







'Doing Our Part to Care for the Earth' Declaration

In his Encyclical Laudato Si, Pope Francis calls us to an Ecological Conversion.

"Your unique culture, experience, involvements, and talents are needed on our journey towards greater love for our Creator, each other, and the home we share", said the Pope (LS 14).

He encourages us not to stay aside but to act, together with others, saying:

- When we give in to indifference, we block the working of God's Spirit, who always wants to give us new possibilities.
- When people remember their roots, they regain their ability to hope and change.
- Acting starts with the realisation that you are not alone but that you are part of a greater whole. When you discover that, you regain your ability to hope and change.
- Let us bring the whole human family together... for we know that things can change (LS 13). Local individuals and groups can make a real difference (LS 179).
- When we respond to the call of *Laudato Si*, with profound care for each other, our Creator, and all Creation, we are building a better future together. To make change happen, we need to talk and raise awareness about *Laudato Si* in meetings and liturgies.
- The encyclical letter *Laudato* Si offers us a clear road map for learning how to live the hope expressed in Is 43,19: "Behold I am doing a new thing: now it springs forth, do you not perceive it? I will make a way in the wilderness and rivers in the desert".
- In his encyclical letter *Spe Salvi*, Pope Benedict XVI wrote: "The Christian message was not only 'informative' but 'performative'. That means: the Gospel is not merely a communication of things that can be known it is one that makes things happen and is life-changing. The dark door of time, of the future, has been thrown open. The one who has hope lives differently" (SS. 2).
- If our community involvement and participatory action teach us to "discover the worth of everything, to be filled with awe and contemplation, to recognise that we are profoundly united with every creature" (LS 246), then our struggle for Justice, Peace and Integrity of Creation (JPIC), however simple, will bear fruit in the right time.
- "You are called to care for creation not only as responsible citizens but also as followers of Christ!" Pope Francis.

As members and friends of the Chevalier Family, we don't want to stay behind. We are not alone. Within the Church, we are part of a religious family founded by Father Jules Chevalier MSC, who, in his time, already combatted indifference. He knew that fear paralyses while love conquers all. Therefore, he gave us our motto:

May the Sacred Heart of Jesus be everywhere loved.

As an International Family, we realise that:

- World solidarity is the radical alternative to the globalisation of self-interest and indifference.
- Our choices show where our heart lies and that we, who live the Spirituality of the Heart, are called to adopt an attitude of love and care for Creation.
- The abstract disables people, while the concrete opens new possibilities.

Therefore, as members of the Chevalier Family, I/we make the following concrete promises and commit to twice a year conducting a self-evaluation of our progress on the promises and making new resolutions.

Name:	
Place:	
Country:	
Email:	
Signature:	
Date:	

Send your signed declaration to the relevant contact below:

MSC Sisters: The JPIC Promoter of your Unit.

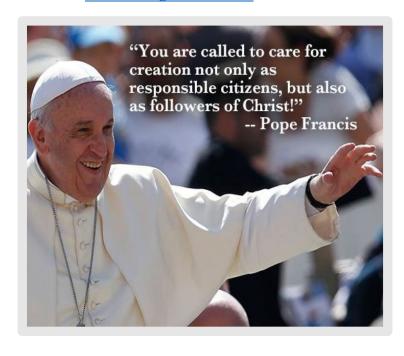
FDNSC/OLSH Sisters: genolsh@gmail.com

MSC: <u>secgen@msc-chevalier.org</u>

Laity of the Chevalier Family: alisonmckenzie@chevaliercentre.org

Or dmsdoris@gmail.com

Or rit.cleuren@hotmail.com





Response to the Cry of the Earth

To choose local or indigenous plants and shrubs to use in our gardens and on our properties.
To promote biodiversity by planting or sowing a variety of flowers to attract insects, such as butterflies, bumblebees, and bees.
To avoid the use of chemical herbicides and insecticides.
To pay attention to healthy soil and to use the principles of agroecology while producing our food.
To protect waterways and land by ensuring sensible fertiliser use.
To replace or decrease the use of fossil fuels with clean, renewable energy (e.g., using solar panels).
Other:



Response to the Cry of the Poor

	To ensure access to clean water for everybody and to train community members in hygiene practices.
	To combat stereotyping of migrants and refugees by promoting a culture of openness and encounter.
	To promote and protect Indigenous leadership by ensuring Indigenous communities have the rights to their land and by elevating Indigenous leadership.
	To use our media channels to lobby leaders for the defence of the human rights of marginalised groups.
	To grow in solidarity with vulnerable people by doing an audit of community challenges, delivering programs to address basic needs, and delivering programs to address failed systems.
	To join movements and collaborate with networks to address the root causes of poverty (advocacy).
	Other:



Ecological Economics

	To buy food from local farmers (short chain) and to opt for (organic) seasonal products from our own country.
	To support the local economy and preferably to buy the products produced in our neighbourhood.
	To choose Fair Trade products for coffee, tea, chocolate and bananas.
	To make a personal and public commitment not to use brands we know are exploiting people land, children, and the environment.
	To ensure financial investments are ethical and sustainable by divesting from fossil fuels investing in socially responsible enterprises, and choosing ethical banking and insurance companies.
	Other:



Adoption of Sustainable Lifestyles

To consume less, thus obliging manufacturers to produce less.
To choose clothing made of materials that are long-lasting, like cotton.
To not leave on unnecessary lights (inside or outside) and turn off the lights when we leave a room.
To not charge our mobile phones longer than necessary.
To unplug the electrical appliances that have a standby function after use to avoid standby consumption.
To regularly check for leaking taps, showerheads, and to let the necessary repairs be done as soon as possible.
To not use several cars for trips and excursions with a larger group, but to rent a bus and encourage the use of public transport.
To ban single-use plastics, to avoid plastic bags and other packaging waste when purchasing, and not to use disposable cups, plates, or cutlery.
To avoid buying over-packaged materials of food.
To reduce food waste by avoiding buying more food than needed, using up all the food purchased before buying more, storing food correctly, and using up any leftovers.
Other:



Ecological Education

To follow in the news (papers, television, radio) what is said about environmental issues.
To foster ecological conversion by changing our attitude, heart, and mind and deciding to do things differently, out of freedom and not out of duty.
To develop Laudato Si learning opportunities by including Laudato Si in our formation plans and ensuring that community members are familiar with the local ecosystem, the science and social dimensions of the ecological crisis, and ecological virtues.
To ensure education is community-led by creating ways for educators to undergo ecological conversions, creating opportunities for youth-led events, and developing mechanisms to publicly recognise young people for their leadership.
To encourage community reflection on <i>Laudato Si</i> themes by having the community leader or community members speak about them, including them in the celebration of liturgical moments, and making study and prayer guides available.
To weave Laudato Si themes into the community's communications by regularly highlighting them in newsletters/bulletins and on social media and by encouraging community members to work on the Laudato Si goals.
To deliver equitable access to education by ensuring under-represented groups are educated, sharing education programs with a wide variety of people, offering culturally appropriate and/or alternative forms of education, and ensuring that education promotes human rights and dignity.
To teach toddlers in kindergarten how to avoid pollution (disposal of paper, plastics, etc.) and to teach pupils and students the need for gratitude and responsibility for the environment around them.
Other:

ECOLOGICAL SPIRITUALITY

Ecological Spirituality

To speak in our liturgy regularly of God as our Creator, the one who made all of Creation; to praise and thank God for nature, creatures and the world God made; to ask for forgiveness for times when we harm God's gift of Creation and to pray for the healing of our environment.
To organise outdoor celebrations like a cemetery Mass, a Mass at a Holy Well, local pilgrim walks or stations of the cross.
To use natural materials within worship.
To celebrate the Season of Creation.
To continue to study Fratelli Tutti and Laudato Si and their connection with our own Spirituality of the Heart.
To take part in the First Friday action of the Chevalier Family to express solidarity and grow in awareness through prayer and action.
Other:



Community Engagement and Participatory Action

To share our experience with the Chevalier Family once a year in a short report to be published in our JPIC Bulletin.
To learn to know the organisations in our neighbourhood and what they are doing, and to keep in touch with them.
To participate in campaigns and initiatives for the environment.
To advise our town or city council on sustainable initiatives they can take (e.g., the layout of the streets, flower campaigns, traffic safety and making the neighbourhood a low-traffic area, public greenery, the use of the square, the establishment of a Neighbourhood Point).
Other:



Sustainability Initiatives

To collect rainwater to use as drinking water for the chickens, cleaning, watering the plants (inside and outside), and flushing the toilet.
To use recycled paper and envelopes, to use paper sparingly, and to reuse scrap paper (e.g., by making notebooks).
To give away the things no longer needed instead of throwing them in the waste bin.
To use second-hand articles.
To compost leftover food and thus turn food waste into energy for plants.
To recycle items (e.g., beverage bottles, paper, ink cartridges).
To avoid, as much as possible, non-recyclable products.
Other: