"You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart,... you shall love your neighbour as yourself"

Introduction:

Jesus reminds us today of the Great Commandment, which has two parts: love God, love your neighbour. We can ask ourselves: how much do we love God? How much do we love our neighbour? Is there another love that we are neglecting?

- 1) Love of Creation for our Neighbour's Sake
- 1. The Bible says: "God loves all that he has made" all creation. To be like God, we must love all creation.
- 2. God has given us the earth to be our home; we hear in the First Reading how God gave the people of Israel "a land flowing with milk and honey" God has given us the goods of the earth to sustain us. God wants everyone to have an income sufficient to provide for themselves and their families.
- 3. Loving our neighbour includes caring for and protecting the earth and its goods that our neighbour needs.

2) The Ecological Crisis

- 1. Our earth today is being depleted and destroyed in many ways: deforestation, the extinction of many species of creatures, climate change, contamination of air and water, soil erosion, are some of these.
- 2. We have an unprecedented and accelerating ecological crisis. The ecosystem means all that exists, all of creation, including ourselves.
- 3. We can see how air and water contamination is harming many of our brothers and sisters of the human race, especially in poor countries. But we suffer here too. Remember the Walkerton tragedy from contaminated water. Over one billion people do not have access to safe drinking water.
- 4. The ecological crisis affects all of us. For instance, we are experiencing the effects of climate change, caused by what we putting into the atmosphere.
- 3) The Ecological Crisis and Our Relationship with God
- 1. Not only is the ecological crisis harming us physically, it's harming our relationship with God.
- 2. "To enter into ever deeper relationship with God this lover of Life entails striving to develop right relations with nature (as well) as other human beings. God reveals himself to us, (his love and care for us), in the natural world, yet we humans are presently destroying creation. In destroying creation, we are limiting our ability to know and love God." (CCCB Past. Letter "You Love All That Exists", Oct. 4/03, no.3)

- 3. "The ecological crisis is a moral issue and the responsibility of everyone" said Pope John Paul. "Care for the environment is not an option. In the Christian perspective, it forms an integral part of our personal life and of life in society. Not to care for the environment is to ignore the Creator's plan for all of creation and results in an alienation of the human person" (alienation from God and from our fellow human beings) (CCCB Past.Letter above, no. 3)
- 4. The Catechism of the Catholic Church says that harming our ecological system, our environment, is against the 7th. Commandment. The 7th. Commandment enjoins us to have respect and care for the property of others. This includes respect and care for God's earth.

4) The Crisis with Water

- 1. The profit making use of water is an example of what we are facing. Water is now being pursued by giant corporations as a profit making venture. Already selling water is a 400 billion profit driven industry. (Can. Centre for Policy Alternatives Monitor, July/August 2006, p. 18) People in poor countries are being charged an exorbitant amount for water sold by these corporations, an amount they cannot afford.
- 2. Water is a human right, a necessity for life. Everyone should have free access to water.
- 3. Strangely the Canadian government denied there is a human right to water at the UN Human Rights Commission in 2002. saying "Canada does not accept that there is a right to drinking water and sanitation" (CCPA Monitor July/August p. 19). As far as I know, this is still the position of our Government.

5) The Incarnation of Jesus and All Creation

- 1. "Through his Incarnation (taking human flesh in our world), Jesus Christ not only entered and embraced our humanity: he also entered and embraced all of God's creation. Thus all creatures, great and small, are consecrated in the life, death and resurrection of Christ." (CCCB Past. Letter no. 7)
- 2. Christ now in his Eucharistic Presence gathers up to himself the universe of nature and all human beings and so gives to the whole world its fullness.
- 3. In the Mass, we can think of Christ in the Host radiating upon all of humanity and all of the material world of nature, his flames of love, drawing all things to himself for their fulfillment.

6) Contemplation of Nature

- 1. We need to deepen our capacity to appreciate the wonders of nature. Nature speaks to us of the beauty and wonder of God, our Creator.
- 2. We can learn to express faith and love as we contemplate God working in nature.
- 3. In urban areas we are not close to nature. We need to go out into the fields and forests and absorb all that is around us, using all our senses, sight, hearing, touch, smell. Get your children to embrace nature. (CCCB Past. Letter no. 15)

7) Our Mass

- 1. The people of Israel knew that care for the earth was part of their allegiance to God. In their Covenant with God, they vowed to love and serve God, their fellow human beings, and to care for the earth entrusted to them by God.
- 2. This Covenant is now continues with us, fulfilled in the Sacrifice of Christ: "this is the cup of my blood, the blood of the new and everlasting covenant"
- 3. As we renew and strengthen our Covenant in Jesus in this Mass, we can obtain his power for the giving of ourselves as he makes the full giving of himself.
- 4. Let us pray that Jesus may work in us to repair some of creation's wounds and to help those who have less access to the benefits of God's bountiful creation.

Cf. Pope John Paul's World Day of Peace Message, January 1, 1990, on Ecology, obtainable on Vatican website: www.vatican.va)

Compendium of the Social Doctrine of the Church, chap. 10: Safeguarding the Environment

Catechism of the Catholic Church, no. 2415-2418, Respect for the Integrity of Creation