



John Dominic Crossan. *THE HISTORICAL JESUS: THE LIFE OF A MEDITERRANEAN JEWISH PEASANT*. San Francisco: Harper, 1991.

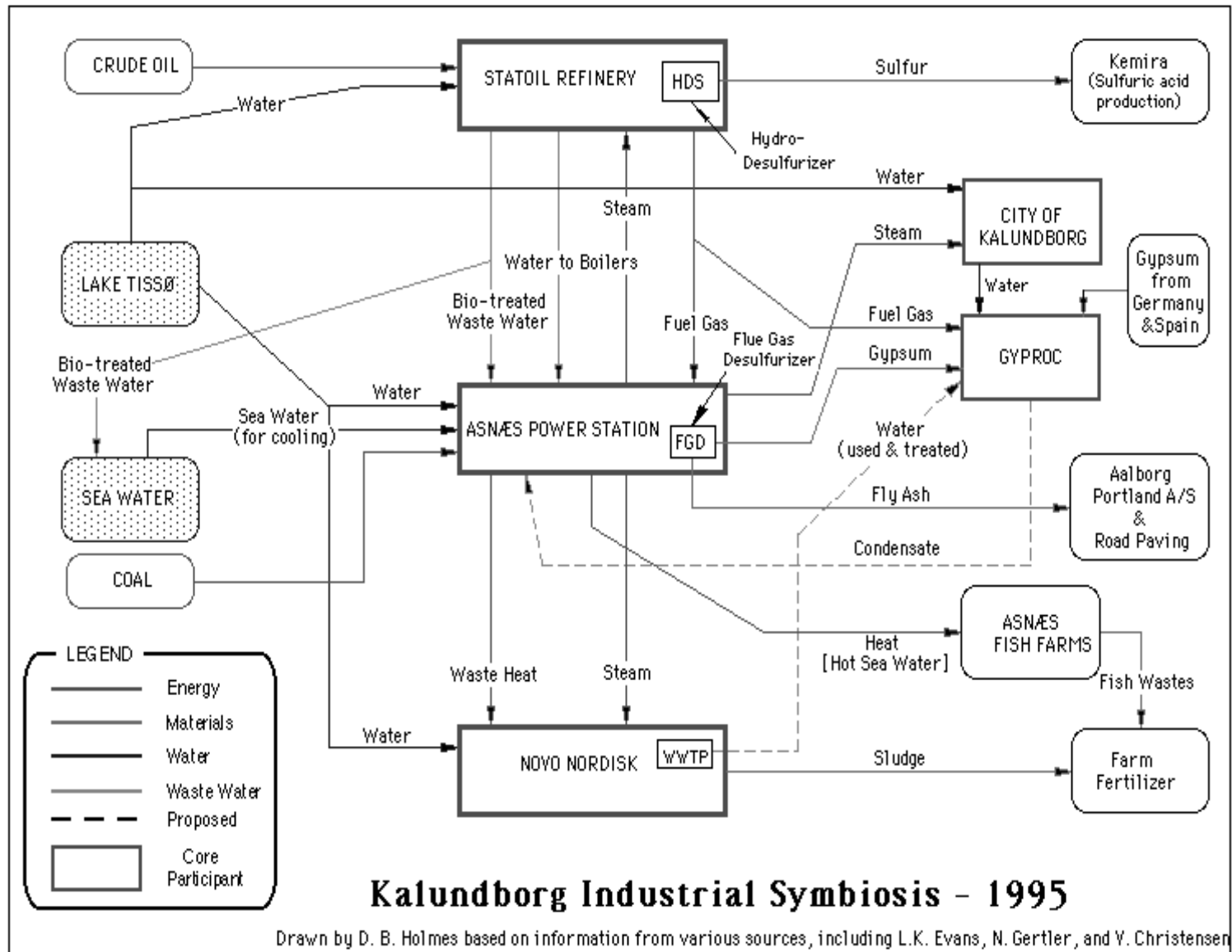
Jesus' table fellowship: open commensality
(a common meal). All share equally at the table.



A commensal relationship: one party benefits and another is unchanged.



Open commensality benefits all with little cost to any.

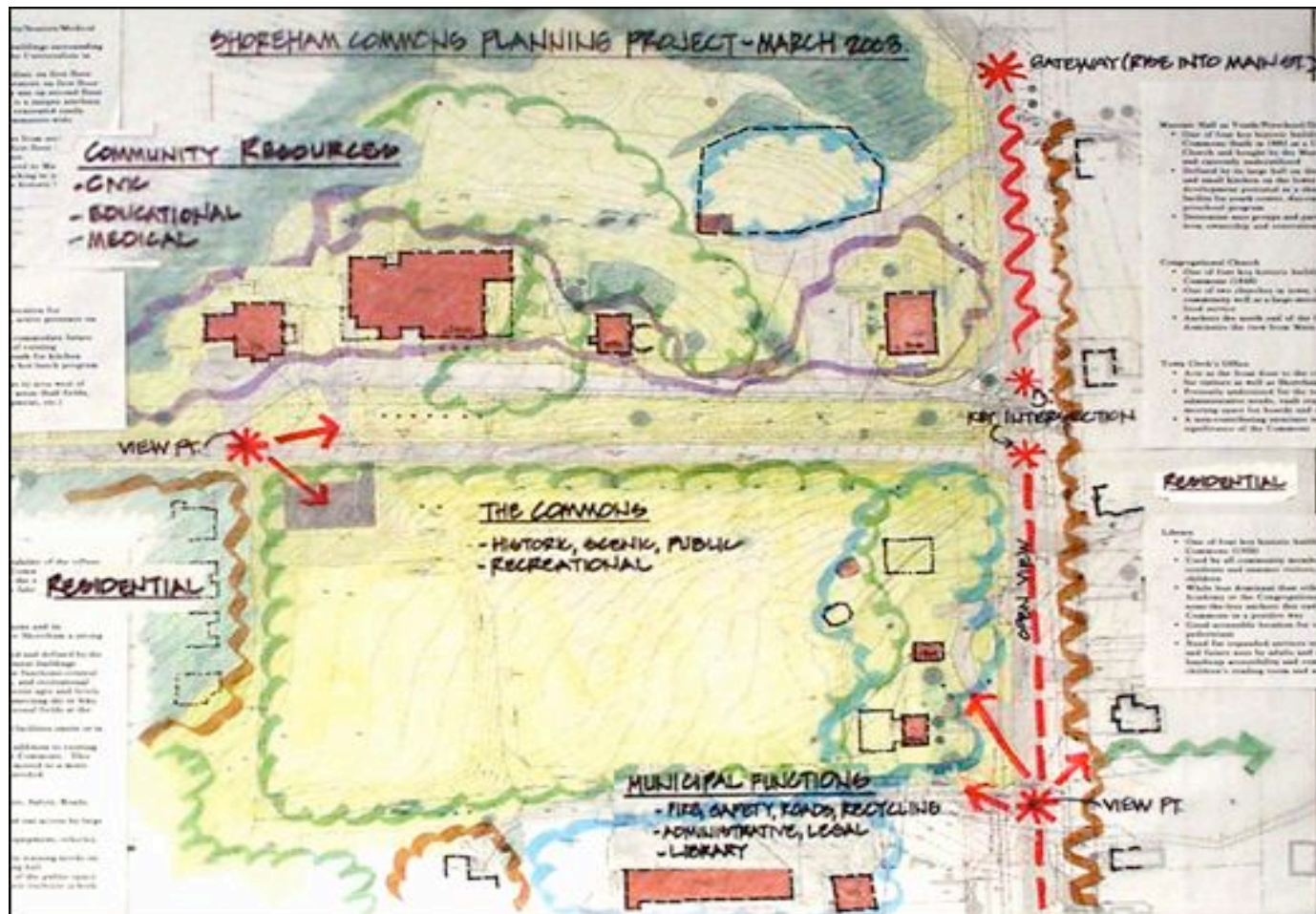


The common table shared by Jesus today is spread
across the world.

We live in a “commons” that is shared with all the
peoples and creatures of the creation.



The “Tragedy of the Commons”: graze your cow on the commons.



Garrett Hardin. THE TRAGEDY OF THE COMMONS. Science, 162 (1968)

Overuse of commons is a problem shared with the atmosphere, water, and other natural resources.



Environmental Justice for a Sustainable Future.

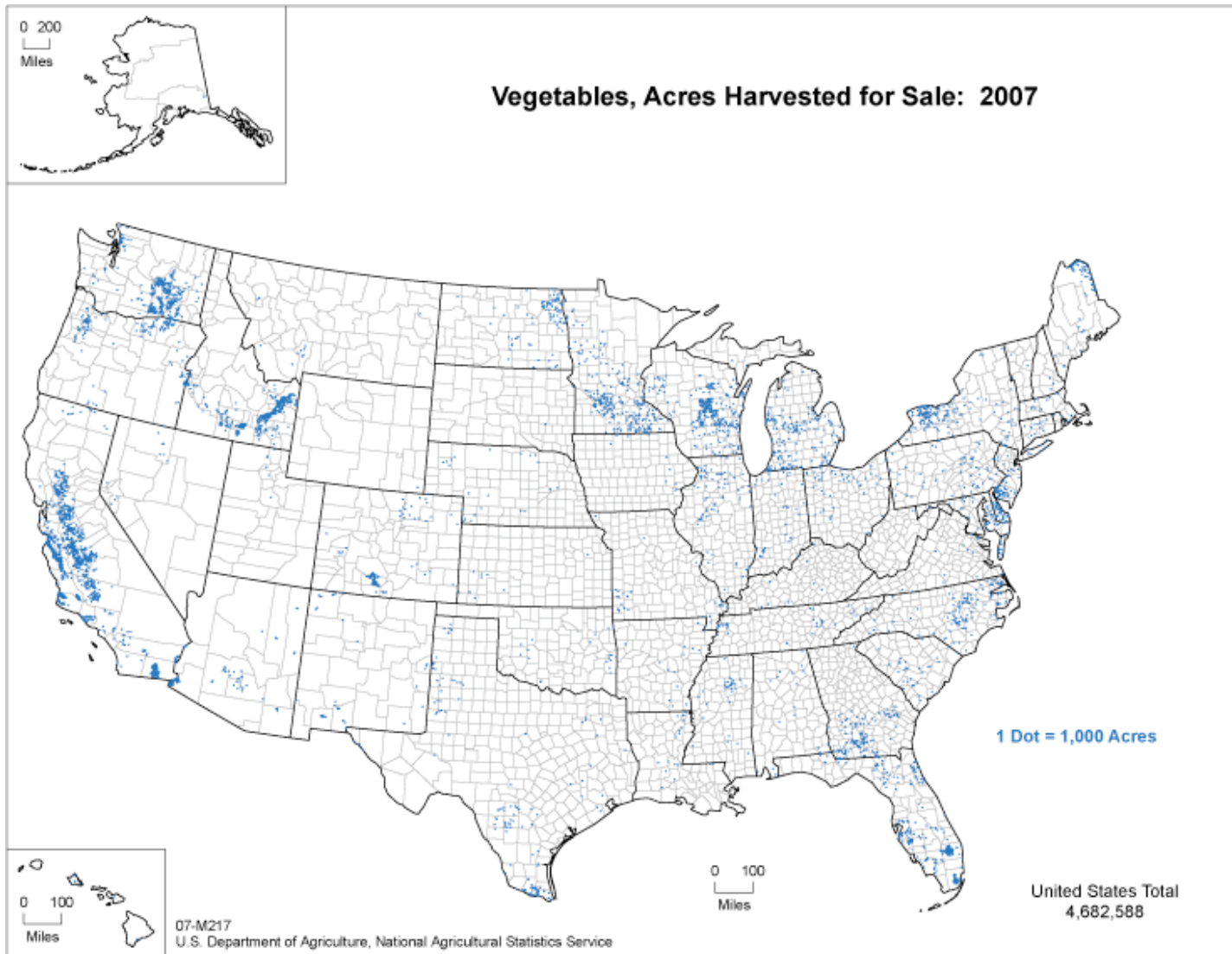
“Development must be centered in the concept of sustainability...to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

Book of Resolutions, p. 85.

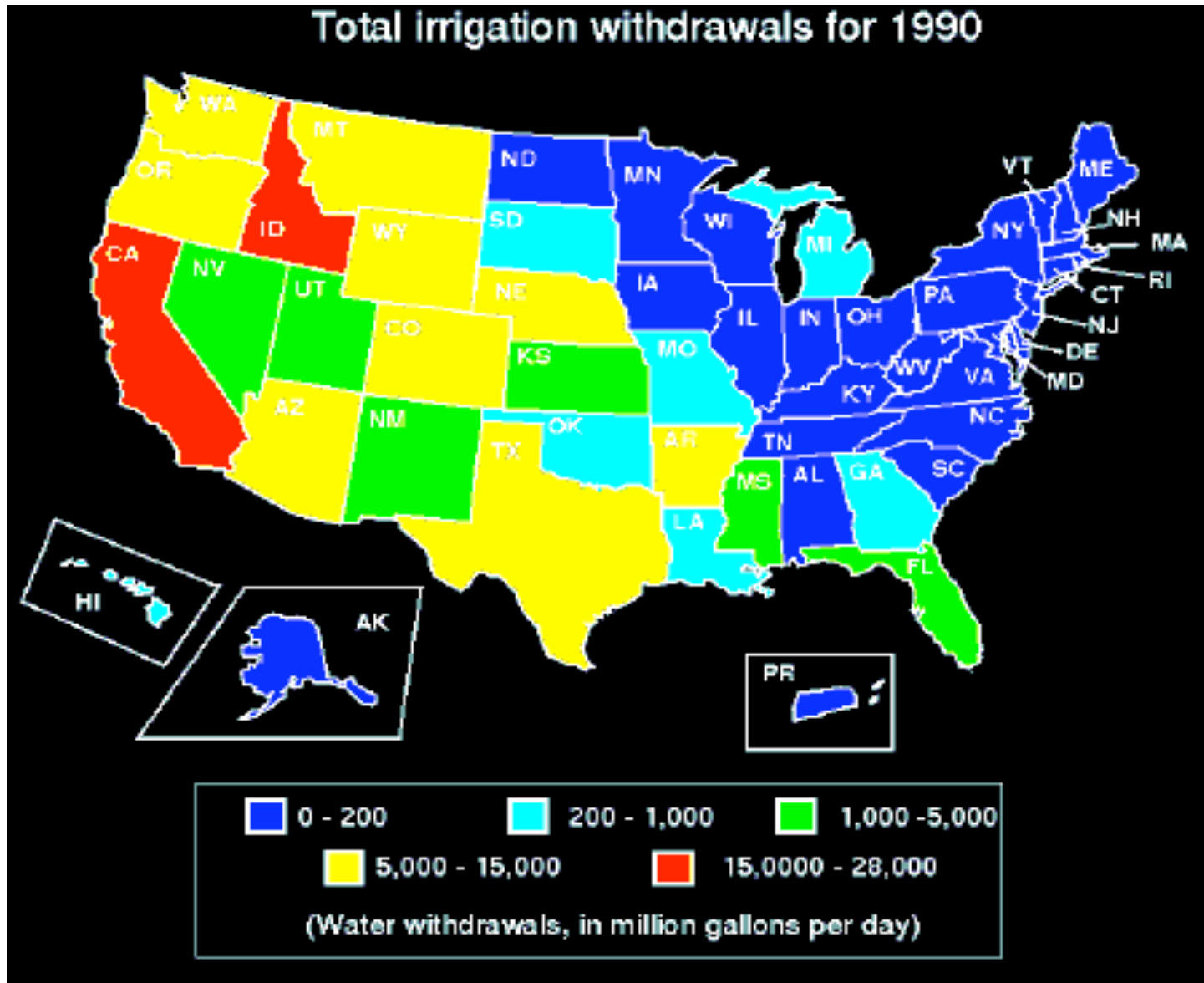
Sustainability: An activity or process that can
be continued indefinitely.

Harvest so that something is left for future
generations.

Maintain regeneration of the commons.



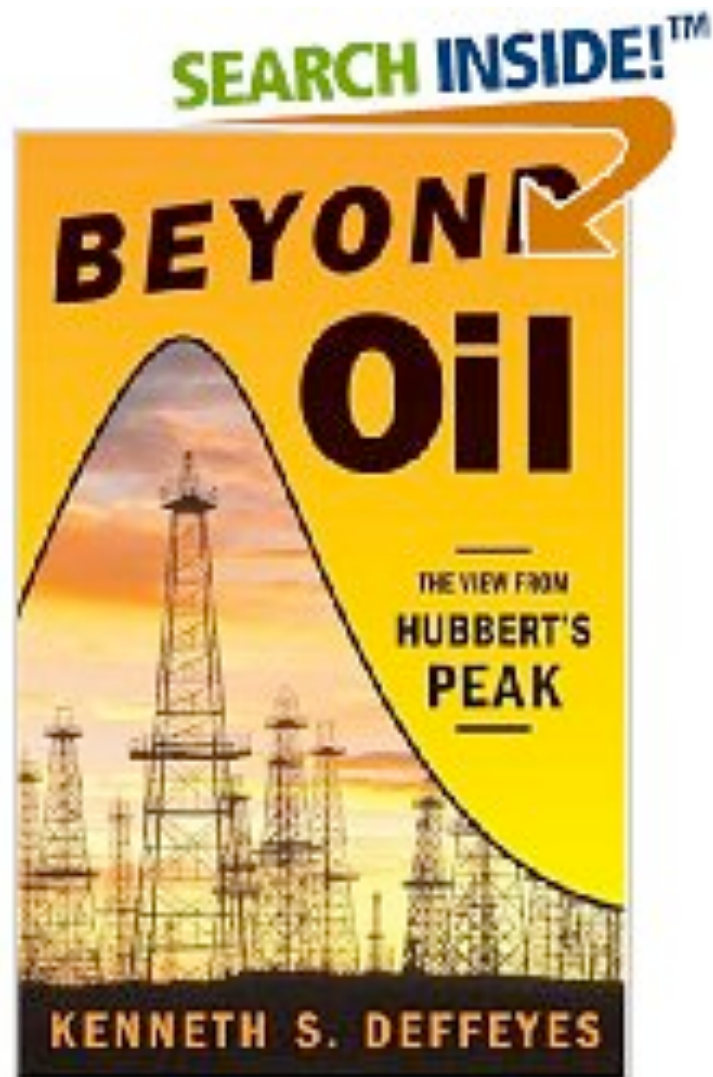
Where much of our food comes from.



Heavy dependency on Sierra snow/runoff cycle.

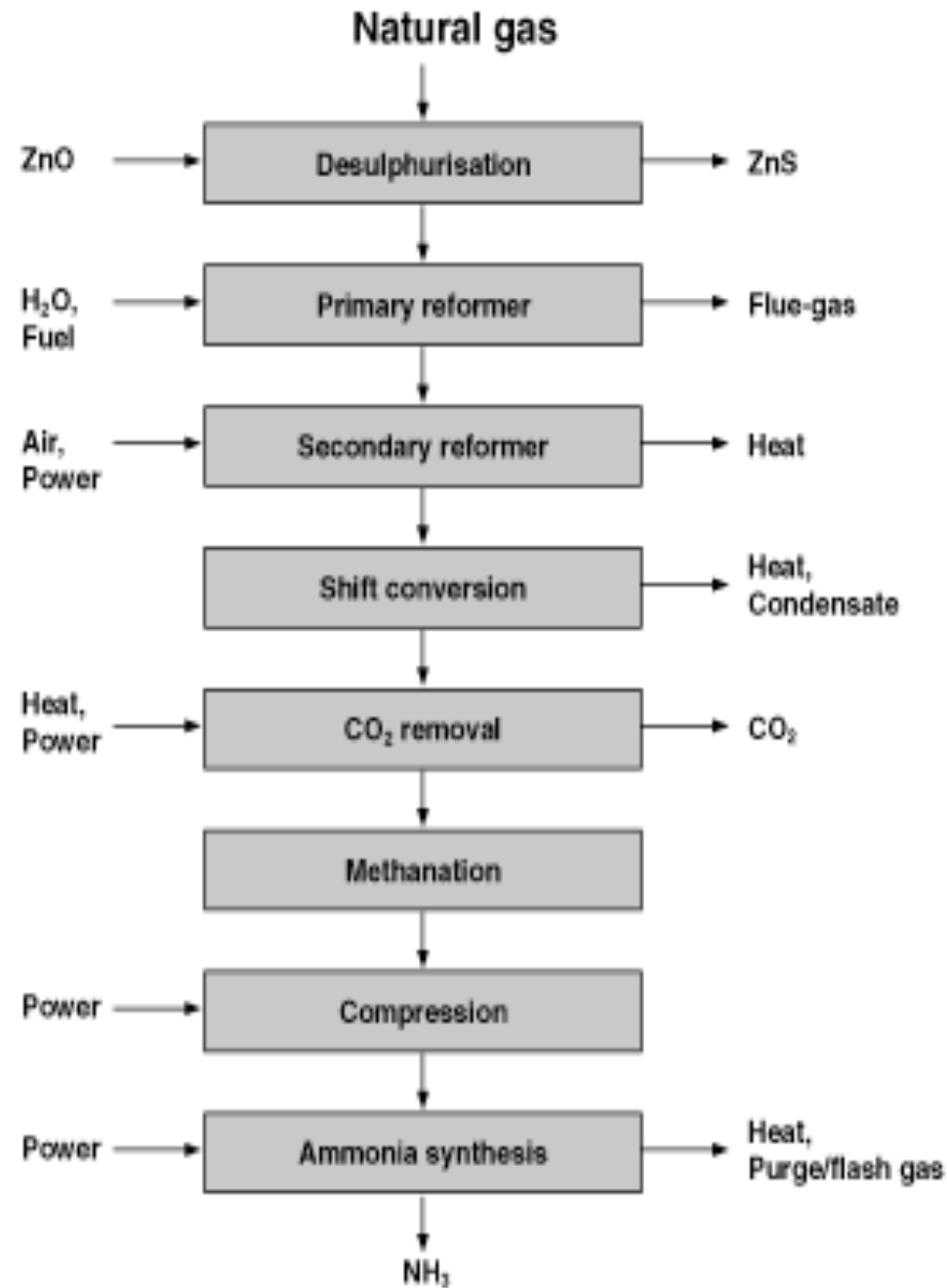


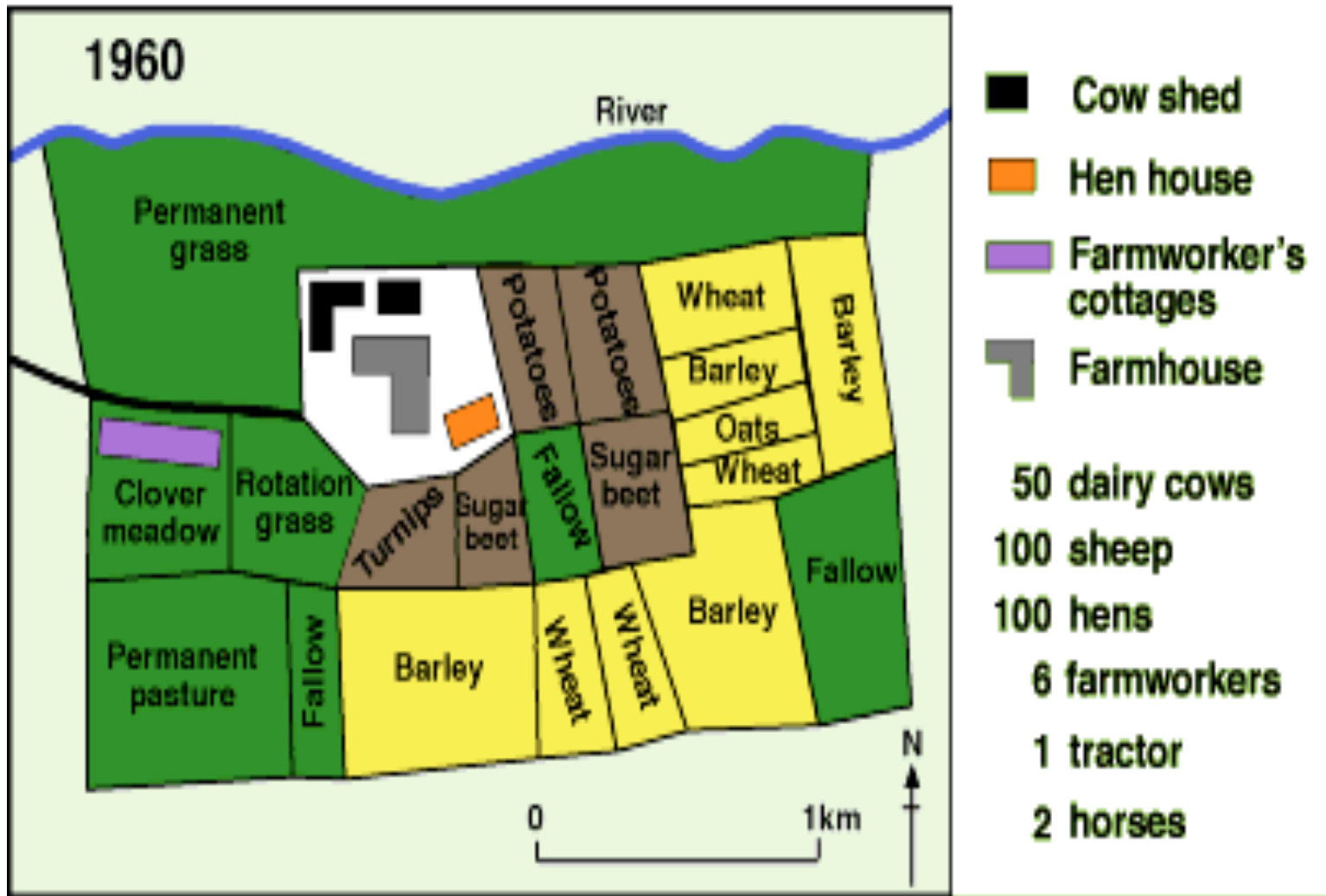
The average meal travels 1500 miles.



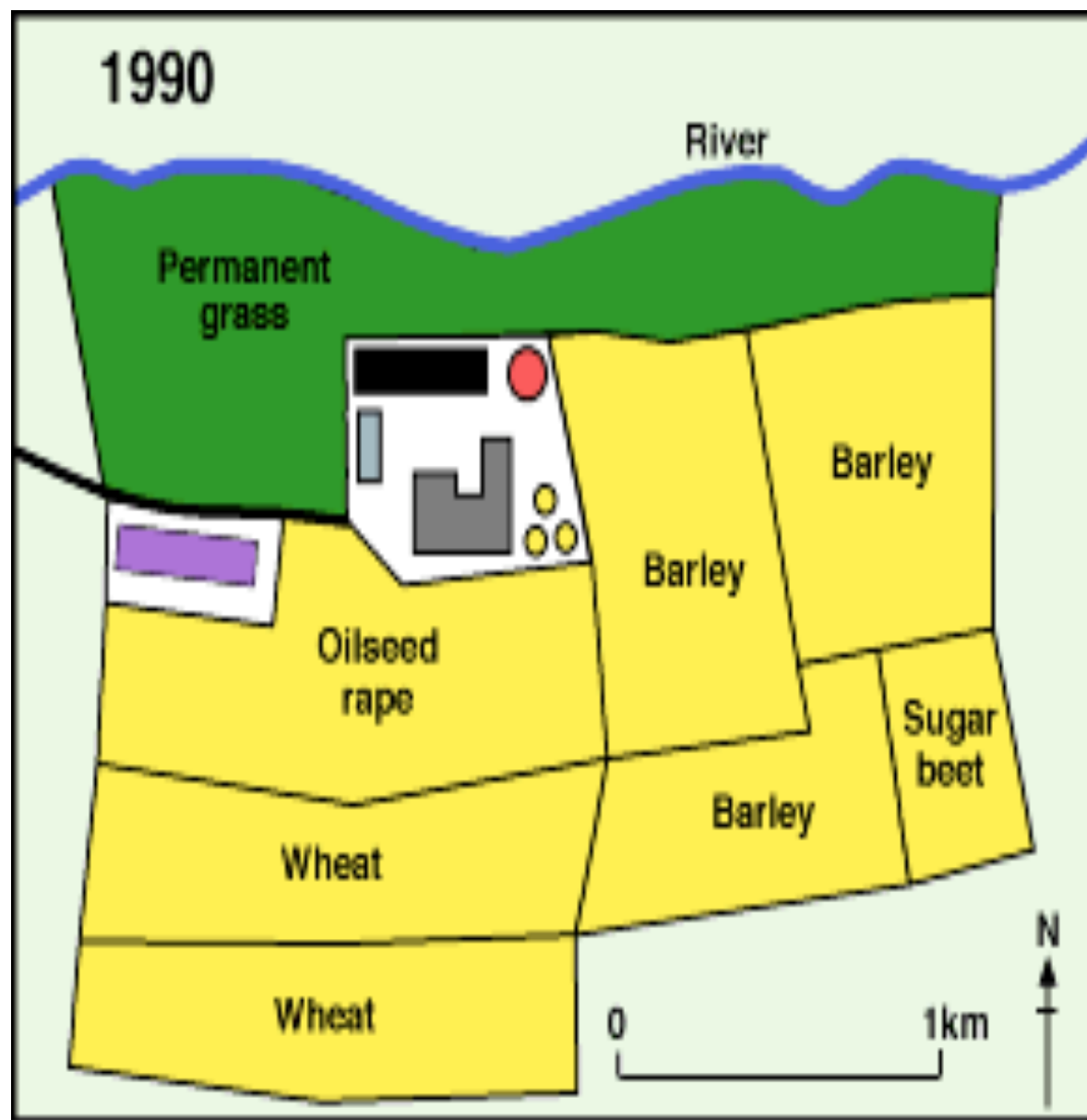
Under a scenario of, “peak oil”, access to food is questionable.




Industrial monocultures (corn, soy, wheat, rice) require heavy inputs of fossil fuels for fertilizer and pesticide.





How farming has changed



-  Cow shed
-  Machinery sheds
-  Holiday homes
-  Farmhouse
-  Pesticide store
-  Grain silos
- 100 dairy cows
- 2 farmworkers
- 3 tractors
- 1 combine harvester
- 10 other machinery



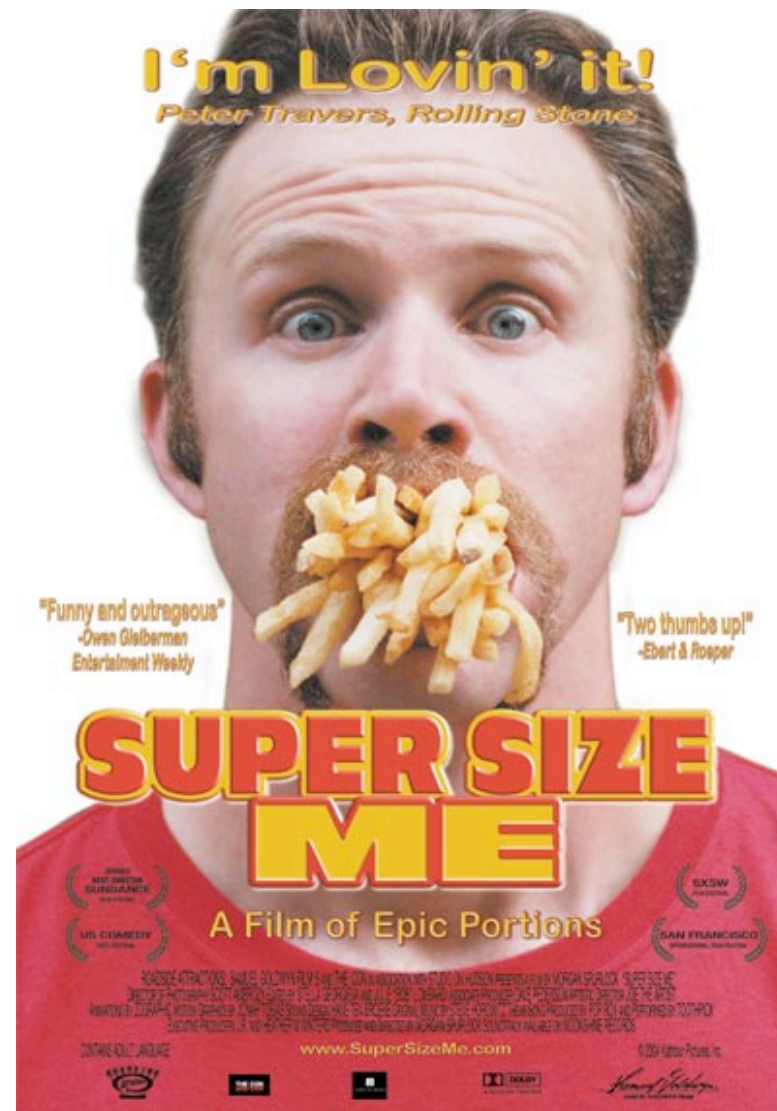
We grow lots of corn!



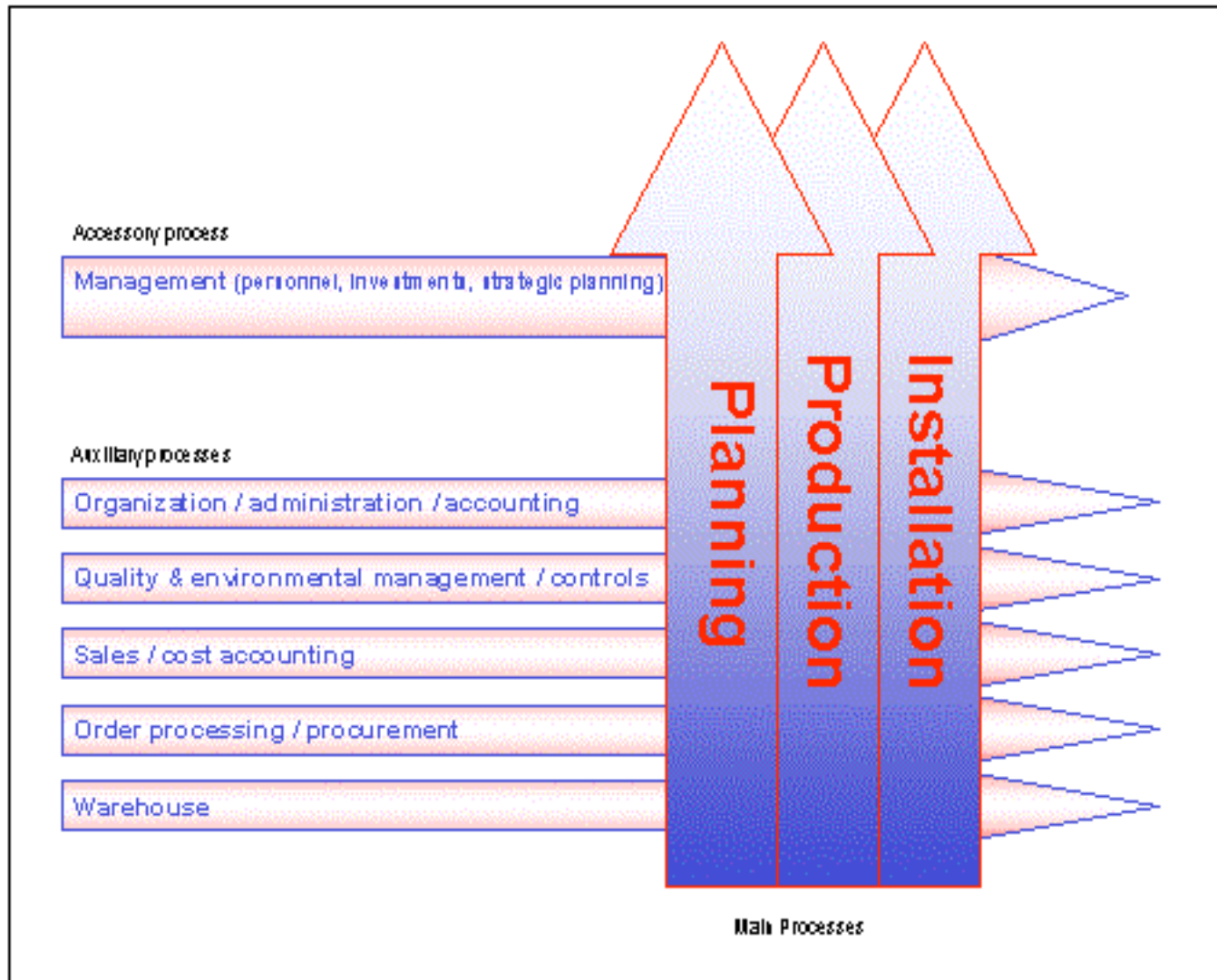
What to do with all that corn?



Feed it to cows.



With apologies to McDonald.



Food production is complex.



We live removed from places of employment and shopping.



Bringing out your inner peasant needn't require extreme measures...



cittaslow

Environment Policies

- Measure and reduce air, light and noise pollution.
- Measure and protect water quality.
- Encourage home composting of waste.
- Encourage the use of alternative sources of energy.

Infrastructure Policies

- Have traffic management strategies that recognise the needs of pedestrians.
- Ensure public buildings are accessible to all.
- Maintain well-kept green spaces.
- Provide public toilets and places for people to sit and rest.

Enhancing the Quality of the Urban Fabric

- Conserve, maintain and enhance historic buildings and artefacts.
- Have policies that create user-friendly historic town centres.
- Encourage eco-friendly architecture.
- Plant environment enhancing plants in public places.

Celebrating & Promoting Local Produce and Local Products

- Raise public awareness of traditional local produce and local products.
- Encourage and provide space for regular farmers markets.
- Promote and encourage organic farming.
- Increase awareness of good food and nutrition.

Hospitality & Community

- Develop a local Slow Food Convivium.
- Provide training for people providing services to tourists.
- Establish well-marked tourist routes and trails with supporting information.
- Encourage residents to volunteer and participate in community groups.

Communicating Awareness & Understanding of Cittaslow

- Establish a directory of local organisations supporting the principles of **Cittaslow**.
- Develop leaflets and websites that explain the principles of **Cittaslow**.
- Promote healthy living to all sections of the community.
- Encourage local schools, hospitals and community centres to use local produce



**COMMUNITY
GARDEN PROJECT**

For information contact:
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