EcoPreacher Worksheet

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Biblical text:	Date:
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1. Eco-Exegesis using *Eco-Bible* Commentary, Eco-Justice Principles, and Ecofeminist Principles:

Six Eco-Justice Principles*

- The principle of intrinsic worth: The universe, Earth and all its components have intrinsic worth/ value.
- The principle of interconnectedness: Earth is a community of interconnected living things that are mutually dependent on each other for life and survival.
- 3. **The principle of voice:** Earth is a subject capable of raising its voice in celebration and against injustice.
- 4. The principle of purpose: The universe, Earth and all its components are part of a dynamic cosmic design within which each piece has a place in the overall goal of that design.
- 5. **The principle of mutual custodianship:** Earth is a balanced and diverse domain where responsible custodians can function as partners with, rather than rulers over, Earth to sustain its balance and a diverse Earth community.
- The principle of resistance: Earth and its components not only suffer from human injustices but actively resist them in the struggle for justice.
- * Norman C. Habel, "Guiding Ecojustice Principles," in *Readings from the Perspective of Earth*, ed. Norman C. Habel, The Earth Bible (Cleveland: Pilgrim Press, 2000), 2.

Four Ecofeminist Principles for Preaching*

- 1. Focus on Earth-orientation rather than a hermeneutic of anthro- and androcentrism: Read Scripture through a "green lens" to ascertain how texts may be oppressive or liberating to women, children, those most vulnerable, and the Earth community.
- Proclamation for both the human and other-thanhuman community of Earth: Analyze the impact and power certain texts will have when preached in a community of faith within its ecological context.
- 3. **Hermeneutic of remembrance.** Recover biblical traditions through an eco-historical-critical reconstruction so we can view the biblical story from an ecofeminist perspective. (Move beyond andro- and anthropocentric texts that want to have the final word about the subordination of Earth and Earth's inhabitants, particularly women and those most vulnerable.)
- 4. **Creative actualization.** Tell stories from Earth's and women's perspectives. Reformulate narratives in the perspective of the discipleship of equals among the human and other-than-human communities. (Create narrative amplifications of the ecofeminist seeds that lie dormant in andro- and anthropocentric texts.)

Leah D. Schade, Creation-Crisis Preaching: Ecology, Theology, and the Pulpit (Chalice Press, 1996), 110.

2. Environmental concern that this text could speak to (church, community, regional, national, or global):

FIVE PATHS OF PROPHETIC PREACHING

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Jot down ideas for what approach might work best for this sermon.	
Rooting (biblical principles, theological frameworks):	
Flowering (asking questions, raising awareness):	
Pollinating (voices in dialogue, Bible modelling disagreement while still faithful):	
Leafing (What, then, shall we do? Suggestions for putting faith into action):	
Fruiting (sustained conversation, transformational change)	
Training (sustained conversation), transformational enange)	
EcoPreacher 1-2-3	
1 Eco-Idea (The Eco-Idea is one succinct statement that tells us who God is and/or what God does in relation to	Crea-
tion and how we should respond as people of faith.)	
Eco-Questions (Eco-Questions are what we can ask to help a congregation draw out the implications of the Ec	
Exegesis and Eco-Idea.)	50
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В. —	_
3 Eco-Actions (Possible ways for the congregation to respond and live out their faith in light of the questions an main idea.)	id the
1.	
2	