

# Expansive

## Language with Reference to God

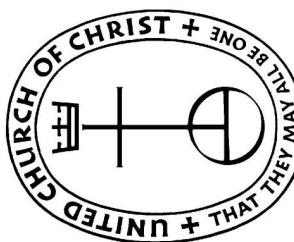
# Inclusive

## Language with Reference to the People of God

Jesus didn't turn people away . . . neither should we.

The Eleventh General Synod instructed that a Book of Worship be developed and characterized by language that is truly inclusive with respect to God and to people. Although the generic use of masculine terms has been accepted practice, it is exclusive and viewed as offensive by many. Further, the use of only masculine nouns and pronouns for God and of masculine generic terms for humankind has hidden the rich feminine imagery for God and God's people in scripture. Scripture contains many gender neutral metaphors for God such as shepherd, rock, or Holy One. The rediscovery of the complementary female and male metaphors in the Bible and the literature of the early church encourages Christians not to settle for literary poverty in the midst of literary riches.

Inclusive language is far more than an aesthetic matter of male and female imagery; it is a fundamental issue of social justice. Language that is truly inclusive affirms sexuality, racial and ethnic background, stages of maturity, and degrees of limiting conditions. It shows respect for all people. Scripture proclaims the world is created, redeemed, and sustained by the Word of God, and the church attests to the power of language and words, recognizing that words have the power to exploit and exclude as well as affirm and liberate.



# UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

Worship and Education Ministry  
Local Church Ministries  
(a Covenanted Ministry of the  
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## Inclusive Language with Reference to the People of God

"There is no longer Jew or Greek, there is no longer slave or free, there is no longer male and female; for all of you are one in Christ Jesus."

"We believe that the imagery conveyed by language and language itself is important and that they articulate and influence our understandings of what is revealed to us about the nature and activity of God and the dignity of all God's people as created in the image of God."

*UCC Inclusive Language Covenant*

### Words That Exclude:

### Words That Include:

brothers, brotherhood (in the faith)	brothers and sisters, friends, kindred, family of faith, neighbors, humankind
man, men, mankind	people, all people, men and women or women and men, humanity, persons, everyone, all of us, we, one
sons (of God)	daughters and sons, children of God, people of God, God's people, heirs
chairman	chairperson, chair, moderator, group leader, presiding officer
workmen	workers
forefathers	ancestors, forebears, forebearers
disabled person	person with a disability, differently abled
clergyman	clergy, minister
layman	laity, layperson, member of the congregation, congregant
fellowship	community, communion, friendship, "koinonia"
man-made	constructed, not natural, human-made, synthetic
stand as able	if you are able to do so comfortably, please stand
minority people	racial ethnic people, people of color
foreigner, alien	visitor from another country, immigrant
man and wife	husband and wife, woman and man, spouses, partners
kingdom	realm, reign of God
third world	developing nations, two-thirds world
washed white, white lies	washed clean, lies
blacklisted	discriminated against, excluded
darkness of evil	presence of evil

### Inclusive Translations of Scripture

- The New Testament and Psalms: An Inclusive Version, New York: Oxford University Press, 1995
- Inclusive Language Lectionary, Years A (1983), B (1984), C (1985), New York: National Council of Churches
- Inclusive Language Psalms, Cleveland: Pilgrim Press, 1987
- The Inclusive Bible: The First Egalitarian Translation, Priests for Equality, 2007

# **Expansive Language with Reference to God**

Beyond the words we use or speak, this concern [expansive language] recognizes the power of language to shape, if not create, reality and to structure relationships, whether in the church or in the world. Exclusive language limits our perceptions of reality and thereby distorts. Thus, inclusive language has implications for the way we perceive God, things, and concepts, as well as persons.

# **Expansive Images of God in Scripture**

Ps 22:9-10      Num 11:12-13,  
                 Deut 32:18,  
                 Job 38:28-29, Ps 131:2,  
                 Isa 42:14, Isa 46:3-4,  
                 Isa 49:15, Isa 66:9,  
                 Hos 11:3-4, Jn 16:21,  
                 Rom 8:22, 1 Pet 2:2-3  
                 Hos 13:8

Jn 10:11, 14; Ps 23  
                 Lk 15:8-10, Ps 123:2  
                 Mt 13:33, Lk 13:20-21  
                 Deut 32:11-12, Ex 19:4  
                 Mt 23:37, Ruth 2:12,  
                 Ps 57:1, Ps 61:4,  
                 Lk 13:34, Ps 17:8  
                 Deut 4:24, Acts 2:3  
                 Acts 2:2, Jn 3:8  
                 Is 17:10, Deut. 32:18  
                 Jer 17:13  
                 Jn 8:12, Isa 60:2-3  
                 Jn 6:33-35  
                 Jn 15:1  
                 Jn 1:1  
                 Lk 11:49, 1 Cor 1:24  
                 Ex 3:14  
                 Jer 8:1-11, Ob 10:8-9

## **Speaking about God**

"What is the right way to speak about God? This is a question of unsurpassed importance, for speech to and about the mystery that surrounds human lives and the universe itself is a key activity of a community of faith. In that speech the symbol of God functions as the primary symbol of the whole religious system, the ultimate point of reference for understanding experience, life, and the world. Hence the way in which a faith community shapes language about God implicitly represents what it takes to be the highest good, the profoundest truth, the most appealing beauty. Such speaking, in turn, powerfully molds the corporate identity of the community and directs its praxis."

Elizabeth A. Johnson, *She Who Is*  
New York: Crossroad, 1992, pp. 3-4

## **Expansive Images of God in the Creeds**

Theological Traditions

"He who has promised us heavenly food has nourished us on milk, having recourse to a mother's tenderness. For just as a mother, sucking her infant, transfers from her flesh the very same food which otherwise would be unsuited to a babe (the little one actually receives what he would have received at table but the food conveyed through the flesh is adapted to the child), so our Lord, in order to convert His wisdom into milk for our benefit, came to us clothed in flesh."—*St. Augustine*

“But you too, good Jesus, are you not also a mother? Are you not a mother who like a hen gathers her chicks beneath her wings? And you, my soul dead in yourself, run under the wings of Jesus your mother and lament your griefs under his feathers. Ask that your wounds may be healed and that, comforted, you may live again. Christ, my mother, you gather your chickens under your wings; this dead chicken of yours puts himself under those wings . . . Warm your chicken, give life to your dead one, justify your sinner.”

"To those infants who seek the Word, the Father's loving breasts supply milk."

## **Other Expansive Images from Theologians**

"God his father and the Holy Spirit his Mother."—*Aphrahahat, The Orthodox Way*

In *Revelations of Divine Love*, Julian of Norwich speaks of Jesus as the mother who gives us birth in the agonies of the cross and who nurses us at the breast in Holy Communion.

**Check the Web site for more information  
[www.ucc.org/worship/inclusive\\_language](http://www.ucc.org/worship/inclusive_language)**