate, include environmental initiatives (e.g., LEED Canada*).
5. Promote the efficient use of energy resources through cost-effective conservation and energy management programs.
6. Promote environmentally sustainable transport options, including the management of our fleet vehicle program.
7. Promote a waste management strategy that will address the proper handling and disposal of all wastes, reduce the production of waste, and pursue opportunities to reuse and recycle waste materials. This strategy will target all aspects of day-to-day operations including construction and renovation projects.
8. Identify, evaluate, control and minimize the environmental risks associated with our operations.
9. Evaluate environmental performance through periodic reviews and audits to ensure that our conduct is consistent with the above principles.

The Salvation Army Canada and Bermuda Territory
Operating Policy #7908, 27 April 2010

* Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design cagbc.org



POSITION STATEMENT

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EARTH

The earth is an interconnected whole, each part interdependent. As an intricately ordered system it must be kept in careful balance. Human sinfulness continues to contribute to destruction of the earth and cause significant degradations: increased global temperature, unnatural changes to biodiversity, air and water pollution, ozone depletion, land and habitat destruction. These imbalances have consequences for the poor, our global neighbours and future generations, as more and more people are unable to meet their basic human needs. Environmental concerns are part of the broader reality of injustice and economic inequity in our world. Individuals, communities, religious organizations, businesses and governments must work to change this.

The Salvation Army believes that God created the earth and all living things. We believe that God delights in each part of creation and fills it with intrinsic value, regardless of its utility. As such, caring for creation is an act of worship to God, while neglecting or abusing it is an act of disobedience.

The Salvation Army believes that degradation of the earth is in part the result of human activity which has not adhered to the rhythms and regulations of biblical stewardship. We believe that human beings, created in the image of God, have a responsibility to care for all living things in a manner that reflects God's own relationship to creation.

Humans are called to careful stewardship of the earth and its resources. The call to stewardship must be seen as an invitation to inhabit God's garden, to tend to this bountiful planet, care for it and help it to flourish, joining with all creation in witnessing to God's glory. Proper stewardship ought to follow Christ's pattern of humility, service and sacrifice in the world.

The Salvation Army anticipates the day when God will make broken creation whole again, redeeming all created things and renewing the earth. However, this does not absolve us of the responsibility to be good earth-keepers. We believe that good earth-keeping is essential to the Christian faith. Salvationists as individuals and The Salvation Army as an organization resolve to accept responsibility for this world we live in by taking practical steps to conserve and regenerate creation.

Canada & Bermuda Territory
2009





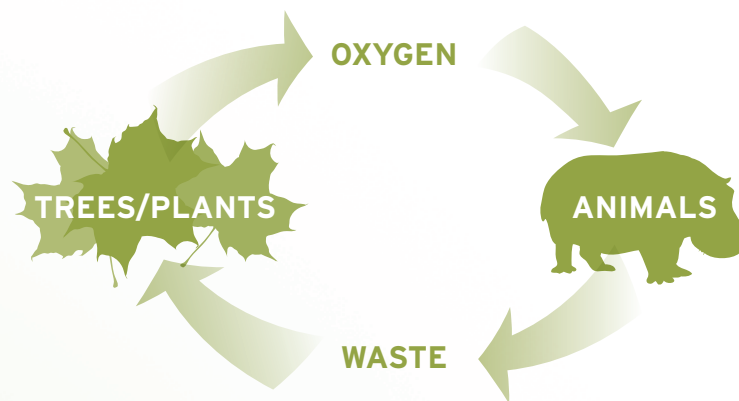
BASIC SCIENCE OF SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability¹ is a term that's used a lot in the discussion of the environment and environmental awareness. Quite literally, sustainability means the capacity to endure. In the context of ecology, it refers to how the earth's systems – the very biology of the planet – maintain diversity and remain productive.

When we talk about the science of sustainability, it is essentially an issue of supply and demand.


The earth supplies the essentials required for human and animal life: clean air, water and food. Over time, as human population and consumption have increased, the ability of the earth to supply these resources has declined. This has yielded significant environmental degradations evidenced in nature: land conversion and habitat destruction, species extinction, desertification,² urban sprawl, overproduction of waste and hazards, toxification of water, air and land, ozone depletion and the greenhouse effect.

Scientists agree that the earth is a closed system to matter (solid, liquid, gas), which means there is no such thing as away. Nothing new appears and nothing ever disappears from the earth's atmosphere although it may move from one place to another or change forms. While a closed system to matter, the earth is an open system to energy. The sun, which is outside our atmosphere, sends energy into the earth's system, powering an elegant cycle of matter. Plants contain chloroplasts which, when powered by the sun, produce oxygen as well as carbohydrates, proteins and fats out of carbon dioxide and other waste products. Animals (including humans) produce the carbon dioxide which feeds plant life and in turn are nourished by what plants produce, both food and clean air.



1. This information first appeared in *A Study of The Salvation Army Canada & Bermuda Territory Environmental Policies and Practice*, a project commissioned by the Office of the Chief Secretary and conducted by The Salvation Army Ethics Centre, September 2007.

2. Desertification is the process by which fertile land becomes desert, typically as a result of drought, deforestation, or inappropriate agriculture.



Sustainability, then, is the running of this cycle in perpetuity. But humans have been intervening in and disrupting this system in four key ways - often referred to as system violations - causing nature's processes to break down.

1. Humans are digging up material too quickly, faster than it can be reintroduced into the lithosphere³ by the process of sedimentation, which takes hundreds of years. Heavy metals, minerals and fossil fuels are being extracted from the earth's crust at an alarming pace, even though we are uncertain of the supply available and know that these resources are not necessarily renewable, at least not in the span of a human generation.
2. Humans are poisoning the system by creating complex molecules that nature has never seen before and does not know how to break down when they are dumped into the biosphere.⁴ Things like plastic and polystyrene or chemicals like refrigerants and flame-retardants are persistent and unnatural substances. They are made by mixing chemicals together, making them no longer bio-degradable. These are then left in landfills and leak chemicals into the biosphere that proceed to harm plant and animal life.

3. By encroaching on natural areas, modifying ecosystems and harvesting renewable resources too quickly or aggressively, humans are degrading nature's capacity to run its sun-driven cycles and provide clean air, water and good topsoil. Urban sprawl, insatiable appetites for trees and even some farming practices decrease biodiversity,⁵ compromise the soil and change the natural balance of species.
4. Although most of us in the Western world have seemingly unlimited easy access to natural resources, there are many others who experience the devastating effects of environmental degradation. Frequently, they are forced to further exploit nature in order to meet their basic human needs. As a result, ecological issues are not a priority for someone who cannot feed their family.

Disrupting nature compromises the system principles of sustainability. To avoid further damage, organizations and individuals must reduce or stop contributing to these four violations. We can reduce the pressures that negatively affect the earth.

3. The lithosphere is the outermost shell of the planet itself, the earth's crust.

4. The biosphere is the part of the earth where life occurs, including land, water and air.

5. Biodiversity is defined as the variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem. It is not just important for conservationism, it's critical to the health and sustainability of ecosystems.



GROUP STUDIES: RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EARTH

“The earth is the Lord’s and all that is in it, the world, and those who live in it...” (Psalm 24:1). We live in a world that belongs to its Maker. We know it to be a world of exceptional beauty and complexity. We know that great power, such as witnessed in earthquakes and tsunamis, is exhibited in the natural world. We also know it to be a fragile world, one that is vulnerable to human powers. Yet the earth, in its power and vulnerability, is integral to God’s purposes. The earth is the Lord’s and all that is in it.

In order to spell out the implications of this conviction, The Salvation Army’s Canada and Bermuda Territory has developed a Position Statement, “Responsibility for the Earth.” This series of studies is designed to consider some of the key biblical themes that touch on the earth and our responsibility for it.

Back in the 1960s the historian Lynne White Jr.⁶ argued that the Christian faith must assume a “huge burden of guilt” for the human activities that have caused environmental wounds. In his view our faith had misread Scripture to mean that humanity could exercise indifferent power over the natural world rather than to care for it. It is true that many Christians have used scripture in ways that have devalued nature and neglected our responsibilities to the natural world. Since White wrote those words, much has happened to bring our attention back to the natural world, so it is with 21st century ecological concerns in mind that we are required to read the Scriptures again. Such a re-reading will help us to see that our mandate is in fact one of caring for the earth that is the Lord’s!

Drawing on the Position Statement, these four studies follow the argument that “Caring for Creation is...”

- ◆ An act of worship to God
- ◆ An act of responsible stewardship
- ◆ An act of compassion
- ◆ An act of hope

In order to engage in these studies it will be necessary to have a copy of the Position Statement, “Responsibility for the Earth” (see p. 3), as well as a Bible. Participants are invited to contribute their own awareness of ecological concerns and to envision ways the study group could act on its learning.

This is offered with the prayer that all who use these studies will learn to care even more deeply for God’s good earth.



6 “The Historical Roots of Our Ecological Crisis,” *Science* 155 (1967): 1203-1207.





CARING FOR THE EARTH AS AN ACT OF WORSHIP

“Caring for creation is an act of worship to God.”

Each of us likely has a favourite place we admire for its beauty. It may be near the peak of a mountain in the Rockies or Gros Morne National Park. It may be the north shore of Lake Superior, or the south shore of Bermuda. We may find a street in a city, a prairie sky at night, or a sunset over the ocean among those places that evoke a sense of awe or wonder. There are places that prompt us to stop and appreciate them because of their beauty. It’s interesting how the music of Canada draws upon the beauty of the land and the seasons. Think for a moment of the lyrics of Canada’s national anthem. Here are the words to one of its verses:

O Canada! Where pines and maples grow,
Great prairies spread and lordly rivers flow,
How dear to us thy broad domain,
From east to western sea,
Thou land of hope for all who toil!
Thou true north strong and free!

Canadians live in a blessed land. It’s a land of tall prairie grasses, crashing Atlantic waves and spectacular northern nights. It’s a land that evokes wonder not simply because of its size but because of its beauty. Bermudans live in an island paradise. With pink sand beaches, cerulean blue waters and breath-taking vistas, it’s awe-inspiring to see the splendour packed into 21 square miles. As we begin this series of studies on “Responsibility for the Earth” let’s name some places that evoke a sense of awe in us.

- ◆ What places are important to you because of their beauty?

POSITION STATEMENT - RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EARTH

- ◆ Invite the group to read the statement, perhaps using a different person for each paragraph.
- ◆ What words or phrases in the statement draw attention to our world as something to be appreciated and enjoyed for its own sake?

SCRIPTURE

As Christians we can move too quickly to those parts of the Bible that focus on our personal salvation. When we do this we may fail to recognize that the Bible itself begins with the book of Genesis. This has important implications for the way we should understand salvation itself, but for now let’s simply pay attention to its portrayal of our world as God’s good creation:

- ◆ Read Genesis 1:1-2:4 - This biblical text repeats the conviction that creation is “good.” What are some ways you would agree that the natural world is “good”?
- ◆ Earthquakes and tsunamis are the results of shifting tectonic plates, thus part of God’s good creation. What will it mean to acknowledge that God’s good world also includes these traumatic events?
- ◆ Notice that while Genesis says the world is good, it does not say our world is a finished product. Genesis implies that there is work to be done to care for the world. What are some ways you look at our world as an unfinished symphony?
- ◆ Read John 1:1-3 and Colossians 1:17 and note the role of Christ in creation. It is a Christian conviction that the triune God has created the earth out of love. God’s overflowing love made room for the universe and for our world. Creation itself is thus an act of grace. It is God’s gift.

- ◆ The Bible argues for the distinction between God as Creator and our universe as created. Think of something you have created. What kind of relationship developed between you and your creation?

THE EARTH

There are many fascinating aspects of our home, the earth. Viewed from outer space it is such a beautiful sight. And when we view its elements under a microscope we are led to some incredible insights into its forms of life. Here are just a few observations, with the invitation for you to add to them:

- ◆ As you approach the community of Dover, NL, in Canada, you will see a sign that says: "Dover's Fault!" Before asking what they did to deserve this blame, we need to stand near the Salvation Army cemetery and look south. Then we will begin to understand. A big "V" shaped valley indicates a geological fault. The land west of this fault was always part of North America. The land to the east, including the Avalon Peninsula, was originally part of Europe and the west coast of Africa. 600 million years ago the giant land mass called Pangaea began to break up and drift apart like huge ice pans. As it broke up, a body of water began to take shape - the Atlantic Ocean. The formation of our world into its existing continents took a little more time than it does to make a cup of coffee! How was your part of the world formed?
- ◆ The biblical understanding of creation is not so much that it past. The Bible an event in the past. The Bible describes the Creator's relationship to the universe and our world now! It is a creation that God continues to sustain and preserve. And it is a creation that has a purpose such that God's sovereignty or governorship will seek to fulfill that purpose. We live in an

interconnected world. The life of the oceans, forests, fires, pests and atmosphere is connected. This is part of the earth's beauty. What are some ways you are struck by the interconnectedness of our world?

- ◆ One of the concerns today is that we view the world simply as a commodity. The earth and its resources are there to be bought and sold as desired. But it is a Christian conviction that our world is a gift from God. What difference do you think it would make to view our world as a gift and not a commodity?

"CARING FOR CREATION IS AN ACT OF WORSHIP TO GOD"

- ◆ Thanksgiving is an important aspect of worship - see Psalm 95:1-5.
- ◆ We express thanks when we delight in God's good world for its own sake.
- ◆ We also express thanks when we care for God's good creation.
- ◆ What is one way you and/or the group might express thanks for the gift of God's world in the coming week?

WORSHIP

Sing:

This is my Father's world,
 And to my listening ears,
 All nature sings and round me rings
 The music of the spheres.
 This is my Father's world,
 I rest me in the thought
 Of rocks and trees, of skies and seas;
 His hand the wonders wrought.

[Maltbie Babcock, SASB 42, verse 1]



CARING FOR THE EARTH AS AN ACT OF RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP

“Humans are called to careful stewardship of the earth and its resources.”

In our first study we learned that caring for the earth is an act of worship. This conviction is based on the biblical view that “The earth is the Lord’s” (Psalm 24:1). God’s creative work comes to us as a gift. The earth is an expression of God’s grace. Thus when we care for the earth we give thanks, we worship. Taking this a step further, our care for the earth is a response to God’s grace. It is an act of responsible stewardship. Let’s explore this in more detail in this study.

The word ecology is made from two Greek words: *oikos* or house, and *logos* or word. It is a way of saying that our world is a house, a place where we can make our home. The Bible also draws attention to a person who was known in the ancient world as the steward of the house. This person was charged with the responsibility to manage the property and personnel of the house. The steward was not its owner, but was accountable for the exercise of responsible care. Like a house, our world has many resources. It works together; it is interconnected. Life emerges and develops in the seas and on the land. But as we well know, this interconnectedness is very fragile. A destructive act in one part of the world can lead to a whole system of repercussions elsewhere. Here is one such event:

On April 20, 2010 a huge explosion ripped through a drilling rig in the Gulf of Mexico. This tragedy, which killed 11 workers on the rig, also had far ranging environmental effects. We know it now as the BP Oil spill. Close to five billion barrels of oil flowed into the waters of the Gulf. It has been estimated that over 1000 kilometres of coastline were affected. Life in the waters of the Gulf was contaminated, from micro organisms to sea turtles and birds. Habitats for wildlife along the shores were impacted. Industries connected to the Gulf, like fishing and tourism, were affected. While the well from which the oil escaped has been capped, it will likely take years to know the full extent of damage. Lawsuits are now under way. And the restoration of that part of the Gulf will be a major project involving many organizations and governments.

In the introduction to these four studies we noted that we live in a world of fragile beauty. It can also be said that we live in a wounded world. In addition to the BP Oil spill, what are some other areas of our world you believe to be ‘wounded’? What are some ways the following environmental concerns are experienced in these ‘wounds’?

- ◆ Air pollution
- ◆ Water pollution
- ◆ Ozone depletion
- ◆ Increased global temperatures
- ◆ Changes to biodiversity
- ◆ Land and habitat destruction
- ◆ Impact on global neighbours
- ◆ Impact on future generations



POSITION STATEMENT - RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EARTH

Read the Statement and note those phrases that draw attention to the words, “responsible stewardship.”

- ◆ Recall moments when you learned the meaning of ‘responsibility’ as a child.
- ◆ What are some ways we practise ‘stewardship’ in our daily living?

SCRIPTURE

It's important to keep in mind that the Bible was not composed with 21st century environmental issues in mind. What it can do, among other things, is to help us understand some of the issues that underlie our approach to the environment. For instance, one of the things that contribute to the wounding of our world is our view of power. If we believe that humanity has power over the world to use it as we wish, we will wound that world. So let's look at some important biblical texts to create perspective:

- ◆ Read Genesis 1:26-2:4 and 3:1-19.
- ◆ What makes humans distinct from other creatures is found in the phrase, "image of God," which includes: [1] the capacity humans have to be addressed by God, and respond in trust and respect; [2] the capacity humans have to relate to each other in mutual companionship; [3] the capacity humans have to exercise "dominion" over the created world and its life. This "having dominion," however, is not the same as callous domination. It means to care for the world as God cares for the world and to assume responsibility for it.
- ◆ Notice the effects of sin on all of these relationships in Genesis 3.
- ◆ These introductory chapters in Genesis play out in the rest of the biblical story: humanity is made in the image of God and is also sinful. Thus our responsibility to the earth is affected by this wounded relationship.
- ◆ From a Christian perspective any understanding of power must also be related to the cross as an expression of God's power - see 1 Corinthians 1:18-25.

CARING FOR THE EARTH IS AN ACT OF RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP

Let's pursue the phrase "responsible stewardship" further in the biblical story:

- ◆ The story of Joseph gives us insight into the ancient world of stewardship. He correctly interpreted Pharaoh's dreams and was put in charge of Egypt's resources - see Genesis 41:33-57. What insights do you gain about the concept of stewardship from this story?
- ◆ Jesus told parables with stewardship in mind - read Matthew 25:14-30 and discuss its contribution to your understanding of stewardship.
- ◆ What might these two texts contribute to the way we exercise stewardship of the earth today?
- ◆ What forms of stewardship do you see exercised in our world today?

Jonathan Sacks argues that our culture finds it difficult to talk about responsibility: "The idea of reasoning together was dealt a fateful blow in the 20th century by the collapse of moral language, the disappearance of 'I ought' and its replacement by 'I want', 'I choose', 'I feel'. Obligations can be debated. Wants, choices and feelings can only be satisfied or frustrated."⁷ What evidence do you see of this collapse of moral language?

The Position Statement expresses the conviction that "Salvationists as individuals and The Salvation Army as an organization resolve to accept responsibility for this world we live in by taking practical steps to conserve and regenerate creation."

- ◆ For what in our environmental ecology do you believe you have some personal responsibility, and why?
- ◆ What are some examples of "organizational responsibility" that come to mind?

Read 1 Peter 4:10. What is one way you might "administer God's grace" with respect to the care for the earth?

WORSHIP

Pray the Lord's Prayer, from Matthew 6:9-13, in light of what we have been learning about responsibility for the earth.

7. Jonathan Sacks, *The Dignity of Difference: How to avoid the clash of civilizations*, 2002



CARING FOR THE EARTH AS AN ACT OF COMPASSION



“Proper stewardship ought to follow Christ’s pattern of humility, service and sacrifice in the world.”

Valentine’s Day puts a spotlight on love. And for many, it means a gift of chocolates. This food of the gods is, however, going through some difficult times. Cocoa is grown mainly in the soils of West Africa. But those lands have been affected by crop diseases, soil depletion, and an unstable political climate. A growing appetite for chocolate in India and China is putting pressure on West Africa’s small farmers to keep up with the demand and they do not have the tools to do so. It is recognized that any solution requires cooperation among farmers, banks, insurance companies and governments. A sustainable future for chocolate requires cooperation.

- ◆ What are some ecological concerns in your part of the world that require cooperation?
- ◆ What are some attitudes that make cooperation difficult?

POSITION STATEMENT - RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EARTH

Read the Statement and give attention to the following:

- ◆ What do you learn about Christ from the Position Statement?
- ◆ An important biblical conviction is that “God is one” (see Deuteronomy 6:4-5; Mark 12:29-30). Notice too that this understanding of God is connected to the response that we should love God and our neighbour with heart, mind and strength. What would it mean for us to consider the world and its ecology as our neighbour?

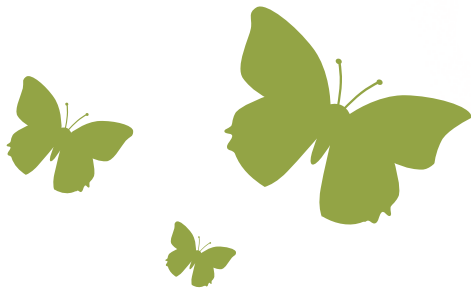
SCRIPTURE

The Statement argues that “Proper stewardship ought to follow Christ’s pattern of humility, service and sacrifice in the world.” We could turn to any part of the New Testament in order to seek a pattern for the life of Christ. Each Gospel writer, for instance, narrates the story of Jesus in such a way as to provide a pattern. There is one important text in Philippians where Paul provides an outline of the life of Christ in such a way that its pattern is intended for his readers to imitate. It is a text that outlines “the mind of Christ,” and comes within a concern Paul has for this young church to overcome some selfish tendencies. Read Philippians 2:1-11 and allow it to interact with the Position Statement.

Humility:

Christ’s humility is expressed in the realization that “though he was in the form of God” he “emptied himself.” This self-emptying means that Christ did not assert his rights as God among humanity, but sought the good of others. This notion of God’s self-emptying in the incarnation is carried through the whole of Christ’s life to the point of his death. Recall for instance the humble manner by which Jesus entered the city of Jerusalem on a donkey. The whole of his life was characterized by humility.

In contrast to humility, an important ecological concern is human arrogance. When it is said or implied that the earth’s resources exist only for the benefit and enjoyment of humankind, we face the sin of arrogance. This arrogance asserts that the world’s forests and oceans have no intrinsic value; they have value only as they serve people. This attitude is also ex-



pressed when one part of the world believes it has the right to resources at the expense of others. When 1/4 of the world's population consumes 3/4 of the world's resources, we come face to face with arrogance.

- ◆ What are some concrete ways that a mindset of humility can help to care responsibly for the earth?

Service:

This text indicates that Christ “humbled himself and became obedient...” In contrast to Adam and Eve's disobedience, Jesus lived a life of service for others. This was his obedience to the purposes of God. His obedient ministry included the healing of bodies and communities as well as forgiveness. This happened because Christ “looked to the interests of others.”

- ◆ An important ecological concern is our culture's tendency to pursue its own interests at the expense of others. For instance, how will our use of water or non-biodegradable resources impact future generations? How is our present use of resources in more developed nations impacting people in less developed nations? What might it mean for Salvationists in the Canada and Bermuda Territory to “look not to our own interests, but to the interests of others”?

Sacrifice:

The pattern of Christ's life in this text culminates with the conviction that he “became obedient to the point of death – even death on a cross.” Christ's life of humble service to others culminates in the sacrifice of his own life. Paul makes no attempt here to discuss the atoning meaning of the cross; that takes place elsewhere in his letters. It is sufficient for his purposes here to note that the obedience of Christ went to the extent of his sacrificial death.

- ◆ One of the concerns of ecologists is that those of us who live in the West seem most unprepared to make personal lifestyle sacrifices. Some of us may feel we are entitled to our present consumer mindset. There is a question that needs to be asked: “What is it that would prompt me to sacrifice my lifestyle for the good of others?” What kind of sacrifices would be needed to respond to an ecological concern? It should be noted that what might appear to be a sacrifice for us may simply be doing justice for others [see Micah 6:8].

CARING FOR THE EARTH IS AN ACT OF COMPASSION

- ◆ Read Luke 10:25-37 and imagine our wounded world to be the victim in the parable. Who are the priests and Levites in our world? Who would you identify as Good Samaritans, keeping in mind that Samaritans were bitter enemies of Jews? What is the role of compassion in the story? How might this encounter between Jesus and the lawyer contribute to our care for the world?
- ◆ Jesus concludes with the words, “Go and do likewise.” What is one thing you might attempt to do for our world as an act of compassion?
- ◆ Pray the following words together:

Lord, release that latent passion
Which in me has dormant lain;
Recreate a deep compassion
That will care and care again.

[Brindley Boon, SASB 463]



CARING FOR THE EARTH AS AN ACT OF HOPE

“The Salvation Army anticipates the day when God will make broken creation whole again....”

Christians live in hope. Our hope, however, does not permit us to sit back complacently. Christian hope pushes us into the present with renewed conviction and purpose. In the words of Charles Wesley, our calling is “to serve the present age.” But hope is difficult to come by in some situations, such as the following:

It was early July 1992. The Canadian fisheries minister had a difficult announcement to make in Newfoundland. Until further notice, there was to be a moratorium on cod fishing off the coasts of this 10th province. Cod fish are a special gift of the North Atlantic. Rich in protein and having little fat, the cod flourished in this ocean. The abundance of cod drew fishing fleets from Europe all through the 1500s. Only during the 1600s were settlements attempted. Gradually the fishing off the Grand Banks and northern coasts of the island formed the backbone of Newfoundland’s economy. But that began to change in the latter part of the 20th century. No single cause can be blamed for the loss of the cod. Huge refrigerated boats from Europe decimated cod stocks, as did inadequate regulations from Canada, and perhaps an abundance of seals. It was a death that need not have happened. Partly because of this, many Newfoundland families made the decision to leave the province and seek a life elsewhere. Newfoundland fishermen however continue to live in hope, but it will take significant changes to restore the cod to these waters of the Atlantic.

- ◆ What role does hope play in this situation?
- ◆ Are there other situations where hope is critical for our caring of the earth?
- ◆ How do you respond to this statement attributed to Martin Luther? “If I knew that the world would end tomorrow, I would plant an apple tree today.”



POSITION STATEMENT - RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EARTH

Read the Statement and note the following sentence:

“The Salvation Army anticipates the day when God will make broken creation whole again, redeeming all created things and renewing the earth.”

A Salvationist conviction is that God will bring our world and its history to a purposeful conclusion. This will take place in God’s ways and in God’s timing. We do not seek to determine when that will be, simply that it will come.

There are many biblical texts that envision God’s future, such as Isaiah 11:6-9; Micah 4:1-4 and 2 Peter 3:1-13, where it is affirmed that “we wait for new heavens and a new earth, where righteousness is at home.”

The point of these biblical images is not to speculate about the future, but to let its vision guide our actions here and now.





CARING FOR THE EARTH AS AN ACT OF HOPE

SCRIPTURE

One of the important texts regarding the future and hope is Romans 8:14-27. Paul's keynote text in this epistle is in Romans 1:16-17: "the gospel...is the power of God for salvation to everyone who has faith...."

Paul's concept of salvation is immense. He can say we are saved (Ephesians 2:8), that we are being saved (1 Corinthians 1:18), and that we will be saved (Romans 5:9). He also speaks of salvation as deeply personal, for everyone, and ultimately cosmic in scope. This brings us to Romans 8 and its view of cosmic salvation.

- ◆ In these verses Paul affirms his conviction that salvation includes the whole of creation. While created "good" (Genesis 1), Paul believes "that the whole creation has been groaning in labour pains until now" (v. 22). Note that creation groans towards a better future. We who have tasted the first fruits of the Spirit groan towards that future, and the Spirit also groans or longs for that future (v. 26). In other words, the whole of creation and God yearn for the fulfillment of God's purposes. In what ways do you envision our world groaning or yearning for something better?
- ◆ The emphasis in these verses is on hope. And Christian hope regarding the future includes the redemption of the whole creation! God's saving purposes, God's healing purposes include the healing of the nations (Revelation 22:2) and the healing of the rivers and lands and skies. A constant emphasis in the New Testament is that God's saving purposes include the reconciliation of "all things, whether on earth or in heaven" (Colossians 1:20). In other words, the redemption Christians anticipate also includes the redemption or healing of creation.

- ◆ In light of this, Christian hope is not an escape from the world. Christian hope is expressed by those acts of hope for the healing of creation now. It is a hope based on the resurrection of Christ, and the reality of the Holy Spirit's presence in our lives. Thus Paul prays, "May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit" (Romans 15:13).

CARING FOR THE EARTH IS AN ACT OF HOPE

The prophet Jeremiah is often called "the prophet of hope." While he voiced his criticism of Israel and its leaders, he also spoke hope to the people: "For surely I know the plans I have for you, says the Lord, plans for your welfare and not for harm, to give you a future with hope" (Jeremiah 29:11). Jeremiah exercised his prophetic office when Israel was eventually taken into Babylonian captivity in 587 BC. There is one moment during this captivity when Jeremiah not only speaks hope, but enacts it. It is a small gesture, but it is hopeful. Read Jeremiah 32:1-15.

- ◆ The purchase of the field was done at a time when it seemed most unlikely that Israel would return from its captivity. This gesture of Jeremiah embodies the hope he communicated to Israel that it would once again live in the land of promise.
- ◆ What are some small gestures of hope that we can express regarding our care for the world, either as individuals or as The Salvation Army?

A PRAYER

Archbishop Oscar Romero Prayer: A Step Along the Way

It helps, now and then, to step back and take the long view.

The kingdom of God is not only beyond our efforts, is even beyond our vision.

We accomplish in our lifetime only a tiny fraction of the magnificent enterprise that is God's work.

Nothing we do is complete, which is a way of saying that the Kingdom always lies beyond us.

No statement says all that could be said.

No prayer fully expresses our faith.

No confession brings perfection.

No pastoral visit brings wholeness.

No program accomplishes the Church's mission.

No set of goals and objectives includes everything.

This is what we are about:

We plant seeds that one day will grow.

We water seeds already planted, knowing that they hold future promise.

We lay foundations that will need further development.

We provide yeast that produces effects beyond our capabilities.

We cannot do everything, and there is a sense of liberation in realizing that.

This enables us to do something, and to do it very well.

It may be incomplete, but it is a beginning, a step along the way, an opportunity for the Lord's grace to enter and do the rest.

We may never see the end results, but that is the difference between the master builder and the worker.

We are workers, not master builders; ministers, not messiahs.

We are prophets of a future not our own.

Amen

This prayer was composed by Bishop Ken Untener, drafted for a homily by Cardinal John Deardon in November 1979 for a celebration of departed priests. As a reflection on the anniversary of the martyrdom of Bishop Romero, Bishop Untener included in a reflection book a passage titled "The mystery of the Romero Prayer." The mystery is that the words of the prayer are attributed to Oscar Romero, but they were never spoken by him.



THE GOING GREEN MATRIX

The following pages are designed to outline some first steps in the move toward good environmental stewardship and sustainable practice in Salvation Army ministry units across the Canada and Bermuda Territory. There are five areas of focus:

- ◆ Site Development,
- ◆ Worship and Ecological Consciousness,
- ◆ Waste Management,
- ◆ Energy and Resource Consumption,
- ◆ Business Practice.

We've created the "Going Green Matrix" to assist you in thinking about these five areas. You'll find a brief description of selected issues, some resources for further assistance, and a chart of graduated steps to more ecologically sensitive behaviour. The chart is absent in the site development information, since every unit will face a range of issues specific to their context. We've flagged some key areas, but leave it to architectural, structural and property experts to advise units as they plan to renovate, expand or build anew.

The three-tiered chart models movement toward environmental stewardship / sustainable practice. The third column in each lists an ideal situation in each area. The first column, in contrast, notes some of the small, less expensive steps a ministry unit might take when they are just beginning.

We know there are no quick fixes. The matrices are a simple tool to demonstrate the journey that is needed to attain good environmental stewardship. It will take slow, steady movement, sustained interest and long-term commitment by a number of people to reach these goals. Ministry units should focus on the steps they feel most able to commit to over time - bite sized pieces - and return to tackle other issues when the initial goals have been met.

The matrices also require honest reflection on an ongoing basis. Regular assessment and markers will allow ministry units to determine their progress and establish new benchmarks annually.

We wish you the best in your efforts to live and work more sustainably on this good earth. We'd love to hear how you're doing. You can write to us or share your Going Green story on the website wegogreen.ca.

SITE DEVELOPMENT

Every building has a footprint. Every structure has an impact on the earth. In recent years, this has often been called an 'ecological footprint.' Rampant construction in the modern world – especially urban and suburban development – has largely proceeded without reference to the negative costs to the earth: the energy and resources taken first to build and then to run new buildings; the intense extraction and refining process for the raw materials; the complex hazardous chemical materials that go into making buildings taller or stronger or more attractive; the waste produced, the land used and natural habitats destroyed. The list could go on. Sustainable development is a way of thinking about how resources are used and how construction impacts both natural systems and human communities. There are different standards and certifications that have been developed to recognize environmentally conscious and sustainable building projects. These include LEED (Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design) and Green Globes as well as others. We suggest that you consult with the Property Department and consider these the next time you renovate or build.

LINKS AND RESOURCES

Canada Green Building Council: cagbc.ca

The Green Building Alliance: greenbuildingalliance.org

Office of Energy Efficiency: ecoaction.gc.ca

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC Canada): fsccanada.org

THE STEPS INVOLVED...

Familiarize yourself with the basic concepts and standards of green certification programs.

Consult an expert. When hiring an architect or contractor, look for certification qualifications and interests.

Consider the development's cost to the earth at every step of the process.

SUCCESS STORY

The Salvation Army has taken seriously the call to consider more sustainable building practices, recognizing the ongoing challenge of stewarding physical, environmental and financial resources. Some recent building and renovation projects that are worth checking out are:

Gateway of Hope, Langley, BC (tinyurl.com/langleygateway)

Barbara Mitchell Family Resource Centre, Winnipeg, MB (tinyurl.com/familyresourcecentre)

The Homestead, Toronto, ON (tinyurl.com/homestead-green)

WORSHIP AND ECOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS

God is green and Christians should be too. If anyone should decry the degradation of creation, it should be those who know God and love what God loves. Far too often salvation is understood by Christians to be only for the human soul, a spectacular rescue from this burning planet for eternal life somewhere else. But the story of God told throughout the Bible is one of redemption, renewal and the salvation of all. God loves what God has made. God cares for it and helps it to flourish. And we should too. The gospel is cosmic in scope. God is working toward the restoration of all created things. Either we're working with God, or we're not. Either we're taking good care of that which God has entrusted to us, in the same manner in which God would care for it, or we're not. In scripture, God delights in creation and God rejoices in its splendour and possibility, its sheer beauty and magnificence, regardless of its usefulness to human beings. In scripture, God's people are constantly forgetting who they are in relation to God and their humble place within the system God first designed. Human beings are always trying to be more important than they really are. Is there any chance that the destruction of the earth has, at its core, the same hubris that got Adam and Eve thrown out of the garden? Is there any chance that, like Adam and Eve, we are ignoring God's early instruction to live simply and know our place?

SUCCESS STORY

When it comes to going green, it's sometimes who you know that matters. A person's passion for creation, their love of plants, animals and natural beauty, their desire to see right relationships between humans and the rest of creation - it is infectious. It inspires others. It changes minds.

While stationed in southeastern Ontario, Major Mike Hoeft befriended the corps' caretaker, who was always talking about garbage and recycling. He constantly reminded everyone to put the right kind of waste in the right bin, making sure that anything that could be diverted from landfills was reused or recycled. That can be a tough task in a small corps and it caused some friction between the caretaker and the rest of the congregation. Eventually Mike and he got talking about why garbage was so important, why it was one piece of a greater concern for the earth. With each conversation, the caretaker's passion further convinced Mike of both our individual and corporate responsibility for creation care. Mike cites that caretaker's influence as one of the most significant influences on his growing ecological awareness.

That 'renewed' knowledge has continued to shape Mike's life and ministry. These days Major Hoeft is back in his native Saskatchewan. He recently wrote an article for a local newspaper on why it's so important for Christians to go green. In the article he writes: "God took the time to create this world and declare it to be 'good' and then he told us to look after it. For the first five thousand years we did a pretty good job but since the industrial revolution ... well, look at the smog in the cities, garbage in the landfills and toxins in the air and you tell me, are we still doing a good job of looking after God's creation?"

LINKS AND RESOURCES

Evangelical Environmental Network: creationcare.org

Blessed Earth: blessedearth.org

The Regeneration Project: theregenerationproject.org

Canadian Wildlife Federation: tinyurl.com/cwf-gardening

Some online articles we think are worth reading:

Ched Myers: tinyurl.com/myers-preserve

Matthew Krick, "Theology of Ecology":
tinyurl.com/ecologytheology

	JUST BEGINNING	ALMOST THERE	WE'VE GOT IT!
A W A R E N E S S	Annual service on environmental stewardship, responsibility for and giving thanks for of the earth.	Conduct a 3-4 week group study or devotional series on God's concern for the earth. Follow up on this topic a couple of times a year.	Concern for the earth makes up a regular part of worship/work life. Salvation Army is seen as a model of good stewardship practices.
A C T I O N	Get outside! Hold an outdoor meeting, service or social activity. Encourage interaction with the natural world. Pray for sites of environmental damage.	Organize a community clean up day around the ministry unit or some other public space. (This also serves as a visible act of service to your neighbours.) Start a compost project in your ministry unit - bins in the kitchen and composters outside.	Ongoing interaction with the natural environment: e.g., a community garden (produce could be used for pot lucks or donated to the soup kitchen); a piece of your property is devoted to a wildlife sanctuary, parkland or contemplation space.
A C C O U N T A B I L I T Y	Nominate a leader or member to champion the issue of environmental stewardship, raise awareness and get others on board.	Form an ad-hoc committee of leaders and members to plan, develop and execute an environmental action plan.	Broad-based commitment and concern for the earth among congregation/staff; this may include a signed commitment card and regular renewal of intentions.
	Share information with other ministry units like yours. Find out what others are doing and learn from people who do things differently.	In dialogue with other ministry units or peer organizations in your community, discuss what needs to be done and make plans to work together to effect change. Form partnerships.	Organizational accountability across The Salvation Army; minimum policy standards met and exceeded!

THE STEPS INVOLVED...

1. Plan ONE worship service or devotional time attuned to environmental sustainability or one environmentally-focused event. Appoint ONE person to care about these things.
2. Put in place SOME occasional events and activities to raise ecological awareness. Form an ad-hoc committee.
3. HABITUAL consideration of eco-issues in decision-making and regular life of the ministry unit. Everyone is on board.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

There's no such thing as 'away.' Think about it: when you throw something 'away' where does it go? It doesn't disappear. It doesn't cease to exist. It just goes somewhere else and becomes someone else's problem. The earth is a closed system: things, objects, belongings - stuff never goes away altogether. They might change form and move from place to place, but there is no such thing as 'away.' In a world like ours where things are produced at ever increasing speeds and quantities, the importance of sound waste management is crucial. The years of mindless littering at outdoor picnics or dumping garbage on the side of the road are, for the most part, behind us. The rise of recycling initiatives in many municipalities makes it easy for some products to be sent 'away' to become something new, redirected from landfills for other uses. However, not all materials can be recycled. Certain materials, like glass, aluminum and paper, are easier to recycle than others. Many kinds of plastic are virtually useless after their first use, both because of their complex chemical makeup and because of their extreme prevalence in the system: there is simply too much plastic in the world for much of it to be productively reused. Instead it ends up in landfills, bodies of water, or foreign countries, where we don't have to see or think about it. Sustainable waste management is a big job, but the 3 'R's are a good place to start. Reduce. Reuse. Recycle.

LINKS AND RESOURCES

Waste Management Sustainability

Services - Green Squad: wmgreensquad.com

Waste Management: Think Green: thinkgreen.com

Recycling Council of Ontario: rco.on.ca

Recycling Council of British Columbia: rcbc.bc.ca

Recycling Council of Alberta: recycle.ab.ca

Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council:
saskwastereduction.ca

Green Action Centre: greenactioncentre.ca

NB Recycle: recyclenb.com

Nova Scotia: Environment: Waste and Recycling:
gov.ns.ca/nse/waste

Multi Materials Stewardship Board - Newfoundland:
mmsb.nf.ca

Island Waste Management Corporation - PEI:
iwmc.pe.ca

I Care North West Territories: icarenwt.ca

Raven Recycling - Yukon: ravenrecycling.org

Recyc-Quebec:
tinyurl.com/Quebec-recycle

Waste Management Bermuda:
wastemanagement.gov.bm

SUCCESS STORY

Some ministry units report partnerships with local farmers or zoos. Once a week, their food scraps are taken away for animal slop, the rest is composted.

One corps has a committee in charge of caring for the compost, seeing that it gets enough heat and moisture, making sure it is turned regularly and not compacted. Eventually it gets used to feed gardens and flower beds.

THE STEPS INVOLVED

Many people don't realize that the 3 'R's are not 3 options, but rather three sequential steps: First, **reduce** your production of waste. After that, look for ways to **reuse** materials you're finished with. When you've done both of these, then think about how those materials can be properly **recycled**, literally made into something new.

Equally important is your participation in completing the cycle: purchase and use products that have been through the cycle and have come out the other side, things made from recycled materials.

JUST BEGINNING REDUCE

- ◆ Audit spending habits: Do you purchase out of habit or necessity? Where can you reduce consumption and simply buy less? (LED light bulbs are a good example.)
- ◆ Audit attitude to stuff: Do you have a repair mentality or quickly discard things that are worn or require refurbishing?
- ◆ Buy in bulk and purchase products with less disposable packaging.
- ◆ Divert as much waste as possible from going to landfills.
- ◆ Curb your reliance on non-recyclable materials like styrofoam, certain plastics and other chemical-based materials.
- ◆ Cut back on paper use. Program computers and copiers to print on both sides. Avoid printing wherever possible: post announcements publicly instead of on individual bulletins. Communicate announcements in regular emails to members and adherents. Store information electronically.
- ◆ Reduce the amount of toxic waste you release into the environment (batteries, cleaning products, paint, etc.). Dispose of properly.

ALMOST THERE REUSE

- ◆ Refurbish old furniture. Repair things that are broken rather than buying new. Take care of what you do own to prolong its life and use. Store items you may be able to use again down the road instead of discarding them quickly.
- ◆ Compost food scraps and yard waste or seek out someone who can use your organic waste (e.g., a local farmer or garden centre).
- ◆ Use only natural/organic materials that are biodegradable or can be otherwise reused (e.g., paper instead of plastic, corn-based disposable dishes). Avoid single/one-time use products altogether.
- ◆ Reuse paper for scrap instead of purchasing notepaper or message pads.
- ◆ Find creative alternatives to disposing of what you're finished using. Can something have a second, third, or fourth life?

WE'VE GOT IT! RECYCLE

- ◆ Complete the cycle. Purchase items that are made of recycled materials and post-consumer products. Paper is the easiest to come by, but also electronics and plastic products.
- ◆ Buy used and refurbished furniture and appliances instead of new. Patronize the thrift store whenever you need to buy something.
- ◆ Form partnerships and make purchases only from companies that produce products from recycled materials and accept their product back from you at the end of its life, to be recycled (especially appliances and electronics).
- ◆ Ideally, no ministry unit waste would be directed to landfills, everything would ultimately be recycled.

ENERGY AND RESOURCE CONSUMPTION

Use as needed. That phrase sounds like an invitation with the emphasis on 'use' meaning go ahead and take some. But what if it's better understood as a limit: take only what you need, use only what you require, recognize when you've had enough, leave the rest for someone else. Canada is rich in many natural resources. Water especially. Oil too. Wood, minerals, metals. But if we use them faster than they can be replenished, we will not be rich for long. When it comes to energy, consumption often cannot be avoided. But how cold does it need to be in air conditioned buildings? How warm does it need to be in winter? How often do we need to drive the vehicle? How much light do we need to light the room, and what kind of light? First we need to boil down our consumption, perhaps not to bare necessity, but certainly scaled back from excessive and unthinking use. Once that's done, it's time to consider alternative sources. One of the most overlooked sources of energy is kinetic power: the human body. Think about how many things that used to be run by hands and feet and bodies that are now run by electricity instead. Electricity accomplishes many things the human body could do on its own. Electricity may make things faster and easier, but in the long run, perhaps that's not necessarily better.

SUCCESS STORY

It's still who you know. If you're at a loss to know where to start, ask someone who knows something you don't, a person who may be a little bit further along this particular path than you are. Someone who is already living green. One of the great things about The Salvation Army is that we have lots of different people who know lots of different things easily connected to one another.

The Ethics Centre has tried to raise organizational awareness about environmental stewardship. But when we surveyed ministry units for stories of best practices, we were pleased to hear back from people who were influenced by concern for the earth on a more personal level.

While stationed in Mississauga, Captains Lisa and Paul Trickett hosted one of the Ethics Centre staff, on a visit from Winnipeg. About the visit Lisa writes: "Upon her arrival she was kind enough to show us some cost effective ways to save. Once she pointed those things out to us, energy saving light bulbs, energy saving toilets, new screen doors to help keep the heat in the house, we quickly made the changes."

Now stationed in Burnaby, BC, the Captains Trickett have carried these tips with them: "Upon our arrival to BC, I was happy to install a new 100% green toilet and as we renovate our kitchen we will be going 100% green on as much as we can... We use energy saving bulbs for 50% of our lighting system, it is our goal to go from 50% to 100% within the next 2 years seeing we have fluorescent ballast lighting system... part of our going green initiatives is to turn off all lights before leaving the building."

THE STEPS INVOLVED...

1. **AUDIT** your current practices for inefficiencies and overuse. Often your local power utility provides this service.
2. **REDUCE** inefficiencies. Build in conservation techniques and practices.
3. **SUSTAINABLE** practice - use only what is needed. Take no more than you require. Ultimately switch to alternative/natural energy sources.

JUST BEGINNING	ALMOST THERE	WE'VE GOT IT!
<p>WATER</p> <p>Replace use of individual bottled water with tap/filtered water and reusable bottles. Be aware of global water issues. Regularly check for leaks in faucets and pipes.</p>	<p>Replace faucets, showerheads and toilets with low-flow models. Reduce contamination of water supply. Install a drinking fountain in your building and/or outside.</p>	<p>Water conservation is a priority. Advocate for clean and accessible drinking water for all. Collect rain water for watering gardens and plants.</p>
<p>LIGHT</p> <p>Audit use of light. When and where are lights on but not being used? Where can you use less artificial light? Can you use a more efficient lighting system? Research options for an energy audit by hydro provider. Look into special rates for avoiding peak hours.</p>	<p>Replace existing bulbs with compact fluorescent or LED lighting. Post signs reminding people to switch off lights when leaving a room. Program timers or install light sensors in lesser-used areas like washrooms.</p>	<p>Maximum use of natural daylight and minimum artificial light. Consider solar power options.</p>
<p>HEATING/COOLING</p> <p>Audit use of artificial heating and cooling. Is the thermostat set at a livable, moderate temperature year round? Are there spaces that are being heated and cooled even when unused? Does the building have insulation weaknesses or inefficiencies?</p>	<p>In summer, raise the standard temperature to 25°C, 78°F; in winter set it at 20°C, 68°F maximum. Set thermostats on timers so spaces are not heated/cooled when unused for long periods of time. Avoid meetings in the heat of the day. Plant trees for shade. Use window shades appropriately to keep out/let in heat.</p>	<p>Use of a natural heat source and minimum artificial cooling. Use of an alternate energy supply: wind, solar, etc.</p>
<p>OIL/FOSSIL FUELS</p> <p>Audit reliance on fossil fuels, especially for transportation. How much do you consume monthly? Where and how could this be reduced?</p>	<p>Encourage reliance on public transportation and kinetic power to get from one place to another (walk/bike). Install a bike rack. Arrange carpooling or car sharing.</p>	<p>Fuel economy is a priority when purchasing vehicles, making travel arrangements and choosing driving speed. Minimum reliance on fossil-fuel-based transportation.</p>

LINKS AND RESOURCES

Green Saver: greensaver.org

The Story of Bottled Water: storyofbottledwater.org

Natural Resources Canada: nrcan-rncan.gc.ca

Canadian Wind Energy Association: canwea.ca

Canadian Solar Industries Association: cansia.ca

Canadian Renewable Fuels Association: greenfuels.org

BUSINESS PRACTICE

Good environmental stewardship happens every day, every minute. It is accomplished in decisions big and small: some that you will make just once and never have to think about again, others that will have to be made over and over until you accomplish a level of environmental impact that is sustainable over a long period of time.

As outlined previously in this guide, the principle of 'sustainability' is the point at which the declining resources and capacity of the earth, and increasing human population and consumption stop heading toward each other on a crash course of exhaustion. Sustainability represents the ability of the earth's systems to run in perpetuity, just as God intended them to, before humans started taking more than their fair share from the earth and severely disrupting the natural order of things. In the everyday life of ministry units, decisions can be made to reduce the negative impact of our practices on the earth and its systems. What and how we eat and drink matters. How we care for our lawns and gardens matters. How we clean things matters. How we run our offices matters. What we wear matters. What we buy really matters. The purchasing guide in this toolkit offers some information on businesses that are thinking about sustainability as they produce the products and services you might need. Even before you consult them, there are a thousand little things you can do to 'green' your practice. Let's get started!

SUCCESS STORY

Canada and Bermuda Territorial Headquarters is going green. To begin with, the Chief Secretary's office commissioned an analytical study of The Salvation Army's environmental policies and practices in 2007. Since then, the leadership at THQ have been behind the Going Green initiative, setting an example for ministry units to follow and to live up to. An environmental policy was issued in April 2010 that outlines nine steps toward sustainable practice. Here's a list of some of the recent THQ initiatives:

- THQ has been an official participant in Earth Hour, suspending electricity use for one scheduled hour each year.
- An office clean-up day was held, recycling most of what was no longer used or needed, redirecting it to other places where it could be well used, or to specialized recycling centres.
- The vehicle leasing policy has been changed, cutting down on the use of large, fuel-inefficient cars, and opting for smaller ones.
- Motion/heat sensors have been installed in the washrooms and eventually will be added to in boardrooms as well.
- The THQ cafeteria now serves fair trade coffee as an option, provides napkins and stir sticks made out of recycled materials, and has reduced the use of disposable cups, opting for real glasses instead.
- THQ has had discussions with various power supply companies to explore alternate energy sources at certain sites.
- THQ has changed copy service providers to one that uses more environmentally-friendly products, and has further reduced printing costs by using double-sided copies and recycled paper.
- Boardrooms have been connected to the network so that meetings can be paperless; and the whole building is wireless enabled.

JUST BEGINNING	ALMOST THERE	WE'VE GOT IT!
<p><i>Pick two or three areas you're going to target. Example:</i></p>	<p><i>Identify some more concrete actions or changes that can be made in each category. Repeat this step as needed.</i></p>	<p><i>Once you've reached a sustainable practice in one area, start again with others.</i></p>
<p>FOOD AND DRINK Buy and serve only fair trade organic coffee and tea, in solidarity with the farmers who live on the land and grow these products. Make sure the brands you choose also employ environmentally sustainable practices. Start purchasing one local, ideally organic, produce item. Ensure quantities of food prepared are consistent with need to minimize waste. Minimize disposable products. Compost biodegradable waste.</p>	<p>Reduce dependence on products that have travelled long distances to get to you. Prefer food packaged in paper, glass and aluminum instead of plastic. Buy whole foods and take time to cook/bake from scratch.</p>	<p>Grow your own fruit and vegetables in pesticide-free gardens. Join or initiate a food co-op. Buy, serve, distribute locally sourced food items wherever possible. Plan menus according to seasonal crops. Promote good health.</p>
<p>GROUND/BUILDING MAINTENANCE Plant trees on your property. Regularly gather up litter. Use environmentally-friendly cleaning products. Share ownership of lawnmower/snow blower with neighbours. Use a rain barrel to collect water.</p>	<p>Eliminate use of pesticides, herbicides and commercial fertilizers. Replace paper towels and one-use sponges with rags and natural bristle brushes.</p>	<p>Replace lawn with indigenous wildflowers or a garden. No grass means no mowing, no pesticides and less watering. Make your own cleaning products using natural ingredients, reusing old bottles.</p>
<p>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Turn off computers and other electronics when not in use. Unplug from sockets to stop phantom power.</p>	<p>Purchase energy-efficient electronics, computers and appliances (e.g., laptops instead of desktops, look for energy star rating). Use ink/toner cartridges that can be refilled.</p>	<p>Patronize only companies that will take back their products at end of life for recycling. Use your purchasing power to support environmentally and socially ethical business.</p>

THE STEPS INVOLVED...

1. Review existing business practice to find opportunities for change.
2. Institute a long-term change initiative to sustainable business practices.
3. All existing and new business practice adhere to The Salvation Army, Canada & Bermuda Territory, Operating Policy on Environmental Stewardship (OP 7908).



SERMONS ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT

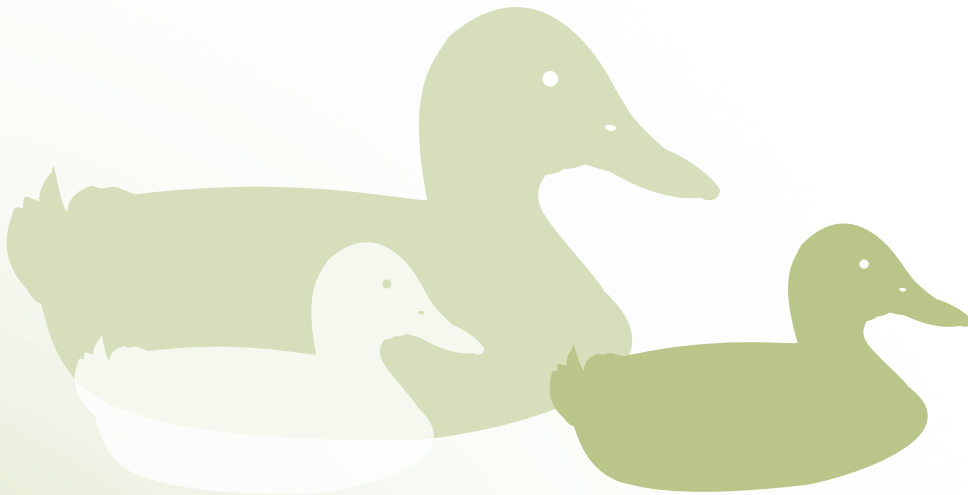
Trying to come up with sermon ideas about the environment that move beyond 'In the beginning...'? We've got five options for you here, and you can share more on the [wegogreen](#) website.

ADVENT: "AND CREATION WAITS..."

While it may be uncommon, spending an Advent service on the earth could be most poignant. Much of Advent is about anticipation and waiting. Creation waits too. But Advent is not a passive waiting - it is an expectant and participatory waiting. Much of Advent is about spending. Let us spend ourselves on Kingdom business - and creation care is a beautiful way to do this. May we, at this time of waiting and preparing, be part of liberating "creation from its bondage to decay..." and bringing it "into the glorious freedom of the children of God." (Romans 8:21)

An example prayer: "Creator God, at this time of Advent we wait hopefully for your greatest of gifts - the coming of your son, revelation and symbol of your love for all. At this season - too often defined by accumulation - may we be captivated again by the wonder of all of your handiwork. May we join the rest of creation in waiting with the hope of all things made new. And as recipients of that hope, may it inspire us to spend ourselves on bringing that Kingdom here and now. Amen."

Scripture: Romans 8:18-25



THE EARTH'S GROANINGS

Biblical prophets were sensitive to the cries of the land, a sensitivity that appears to have faded over the years. We cannot remain deaf to those cries: the ever-increasing chorus of creation's pleas is too much to ignore. As Christians, we are to reflect Christ's empathy for the suffering, and that includes the earth. The earth today may well be the poorest of the poor. Our heritage as Salvationists calls us to be particularly attuned to the poor. In Romans 8 we learn that humans, creation and the Spirit are all groaning. Only with open ears will these groanings be transformed into the birth pangs of hope for a new creation.

An example prayer: "God, creator and sustainer of all things, we lament that we have sometimes alienated ourselves from your creation. But now its groanings are too loud to ignore, too pressing to tune out. We have made the earth - your creation - the poorest of the poor. But Lord, today we commit ourselves to hearing these cries - to responding to this pain - and to spending ourselves on behalf of a new creation. In your name we pray. Amen."

Scriptures: Jeremiah 12:11, Romans 8:23-27



EASTER

Like Advent, Easter could be a unique and poignant place for this discussion. All of creation - the earth itself - was intimately involved in both the crucifixion and the resurrection. The resurrection was not a silent escape. The very earth trembled loudly. That is because Christ is in everything. The stunning text of Colossians 1:15-20 expresses this. Christ is in creation, bringing hope and healing to all things. All things - not just humanity. This is part of the ultimate anticipation of a renewed creation (Revelation 22:1-3). So spend a sermon discussing the wide-ranging impact of Christ's resurrection - the Christ who is all and is in all. The resurrection extends far beyond ourselves and permeates everything. And like us, this creation celebrates the resurrection and yet still waits for the day when all will become new again.

An example prayer: "Lord, on this most sacred of days, we celebrate the all-pervasive event of Christ's resurrection. And we celebrate not in isolation. We celebrate that renewal and reconciliation is a narrative for all of creation. And with the rest of creation our celebration is rooted in an ultimate hope of a new world. Amen."

Scripture: Matthew 28:1-3, Colossians 1:15-20





JOB REVISITED

The story of Job is often told to help us deal with trials and suffering. The climax of the story, however, is mostly concerned with the grandeur of God's creation and humanity's relative smallness and insignificance in relation to God. The world is full of finite things, but God is outside time and space, God is other than creation. In Job we see creation through the eyes of this Creator who is before time and beyond space. God seems to be almost bragging to Job: "Have you seen this? Have you checked that out? I made that. You didn't! I am the centre of the universe, not you. All these weird and wonderful things like the leviathan and the behemoth are of no use to you, but they are awesome and terrifying and attest to my greatness."

An example prayer: "God, we thank you for your gift of revelation. We too easily look without seeing, hear without listening, act without thinking. Remind us, again and again, of the miracle of your creation. Open our eyes to the grandeur of the minute and the awesome connectedness of the rhythms of life. We are humbled and blessed. Amen."

Scripture: Job 38-40

THE EARTH AS GOD'S SANCTUARY

The vision of Isaiah highlights that the whole earth is a sanctuary, filled with God's visible presence, which is called God's 'glory' in the Old Testament. The concept of God's glory is kavod. That is to say that God's glory has a weightiness to it, a palpable presence. In this sermon tie creation care and the presence of God's revelation within creation - God's sanctuary. God's sanctuary is about God revealing Godself. And as God reveals Godself in creation, so we must spend ourselves on adequately preparing and beautifying the sanctuary within which God reveals. This is also about looking for God's revelation within the earth as God's sanctuary.

An example prayer: "Creator God, you are great and magnificent. We are small and only human. We repent that sometimes we have thought ourselves bigger and more important than we are. Forgive us. You have done amazing things. Big things and small things, beautiful and awesome. May we always have our eyes open to your greatness. May we learn how to praise you from mountains and flowers and animals. Amen"

Scripture: Isaiah 6:1-3



PRAYERS

Consider using these in communal services or private devotions.

Lament

Almighty and merciful God,
Creator of all that was and is or will ever be,
All creation sings your praise.

The water that flows pure and clear

The breeze that dances gently

The tiny seed bursting with life

The rushing waterfall exploding with power

The hovering bird enjoying the radiant sun

Each lending their own offering to a symphony of praise

Why then, O Lord, are we so intent on silencing their praise?

Why then, O Lord, are we so determined to muffle their melodious songs to the Transcendent?

Why then, O Lord, do we allow our own selfish needs to drown out their offerings?

Water contaminated

Air polluted

Crops destroyed

Waterfalls dried

Species extinct

O Lord, we lament the praises we have silenced

O Lord, we lament our efforts to quiet the praises of your creation

O Lord, we lament our own selfishness – intentional and unintentional

Almighty and merciful God, forgive us.

Creator of all that was and is and will ever be, have mercy on us.

God who is in all, all creation sings your praise.

Grant us eyes to see and ears to hear these symphonies of praise.

Amen

Praise

Lord, when we know not how to worship may we look outside,

There, Lord, you have provided us with an abundance of worshipping voices.

Lord, when we are desperate for your revelation may we look outside,

There, Lord, you are constantly revealing your very self to us.

Lord, when think we have nothing left to give may we look outside,

There, Lord, your creation functions as an intricate system of interdependence and sacrifice.

Lord, when we know not how to pray may we look outside,

There, Lord, are your creations crying out in silence, or praying with the poetry of chirps and noises.

Lord, we praise you for nature's symphony of praises – of which we are only a part.

Lord, we praise you for the gift of yourself in revelation.

Lord, we praise you for the intricate way you have connected us to all of nature.

And Lord, we praise you for the prayers of nature – prayers we wish to echo.

We praise you, O Lord, with all creation.

Amen

Prayers of the People

Have one leader read each stanza of the prayer and the congregation respond with the refrain, "Creator of the heavens and the earth, hear our prayer;" then pause for a moment of silent prayer before continuing the next stanza.

In a world that is crying out in pain because of imbalance, chaos and sin, we, your church, pray for harmony in the cosmos and deep peace in the world.

Creator of the heavens and the earth, hear our prayer.

We pray for the health and survival of all species according to the pattern you laid out at the beginning of time, that each part of your creation would have its season, and that the divine rhythm of life would prevail over destruction and extinction.

Creator of the heavens and the earth, hear our prayer.

We pray for the restoration of beauty and the flourishing of all living things. May we recognize your glory in that beauty and work to see creation thrive. May we join our voices with the rocks and trees and rivers in praising you.

Creator of the heavens and the earth, hear our prayer.

We plead for the coming of your kingdom to earth, that your justice will rule over us, your love work in us, and that your ways will become our ways.

Creator of the heavens and the earth, hear our prayer.

We ask that You turn our hearts from greed, from selfishness, from impatience and pride; that you would release us from the cycles of consumption that lead to destruction of the earth and cause us to neglect our neighbours and fellow creatures.

Creator of the heavens and the earth, hear our prayer.

We pray that the church as a whole and we as individuals would live in full knowledge of the love you poured out to create the world, and live in great anticipation of your restoration, renewal and re-creation.

Creator of the heavens and the earth, hear our prayer.

Make us aware of what needs to be done and courageous enough to live differently.

Amen

Responsive Prayer

Abundant and Tireless Sower, Diligent Farmer, Joyful Worker, we praise you for your persistent love. You pursue us, sowing seed in all soils, ever desiring our growth and response to you, giving us ears to hear and hearts to love. Open us to yourself this day.

Lord, open us to respond.

Jesus, Light of the World, who penetrates darkness, who makes all hidden things known, we ask that you penetrate the darkness within us. Forgive us for the thorns we allow to supplant you, the shallowness of our faith and our weakness in trial, and protect us from all deception that would take away what you sow within us.

Lord, have mercy.

[Silent confession of thorns, weakness in trial, embraced deception or anything else.]

Jesus, grant us grace to be good soil.

Teach us to love you with all our heart, soul, mind and strength, and to love our neighbours as ourselves.

Teach us paths of disciplined grace, and anything that would allow the Spirit within us to be at home.

Lord, make your home more fully within us.

Light of the World, Blessed Healer, Compassionate Lord, worthy to be proclaimed from the highest mountain tops, penetrate the darkness around us: war, poverty, hopelessness, greed, anger, hatred and all that is and causes evil in the world.

We ask that your light be more evident to us daily, and invite your healing into our broken world.

Your kingdom come, your will be done.

[Silent and spoken prayers for particular places requiring Jesus' light and healing.]

Still, silent Voice, who thunders and commands violent storms, yet speaks to us in whispers, give us ears to hear you amidst the distractions of our busy world. Grant us the grace to cultivate conversations and interactions with you in the midst of all busyness, and to perceive your leadings. Lord, quiet our hearts and minds and go with us this day.

[Silent, listening for God's instruction for this day.]

May the easy yoke, light burden and continual presence of Christ Jesus go with us this day, and the peace that passes all understanding guard our hearts and minds. In Jesus' name,

Amen



ACTIVITIES FOR KIDS AND FAMILIES

No doubt, kids are the future. The chances are pretty good that kids are learning about the earth in school, how it works and how to better take care of it. They could teach grown-ups a few things. Why not engage them in two good activities at the same time: learning to love and follow the Creator God by taking care of God's garden?

Skip those crafts with repurposed materials, get out of the building and try these activities in Sunday school:

- ◆ Teach lessons outside, as often as the weather permits.
- ◆ Plant a garden on your church property and have kids help to tend it weekly and by turns.
- ◆ Plant trees and care for the seedlings as they grow.
- ◆ Help kids research your local ecosystem. What is unique? What things are endangered? What can they do to contribute to eco-health in your area?
- ◆ Get to know a river or forest nearby. What lives there? What species depend on it for survival? What troubles might it have? Who takes care of it? What might God want us to do to help?

Put kids in charge of one area of change that you see needs to happen at your church. Here are some examples:

- ◆ Put kids in charge of promoting the use of re-usable mugs instead of disposable cups. Have them help buy new mugs and make posters promoting their use.
- ◆ Have kids raise money to install a water fountain and decide where it should go. Then have them figure out how best to encourage people to use it.
- ◆ Have kids raise money to install bicycle racks. Then have them design a campaign to promote cycling to the church (health benefits, local cycling trails, etc.).
- ◆ Make kids responsible for composting, selecting the best compost method for your purposes, moving organic waste from the kitchen to the composter, churning it, deciding what to do with the rich soil it produces.

At Christmas time, talk about alternative gift options:

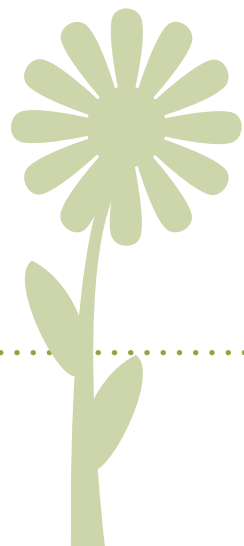
- ◆ Re-gifting good things you no longer use
- ◆ Donating money to good causes instead of purchasing or receiving gifts
- ◆ Wrapping presents in something other than non-recyclable wrapping paper
- ◆ Buying fair trade or locally produced goods
- ◆ Skipping presents altogether but spending time doing things with and for each other instead.

Read stories like *The Lorax* by Dr. Seuss, *The Waterhole* by Graeme Base, *Where the Forest Meets the Sea* by Jeannie Baker.

Watch films together like *Wall-E*, *Fern Gully* and *Evan Almighty* and then talk about how the movies teach us important lessons about how to take care of the planet the way God wants us to.

If you have a farmer in your congregation, or someone who works outside or with plants and animals, arrange for them to talk to the kids about how they act out their Christian faith by doing their job. Better yet, arrange for kids to visit the farm or park or nursery.

For more ideas, visit: kidsforsavingearth.org





ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS & ORGANIZATIONS

For more information about people and organizations working to conserve natural resources.

CANADA

Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society: cpaws.org

Canadian Water and Wastewater Association: cwwa.ca

Environment Canada: ec.gc.ca

Canadian Environmental Protection Agency Registry:
ec.gc.ca/ceparegistry

EcoAction: ec.gc.ca/ecoaction

Ecological Gifts Program: ec.gc.ca/pde-egp

EnviroZine: ec.gc.ca/envirozine

Freshwater Website: ec.gc.ca/water

BERMUDA

Consumer Affairs Bermuda: ca.gov.bm/consumers

Sustaining Bermuda: sdbermuda.bm

The Green House Bermuda:
thegreenhousebermuda.com

Government of Bermuda (Department of Energy):
bit.ly/HiFHVp

Solar Bermuda Ltd: solarbermuda.bm





PURCHASING GUIDE

It's not easy being green ... but it's all too easy to be 'green-washed'. When you're making purchasing decisions, ensure you read past the marketing to ensure the product is, in fact, kind to the earth.

ONLINE GREEN GUIDES/BUYING INFO

For regularly updated information on environmentally friendly products and services, visit these sites regularly.

Environment Canada - Green Buying: ec.gc.ca/education

Treehugger: treehugger.com

The Green Pages: thegreenpages.ca

Ethical Consumer: ethicalconsumer.ca

Ethiquette: ethiquette.ca

Green Shift: greenshift.ca

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

Pure Energy Battery: pureenergybattery.com

TransAlta Wind: transalta.com

Saskpower's Green Power Program
saskpower.com/customer_service/greenpower.shtml

Enmax GreenMax Program - Calgary, AB
enmax.com

Maritime Electric Green Power Program
tinyurl.com/maritime-greenpower

Planet Energy Corp: planetenergy.ca

Ontario Power Generation Evergreen
tinyurl.com/ontario-greenpower

Grasshopper Energy - Toronto, ON
grasshopperenergy.com

Windshare Co-operative - Toronto, ON
windshare.ca

Bullfrog Power Inc. - Toronto, ON
bullfrogpower.com

CAR SHARING

Especially in cities, where public transportation is accessible, consider not owning your own car but belonging to a car sharing cooperative instead.

Calgary Alternative Transportation Co-operative
(403) 264.2422 • calgarycarshare.ca

CommunAuto - Montreal, QC
(514) 842.4545 • communauto.com

VrtuCar - Ottawa, ON
(613) 798.1900 • vrtucar.com

AutoShare - Toronto, ON
(416) 340.7888 • autosshare.com

Peg City Car Co-op - Winnipeg, MB
(204) 793.3912 • pegcitycarcoop.ca

Zip Car - Toronto, ON & Vancouver, BC
(866) 494.7227 • zipcar.com

Co-operative Auto Network - Vancouver, BC
(604) 685.1393 • modo.coop

DISPOSABLES

If you absolutely must use disposable items (cups, plates, cutlery, etc.) then please use bio-degradable ones! (And make sure you put them into the compost, not a plastic garbage bag headed to the landfill!)

Ecotainer Biodegradable Cups - Toronto, ON
javapackaging.ca

EcoSafe Disposable Plastics - Delta, BC
ecosafeplastics.com

Indaco Manufacturing (Plastics) - Scarborough, ON
indaco.ca

Bambu, All Occasion Veneerware
bambuhome.com/products

EcoProducts (disposables) - USA
ecoproducts.com

CLEANING SUPPLIES

Unless you'd like to get in the habit of making your own cleaning products from natural ingredients, consider purchasing non-toxic, biodegradable, natural cleaning products. You can find them in many independent health stores as well as major retailers.

Eco Mist: ecomistsolutions.com

Green Works: greenworkscleaners.com

Method: methodhome.com

Norwex: norwex.com

Seventh Generation: ca.seventhgeneration.com

PC Organics: presidentschoice.ca

Prism Care Corporation: prismcare.ca

Swish Maintenance Ltd: swish.ca

Avmor: avmorgreen.com

Bebbington Industries Incorporated:
bebbingtonindustries.com

EcoEthic Inc.: ecoethic.ca

Enviro-Solutions Limited: enviro-solution.com

Nellies Natural: nelliesallnatural.com

FOOD CO-OPERATIVES AND FAIR TRADE

For more information about fair trade - what it is, what products need to be more fairly traded in the global economy and where to purchase fair trade goods - visit fairtrade.ca. Below is a small selection of stores in cities across Canada where fair trade products are sold. Send us your local resources to add to the list.

The Big Carrot Natural Food Market

348 Danforth Avenue • Toronto, ON
(416) 466.2129 • thebigcarrot.ca

Karma Food Co-operative

739 Palmerston Avenue Toronto ON
(416) 534-1470 • karmacoop.org

East End Food Co-op

1034 Commercial Drive • Vancouver, BC
(604) 254.5044 • east-end-food.coop

Organic Planet Worker Co-op

877 Westminster Avenue • Winnipeg,
(204) 772.8771 • organicplanet.coop

Kif Kif La Planète Equitable

1228 rue Mont-Royal Est • Montreal, QC
(514) 527.0404

Conscious-Vibes

8 Duke of York Street, St George's, Bermuda
297-0208 • stores.conscious-vibes.com

The Fair Trade Shop

5 Clock Tower Mall, Royal Naval Dockyard, Bermuda
232 7781
fairtradebermuda.com

Ten Thousand Villages

tenthousandvillages.ca

GREEN LIFESTYLE

Where to find any and every kind of green thing:

ONLINE ECO-STORES

Green Cricket: greencricket.ca

Trees and Tots: treesandtots.com

Every Little Bit: everylittlebitgreen.com

Kuuula: ca.kuuula.com

Lavish & Lime: lavishandlime.com

Grassroots: grassrootsstore.com

SHOPS BY CITY

Grassroots - Toronto, ON

372 Danforth Avenue • (416) 466.2841
408 Bloor Street West (416) 944.1993
grassrootsstore.com • (888) 633.5833

Clean Calgary Association EcoStore - Calgary AB

809 4th Avenue SW • (403) 230.1443 ext. 222
greencalgary.org/ecostore

P'lovers - Halifax, NS

5657 Spring Garden Road
(902) 422.6060 • Toll Free: (800) 565. 2998
plovers.net

Arbour Environmental Shoppe - Ottawa, ON

800 Bank Street • (613) 567.3168 • (800) 766.3324
arbourshop.com

The Healthiest Home - Ottawa, ON

135 Holland Avenue • (613) 715. 9014
thehealthiesthome.com

T.h.e. Store - Vancouver, BC

The Village at Park Royal • H5-925 Main Street
(604) 922.4665 • t-h-e-store.com

Humboldt's Legacy - Winnipeg, MB

887 Westminster Avenue • (204) 772.1404

Whole Foods Market - Vancouver, Oakville, Toronto
wholefoodsmarket.com

Habitat for Humanity ReStore
Calgary, Halifax, Ottawa, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg
habitat.ca

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Most office supply stores have recycled paper options and other eco-friendly products. Look for these when ordering.

Botanical Paperworks
botanicalpaperworks.com

Staples EcoEasy
staples.com/sbd/cre/marketing/ecoeasy/index.html

Grand & Toy Green Office
grandandtoy.com/sites/green

Office Depot Environmental Strategy
officedepot.ca/office-supplies/go-green.asp

Costless Express
costlessexpress.com/green

World's Greenest Business Card - Toronto, ON
theworldsgreenestbusinesscard.com

Supremex Inc. - They make church envelopes!
supremex.com

SANITARY PAPER PRODUCTS

Environmentally friendly options in toilet paper, tissue and paper towel are popping up all over the place. They are made from recycled paper or monitored by a forestry council. Look for these in grocery and other stores. Some organizations find that using "These Come From Trees" stickers on paper dispensers helps to reduce use. For more on this visit thesecomefromtrees.blogspot.com

For bulk purchasing:

Cascades Tissue Group: cascades.com

Kruger Products (formerly Scott Paper): kruger.com





FURTHER READING

If you're up for it, we recommend these fine books. While one may not agree with everything these authors have to say, we think the process of reflecting on these ideas, allowing them to provoke, inspire and otherwise shape us, is a spiritual practice worth cultivating.

CARLA BARNHILL

Green Bible Devotional. Harper One, 2009.

WENDELL BERRY

Another Turn of the Crank: Essays. Counterpoint, 1995.

The Gift of Good Land: Further Essays Cultural and Agricultural. North Point Press, 1981.

Sex, Economy, Freedom, Community. Pantheon, 1993.

What are People For?

San Francisco: North Point Press, 1990.

EDWARD BROWN

Our Father's World: Mobilizing the Church to Care for Creation. InterVarsity, 2008

STEPHEN BOUMA-PREDIGER

For the Beauty of the Earth: A Christian Vision for Creation Care. Baker Academic, 2001.

NORMAN C. HABEL, DAVID RHOADS & H. PAUL SANTMIRE

The Season of Creation: A Preaching Commentary. Fortress Press, 2011.

JOHN C. HOLBERT

Preaching Creation. Cascade Books, 2011.

CHARLENE HOSENFELD

EcoFaith: Creating and Sustaining Green Congregations. Pilgrim Press, 2009.

WILLIS JENKINS

Ecologies of Grace: Environmental Ethics and Christian Theology. Oxford UP, 2008.

BEN LOWE

Green Revolution: Coming Together to Care for Creation. InterVarsity Press, 2009.

SALLIE MCFAGUE

A New Climate for Theology: God, the World, and Global Warming. Fortress, 2008.

Life Abundant: Rethinking Theology and Economy for a Planet in Peril. Fortress, 2001.

The Body of God: An Ecological Theology. Fortress, 1993.

BILL MCKIBBEN

The Comforting Whirlwind: God, Job and the Scale of Creation. Cowley Publications, 2005.

Earth: Making Life on a Tough New Planet. Knopf Canada, 2010.

TRI ROBINSON

Saving God's Green Earth. Ampelton Publishing, 2006.

MATTHEW SLEETH

Serve God, Save the Planet: A Christian Call to Action. Zondervan, 2006.

The Gospel According to the Earth: Why the Good Book is a Green Book. HarperOne, 2010.

NANCY SLEETH

Go Green, Save Green. Tyndale House, 2009.

MARK WALLACE

Green Christianity: Five Ways to a Sustainable Future. Fortress Press, 2010.



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