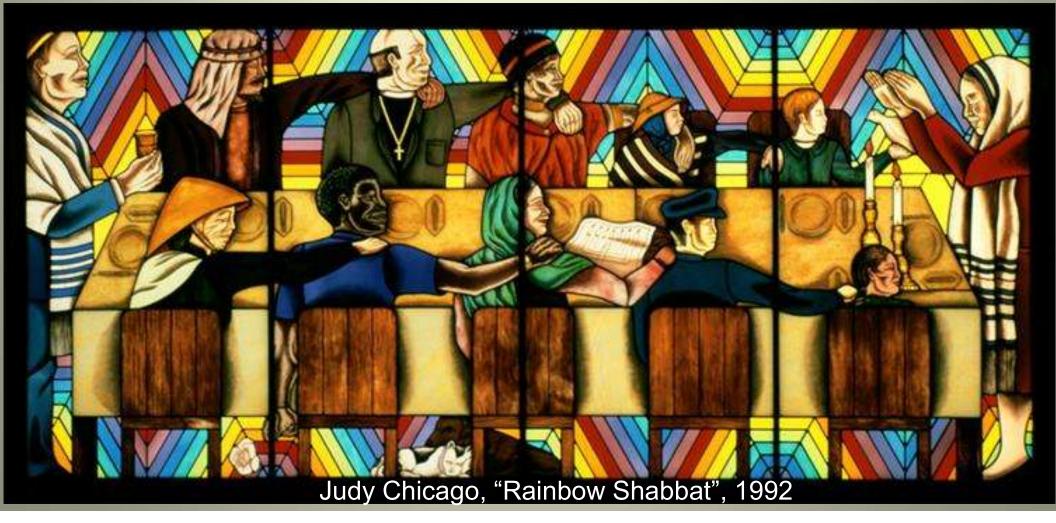
SHABBAT SHABBATON RADICAL RELEASE SHMITA !!! วับุญั



AgricultureEconomicsClassRaceReleaseResilienceClimateSpiritualityCommunity

Shmita Consciousness more than (or even instead of?) Shmita Practice

SHMITA (first meeting) אַטָּרָטָרוּ אַטָּרָיייא (Mishpatim) שמות כ״ג:ט׳-י״אַ

וְגֵר לֹא תִלְחָץ וְאַתֶּם יְדַעְתֶּם אֶת נֶפֶשׁ הַגֵּר כִּי גֵרִים הֵיִיתֶם בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם וְשֵׁשׁ שָׁנִים תִזְרַע אֵת אַרְצֵךָ וְאָסַפְתָּ אֶת תְּבוּאָתָה



ּום יּבּוּזַ ע אָוּנ אַן בָּןּ- וְאָטַפְּוּדָ אָוּנ וּרְבוּאָוּנוּ וְהַשְׁבִיעִת **תִּשְׁמְטֶנָּה** וּנְטַשְׁתָּה

וְאָכְלוּ אֶבְיֹנֵי עַמֶּךָ וְיִתְרָם תּאכַל חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה כֵּן תַּעֲשֵׂה לְכַרִמְךָ לְזֵיתֵךָ



(9) Do not oppress a stranger; for you know the heart of a stranger, as you were strangers in the land of Egypt.
(10) And six years you shall sow your land, and gather in the abundance of it; (11) but the seventh year, הָשָׁמְטָנָה -- you shall let it rest and lie fallow -- you shall let it rest and let it rest an

the same with your vineyard, and with your olive grove.



ּתִּשְׁמְטֶנָּה

שָׁשֶׁת יָמִים ּתַּעֲשָׂה מַעֲשֶׁׁירָ וּבִיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיאֵי תִּשְׁבִּת **וּבִיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיאֵי תִּשְׁבִּת** וּבַיּוֹם הַשְׁבִיאַי תִּשְׁבָּת וּבַיּוֹם הַשְׁבִיאַי תִּשְׁבִיאַ וְיַנָּפֵּשׁ בָּן־אַמְתָךָ וְהַגְּר:



(11) ...the seventh year, הַשָּׁמְטָנָה -- you shall let it rest and lie fallow... (12) Six days you shall do your work; but on the seventh day you shall cease from labor -- <u>in order</u> that your ox and your ass may rest; and that your bond-man and the stranger may be refreshed.

שַׁמְשָׁה – איא איא SHMITA – why?! – הטַרא "The land shall not be sold beyond reclaim; for the land is Mine; you are strangers and sojourners with (Lev. 25:23 – Shmita & Yovel!) Me." וְהָאָָרֶץ לְא תִמְכֵר[ַ] לִצְמִתֶׁת **כִּי־לֵי הָאָרֶץ** כִּי־גֵרָים וְתוֹשָׁבֵּים אַתָּם עִמָּדִי

So what's needed? Collective 7122, humility

שָׁמָטָה (second time) אַשָּׁמָטָה

Leviticus 25:1-3 (Behar)



<u>ויִדַבּ</u>ר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה **בְּהַר סִינֵי** לֵאמְר: The ONE spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai: דַבּּר אֵל־בָּגֵי יִשִׂרָאֶל וָאָמַרָתָ אֲלֶהֶם כֵּי תַבָּאוֹ אֶל־הָאָָרֵץ אַשֶׁר אַנִי נֹתֵן לָכֶם **וִשְׁבְתָה הָאֶָרֶץ** שַׁבָּת לִיהוָה: Speak to the Israelite people and say to them: When you enter the land that I assign to you, the land shall observe a sabbath of the ONE. שֵׁשׁ שָׁנִים תִזְרָע שָׁדֶׂך וְשֵׁשׁ שָׁנִים תִזְמִר כַּרְמֶך וְאָסַפְתָ :אֶת־הָּבוּאָתָה Six years you may sow your field and six years you may prune your vineyard & gather in the yield;

SHMITA (second time) กบุทป Leviticus 25:4-7 (Behar)

וּבַשָּׁנָה הַשְּׁבִיעִת שַׁבָּת שַׁבָּתוֹן יִהְיֶה לָאֶָרֶץ שַׁבָּת לֵיהוָה שְׂדְרָ לָא But in the seventh year the land shall have a sabbath of complete rest, a sabbath of the ONE: you shall not sow your field or prune your vineyard.

אַת סְפֶּים קְצְיְרְהָ['] לָּא תִקְצִׂוֹר וְאֶת־עִנְּבֵי נְזִירֶךְ לָא תִבְצְׂר שְׁנַת שַׁבָּתָוֹן You shall not reap the aftergrowth of your harvest or gather the grapes of your untrimmed vines; it shall be a year of **complete rest for the land**.

) אָרָדָרָ וָלאָמְתֶרָ וְלאָמְתֶרָ וְלאָמְתֶרָ וְלאָמְתֶרָ וְלאָמְתֶרָ וְלאָמְתֶרָ וְלאָמְתֶרָ But you may eat whatever the land during its sabbath will produce—you, your male and female slaves, the hired and bound laborers who live with you;

אָקָהָ אָאָלָר: אָקָהָיָה אָלָחַיָּה אָשָׁר בְּאַרְצֶרְ תִּהְיֶה כָּל־תְּבוּאָתָה לֶאֶכְל your **cattle,** and **the beasts** in your land may eat all its yield.

SHNITA-OR ELSE a United Strategies 26, next parasha, Behukotai

(18) And if, for all that, you **do not obey Me**, I will go on to **discipline you sevenfold** for your sins -- (19) and I will break your proud glory; I will make your skies like iron and your earth like copper, (20) so that your strength shall be spent to no purpose. Your **land will not yield its produce**, nor will the trees of the land yield their fruit... (33) And I will **scatter** you among the nations, and unsheath the sword against you; and your **land will be desolate**, and your **cities ruined**.

וְאָם־עַד־אֵׁלֶה לָא תִשְׁמְאוּ לֵי וְיָסַפְּתִּי לְיַסְרָה אֶתְכֶּם שֶׁבַע עַל־חַטּאׁתֵיכֶם: וְשָׁבַרְתָּי אֶת־גְּאָוֹן עֵזְכֶם וְנָתַתֶּי אֶת־שְׁמִיכֶם כַּבַּרְזֶל וְאֶת־אַרְצְכֵם כַּנְּחֻשָׁה: וְתָם לָרֵיק כַּחֲכֵם וְלָא־תִתֵּן אַרְצְכֶם אֶת־יְבוּלֵה וְעֵץ הָאֶׁרֶץ לָא יִתָּן פּרְיוֹ: וְתָם לָרֵיק כַּחֲכֵם וְלָא־תִתֵּן אַרְצְכֶם אֶת־יְבוּלָה וְעֵץ הָאֶׁרֶץ לָא יִתָּן פּרְיוֹ: וְאָתְכֶם אֶזָרֶה בַגּוֹיִם וְהָרִילְתֵי אַחְרֵיכָם חָרֶבָּה וְהָיִתָּה אַרְצְכֵם שְׁמַמָה וְעָרֵיכֵם יִהֵיוּ חָרְבָּה:



(34) Then the **land shall make up for its sabbath years** throughout the time that it is desolate, and you are in the land of your enemies; **then shall the land rest** and make up for its sabbath years. (35) Throughout the time it is desolate, it shall observe **the rest that it did not observe in your sabbath years** while you were dwelling upon it.

אָז תִּרְצָּׁה הָאָׁרֶץ אֶת־שַׁבְּתֹתָׁיָהָ כּּּל יְמֵי הְשַׁמָּׁה וְאַתָּם בְּאֲרֶץ איְבֵיכֶם אָד תִּשְׁבַּת הָאָׁבָץ וְהִרְצָת אֶת־שַׁבְּתֹתֶיָה: כְּל־יְמֵי הָשַׁמָה תִּשְׁבְּת אֵת אֲשֶׁר לְאׁ־שָׁבְתֶּה בְּשַׁבְּתֹתֵיכֶם בְּשָׁבְתְּכֵם עָלֶיהָ:



SHMITA NOT A RADICAL ENOUGH RELEASE FOR YOU YET?!

Don't forget Deuteronomy!

2014 NHC <u>Shmita-Zine</u> -- by Malkah Binah Klein, Laura Bellows, Rebecca Ennan, et al

SHMITA (Re'eh, 4th time) ລາຍູກບູ່ Deuteronomy 15:1-3

: מָקָץ שֶׁבַע־שָׁנִים תַּעֲשָׂה שְׁמִטָּה Every seventh year **you shall practice shmita** (radical release; here, debt remission).

וְזֶהۨ דְּבְר הַשְּׁמִטָּהْ שָׁמוֹט כָּל־בַּעַל^י מַשֵּׁה יִדֹּו אֲשֶׁר יַשֶּׁה בְּרֵעֲהוּ לְאֹ־יִגָּשׂ אֶת־רֵעֵהוּ וְאֶת־אָחִיו כִּי־קָרָא שְׁמְטָה לִיהוָה:

This shall be the nature of the remission: every creditor shall remit the due that they claim from their fellow. They shall not dun their fellow or kinsperson, for

the remission proclaimed is of the HOLY ONE.

ç·־יִהְיֶהْ בְלָּ אֶבְיוֹן מֵאַחֵד אַחֶׂירָ בְּאַחָד שְׁעָּרִיךָ בְּאַרְצְלְ אֲשֶׁר־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ

c. נְתֵן לֵרְ לָא תְאַמֵּץ אֶת־לְבָבְרָ וְלָא תִקְפֹּץ אֶת־יָדָרָ מֵאָחֵיךָ הָאֶבְיוֹן:

If, however, there is a needy person among you -- one of your kinfolk in any of your settlements in the land that the ONE your God is giving you -- do not harden your heart and shut your hand against your needy kinfolk. [Rather:]

SHMITA (Re'eh, 4th time) הַשָּׁרָאָר

Deuteronomy 15:4-6

There Shall Be No Needy

Pursuing Social Justice through Jewish Law & Tradition

Foreword by Rabbi Elliot N. Dorff, PhD, award-winning author of the Way Into Takkan Olam (Repaining the World) Preface by Simon Greer, president of Jovish Funds for Jostee

RABBI JILL JACOBS

ְכִּי־פָּתָּח אָת־יָדְךָ לְוֹ וְהַעֲבֵט תַּעֲבִיטֶׂנּוּ דֵּי מַחְסֹר'ו Rather, **you must open your hand** אֲשֶׁר יֶחְסַר לְוֹ: and lend them sufficient for whatever they need.

הִשְּׁמֶר לְךָּ פֶּן־יִהְיֶה דָבָר[°] עִם־לְבָבְרָּ בְלִיַּעַל לֵאמֹר קֵרְבָה שְׁנַת־הַשֶּׁבַע **שְׁנַת הַשְׁמִּשָּה** וְרָעֵה עֵינְרָ בְּאָחִירָ הֶאֶבְיון וְלָא תִתֵּן לְוֹ וְקָרֶא עַלֶירָ אֶל־יְהוֹה וְהָיָה בְרָ חֲטָא: Beware lest you harbor the base thought,

"The seventh year, the year of remission, is approaching," so that you are **mean** to your needy kin, and give them nothing; they will **cry out** to God against you, and you will **incur guilt**.

נְתָוֹן תִּתֵּןֹ לוֹ וְלֹא־יֵרָע לְבָבְךָ בְּתָתְּךָ לְוֹ כִּי בִּגְלֵל ו הַדָּבְר הַזָּה יְבָרֶכְרָ יְהוָה :אֶלֹהֶיךָ בְּכָל־מַעֲשֶׂך וּבְכָל מִשְׁלַח יֵדֶרָ: and have **no regrets** when you do so, for in return the ONE your God will bless you in all your efforts and in all your undertakings.

(10) ווְצָו מֹשֶׁה אוֹתֶם לֵאמֶר מִקֵּץ | שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים בְּמֹעֵד שְׁנַת הַשְׁמְשָׁה בְּחַג הַסֵּכְּוֹת (10) And Moses instructed them as follows: Every seventh year, the year set for remission, at the Feast of Booths -- (11) when all Israel comes to appear before YHVH your God in the place that God will choose -- you shall read this Teaching aloud in the presence of all Israel. (12)

הַקְּהָלָ אֶת־הָעָם הָאֲנָשִׁים וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַנְּשִׁים וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַנָּשִׁים וּיִשְׁמְרָוּ לַעֲשִׁים אָת־כָּלִידְבְרֵי ישִׁמְעוּ וּלְמַעַן יִלְמְדוּ וְיִרְאוּ אֶת־יְהָהוּ אֵלהֵילָם וְשִׁמְרָוּ לַעֲשׁית אֶת־כָּלִידְבְרֵי **Gather the people—men, women, children, and the** strangers in your communities—that they may hear and so learn to **revere** YHVH your God, and to **observe** faithfully every word of this Teaching. (13) Their children, too, who have not had the experience, shall hear and learn to revere YHVH your God, as long as they live in the land that you are about to cross the Jordan to possess.



Shmita Consciousness – more than (or even instead of?) Shmita Practice

The Torah relates to Shmita primarily in the context of an agricultural society. But a contemporary approach understands Shmita as a lens through which to address ressing issues in the realms of education, social equity, culture, industry, and more.... [let's] return Shmita to its rightful place in Jewish life – as a oncein-seven-years chance for reflection and rejuvenation in all sectors of society.



ישראלית

--Einat Kramer, Shmita Yisraelit (project of Teva Ivri) - 2/25/2014

Shmita Consciousness – more than (or even instead of?) Shmita Practice

AGRICULTURE กบุ่าบุ่

Adat Shalom's Mishnah Garden (2010; still going)

אַרָּטָר Non-AGRICULTURE אַטָּרָטָר Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds (2013; still going)

With humility, we'll cultivate and control less, even as we feed greater numbers

KNOW the WORLD AS A NEIGHBOURHOOD of NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS.

SLIGHTLY PARAPHRASED) ROBIN WALL KIMMERER

non-AGRICULTURE הַשָּׁמָטָה

Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds & Mishnah Garden

Debbie Tropp **Cheryl** Kollin Sheryl Israel **Allie** Cohen CONSERVATION NATION

KNOW the WORLD AS A NEIGHBOURHOOD of NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS.

SLIGHTLY PARAPHRASED) ROBIN WALL KIMMERER

non-AGRICULTURE הַשָּׁמָטָה

Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds & Mishnah Garden

Debbie Tropp **Cheryl** Kollin Sheryl Israel **Allie** Cohen CONSERVATION NATION

Know the WORLD As a NEIGHBOURHOOD of NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS.

Debbie Tropp on Farmers' Markets

SLIGHTLY PARAPHRASED) ROBIN WALL KIMMERER



Panel on Shmita and Sustainability

How Do Community Food Systems Address Shmita Values



Debra Tropp March 20, 2022



What is Shmita?

An agricultural sabbatical year, embracing the following principles:

A Sabbatical Food System

- 3. Land Stewardship: There is no seeding or plowing of agricultural land during the Shmita Year.
- 4. Perennial/Wild Harvest: Primary harvests include wild edibles and perennial produce
- **5.** Eat Local: Harvests must be eaten locally. They cannot be exported.
- 6. Seasonal Diet: Harvests should be gathered at full ripeness, and eaten in their natural growing season.
- 7. Animal Care: Wild and domesticated animals must have free access to range and food.

Source: Chapter 6, Reclaiming the Sabbatical Tradition, Hazon Shmita Sourcebook

What is Shmita?

Community & Food Security

- 8. Creating Commons: All private agricultural lands are declared public and become community commons.
- 9. Shared Harvest: All harvested and stored produce are declared 'ownerless' and shared equally.
- 10. Fair Distribution: When harvesting, only collect specific to your immediate needs and not beyond.
- 11. Waste Reduction: Harvests have a special sanctity. They cannot be wasted or thrown away.

Source: Chapter 6, Reclaiming the Sabbatical Tradition, Hazon Shmita Sourcebook

What is Shmita?

Community & Economic Resiliency

- 12. Land Value: Land is not a commodity and has no market value. If land is sold, the price is based on the potential harvest seasons remaining until the Jubilee.
- 13. De-Commercialization: Produce can be harvested and shared for nourishment and enjoyment; not sold in the marketplace as a commodity.
- 14. Generous Giving: The value of exchange is based on generous giving and lending practices, without the need for profit or monetary gain.
- 15. Debt Release: All debts from previous years are canceled at year's end.

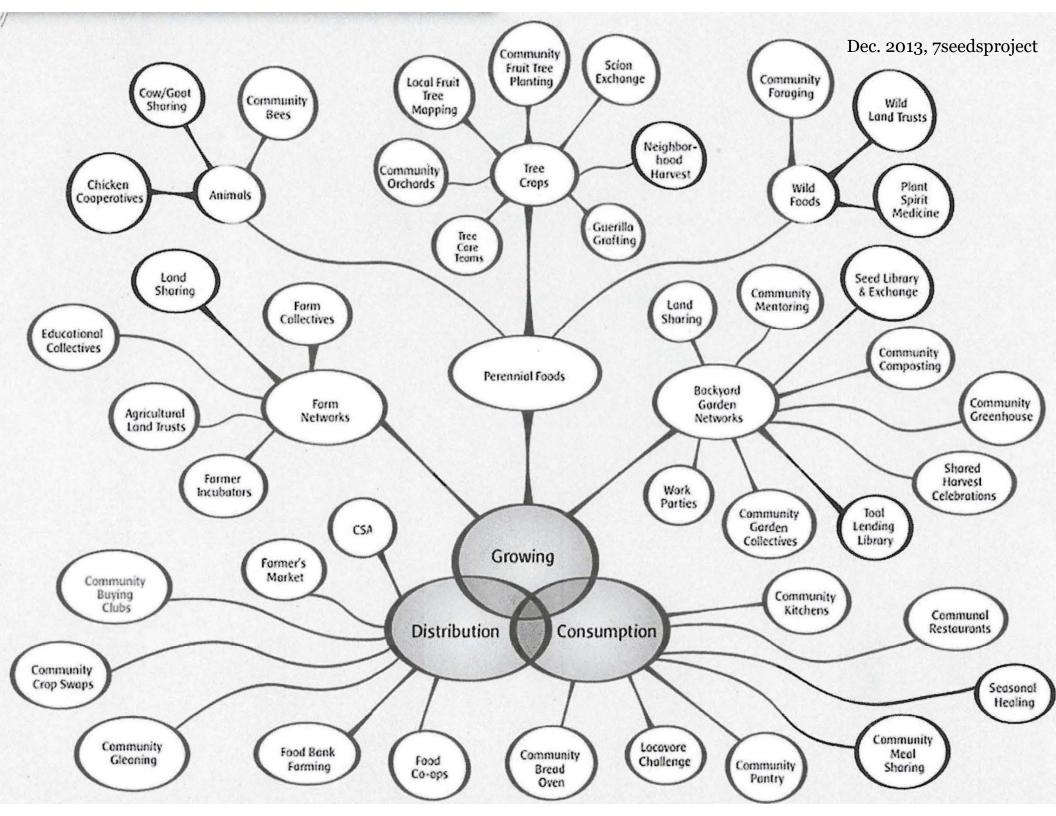
Source: Chapter 6, Reclaiming the Sabbatical Tradition, Hazon Shmita Sourcebook

How Does Shmita Relate to Community Food Systems?

In our capitalistic society, the success and durability of even our most "alternative" community food systems are based heavily on market forces and the ability to make a profit.

This is quite unlike the utopian aspirations of the Shmita Year, which attempt to restrict private ownership of and domination over agricultural land and food supplies (since, presumably, these are gifts from our Creator that should be available to everyone)

That being said, managers and practitioners in community-based food systems, such as farmers markets, CSAs and local food hubs, are **increasingly taking more direct action in addressing labor issues, social injustice, environmental harm and health disparities** in order to create fairer conditions for farmers, food makers, and consumers across the board, especially those households who have faced the most severe repercussions from the ongoing pandemic



How Local Food Supply Chains Uphold Values

Farmers markets, CSAs and local food hubs are not just opportunities for business transactions. Many of them increasingly operate intentionally (and in partnership with local organizations) as a marketplace that honors and creates opportunities for:

- Community empowerment
- Good/better working conditions for farm and food workers/makers
- Local entrepreneurship and mentoring
- Mutual aid
- Pride of place
- Improving one's carbon footprint
- Having a cumulative impact on local environmental conditions
- Preserving farmland and open spaces
- Expanding access to nutritious food and creating healthier eating habits
- Creativity and ingenuity
- Inspiring hope for future generations

Fairness to farmers and balancing the locus of power between producers and food buyers has been an inherent incentive behind the expansion of local food supply chains for a very long time, as the creation of more direct to consumer food supply chains allows a greater share of retail expenditures to be retained by the farmer.

2019 Food dollar: Marketing bill (nominal)



2019 Food dollar: Industry group (nominal)



USDA/ERS: For a typical dollar spent in 2019 by U.S. consumers on domestically produced food, including both grocery store and eating-out purchases, **38.5 cents went to services provided by food service establishments**, such as restaurants and other eating places. Of the remaining food dollar, **14.7 cents went to food processors**, and **12.1 cents to food retailers**. These data are prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

November 30, 2021



Farmer's share derived from USDA, NASS "Agricultural Prices," 2021. | Prices based on October 2021 data. Retail prices based on Safeway (SE) brand except where noted. | *Figure according to U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Quick review of historic trends 1955 farm share: 35% 1965 farm share: 33% 1975 farm share: 33% 1985 farm share: 25% 1995 farm share: 21% 2005 farm share: 16% 2015 farm share: 15.5% 2019 (latest): 14.3%

Reducing marketing costs=greater share of spending goes to producer, less waste created

<u>University of Michigan, Center for Sustainable Systems, September 2021</u>

- Farmers account for 1% of the population. Almost <u>28% of these farmers are</u> <u>between the ages of 55 and 64</u>.
- Large-scale family farms and industrial non-family farms account for only <u>4.8% of farms, but 57.4% of production (in \$)</u>.
- Small-scale family farms represent <u>nearly 90% of U.S. farms, but only 21.5%</u> <u>of production</u>.
- Between 2014 and 2016, <u>48% of the hired agricultural labor force lacked</u> <u>authorization to work in the United States</u>
- <u>From 1992 to 2017, total cropland decreased from 460 million acres to 396</u> <u>million acres (it rose slightly between 2012 and 2017</u> from 392 to 396 million acres)

Bottom line: small/mid-size farmers being squeezed out of market and have difficulty competing, heavy food system dependence on (often exploited) migrant labor, cropland resources remain under threat

Farmer Benefits of Farmers Markets



USDA Agricultural Marketing Service U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farmers market managers report farm-level benefits for vendors.



32.8% of farm vendors increased the number of workers employed on the farm.

67.4% of farm vendors increased overall production.





of farm vendors were able to sell imperfect products that would otherwise go unsold.

77.4% of farm vendors diversified the types of agricultural products they grew.

Source: 2019 National Farmers Market Managers Survey

Estimated number of FMs operating in US: 8,140

Sample size for national survey: 10,000

Response rate: 58.8 percent

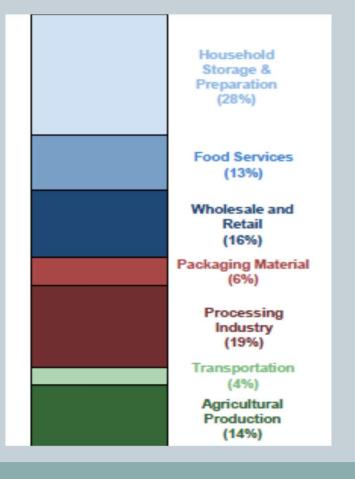
Producers/Vendors Benefit from Farmers Market Participation – United States: 2019

Benefit	Producers/vendors ¹		
	(percent)		
Transitioned from working part time Increased number of employed workers Transitioned to organic Increased product range Increased overall production	7.9 32.8 15.1 77.4 67.4		
Initiated value-added production	14.7 39.6		
Began renting kitchen facilities Increased farmers market participation Sold through other DTC market Sold to retail markets Sold to institutions Other No benefit	19.3 59.5 45.6 46.1 19.2 7.7 0.3		

¹ Breakout percent is of respondents who reported yes to the corresponding survey item.

Environmental Influence of Farmers Markets

University of Michigan, Center for Sustainable Systems **Energy Flow in the US Food System** (Sep 2021)



Direct-to-consumer meals streamline the supply chain, reduce food waste and last-mile transportation, and have <u>**25% lower GHG**</u> **emissions** than a store bought meal.

Transportation accounts for approximately 14% of the total energy used in the U.S. food system..

What do they advocate? Eating organic, eating local, eating less meat, reducing food waste, patronizing farmers markets & CSAs

Environmental Influence of Farmers Markets

Market Labelling – United States: 2019

Label	Farmers markets		
	(percent)		
USDA Certified Organic Free range Grass-fed Certified Humane	39.4 45.8 46.0		
Locally-grown Gluten free Other None of the above	84.7 46.1 20.8 4.9		

Producers/Vendors Benefit from Farmers Market Participation – United States: 2019

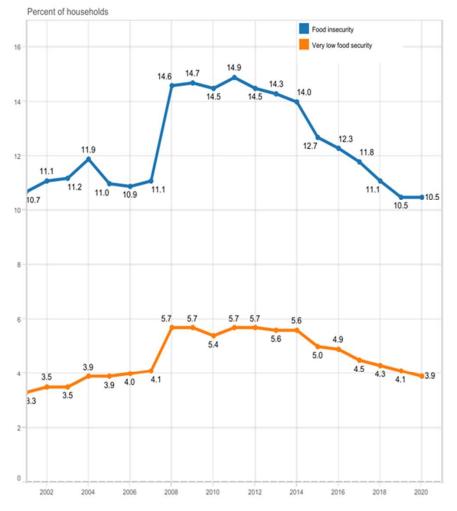
Benefit	Producers/vendors1		
	(percent)		
Transitioned from working part time Increased number of employed workers Transitioned to organic Increased product range Increased overall production Initiated value-added production Made economic use of imperfect products	7.9 32.8 15.1 77.4 67.4 14.7 39.6		

Impact of Pandemic on Food Insecurity

Trends in U.S. food security

	Food insecurity by race and ethnicity	Very low food security by race and ethnicity	Food insecurity among households with children	Very low food security among households with children	1	Food insecurity, 2001-20	Food insecurity by race and ethnicity	Very low food security by race and ethnicity	
--	--	---	--	---	---	--------------------------	--	---	--

Trends in the prevalence of food insecurity and very low food security in U.S. households, 2001-20



Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service, using Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement data. https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/

Food insecurity among

households with

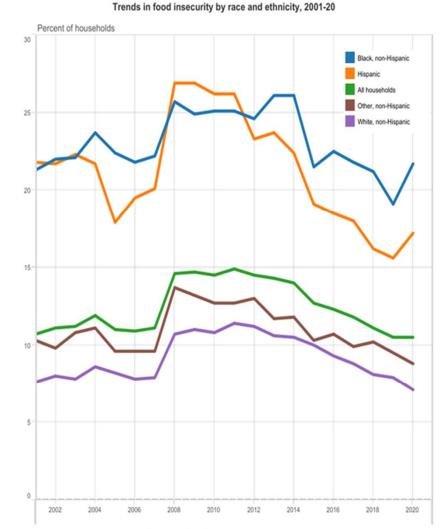
children

Very low food security

children

among households with

Trends in U.S. food security



Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service, using Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement data. https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-se

Impact of Pandemic on Food Insecurity

IFIC, March 2021 survey:

Other groups, especially **younger**, **lower income**, **minorities and those in service and entertainment industries have suffered disproportionately**.

In the Food and Health Survey, we can see this especially for African Americans: **from 2018, the share of African American consumers who "often" delayed buying food because of other expenses went from 10% to 21% in 2021.**

Among white consumers, the number only went from 11% to 12%.

International Rescue Committee: The [food security] situation can be far worse for recent immigrants and those who are undocumented.

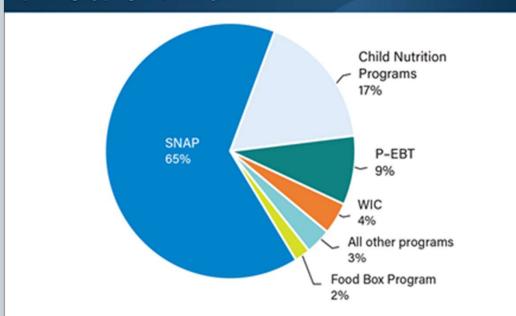
A survey of immigrant communities conducted in 16 languages in Massachusetts in July 2020 found that **59% of households reported that they do not have enough food to eat. Among households with at least one undocumented family member, that number jumped to 78%.**

How Do Farmers Markets (and CSAs) Help? Small but growing part of nutrition assistance:

Since March 2020, total enrollment in SNAP has risen by more than 5 million people, increasing total enrollment to **one in eight Americans**! The creation of the Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT, \$10.7 billion) and its subsequent expansion that *allowed all families with children in public schools* to collect additional benefits made a huge difference in redemption rates

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Share of USDA food and nutrition assistance USDA Economic Research Service spending by program, fiscal year 2020



In 2020, a total of 4,656 direct farm markets and direct farm vendors were authorized to accept SNAP, compared to 3,686 in 2019, an increase of 26% in one year

Redemptions rose from \$22.9 million to \$33.1 million, representing an **increase of 45%**



Maryland Market Money (MMM) is a statewide food access program that feeds Marylanders and supports farmers through farmers markets. MMM provides a 1:1 dollar match for purchases at Maryland farmers markets (up to \$10 per day in most locations) made using federal nutrition benefits.

It is run jointly by the Southern Maryland Agricultural Development Commission (<u>SMADC</u>), a division of the Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland, and the Maryland Agricultural & Resource-Based Industry Development Corporation (<u>MARBIDCO</u>).

Funding for this program is based on a *complex network of public and private partnerships* and includes support from the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Rural Maryland Council, Baltimore City, Montgomery County, Prince George's County, Whole Foods Market, Baltimore Women's Giving Circle, and Amerigroup.



Gus Schumacher National Incentive Program (GusNIP, formerly FINI).

In 2020, USDA/NIFA funded 30 total GusNIP projects supporting nutrition incentives [NI] and produce prescriptions [PPR]

NI=Projects that provide incentives to individuals using Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits to purchase fruits and vegetables

PPR=county, multi-county, and/or state-wide projects that partner with one or more health care entities and seek to increase fruit and vegetable purchases, increase produce intake and decrease food insecurity. Medical professionals provide "prescriptions" in the form of financial incentives for the purchase of fruits and vegetables to patients who experience diet-related chronic illnesses and/or screen positive for food insecurity.

- Awards ranged from \$40,000 over 1 year to \$5.5 million over 4 years
- Included projects in all four geographic regions of the U.S.

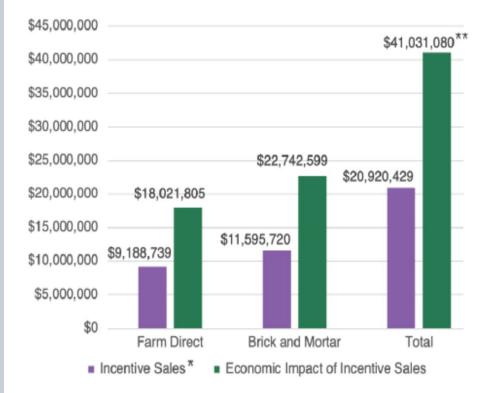
Year two of the national evaluation of the program (ending in August 2021):

- These 30 grantees distributed **nearly \$21 million in financial incentives**
- The incentives redeemed at local food retail outlets generated an estimated **economic impact of approximately \$41 million.**

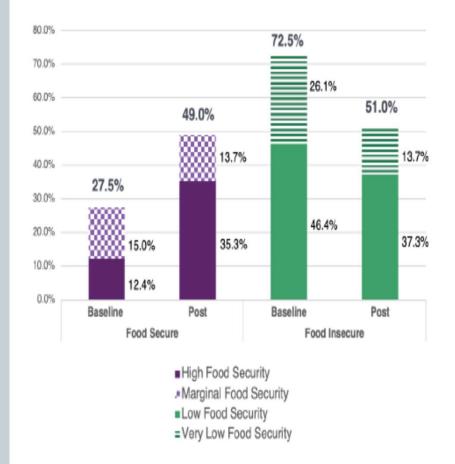
Impact:

- Nutrition incentive program participants **reported greater fruit and vegetable intake the longer they participated** in the project.
- Produce prescription program participants increased their produce intake and experienced improvements in food security status from preproject to post-project assessments.

Figure 8. Local Economic Impact of NI and PPR Projects by Firm Type (2020-2021)



*Incentive Sales = the dollar amount of incentives redeemed at participating firms **Total includes Farm Direct, Brick and Mortar, and clinic markets; the economic impact of clinic markets was \$266,676. Figure 16. Food Security Baseline - Post for PPR (2020-2021; n=153)



African-American Communities Still Underserved By Local Food Markets

McKinsey consulting:

African American consumers still underserved by FMs, yet:

- Combined spending by all Black households has increased 5 percent annually over the past two decades. It has outpaced the growth rate of combined spending by White households (3 percent), driven mostly by faster population growth
- The median age of Black Americans is 34, a decade younger than the median for White Americans.
- They are nearly three times more likely than White Americans to expect the brands they use to align with their values and support social causes.

Exhibit 1

US counties with above-average Black populations tend to have fewer fresh-food options but more convenience stores.

Number of options per 10,000 residents by county, 2016, average

In counties with:	Farmers markets	Restaurants	Grocery stores	Convenience stores
Above-average Black representation	0.3	5.5	1.9	6.8
Below-average Black representation	0.7	8.3	2.6	5.7
Relative prevalence in counties with above-ave Black populations, ¹ % [†] More prevalent 100 – – – – – – † Less prevalent		65	74	119
	47			

Average in this case means matching the Black share of the population (~13%).

Source: USDA Food Environment Atlas (September 2020); McKinsey Global Institute and McKinsey Institute for Black Economic Mobility analysis

Farmers Markets As Sites for Community Engagement and Empowerment





The Food Justice Coalition of 20743 -- a partnership between the Capital Area Food Bank and the Prince George's County Food Equity Council -- was <u>formed</u> <u>about four years ago following the closure of the last neighborhood grocery store in</u> Capitol Heights, MD.

It was <u>intentionally formed</u> to serve residents in Health Enterprise Zones and Healthy Food Priority Areas in Prince George's County, MD, where residents.lack access to healthful, affordable foods, and have the most frequent diagnoses of cardiovascular disease, asthma, diabetes, and hypertension

Farmers Markets As Sites for Community Engagement and Empowerment

We, like so many other African Americans and people across this nation, call for a renewed investment in Black communities...an investment that does not treat our neighborhoods and blocks as sacrificial zones or dumping grounds, but an investment that sees our communities as birthplaces of culture, creativity, and ingenuity

Vision for A Community Farmers' Market

- An <u>easily accessible, welcoming space</u> to get affordable, healthy, locally produced food
- A venue for local growers, chefs/restaurants, and other food businesses to break into the market and grow their business, with an emphasis on businesses owned by POC in PG County. A family-friendly event that goes beyond regular grocery shopping residents can shop, try new foods, build stronger relationships with neighbors, learn where their food comes from, and showcase the positive aspects of the neighborhood
- A market <u>where people from all backgrounds can</u> <u>shop, interact with each other, and feel connected</u> to their food in a meaningful way

Farmers Markets As Sites for Community Engagement and Empowerment

By the 2020 season, the Capital Market of 20743 had:

- Supported 25 African American businesses and community organizations, including four DC-area farms
- Hosted more than 3,000 patrons in 2 market locations
- Generated a combined \$60,000 in revenue over a 15-week market season (15 four-hour market days).
- 93% of businesses expanded their customer relationships
- 80% of businesses formed relationships with new vendors (suppliers, distributors, or collaborators).
- 60% of participating businesses experienced increased sales revenue/income
- 46% of participating businesses increased their social media following .

Through a collaboration with Shabach Ministries, the market also purchased <u>more than half a ton of produce from African American farmers</u> and distributed it to seniors facing food insecurity.



United States Department of Agriculture

USDA PROGRAMS IN THE LOCAL FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

USDA is committed to supporting robust regional food economies across the food chain through the programs noted below.

LAND CONSERVATION

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (NRCS)

Community Compost and Food Waste Reduction Project Cooperative Agreements (NRCS)

> Conservation Reserve Program (FSA)

Conservation Stewardship Program (NRCS)

Conservation Innovation Grants (NRCS)

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (NRCS)

Solid Waste Management Grants (RD)

PRODUCTION

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (NRCS)

Farm Microloans (FSA)

Farm Storage Facility Loans (FSA)

Grass Fed Small and Very Small Producer Program (AMS)

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program and Other Disaster Assistance Programs (FSA)

Organic Cost Share (FSA)

Rural Energy for America Program (RD)

Urban Agriculture and Innovation Grants (NRCS)

> Whole-Farm Revenue Protection (RMA)

Agricultural Innovation Center (RD)

Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans (RD)

Community Facilities Loans and Grants (RD)

Local Food Promotion Program (AMS)

Regional Food Systems Partnership Grants (AMS)

Rural Business Development Grants (RD)

Urban Agriculture and Innovation Grants (NRCS)

> Value Added Producer Grants (RD)



Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans (RD)

Community Facilities Loans and Grants (RD)

Farm Storage Facility Loans (FSA)

Local Food Promotion Program (AMS)

Regional Food Systems Partnership Grants (AMS)

Rural Business Development Grants (RD)

> Specialty Crop Block Grants (AMS)



Community Food Projects Competitive Grants (NIFA)

Farm to School Grant Program (FNS)

Farmers Market Promotion Program (AMS)

Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program (formerly FINI) (NIFA)

> Regional Food Systems Partnership Grants (AMS)

Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FNS)

> Specialty Crop Block Grants (AMS)

Urban Agriculture and Innovation Grants (NRCS)

WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FNS)

RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS ALONG THE SUPPLY CHAIN

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (NIFA)

Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program (NIFA)

Community Prosperity Funding Opportunity (OPPE)

Conservation Technical Assistance (NRCS)

Enhancing Agricultural Opportunities for Military Veterans (AGVETS) (NIFA) Extension Risk Management (NIFA)

Federal State Marketing Improvement Program (AMS)

Food Safety Outreach Program (NIFA)

Organic Research & Extension Initiative (NIFA)

Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged and Veteran Farmers and Ranchers Program (2501 Program) (OPPE) Rural Cooperative Development Grants (RD) Small Business Innovation Research (NIFA) Socially Disadvantaged Group Grant (RD) Specialty Crop Block Grants (AMS) Specialty Crop Research Initiative (NIFA) Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program (NIFA)

www.ams.usda.gov/localfood • Updated February 2021 • USDA is an equal opportunity employer, provider, and lender.

non-AGRICULTURE הַשָּׁמָטָה

Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds & Mishnah Garden

Debbie Tropp **Cheryl** Kollin Sheryl Israel **Allie** Cohen CONSERVATION NATION

KNOW the WORLD AS A NEIGHBOURHOOD OF NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS. Cheryl Kollin 01 Food Recovery, &c

SLIGHTLY PARAPHRASED) ROBIN WALL KIMMERER



Shmita, Food Security, Food Recovery





Cheryl Kollin March 20, 2022

Relevant Shmita Principles

(Among Others!)

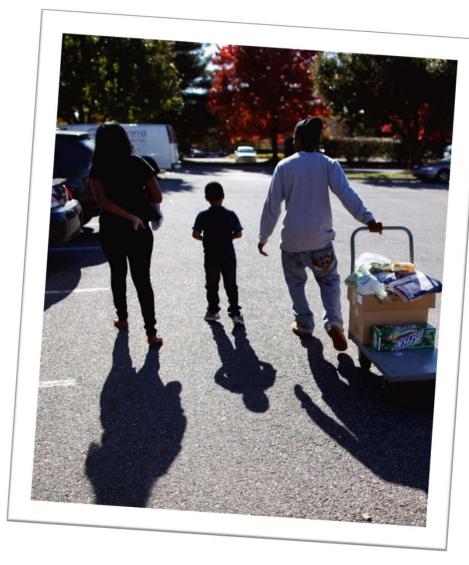
EAT LOCAL

FOOD SECURITY

SHARED HARVEST

REDUCE WASTE







1 in 9 of Montgomery County residents **experience hunger**

1 in 3 elementary school children qualify for free or reduced meals.

FOOD SECURITY

Wasted Food!

Billions of lbs. of food wasted each year in the US

- wasted energy and water
- increased GHGs
- 40 million Americans are food insecure



REDUCE WASTE

Community Food Rescue is the "Lyft" of Food Recovery



Powered by: CH_W MATCH



What is recovered food?

Gleaned produce





"Ugly" vegetables





Grocery donations

Prepared food

Community Food Rescue Gleans







SHARED HARVEST

Strawberries Gleaned from Butler's Orchard to Washington Grove Elementary School



Free and Reduced Meals (F.A.R.Ms) School

KindWorks





Farm to Food Bank



EAT LOCAL

Montgomery County Farm to Food Bank

- Pre-Covid: 4 farms
- In 2020: 18 farms, 18,000 lbs.
- In 2021 (so far): 32 farms, 60,000 lbs.







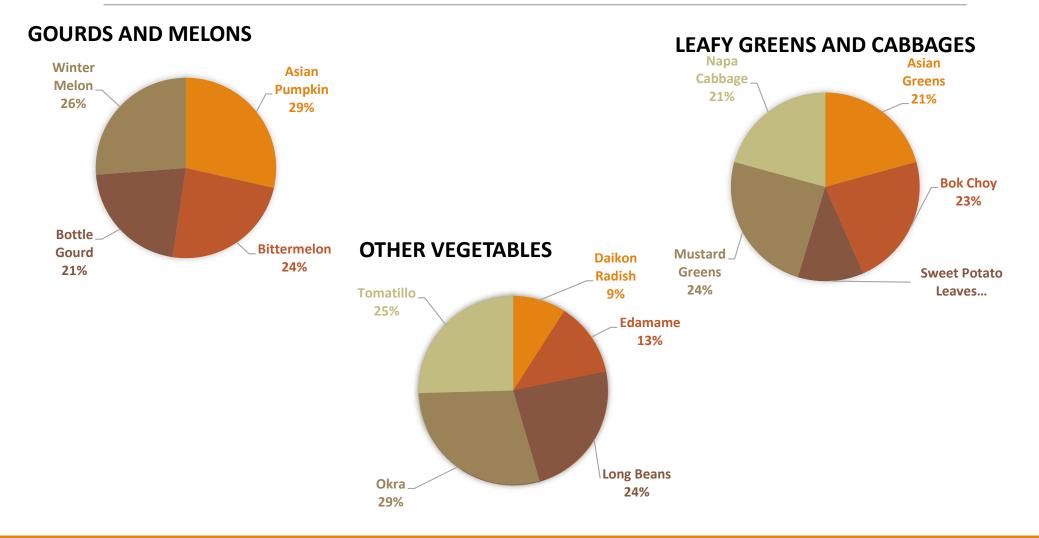
FOOD SECURITY



Tanya Spandhla, Passion to Seed Gardening

Purple Mountain Organics

What to Grow for Diverse Populations?



How you can help



www.communityfoodrescue.org

Cheryl Kollin Program Director Community Food Rescue cheryl@communityfoodrescue.org



non-AGRICULTURE הַשָּׁמָטָה

Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds & Mishnah Garden

Debbie Tropp **Cheryl** Kollin Sheryl Israel **Allie** Cohen CONSERVATION NATION

Know the world as a neighbourhood of non-human residents. Shervilsrae

on Kind Works, &c

SLIGHTLY PARAPHRASED) ROBIN WALL KIMMERER

KindWorks





non-AGRICULTURE הַשָּׁמָטָה

Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds & Mishnah Garden

Debbie Tropp **Cheryl** Kollin Sheryl Israel **Allie** Cohen CONSERVATION NATION

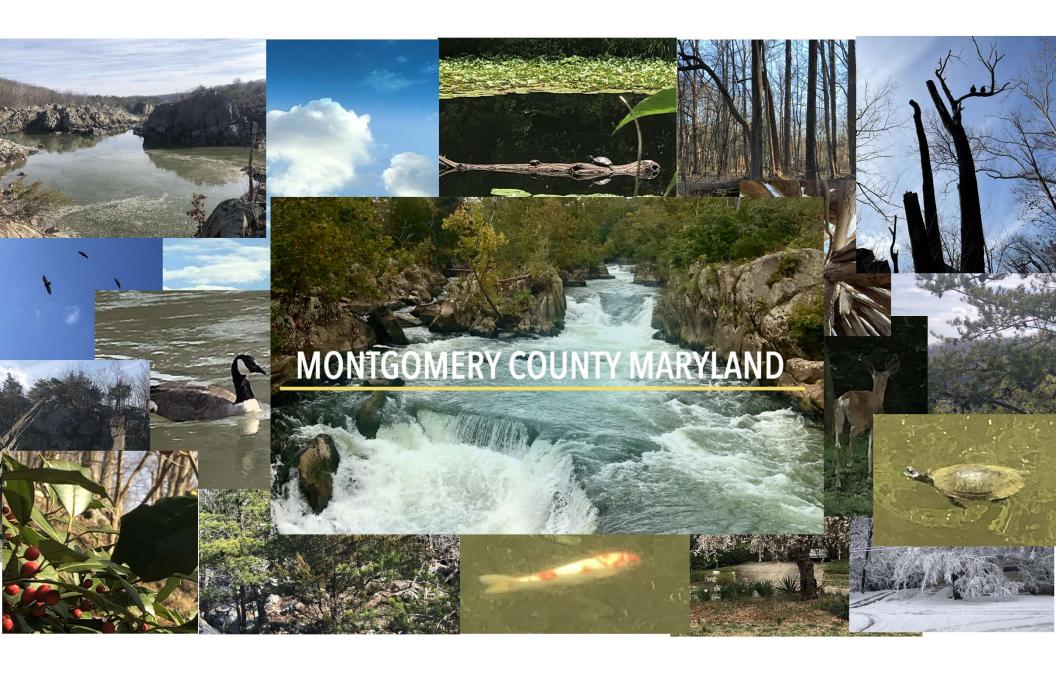
KNOW the WORLD AS A NEICHBOURHOOD OF NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS. Allie Cohen (thx too to Naomi E of NWF, and Conservation Nation!) on Native Plants, &c IGHTLY PARAPHRASED) ROBIN WALL KIMMERER

Shmita and a Planet of Trees

Allie Cohen, 3/20/22, for Adat Shalom's Shmita Sunday









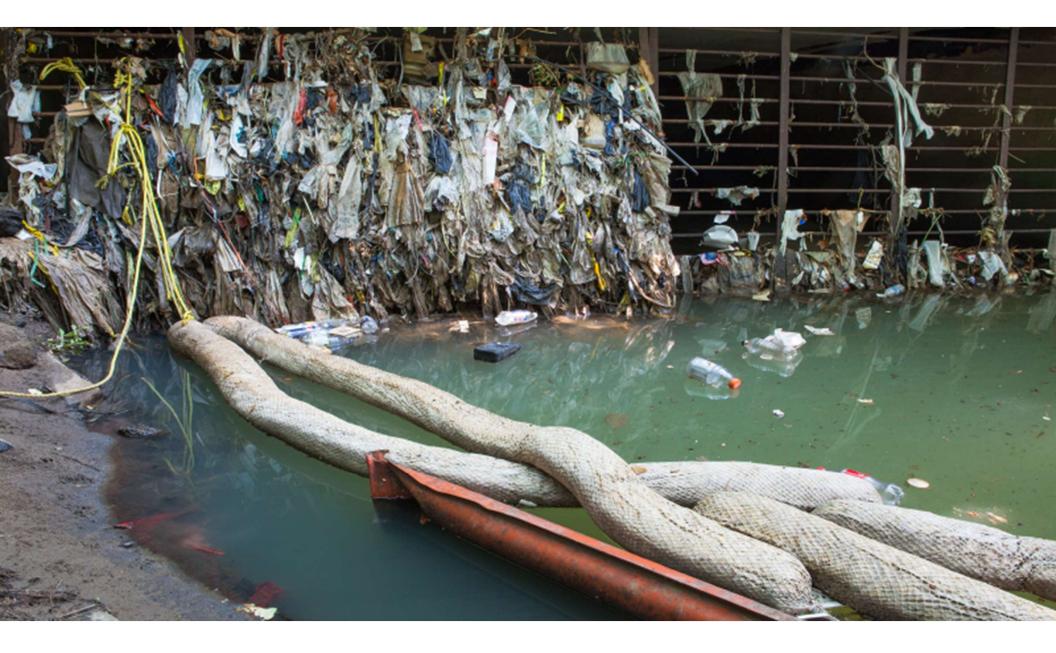












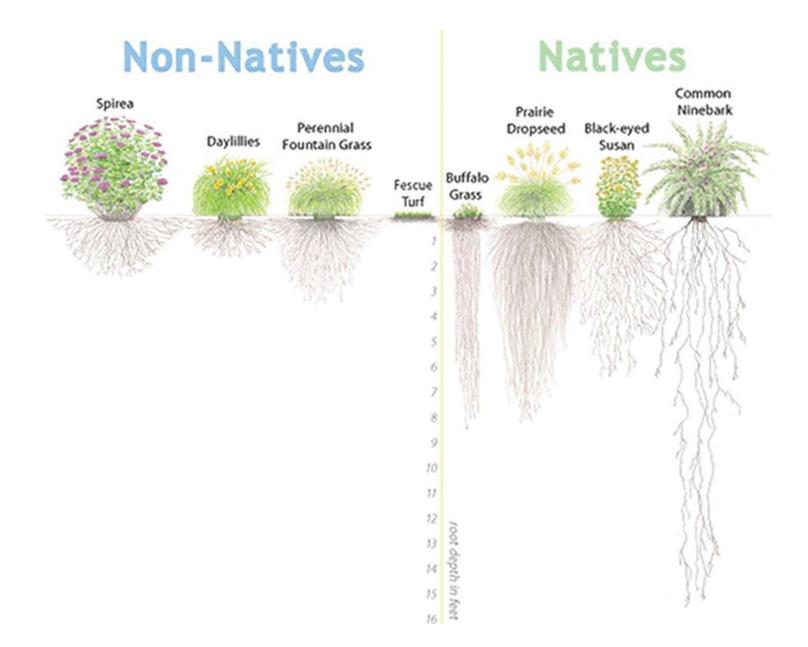
Lawns are like concrete: shallow roots that don't hold water or pollutants and no food for birds and butterflies

ावना, 🛍 🗂 बाबाब

A native plant is a species that naturally evolved in a given region over thousands of years and thrives in the natural soils, precipitation, weather and climate of that region.

Native plants and native wildlife rely on each other for survival.





NATIVE PLANTS, Dr. Doug Tallamy

Caterpillars on July 26, 2014

White oak Black cherry Burning bush Bradford pear 233 caterpillars: 53 caterpillars: 2 caterpillars: 1 caterpillar:

15 species10 species1 species1 species

FOOD FOR WILDLIFE



96% of terrestrial birds rely on invertebrates like caterpillars to feed their young.



-1,000,000,000

-2,000,000,000

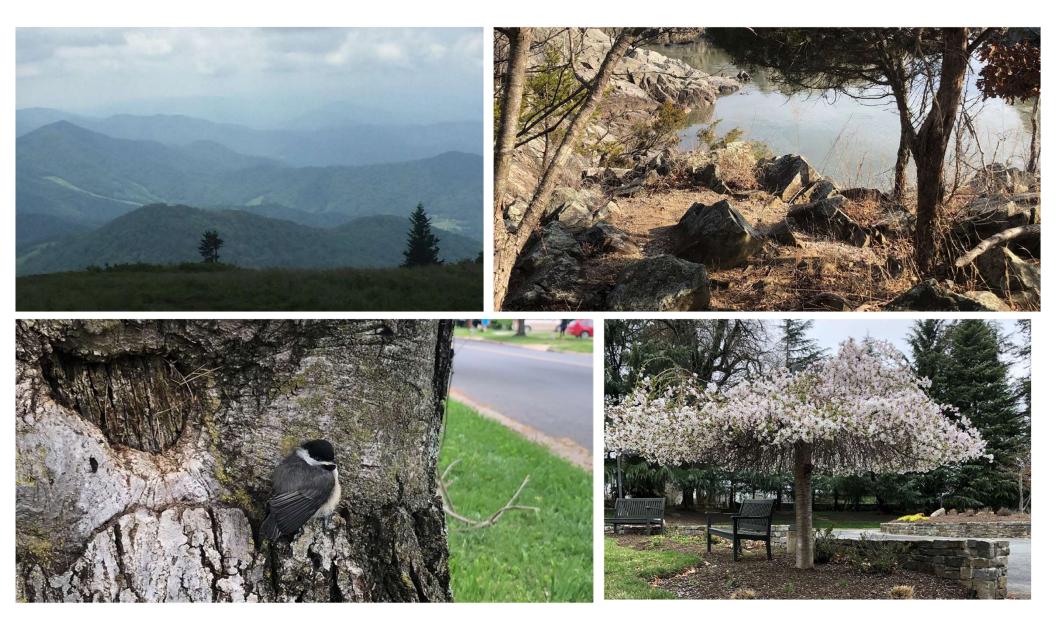
-3,000,000,000

satesy of the Cornell Lob of Ornithology Source: Science, 2019

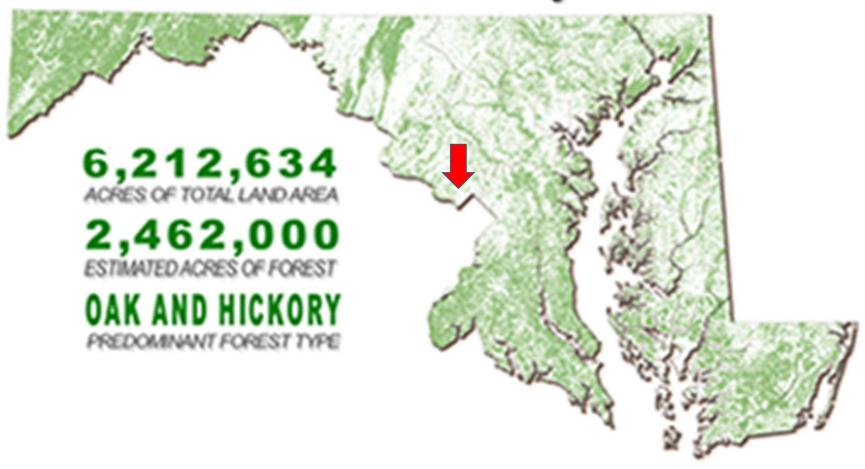
1970 1980 1990 2000 2010

3 in 4 eastern meadowlarks lost since 1970

Trees



Forest Facts of Maryland





Plant a tree



Small-scale, habitats can make a BIG difference for people and wildlife





Adat Shalom Synagogue









What You Can Do

- Pick up trash
- Save water and electricity
- Recycle
- report pollution
- remove non-native plants
- plant native plants
- Plant trees
- spread awareness

Resources

Montgomery county-trees for Montgomery county:

Send in an application and they will plant free shade trees

Montgomery County Street Trees

• Submit an <u>online request</u> to have a street-tree replaced or planted

<u>Rainscape Rebates | Rockville, MD - Official Website</u> (rockvillemd.gov)

• Offers rebates for planting trees and conservation landscaping

Backyard Buffers Program

• Provides a free "buffer in a bag" to get homeowners started in buffering their streamside.

Next up, we'll take a walk: highlighting our own native species, and teaching and motivating as we go

Native plant garden, including trees Tree-planting: benefits of trees -list facts not commonly known Nearby development -golf course (lawn=bad!)

-I watched them cut down the trees)

APROPOS of ALLIE: ລາດໍ່ມີຜູ້

Humility and Right Relation in our Land Stewardship

Instead of being owners of the land, Shmita reminds us to release that illusion of ownership and embrace our place as partners with creation. ... The Piaseczner Rebbe, Kolonymus Kalman Shapiro, in *Derekh HaMelekh r*etells the creation story:

God created the First Human(s) by gathering soil from all four corners of the world. When they disobeyed God, sparks of their souls fell back down and were scattered all through the world. So, the whole world is filled with soul sparks, in a myriad of forms. Our job in this life is, and has always been, to **recognize our kinship with the world**, to connect with those sparks as partners, and together with them serve God. When we do that, we, and the world, feel deep, true joy. If, however, we forget that the world is our partner... and we relate to the world as mere objects, we distort our souls and damage the world.

... Shmita reminds us that the benefits we enjoy come to us as a part of our relationship to the Source of Life and to the earth itself. We are partners with, not owners of, creation. This shmita year may we be blessed with finding opportunities to let go of the illusion that we stand apart as owners, and instead embrace our partnership with creation, bringing joy to ourselves and to the earth.

(Rabbi Natan Margalit, Hazon, 10/1/21)

non-AGRICULTURE שָׁמָטָה

Humility and Right Relation in our Land Stewardship

Instead of being owners of the land, Shmita reminds us to release that illusion of ownership and embrace our place as partners with creation. ... The Piaseczner Rebbe, Kolonymus Kalman Shapiro, in *Derekh HaMelekh r*etells the creation story:

God created the First Human(s) by gathering soil from all four corners of the world. When they disobeyed God, sparks of their souls fell back down and were scattered all through the world. So, the whole world is filled with soul sparks, in a myriad of forms. Our job in this life is, and has always been, to **recognize our kinship with the world**, to connect with those sparks as partners, and together with them serve God. When we do that, we, and the world, feel deep, true joy. If, however, we forget that the world is our partner... and we relate to the world as mere objects, we distort our souls and damage the world.

... Shmita reminds us that the benefits we enjoy come to us as a part of our relationship to the Source of Life and to the earth itself. We are partners with, not owners of, creation. This shmita year may we be blessed with finding opportunities to let go of the illusion that we stand apart as owners, and instead embrace our partnership with creation, bringing joy to ourselves and to the earth.

(Rabbi Natan Margalit, Hazon, 10/1/21)

non-AGRICULTURE הַשָּׁמָטָה

Humility and Right Relation in our Land Stewardship

Wilderness in Time, Sabbath in Space, Evan Eisenberg, Torah of the Earth Vol. 2

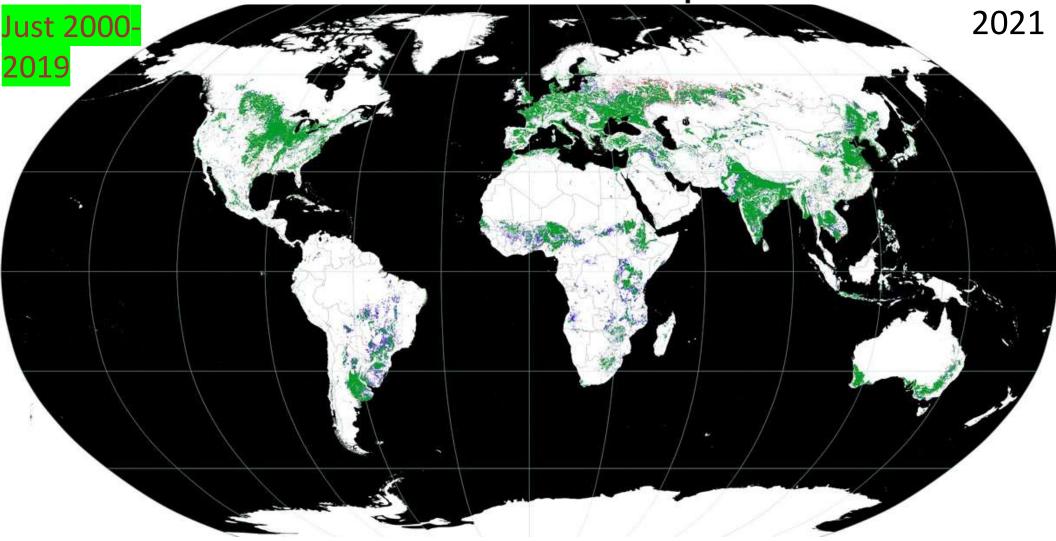
Man-made landscapes survive only at the sufferance of the wildness around them, or the wildness that remains in them. The flow of energy, water, nutrients, and genetic information; the maintenance of temperature and the mix of atmospheric gases within narrow limits; **the fertility of the soil**: all these are **achieved by wild nature in ways we do not fully understand**... In other words, humans and their allies are able to conquer the world, but they are not able to run it all by themselves. **If the waves of human advance go too far or run too deep, they may finally bring about their own undoing**.

Ecologists estimate that at a bare minimum, 5 to 10 percent of an ecosystem must be preserved if it is at all to stay healthy. Make it a **seventh** and you have a **margin of error**. Besides, it is hardly arbitrary—or it is arbitrary in a useful way—to **join a culture's sense of space to its sense of time**, and to ground both in the bedrock of ancient symbols... If we can set aside <u>sevenths of our *time*</u> for holiness—that is, for purposes higher than human aggrandizement—why not <u>sevenths of our space</u>?

non-AGRICULTURE הַשָּׁמִטָּה

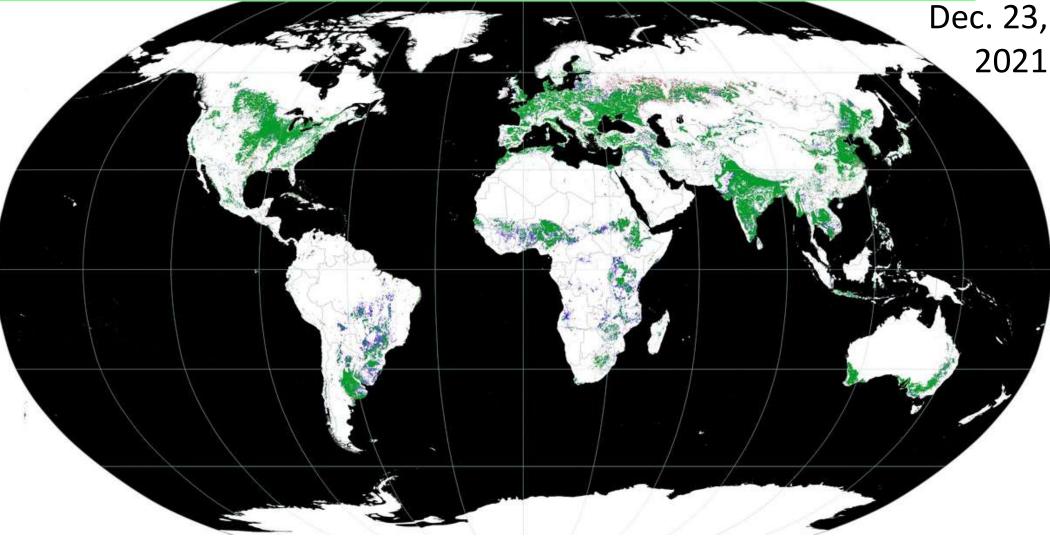
Humility and Right Relation in our Land Stewardship

Cropland has gobbled up over 1 million square kilometers of Earth's surface | Science Dec. 23,



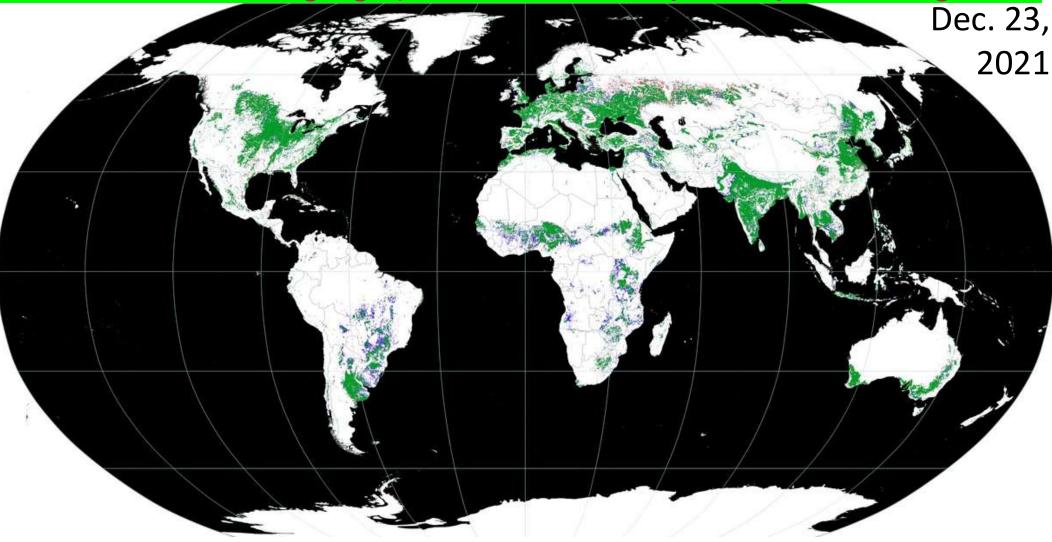
non-AGRICULTURE שַׁמָטָה

The global cropland footprint increased **9%** over the study period -which covered **2000 to 2019**. The new fields amount to roughly **twice** the area of Spain... The study highlights how **Earth's land is becoming, in essence, a unified global farm**, with wealthier countries increasingly outsourcing crop production to poorer regions.



non-AGRICULTURE שָׁמָטָה

Half of the new fields have **replaced forests** and other **natural ecosystems** that stored large amounts of **carbon**, threatening efforts to conserve Earth's increasingly precarious biodiversity, and avert catastrophic climate change. "The **inexorable march of the human footprint** is just **brutal**," says author Matt Hansen, a geographer at the University of Maryland, College Park.



APROPOS of Debbie, Cheryl, Sheryl: อยู่มี



Shmita is one of the deepest and most profound teachings and mandates of the Torah...

Kashrut... what is fit to eat... amid this climate crisis...

Ethical kashrut assumes special significance in 5782, which marks <u>shmita</u>, or the <u>sabbatical year</u> of the agricultural cycle mandated in the Torah, when the land in Israel lies fallow (<u>Exodus 23:10-11</u>) "<u>Shmita</u> is one of the deepest and most profound teachings and mandates of the Torah. How do we invest in regenerative, sustainable agriculture that lets us have a sustainable food system for the other years of the cycle?" said Jakir Manela, CEO of <u>Hazon</u>, which works to create a <u>more sustainable world</u>. "Think about our food practices in a way that prioritizes social and ecological well-being."

"When we think about kashrut, it is about what is fit to eat. Amid this climate crisis, what is fit to eat takes on new meaning," Manela explained. "For Jewish institutions and thought leaders, embrace that definition as to what is fit to eat from a health, sustainability, and climate perspective."

How do we invest in **regenerative**, **sustainable agriculture** that lets us have a **sustainable food system** for the **other years** of this cycle? Think about our food practices in a way that **prioritizes social and ecological well-being**...

AGRICULTURE הַשָּׁמִטָּה

Jakir Manela:



Shmita is one of the deepest and most profound teachings and mandates of the Torah...

Kashrut... what is fit to eat... amid this climate crisis...

Paula Jacobs Tablet 30 Nov, 2021

Ethical kashrut assumes special significance in 5782, which marks <u>shmita</u>, or the <u>sabbatical year</u> of the agricultural cycle mandated in the Torah, when the land in Israel lies fallow (<u>Exodus 23:10-11</u>) "<u>Shmita</u> is one of the deepest and most profound teachings and mandates of the Torah. How do we invest in regenerative, sustainable agriculture that lets us have a sustainable food system for the other years of the cycle?" said Jakir Manela, CEO of <u>Hazon</u>, which works to create a <u>more sustainable world</u>. "Think about our food practices in a way that prioritizes social and ecological well-being."

"When we think about kashrut, it is about what is fit to eat. Amid this climate crisis, what is fit to eat takes on new meaning," Manela explained. "For Jewish institutions and thought leaders, embrace that definition as to what is fit to eat from a health, sustainability, and climate perspective."

How do we invest in **regenerative**, **sustainable agriculture** that lets us have a **sustainable food system** for the **other years** of this cycle? Think about our food practices in a way that **prioritizes social and ecological well-being**... AGRICULTURE אַשְׁמִטָּה

Mishneh Torah, Sabbatical Year and the Jubilee 4:24

It is a commandment to divest oneself from everything that the land produces in the seventh year, as Exodus 23.11 states: "In the seventh year, you shall leave it untended and unharvested." All who lock their vineyard or fence off their agricultural field in the Sabbatical year, nullify a positive commandment. This also holds true if they gather all of their [land's] produce into their home. Instead, one should leave everything ownerless. [hefker]

Thus everyone has equal rights in every place, as Exodus 23.11 states: "And the poor of your people shall partake of it." One may only bring a small amount of produce into one's home, just as one brings from ownerless property.

משנה תורה, הלכות שמיטה ויובל ד׳:כ״ד

מִצְוַת עֲשֵׂה לְהַשְׁמִיט כָּל מַה שֶׁתּוֹצִיא הָאָרֶץ בַּשְׁבִיעִית שֶׁנָּאֲמַר (שמות כג יא) "וְהַשְׁבִיעִת תִּשְׁמְטֶנָּה וּנְטַשְׁתָּה". וְכָל הַנּוֹעֵל כַּרְמוֹ אוֹ סָג שְׁדֵהוּ בַּשְׁבִיעִית בִּטֵּל מִצְוַת עֲשֵׁה. וְכֵן אִם אָסַף כָּל פַּרוֹתִיו לְתוֹדְ בֵּיתוֹ. אֶלְא יַפְקִיר הַכּּל וְיַד הַכּּל שְׁוִין בְּכָל מְקוֹם שֶׁנָּאֲמַר (שמות כג יא) "וְאָלְא יַפְקִיר הַכּּל וְיַד הַכּּל שְׁוִין בְּכָל מְקוֹם שֶׁנָּאֲמַר (שמות כג יא) "וְאָלְא יַפְקִיר הַכּּל וְיַד הַכּּל שְׁוִין בְּכָל מְקוֹם שֶׁנָּאֲמַר (שמות כג יא) קָאָלָא יַפְקִיר הַכָּלוּ אָבְיֹנֵי עַמֶּדִ". וְיֵשׁ לוֹ לְהָבִיא לְתוֹדְ בִּיתוֹ מְעַט כְּדֶרָדְ שֶׁמְּבִיאִין מִן הַהֶפְקַר. חָמַשׁ כַּדִי שֶׁמֶן חַמִשָּׁה עִשְׁר כַּדִי יֵין. וְאִם הֵבִיא יֶתֶר מִזֶּה מֻתְּר:

AGRICULTURE הַשָּׁמִטָּה

from Hazon's Shmita Sourcebook

 Today, our agricultural landscapes are quite different than during biblical times, as farms have been consolidated on rural lands, and most populations reside in cities. Beyond the intention of open field access and shared harvests, what are some other ways you might consider expanding fair and healthy food access for all peoples, **inspired by Shmita-values?** How might we look at Shmita values in relation to

urban 'food-deserts'?

 How would you feel if you could only harvest enough for a few meals at a time, and not stock your pantry with cases of food? How might this affect the way you prepare and consume food at home?

משנה תורה, הלכות שמיטה ויובל ד׳:כ״ד

מִצְוַת עֲשֵׂה לְהַשְׁמִיט כָּל מַה שֶׁתּוֹצִיא הָאָרָץ בַּשְׁבִיצִית שֶׁנָּאֱמַר (שמות כג יא) "וְהַשְׁבִיצִת תִּשְׁמְטֶנָּה וּנְטַשְׁתָּה". וְכָל הַנּוֹעֵל כַּרְמוֹ אוֹ סָג שְׁדֵהוּ בַּשְׁבִיצִית בִּטֵּל מִצְוַת עֲשֵׁה. וְכֵן אָם אָסַף כָּל פַּרוֹתִיו לְתוֹדְ בֵּיתוֹ. אֶלְא יַפְקִיר הַכּּל וְיַד הַכּּל שְׁוִין בְּכָל מְקוֹם שֶׁנָּאֱמַר (שמות כג יא) "וְאָכְלוּ אֶבְיֹנֵי עַמֶּדְ". וְיֵשׁ לוֹ לְהָבִיא לְתוֹדְ בִּיתוֹ מְעַט כְּדֶרָדְ שֶׁמְּבִיאִין מִן הַהֶפְקֵר. חָמֵשׁ כַּדִי שֶׁמֶן חַמִשָּׁה עִשְׁרָ כַּדִי יַיָן. וְאָם הַבִיא יֶתֶר מִזֶּה מֻתָּר:



AGRICULTURE

Eat Seasonal: Shmita's Biur



Food Systems Summit 2021

M

Eat Local: "The produce of the sabbatical year may not be transported from Eretz Israel to the Diaspora – not even to [once-annexed and nearby] Suria." משנה תורה, הלכות שמיטה ויובל ה׳:י׳ג

No Food Waste: "all produce of the Shmita Year — whatever is fit and intended for human consumption... —must be eaten and enjoyed to its full potential as food. None of it should be left to **turn into garbage**, and none of it should be **prepared or used in a wasteful manner**. This general intention is called *Kedushat Shvi'it*, literally 'The **Sanctity of the Seventh** [Year Harvest]."

משנה תורה, הלכות שמיטה ויובל ה׳:י״א

AGRICULTURE Permaculture:



Food Systems Summit 2021

M

K Ruby Bloom, Institute For Urban Homesteading When you take the time to slow down and simply observe something—a plot of land, a group dynamic in your office or chicken flock, it gives you time to reflect on what is actually happening right in front of you. This gives you information that can be useful as you move forward in creating better, more efficient, and abundant designs for living. The classic exhortation in a Permaculture design system is to observe your land for ONE YEAR before placing any permanent features. This gives you time to observe microclimates, the path of the sun, different types of soil in your plot, rainfall, neighbor impacts, and so on. When every action is a response to what you are actively observing, your efforts become more effective and there is less need to undo mistakes.

AGRICULTURE KNOW YOUR FOOD; KNOW YOUR FARMER (USDA initiative "kyf2")



Food Systems Summit 2021

M



The shmita ethic really encourages us to pay attention to what's happening in our surroundings, in nature, in a very local manner. In many ways the halacha of biur, of removal of shmita produce, is reflective of the ethic of shmita as a whole -- it's a time to pay closer attention to what's happening naturally in the world around us -- and also a time to evoke generosity, to give of what we've grown to others around us, and to forge a sense of community.

-- Rabbah Rachel Kohl Finegold, YCT/Drisha 2021 Mishna Shvi'it exploration, Perek 9

AGRICULTURE KNOW YOUR FOOD: <u>n'9</u>Q



Food Systems Summit 2021

N N

Mishneh Torah, Sabbatical Year and Jubilee 4:1-3

(1) All that grows [unsown and uncultivated] from the earth in the Sabbatical year, whether it grew from seeds that fell into the earth before the Sabbatical year, or it grew from roots whose plants were harvested previously, but nevertheless grew again – in both instances such produce is referred to with the term *Safiach*, grasses and vegetables that grew on their own accord in the Sabbatical year. These are permitted to be eaten according to Scriptural Law.

(2) According to **Rabbinic** decree, all **sfichim** are **forbidden** to be eaten. Why was a decree established concerning them? Because of the transgressors, so they could not go and sow grain, beans, and garden vegetables in one's field discreetly and when they grow, partake of them, saying that they are actually *sfichim*.

(3) Thus we have learned that the only produce of the Shmita Year of which one may partake are **the harvest of fruit trees and vines**, as well as **wild plants that are not typically sown** in a garden, such as rue, amaranth, and the like. With regards to vegetables that most people sow in their gardens and species of grains and beans, by contrast, anything that grows from these species is forbidden according to Rabbinic decree.

AGRICULTURE KNOW YOUR FOOD: <u><u>n</u>'90</u>



Food Systems Summit 2021

M

Hazon Shmita Sourcebook

Think about what you ate recently. **Can you identify** which foods were **perennials** and which were **annuals**? Are such foods **balanced** in your own eating preferences and habits?

[Note that **five** of the *Shivat Minim* ('seven species,' archetypal of ancient Israel, from <u>Deut. 8:8</u>) were perennials -- figs, grapes, dates, olives, and pomegranates -- the annuals in this list are wheat & barley.]

Consider how the primary fruit and vegetable varieties we eat today have been **domesticated** from their original, wild form. How do you see the **difference between** a **wild** strawberry or apple and a **cultivated** one? Have you **ever harvested foods from the wild?** What was this experience like for you?

Do you think the rabbis made a fair call by prohibiting all *Sfichim* from public consumption?

משנה תורה, הלכות שמיטה ויובל ז׳:ו׳

הַכּּוֹבֵשׁ שְׁלֹשָׁה כְּבָשִׁים בְּחָבִית אַחַת. כָּל שֶׁכָּלָה מִינוֹ מִן הַשָּׂדָה יְבָעֵר מִינוֹ מָן (ו) הֶחָבִית. וְאִם הִתְחִיל בָּהּ הֲרֵי הַכּל כִּמְבֹעָר. וּכְשֵׁם שֶׁמְּבַעֵר אָכְלֵי אָדָם כָּךְ מְבַעֵר אָכְלֵי :בְּהֵמָה מִן הַבַּיִת. וְאֵינוֹ מַאֲכִילָן לְבְהֵמָה אִם כָּלָה אוֹתוֹ הַמִּין מָן הַשָּׂדֶה

Mishneh Torah, Sabbatical Year and the Jubilee 7:6

(6) Just as one is obligated to remove food stored for human consumption [at the time of Biur], so too, must one **remove animal feed** from their home, and no longer feed it to a domesticated animal, if that type of produce is no longer available in the field.

The Animal-Meat-Dairy Industry Is (Mostly) Devastating for the Climate. What Would Happen To It, And To Our Diets, If We Followed Shimta?!

(Hazon Shmita Sourcebook: "How would removing all fences and cages around our domesticated animals, allowing them free access to wild pasture and food, affect our systems of animal husbandry and crop farming?")

AGRICULTURE ມູບໍ່ແບບ KNOW YOUR FOOD: <u>CLIMATE</u> Food Systems Summit 2021 Nature.com, 01 Dec 2021

Science Asks That Very Question...

Emissions on the menu

Producing food generates so much greenhouse-gas pollution⁵ that at the current rate, even if nations cut all non-food emissions to zero, they still wouldn't be able to limit temperature rise to $1.5 \,^{\circ}$ C – the climate target in the Paris agreement. A large proportion of emissions from the food system – 30-50%, according to some estimates – comes from the livestock supply chain, because animals are inefficient at converting feed to food.

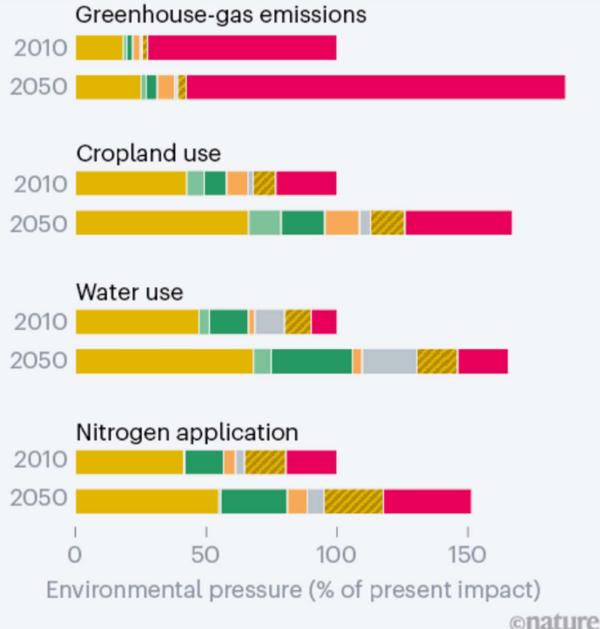
In 2014, David Tilman, an ecologist at the University of Minnesota in Saint Paul, and Michael Clark, a food-systems scientist at the University of Oxford, UK, estimated that changes in urbanization and population growth globally between 2010 and 2050 would cause an 80% increase in food-related emissions⁶.

שָׁמָטָה AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURE AGUNA

Environmental costs

Between 2010 and 2050, predicted growth in population and income could drive a 50–90% increase in environmental pressures exerted by food systems, such as climate impacts and freshwater use.

- Staple crops
- Plant proteins
- Fruits and vegetables
- Vegetable oils
- Sugars
- Other crops
- Animal products



AGRICULTURE -- AND US!!! -- שָׁמִטָּה -- אָאַמָטָה

Do you grow your own?!

How aware are we of: Seasonality? What's Local? Our Food's Carbon Footprint?

How well do we feed **every**one, now; How could we **better** feed all?

What if "big ag" suddenly ceased?!

How much of Earth should be 'ours'?

Eco-Kashrut and Shmita?



AgricultureEconomicsClassRaceReleaseResilienceClimateSpiritualityCommunity

Shmita Consciousness more than (or even instead of?) Shmita Practice

M SEE FOR YOURSELF

Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds & Mishnah Garden

Shelley Rudick **Allie** Cohen JEA & IPL Letter-Writing

KNOW the WORLD AS A NEIGHBOURHOOD OF NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS. **Stroll Around** Refreshments the Grounds Until (1:45!) You Feel at Home TLY PARAPHRASED) ROBIN WALL KIMMERER

SUSTAINABILITY ลบุ่าบุ่

Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds & Mishnah Garden

Sustainable Society, Sustainable Planet

KNOW the WORLD AS A NEIGHBOURHOOD OF NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS. Seth Goldman and Stu Simon (then, Rabbi Toba Spitzer!) SLIGHTLY PARAPHRASED POKIN WALL KIMMERER

Agriculture Economics Class Race (Release) Resilience **Climate** Spirituality Community Shmita Consciousness more than (or even instead of?) Shmita Practice

1. Climate is **timely** & **urgent** -- we can't afford to make lasting mistakes:

"God led Adam around all the trees of the Garden of Eden. And God said to Adam: 'See My works, how good and praiseworthy they are?! And all that I have created, I made for you.

[But,] be mindful then that you do not spoil and destroy My world -- for **if you spoil it, there is no one after you to repair it**."

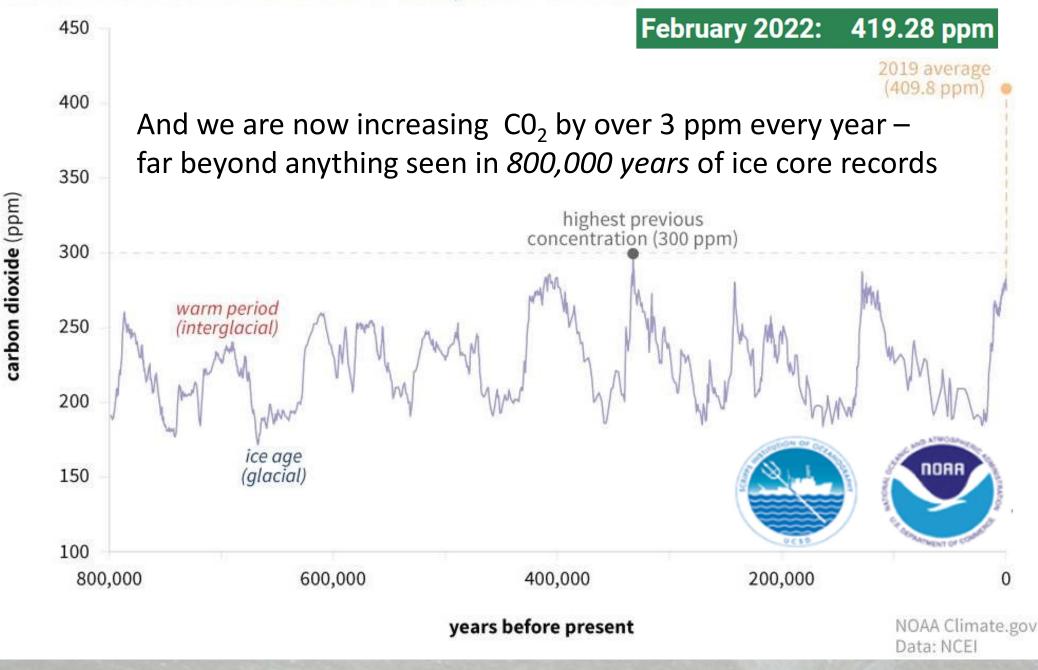
(Midrash Qohelet Rabbah 7:13; ca. 8th Century)

תו דעתד שלא תהלהל ותחריב את עולמי, שאם קלקלת אין מי שיתקן אחריך

"See to it that you do not spoil and destroy My world; for if you do, there will be no one else to repair it" Kohelet Rabbah 7:13

IF YOU SPOIL IT, THERE'S NO ONE AFTER YOU:

CARBON DIOXIDE OVER 800,000 YEARS



1. Climate Change is timely & urgent





The Fierce Urgency of Now Protect Our Common

There Is No **'Planet B'** Home!

Building the Beloved Community

2. Theology - Humility: "The land shall not be sold beyond reclaim; for the land is Mine; you are strangers and sojourners with Me." (Lev. 25:23 - Shmita & Yovel!)

וְהָאֶָרֶץ לְא תִמְכֵר[´] לִצְמִתֶׁת **כִּ'־ָלֵ' הָאָרֶץ** <<u>ּ</u>כִּי־גֵרָים וְתוֹשָׁבֶים אַתָּם עִמָּדִי



Needed: HUMILTY!

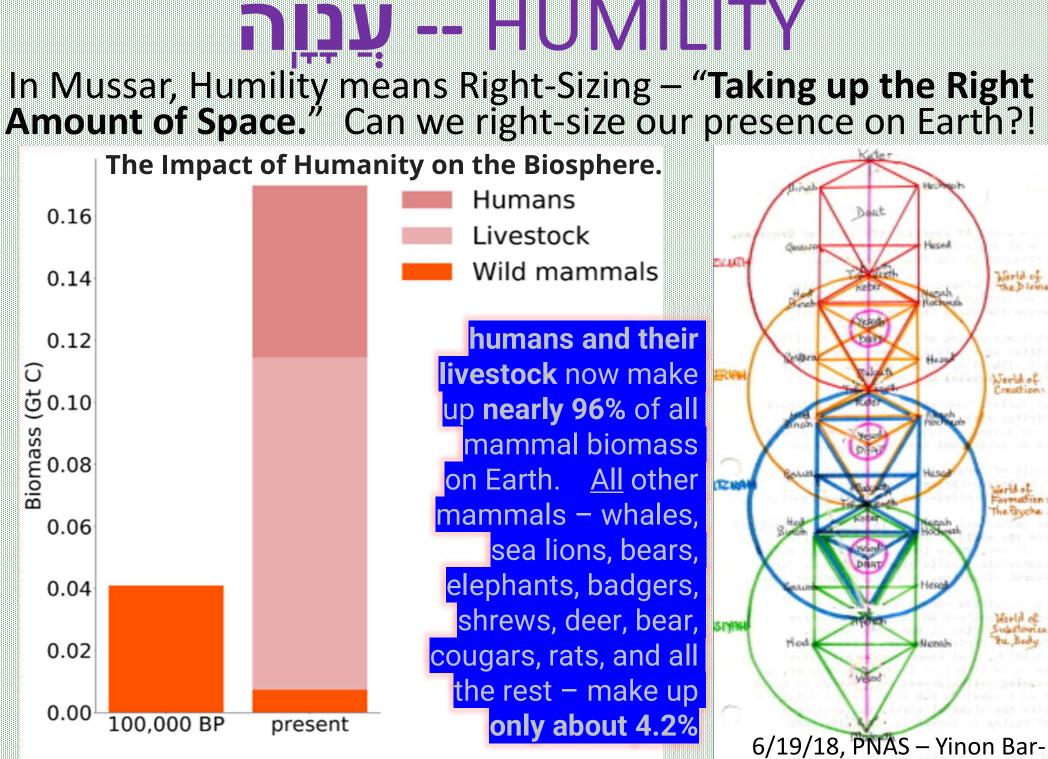


Fig. S5. The impact of human civilization on the biomass of mammals.

On: Rob Phillips. Ron Milo

2. Theology - Humility: "The land shall not be sold beyond reclaim; for the land is Mine; you are strangers and sojourners with Me." (Lev. 25:23 - Shmita & Yovel!)

וְהָאֶָרֶץ לְא תִמְכֵר[´] לִצְמִתֶׁת **כִּ'־ָלֵ' הָאָרֶץ** <<u>ּ</u>כִּי־גֵרָים וְתוֹשָׁבֶים אַתָּם עִמָּדִי



Needed: HUMILTY!

3. Conservation: Waste Not, Want Not

"When you besiege a city... do not destroy (*lo tashchit*) any of its **trees** ... you may eat of them, but must not cut them down..." (Deut. 20:19)





Rav Zutra said: "Whoever covers an **oil** lamp, or uncovers a **naphtha** lamp -- they transgress the law of **bal tashchit**." (Talmud Bavli, Shabbat 67b) [earliest energy conservation regulations & emissions standards -- Jewish law demands energy efficiency!]

Conservation

"Righteous people ... do not waste in this world even a mustard seed. They become sorrowful with every wasteful and destructive act that they see, and if they can, they use all their strength to save everything possible from destruction. But the wicked are not thus; they rejoice in the destruction of the world, just as they destroy themselves."

(Sefer HaChinuch 529; 13th Century)

4. Justice / Equity / Equality "God loves righteousness and justice; the Earth is full of God's lovingkindness." (Ps 33:5) "Do not stand idly by the blood of your neighbor." לָא תַעֲמָד עַל־דָּם רֵעֶרָ "Love your neighbor as אָהַבְתָּ לְרֵעֲךָ כְּמִוֹךָ י (Leviticus 19:16, 19:18)

Justice / Equity / Diversity / Inclusion "Do not stand idly by the blood of your neighbor ...Love your neighbor as yourself." (Lev. 19) Our worst-hit neighbors are disproportionately poor, of color, under-resourced, and/or structurally under-empowered --

We Must Not Stand Idly By!

To fulfill Lev. 19, Black Lives must Matter!



How can we more consistently, thoughtfully, and faithfully LOVE our NEIGHBOR – especially in a Global Village?...

FLOVETH

NEIGHBOR

(NO EXCEPTIONS)

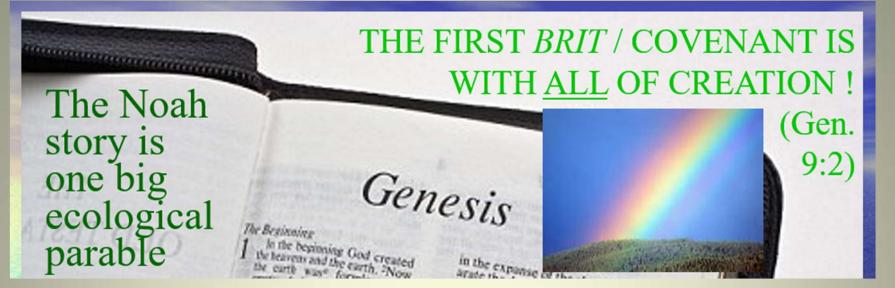
5. Preserving Life: Climate change = new <u>disease</u> spread, longer <u>heat waves</u>, more intense <u>hurricanes</u> <u>& fires</u>, worse and more deadly <u>famines</u>; massive social <u>instability</u>...

"One may not gain a livelihood at the expense of another's health." (R Isaac b. Sheshet, 14th C, Responsum 196)

"Shabbat, like all *mitzvot*, is pushed aside by <u>**PIKUACH NEFESH**</u> -- danger to human life." (Rambam, 1165, MT Zmanim 2:1)



6. Saving Endangered Species:



"Even those creatures **you deem superfluous** in the world – like flies, fleas, and gnats – nevertheless have their allotted task in the scheme of Creation (*seder beresheet*)." (Midrash Exodus Rabbah 10:1)

"It should not be believed that all beings exist for the sake of humanity's existence ... [rather,] all the other beings, too, have been **intended for their own sakes...**" (Rambam / Maimonides, *Guide* III:13; 1190, Egypt)

THE FIRST BRIT / COVENANT IS WITH ALL OF CREATION !

The Noah story is one big ecological parable

WHY we conserve, why we care...

😳 Alamy

The Bezinoles

In the begrinning God created the heaven and the earth. "Now the cartle was" foromican and erryty, derivers was over the some of the deep, and the Somi of God was hovering over the waters.

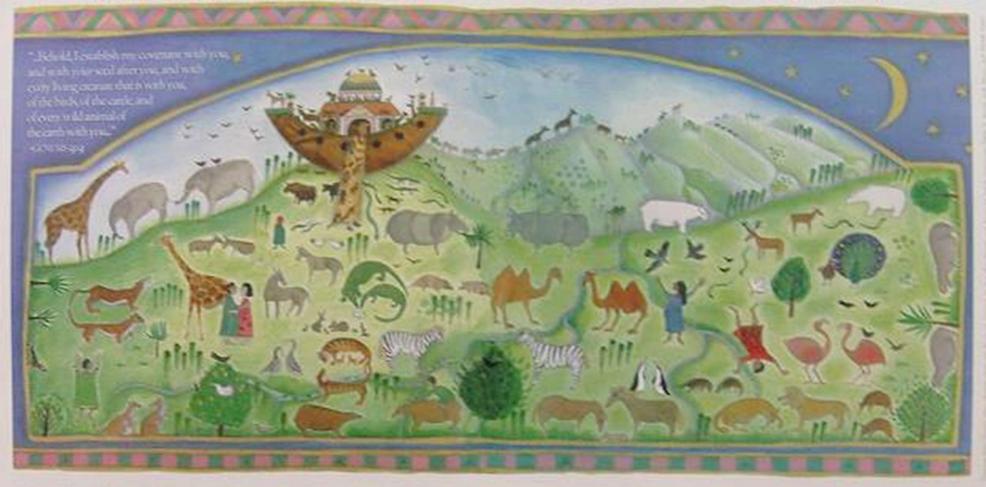
Genesis

Marf God said. "Let there be light," and there was furthe "God same and there was burne. Good same the we held was mood, and he becaused the light from the defaux Good called the burn "do" and the darkness he infert suff". And there was never use "And God and." Let there be an rappose between the waters to severate water from water, "So End scale the expanse and separaved the water under the exand the water moder the ex-interform the water above it. And 2 was so, Read called the ritoric "sky". And there was menter and there is as morning the second day. enter the sky he entbered to one

in the expanse of the sky to separate the day from the malu, and Arate the day from the ment, and let them serve as signs to mark seasons and days and years, band let them be bants in the on the carth. And it was so wrong mode more prove light "God made hao great lightsday and the lesser field to govern the nuclei. He also made the stars, "Upod set them in the expanse of the sky to give hube on the earth, into sovern the day and the night, and to separate light from darkness. And God Many from Garaness, And Gou saw that it was food, is And there was evening, and there was mormog-the fourth day a And God said, "Let the water teem with living creatures, and let hirds ity above the carth across the expanse of the sky. 2050 God created the sreat creatures of the sea and every living and moving three with which the Water records, according

(Gen. 9:2)

ENDANGERED SPECIES ARE GOD'S CREATURES



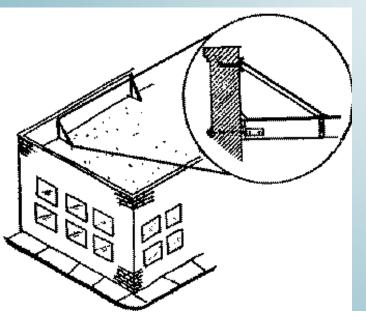
"And of every living being of all flesh, two of every sort shall you bring into the ark, to keep them alive with you...." -GENESIS 6:19

Millions of species are in danger of becoming extinct in the next half-century. Noah was a righteous person in his generation. Shouldn't we be in ours?

> To Serve S לעבדה to Protect ידעמרה

7. The **Precautionary Principle** – just like <u>Shmita-Consciousness</u> – insists we Play it Safe. Without Shmita, we Play with Fire.

"When you build a new house, you shall **make a parapet** for your roof, so you do not bring <u>bloodguilt</u> on your house if anyone should fall from it." (Deut. 22:8)



כְּיִתְבְנָה בְּיִת חָדָּשׁ וְשָשִׁית מְעָקָה לְגַאָרְ כְּיִתְבְנָה בְּיִת חָדָשׁ וְשָשִׁית מְעָקָה לְגַאָרְ וְלָאֹ־תָשָׁים דָּמִים בְּבֵיתֶךְ כְּי־יִפָּל הַנֹפֵל מְמֶנוּ: "Similarly with all potentially dangerous objects – remove them far from yourselves and from the way of the community." (Maimonides, MT Hilchot De'ot, 12th Cent.)

Precautions for (a) Poor & Disempowered; (b) Creation/Nature; (c) our Descendants!



WE'RE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER!



FUTURE OF SPACESHIP EARTH

תָּנִי רַבִּי שָׁמְעוֹן <u>ויקרא רבה ד׳וו׳</u> בּר יוֹחָאי, מָשָׁל לְבְנֵי אָדָם שֶׁהָיוּ יוֹשְׁבִין בִּסְפִינָה נָטַל אֶחָד מֵהֶן מַקְדֵּם וְהִתְחִיל קוֹדֵם תַּחְתָּיו, אָמְרוּ מַקְדֵם וְהִתְחִיל קוֹדֵם תַּחְתָּיו, אָמְרוּ לוֹ חֲבֵרָיו מַה אַתָּה יוֹשֵׁב וְעוֹשֶׂה, לוֹ חֲבֵרָיו מַה אַתָּה עָלֶכֶם לֹא עוֹלִין וּמְצִיפִין עָלֵינוּ אֶת הַסְפִינָה <u>עוֹלִין וּמְצִיפִין עָלֵינוּ אֶת ה</u>סְפִינָה <u>Vayikra Rabbah 4:6 (2nd</u>

Century of the common era)



Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai taught a parable of people sitting on a ship. One of them took a drill, and started **drilling** underneath him. The others said to him: "What are you doing?!" He replied: "What do you care -- **isn't it just beneath** my area that I'm drilling?!" They said to him: "But the water will rise and flood us all!" 8. Concluding on Climate: "See, I have set before you this day life and death, blessing and curse –



and [you should] **choose life**, so that **you** *and your children* may live." (Deuteronomy 30:19)



WE'RE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER!



FUTURE OF SPACESHIP EARTH

תָּנִי רַבִּי שָׁמְעוֹן <u>ויקרא רבה ד׳וו׳</u> בּר יוֹחָאי, מָשָׁל לְבְנֵי אָדָם שֶׁהָיוּ יוֹשְׁבִין בִּסְפִינָה נָטַל אֶחָד מֵהֶן מַקְדֵּם וְהִתְחִיל קוֹדֵם תַּחְתָּיו, אָמְרוּ מַקְדֵם וְהִתְחִיל קוֹדֵם תַּחְתָּיו, אָמְרוּ לוֹ חֲבֵרָיו מַה אַתָּה יוֹשֵׁב וְעוֹשֶׂה, לוֹ חֲבֵרָיו מַה אַתָּה עָלֶכֶם לֹא לוֹ חֲבֵרָיו מַה אַכְפַּת לָכֶם לֹא עוֹלִין וּמְצִיפִין עָלֵינוּ אֶת הַסְפִינָה <u>עוֹלִין וּמְצִיפִין ע</u>ָלֵינוּ אֶת הַסְפִינָה <u>Vayikra Rabbah 4:6 (2nd Century of the common era)</u>

There are no passengers on Spaceship Earth. We are all crew.

Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai taught a parable of people sitting on a ship. One of them took a drill, and started **drilling** underneath him. The others said to him: "What are you doing?!" He replied: "What do you care -- **isn't it just beneath** *my* **area that I'm drilling?!**" They said to him: "But **the water will rise and flood us all!**"

WE'RE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER!



FUTURE OF SPACESHIP EARTH תָּנִי רַבִּי שָׁמְעוֹן <u>ויקרא רבה ד׳זו׳</u> בַּר יוֹחָאי, מִשָּׁל לְבְנֵי אָדָם שֶׁהָיוּ יוֹשְׁבִין בִּסְפִינָה נָטַל אֶחָד מֵהֶן מַקְדֵּם וְהִתְחִיל קוֹדֵם תַּחְתָּיו, אָמְרוּ מַקְדֵם וְהִתְחִיל קוֹדֵם תַּחְתָּיו, אָמְרוּ לוֹ חֶבֵרָיו מַה אַתָּה יוֹשֵׁב וְעוֹשֶׂה, לוֹ חֶבֵרָיו מַה אַתָּה יוֹשֵׁב וְעוֹשֶׂה, אַמַר לָהֶם מָה אַכְפַּת לָכֶם לֹא עוֹלִין וּמְצִיפִין עָלֵינוּ אֶת הַסְפִינָה עוֹלִין וּמְצִיפִין עָלֵינוּ אֶת הַסְפִינָה <u>Vayikra Rabbah 4:6 (2nd Century of the common era</u>)



Seth Goldman Stu Simon (and after): Rabbi Toba Spitzer

SUSTAINABILITY ลบุภุมุ่

Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds & Mishnah Garden

GOD ISHERE

Reimagining the Divine

TOBA SPITZER

KNOW the WORLD AS A NEIGHBOURHOOD OF NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS. **Our final** presentation: Rabbi Toba Spitzer! (first):

(SLIGHTLY PARAPHRASED) ROBIN WALL KIMMERER

SUSTAINABILITY ลบุ่าบุ่

Adat Shalom's Sacred Grounds & Mishnah Garden

Sustainable Society, Sustainable Planet

KNOW the WORLD AS A NEIGHBOURHOOD OF NON-HUMAN RESIDENTS. Seth Goldman and Stu Simon (then, Rabbi Toba Spitzer!) SLIGHTLY PARAPHRASED POKIN WALL KIMMERER

PERSONAL RENEWAL & RELEASE אַשָּׁמִטָּה

reimagine society renew Jewish life release the land forgive debt rethink farming

SHMITA שמיטה

שָׁמָטָה PERSONAL RENEWAL & RELEASE שְׁמָטָה April Baskin, Joyous Justice, 10/8/21

That's the thing about *shmita*. The obligation is not to release what's easy to release. The *spirit* of *shmita* is to release even when release is hard. So, starting with the baby step of this newsletter and moving forward, I will mindfully live into my kavanah, my intention, for this *shmita* year:

To release my spiritual assimilation/survival patterns, and start to more openly integrate, live, and express my Indigenous African- and Cherokee-inspired metaphysical spiritual beliefs into my Jewish practice and public leadership. Step by step, **I'm not going to hide anymore.**

... Consider: what protections or patterns of behavior are you holding onto that are holding you back? What could

you <u>courageously release</u> that would help move you toward your own and our collective liberation?

Letting go can be scary. Believe me, I know. But we can do it. Together.



SPIRITUALITY אַמָטָה

Shabbat Ha'Aretz (Rav Kook, 1909, intro)



Life can only be perfected through the affording of a breathing space from the bustle of everyday life. The individual shakes oneself free from ordinary weekday life at short and regular intervals -every Sabbath... What the **Sabbath** achieves regarding the individual, the Shmita achieves with regard to the nation as a whole.

A year of solemn rest is essential for both the nation and the land, a year of peace and quiet without oppressor and tyrant... It is a year of equality and rest, in which the soul reaches out towards Divine justice, towards God who sustains the living creatures with loving kindness. There is no private property, and no punctilious privilege -but the **peace of God** reigns over all in which there is the breath of life.

SPIRITUALITY אַמָּטָה

Shabbat Ha'Aretz (Rav Kook, 1909)



The forcefulness that is inevitably a part of our regular, public lives lessens our moral refinement. There is always a tension between the ideal of listening to the voice inside us that calls us to be kind, truthful and merciful -- and the conflict, compulsion, and pressure to be unyielding that surrounds buying, selling and acquiring things. These aspects of the world of action distance us from the divine

light, and prevent its being discernible in the public life of the nation.

This distancing also permeates the morality of individuals like poison. Stilling the tumult of social life from time to time in certain predictable ways, is meant to move this nation, when it is well-ordered, to rise towards an encounter with the heights of its inner moral and spiritual life. We touch the divine qualities inside us that transcend all the stratagems of the social order, and that cultivates and elevates our social arrangements, bringing them towards perfection.

SPIRITUALITY אַמָטָה

Godwrestling – Round II (1998) R Arthur Waskow



We need the Sabbath. It is the acceptance of a Mystery, the celebration of a Mystery rather than of Mastery...

This does not mean cursing technology, work, production, consumption, accumulation. It means **putting them in their proper**

place: within the framework of the Sabbath. [And] let it be clear that when I say the Sabbath, I do not mean only the literal Sabbath of the seventh day, nor even the extended Sabbaths of the seventh month, the seventh year, the fiftieth year. I mean a whole approach of mind and practice -- a path of life that would affirm the worth of dawdling on

the path.



Resilience, Spirituality, **Community!** Radical Release /////