

**EPISCOPAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING  
PUBLIC NARRATIVE PROJECT WORKSHOP**

**PARTICIPANT GUIDE**

**September 11, 2008  
BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA**

**EPISCOPAL PUBLIC NARRATIVE PROJECT**  
**Thursday, September 11, 2008**

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1:00 – 1:10	Complete Public Narrative Individual Survey
1:10 – 1:25	Welcome, Introductions & Overview of Public Narrative
1:25 – 2:15	Public Narrative Overview Story of Self
2:15 – 3:15	PRACTICE – Story of Self
3:15 – 3:30	<i>Break</i>
3:25 – 3:45	Linking your Story of Self to Us and Now
3:45 – 4:45	PRACTICE – SELF, US, NOW Story
4:45 – 5:00	Next Steps
	Practice & Coaching General Convention Action Items

# Episcopal Public Narrative Project Goals

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Welcome to the Episcopal Public Narrative Project! This workshop is sponsored by the Joint Standing Commission on Planning and Arrangements and the Executive Council's Standing Committee on Congregations in Ministry.

From July 7-17, 2009, over 15,000 people will attend the 76<sup>th</sup> General Convention of the Episcopal Church in Anaheim, California. During this time, deputations from 108 dioceses, the Convocation of American Churches in Europe and Navajoland will engage in a historic, vision-focused conversation about the Mission of the Church through Ubuntu, a traditional African belief regarding a way of being in caring, sharing, harmonious relationship with others.

This conversation is an opportunity for the Episcopal Church, a community of 7000 congregations and over 2 million members, to articulate a deeper understanding of its identity and relationships for the next generation. This conversation will open the opportunity to a deeper understanding of who we are and why we are called to mission through action in the world.

The purpose of this workshop is to offer an overview of the art of public narrative, an opportunity to learn how to practice it, and preparation for its use at General Convention.

Public narrative is a leadership art that can be used by members of the Episcopal Church to articulate the call to action that is rooted in one's own journey and that of one's community. Public narrative can be a way to articulate Ubuntu – the recognition of the fact that I am because you are, that we are interdependent.

During this workshop you will be asked to tell your story of why you've been called to your own mission (story of self), why we as a community are called (story of us), and the urgency of challenge that confronts us with the demand for action now (story of now). And as you learn to tell your own story, you will also learn to elicit the stories of others. You will be most successful if you bring an "exploratory" spirit to this workshop – try new things, take some risks, ask new questions.

## **Strategy for Mission Development**

The goal of this undertaking is to equip each deputation with public narrative skills by July 2009.

Here's how the strategy is unfolding :

- June 16, 2008 – Members of the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements and of the Standing Committee on Congregations in Ministry, provincially elected members of Executive Council, the co-chairs of the General Convention Worship Committee and other invited guests were introduced to the practice of public narrative and invited to assist in training others at a workshop at each each of 9 Provincial Synods in the fall of 2008 and spring of 2009.
- September 10 - 11 – A public narrative workshop for diocesan deputations will be piloted at the Province VIII Synod. Participants will be invited to take a leadership role in public narrative work at the General Convention by receiving training in its practice.
- January – June 2009 – Participants in all remaining Provincial Synods learn the practice of telling and coaching public narrative and are prepared to participate in the public narrative exercise at General Convention 2009
- July 2009 – Deputations at General Convention (about 800 people) put their public narrative skills to work, addressing the challenge of renewing their commitment to mission as individuals, as congregations, as dioceses and as a Church.

### **Outcomes of June Workshop**

- Participants learn the practice of public narrative.
- Participants equipped to coach others in public narrative.
- Participants invited to participate in public narrative exercise in Provincial Synod workshops throughout 2008-2009.

### **Outcomes by December 31, 2008**

- Provincial-level public narrative training piloted at Province VIII for implementation at all successive Provincial meetings in 2009.
- Participants from Province VIII learn the practice of public narrative.
- Participants from Province VIII equipped to coach others in public narrative.
- Province VIII participants invited to participate in public narrative exercise at the 76<sup>th</sup> General Convention

### **Outcomes by June 30, 2009**

- Participants from all Provinces learn the practice of public narrative.
- Participants from all Provinces equipped to coach others in public narrative.
- Participants in all Provincial workshops invited to participate in public narrative exercise at the 76<sup>th</sup> General Convention

# Why is Public Narrative so critical to learn and practice now?

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Our church faces challenges, among which are disagreement on scriptural interpretation and authority, human sexuality, an aging membership and statistical decline. Those are major challenges, to be sure, but the challenge we face is whether or not we can confront a deeper challenge, a challenge that may be the key to all the others. Now is the time for us to reinforce and build critical tools that will enable us to become a people of mission.

This is the challenge of mission. And, as Shakespeare wrote, we may well be at the point when “we must take the current when it serves, or lose our ventures”

## Why mission?

Our faith calls us not only to a personal confession of faith, although it does that. Nor does it call only to a communal confession of faith, although it does that, too. But it also calls us to reach out beyond ourselves and, as a community, to proclaim our faith by doing God’s work in the world, a confession of faith in action.

That is mission: acting to translate our personal faith, in community, into God’s work in the world. It is not an afterthought we may only get around to after we have taken care of ourselves, but, rather, it is the way we can truly care for ourselves. Commitment to mission draws us out of the narrowness of our own lives, redeeming us even as we enter the domain of the “other” – the outcast, the alien, the uncertain, the “least of these.”

## What does commitment to mission mean?

Commitment to mission as a leader means that you do more than enact mission as an individual. As a leader, you draw from yourself as inspiration to inspire others to join in action towards achieving mission.

First, we accept it as our own; we root it in our own values, our own practice, and our own day-to-day lives. We do not delegate it, compartmentalize it, professionalize it – all ways of distancing ourselves, allowing others to “take care of it” for us.

Second, we make this commitment to each other, expecting support from each other, offering challenge to each other, celebrating successes and failures with each other.

And third, we commit to concrete, specific action that changes the world, honoring the gifts of choice, creativity and collaboration with which we have been blessed by leaving this place better than we found it.

Consequently, commitment to mission, if we are to succeed, requires us to build bridges to each other, not to erect barriers; to find resources in each other, not deficits; to act creatively, not habitually; to engage the future, not dwell in the past; and to act now and not delay.

## **This is the work of public narrative.**

Public narrative is a leadership practice based on recognition that we access, teach and share values through the stories we tell: stories of encounter with challenge, choices made and lessons learned – in our hearts, as well as in our heads.

First, we shall learn how to tell stories of why each of us, as individuals, is called to mission. Then we shall learn to tell stories of why we, as a community, as a church, are called to mission. And, finally, we shall learn to tell stories of the urgent need to act now. We will then learn to link all three elements: self, church and action, in a renewed commitment to mission.

This is our goal for our 2009 General Convention: to recommit ourselves as individuals, as communities and as a church to mission.

## **How do we hope to achieve this?**

We can find our way to recommitment by learning how to articulate the values that can actually move us to act. We celebrate our values in worship. We decide upon action in legislation. What we need, however, is a way to discern a pathway from activities that express our values to acting on our values.

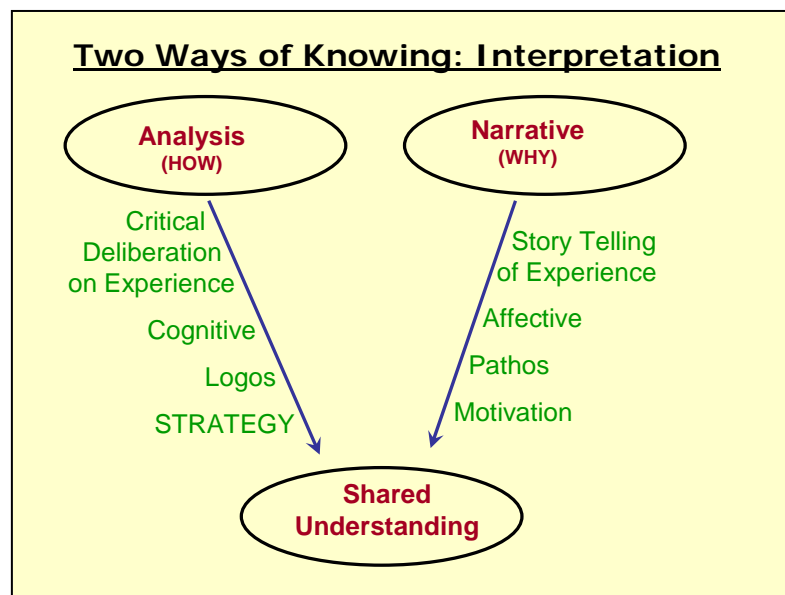
# Overview - Telling Your Story:

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## Public narrative as a practice of leadership

The questions of *what am I called to do, what my community is called to do, and what we are called to do now* are at least as old as Moses' conversation with God at the burning bush. *Why me?* Asks Moses, when he is called to free his people. And, *who is calling me? And, why these people? Why here, now, in this place?*

Public action engages the heart, the head, and the hands. Public leadership is the craft of enabling others to achieve purpose in the face of challenge. This requires articulating why we must act (motivation) as well as how we can act (strategy). Public narrative is the art of motivating action based on shared values. . It is a discursive process through which individuals, communities, and nations construct their identity, make choices, and inspire action.

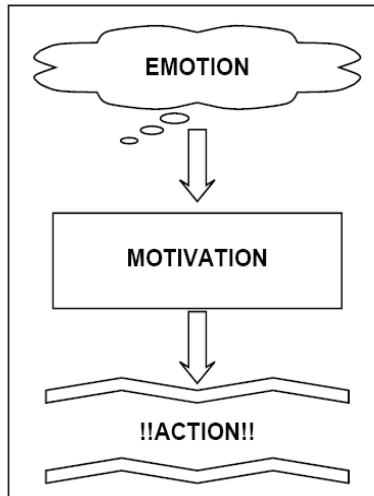


Each of us has a story that can move others. We'll enact our stories of self, us, and now by *telling* them and coaching each other – tuning our ears to what moves us and others.

## INTRODUCTION: HOW PUBLIC NARRATIVE WORKS

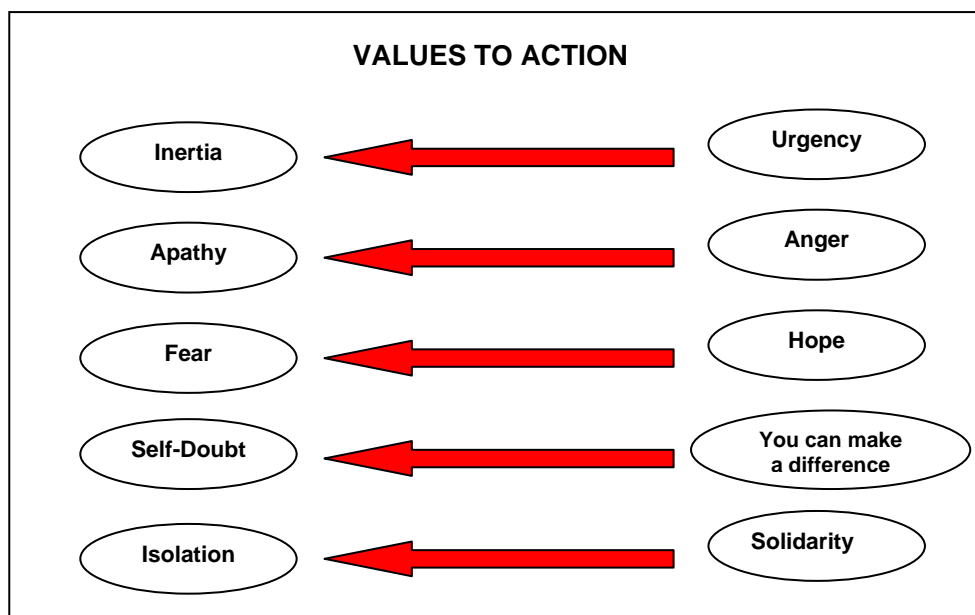
**The key to motivation is understanding that values inspire action through emotion.**

Emotions inform us of what we value in ourselves, in others, and in the world, and enable us to express the motivational content of our values to others. Because we experience values emotionally, they are what actually move us to act, not only to the idea that we ought to act. Or, as St. Augustine said, loving the good, not simply knowing it. Because stories allow us to express the values that inform our choices, not as abstract principles, but as lived experience, they have the power to move others.



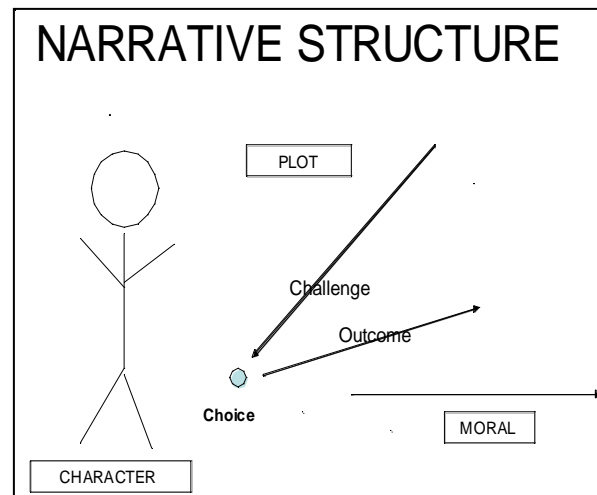
**Some emotions inhibit action, but other emotions facilitate action.**

Mindful action is inhibited by inertia, apathy, fear, self-doubt, and isolation.. Action is facilitated by urgency, anger, hope, “a belief that you can make a difference,” and solidarity or love. Stories can mobilize the emotions that free us to act, to overcome emotions that inhibit us from action.



**Through narrative we can articulate the values we can bring to bear on making the choices we must make in three ways: plot, character, and moral.**

A plot begins with an unexpected challenge that confronts a character with an urgent need to pay attention, to make a choice, a choice for which s/he is unprepared. The choice yields an outcome--and the outcome teaches a moral. Because we can empathetically identify with the character, we can “feel” the moral. We not only hear “about” someone’s courage; we can also be inspired by it.



A good public story is drawn from the series of choice points that have structured the “plot” of your life – the challenges you faced, choices you made, and outcomes you experienced.

You are not giving someone a personal biography of your life or a general narrative. You are identifying the moments of choice that most resonate as part of your effort as a leader to use your story to mobilize a greater collective to mission.

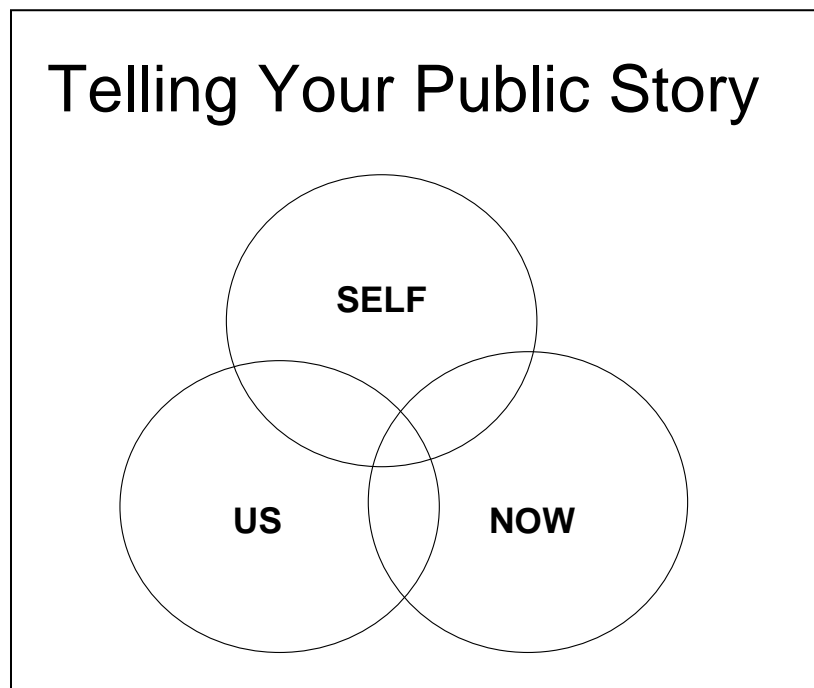
**Challenge:** Why did you feel it was a challenge? What was so challenging about it? Why was it your challenge?

**Choice:** Why did you make the choice you did? Where did you get the courage – or not? Where did you get the hope – or not? How did it feel?

**Outcome:** How did the outcome feel? Why did it feel that way? What did it teach you? What do you want to teach us? How do you want us to feel?

**Public narrative combines a story of self, a story of us, and a story of now.**

- **A story of self:** why you were called to what you have been called to. Your individual connection to purpose.
- **A story of us:** why we are called to what we have been called to. The shared values that call us to common purpose articulated through our story.
- **A story of now:** the urgent challenge confronting our shared values, the choice we must make in response, the hope – or mission – to which “we” can aspire.



# Coaching Tips: Learning To Elicit Other People's Stories and Provide Feedback

## DO

**Make sure you can identify the CHALLENGE, the CHOICE and the HOPE in the story.** For example, if someone tells a story of an issue that distresses him or her, make sure you ask about how they handled it—what was the CHOICE he/she made, and what does that demonstrate about his/her underlying VALUES?

**Attend to specific points** in the story that do work and that don't work, but give feedback on what does work first. For example, this particular detail was vivid, or this was the precise moment where the story became clear or hard to follow.

**Focus on choice points.** Whether in story of self, story of us, story of now, this is where the action is. And it is how the choice point felt. For example, "when exactly did you decide to leave your job and come here? Tell me about it. How did it feel? "

**Ask questions about the intended audience and the desired action or response.** Our stories, in the context of our work, are always created in the context of motivating action. Who will this story be told *to*? How will it resonate with them? Is the "ask" clear? Put yourself in the shoes of the storyteller's intended audience, and let the storyteller know whether this story would have moved you to act, and what specific pieces of the story accomplished that. To push even further, ask the storyteller how s/he might adapt the story to fit a very different audience (e.g. If the story is crafted to motivate college students to register or volunteer, ask how they might tell the story differently to the local business association).

**Connect the dots.** If a story isn't making sense to you, makes leaps you can't follow, contains assumptions that are hidden, has gaps that are mysterious, ask! If it doesn't make sense to you, chances are that it won't make sense to anyone else. Trust your instincts and your common sense on this.

**Look for themes.** Does a similar kind of choice, kind of value, or kind of challenge recur over the course of the story? If so, ask the storyteller about it? S/he may not have realized because s/he is so "inside" the story that it is hard to be mindful of it at the same time.

**Build the skeleton then put meat on the bones.** By reporting what you are hearing, helping the storyteller to sketch a very simple outline of his or her story arc and then, once the road map is clear, proceed to fill in details, enhance transitions, etc.

**Show it, don't say it!** Challenge the storyteller to take you to the time, place, moment when the event happened – the choice, the reaction, the realization. Ask people to try speaking about it in the first person present, without using the word "and". For example, "I stand up. Everyone looks at me. I can't speak."

## **COACHING TIPS, CONTINUED**

**Indicate where you felt for emotions that turn values into action.** What were the moments where you felt the urgency, a sense of anger, hope, solidarity, a sense of being able to make a difference in the story? Were any of the demotivating emotions – inertia, fear, doubt, isolation – overcome in the story?

### **DON'T**

**Offer vague, abstract, "feel good" comments, unless you've established the context.**

What does the storyteller learn from "you did a great job", as opposed to, "the way you described your moment of choice made me feel very hopeful because. . . ."

**Make value judgments about the storyteller's voice or the validity of the point s/he wants to make.** The key here is that persons find ways to express themselves in their own voice – word choice, humor, metaphor, etc. Of course they need to know if choices they've made communicate what they want to communicate.

# Leadership - Story of Self

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## INTRODUCTION

If you are attending this meeting, then you are a leader in your church. The art of public narrative as taught in this workshop requires a great deal of self-examination of the path that led you to assume this leadership role.

The story of self enables us to articulate to others the sources of our motivation, our choice of calling, what Charles Taylor calls our “moral sources.” This is not a biographical overview or an in-depth description of an event, but rather an evocative glimpse into the speaker’s choices in the past that led him or her to the present day.

Each person knows stories of many different experiences that could be used to tell an effective story of self. The key to a good story of self is to find the one that connects to others, and to the purpose you have in communicating with them - – what is it that you hope to motivate them to do?

Once you have chosen the story or stories on which you will focus, be sure to include specific details that will help the listener to connect to and remember the story. Include things that connect the listener to his or her senses – what you saw, heard, felt, etc. Limit yourself to one or two really strong details rather than a longer list of things that may overwhelm your key points.

It is from your own lived experience that you will draw lessons that will serve to inspire others to join you in a commitment to mission. Our lives provide each of us with a text from which to teach.

## REFLECTION – BUILDING BLOCKS TO STORY

Begin to reflect on your own personal story and to identify the choices that brought you to the church, to your current leadership position, your connection to mission.

You are asked to think about your personal experience as a church member and leader -- what is it that brought you into this leadership role, what particular choices did you make? What were your alternatives, the road not taken? What is it that particularly connects you to the mission of the Church?

Most importantly, what is it that you hope to achieve as a leader of this community relative to mission, which of the world’s urgent challenges moves you to action? And why is it urgent? Do you care passionately about service to the poor? Do you aspire to provide opportunity to youth to overcome difficulties they face? Do you work to wipe out hunger or fear or other forms of suffering?

# Telling Your Story of Self: Worksheet

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## Record Your Thoughts about Your Story of "Self"

### **Tips for Brainstorming your Story of Self:**

- Determine the challenge, the choice, the outcome you want to focus on for this story.
- Add specific details. Reflect on how it makes you feel.
- Keep it short – you only have two minutes.

### **List Your Choices Here:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

**Select one of your choices to develop a story from. Map the Challenge, Choice, and Outcome here:**

Challenge	Choice	Outcome

Use this Space to Flesh Out the Details:

**What is your particular call to mission through the Church?**

**What choices in your life have been influential in creating and strengthening your call to mission?**

**What are the particular details that you remember about this experience, how did it feel, what did it look like, what did it sound like, what did it smell like?**

**What still moves you?**

**To whom would you be telling this story? What about it would move them?**

# Telling Your Story of Self: Practice

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## GOALS

The first “Practice” you’re asked to do is to coach each other in how to tell your story of self. One goal is for you to begin learning how to tell your personal story of why you have been called to assume leadership in your church and, perhaps, in its mission

A second goal is to begin learning how to “coach” others by listening carefully, offering feedback, asking questions, etc. In this way you can develop leadership in others, as well as in yourself. Be prepared to take some risks, and support your group members as they step out on the limb themselves!

## AGENDA

TOTAL TIME: 40 min.

1. Appoint a team timekeeper 3 min.
2. Take some time to silently develop your “Story of Self.” Use the worksheet above. 5 min.
3. Tell your story to your team members and respond to each other — each person takes 2 minutes to tell his or her story and the group has 3 minutes to offer feedback. 30 min.

NOTE: You have just 2 minutes to tell your story. Stick to this limit. Make sure your timekeeper cuts you off. This both encourages focus and makes sure everyone has a chance.

4. Choose your most able storyteller to tell his/her story to the large group in the debrief. 2 min.
5. Move back into the large group to debrief the story work.

**Report Out: Your group’s best storyteller tells his or her “story of self”**

Record Feedback/Comments from Your Group Members Here:

Coaching Your Group's "Story of Self"

**As you hear each other's stories, keeping track of the details of each person's story will help you to provide feedback and remember details about people in your group later. Use the grid below to track your group's stories.**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Choice</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Notes</b>

# Telling Your Public Story: Linking Self, Us, and Now

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## INTRODUCTION

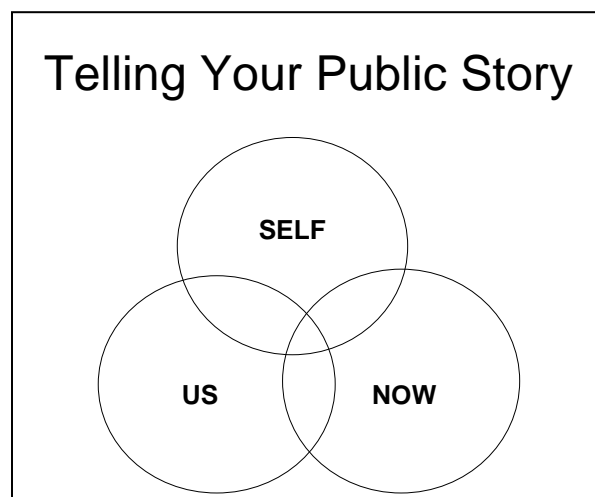
If I am not for myself, who will be for me?  
When I am only for myself, what am I?  
If not now, when?

- Hillel, 1<sup>st</sup> century Jerusalem sage  
*Pirke Avot*

Rabbi Hillel, a contemporary of Jesus, taught us that we must root right action in who we are – our values, our traditions, our relationship with God. But he also argued that “self” is ultimately insufficient. We can fulfill our own mission only in relationship with others, also struggling to fulfill theirs. And, further, for this relationship to be meaningful, we must turn it into action – not next year, not next month, not next week – but now. To combine our stories of self, us and now, we have to find the link between the values that call me to my mission, the values that call my community to its mission, and the urgency that calls us to act now.

That linking may require us to rethink our stories of self. Storytelling is an iterative – and non-linear – process. Each time you tell your story you will adapt it – to make yourself clearer, to adjust to a different audience, to locate yourself in a different context. As you develop a story of us, you may find you want to alter your story of self, especially as you begin to see the relationship between the two more clearly. Similarly, as you develop a story of now, you may find it affects what went before. And, as you go back to reconsider what went before, you may find it alters your story of now.

Our goal for this training is not to leave with a final “script” of your public narrative that you will use over and over again. The goal is for you to learn a process by which you can generate your narrative over and over and over again, when, where, and how you need to motivate yourself and others to specific, strategic action.



## **LINKING**

### **DRAWING ON SELF**

As a church leader you can use public narrative to connect your story of self to the story of your community, and to the urgent challenges it must address.

Public narrative enables you to articulate your sources of motivation as a source of motivation to others. You give those to whom you speak insights about you as an individual through the specifics of your own life

However, hearing your story alone is often not enough to mobilize people to take action. You also need to link it to values you share. And you need to link it to the urgent necessity of action, the challenge.

### **LINKING TO US – COMMUNITY – COLLECTIVE IDENTITY**

The leadership work in telling a story of us is to evoke the values that give definition to the community you share, the identity you share. A “story of us” is a story of why we are called to work together as a community, a way to experience the values we share. We as individuals can find ourselves to be more powerful as part of a collective, striving to achieve shared purpose, especially in the face of challenge. The intention behind public narrative is to help bring together individuals as a collective in an expression of faith that is greater than the sum of its parts.

You as a leader need to consider words you would use to identify the collective audience you are addressing, that you wish to lead. How can you help them to see themselves as part of a collective with a greater capacity to achieve mission together, rather than alone?

Each person as an individual is part of something greater in the Episcopal Church. There is liturgy, tradition, history, individual sources of inspiration and saints on earth who help to create bonds of community. Naming these can be important steps to creating shared identity.

You will need to consider who the people are in the room with you who are also leaders. This is their role and title, but who are they really? Why are they here? What are they hoping for? What experiences have you shared before you ever came to this room? What experiences have you shared since you’ve been here? Are there some who are here who are joyful in their expression of faith, some who inspire you through their actions, anyone that you particularly look to as a role model?

The way you know if your “story of us” works well is how the people with whom you’re trying to communicate respond, the people in the room with you, the people who are hearing what you have to say.

Again, it's the specifics of your story and particularly your ability to recognize the uniqueness of this particular collective that will motivate and inspire others.

Could you find the words, the stories, to evoke experience of the values that you share?

## **CLOSING WITH NOW**

As you weave your narrative together to mobilize others, you continue the thread from your own personal sources of value, to the values you share with others, to the challenge you now must confront.

A story of now begins with an *urgent* challenge - a challenge to the values you share, a challenge that demands that you drop other things and pay attention. It is often found in the contrast between the world as you envision it ought to be and the reality of the world as it is. But it also must be a story of *hope*. *It* suggests a course of action that could, if we are faithful, courageous, and committed, meet the challenge. Theologian Walter Brueggemann defines the "prophetic imagination" as consisting both of criticality, the experience of the pain of the world, and of hope, the experience of the promise of the world. A story of now will express both.

What are the urgent challenges that you as a church, as a community of faith, are called upon to face today – challenges your values will not allow you to ignore, turn away from, or postpone? And what is the source of hope that you can meet those challenges? And what action does this hope demand of you now? What choices must you make about what you can do to meet them? What would be the outcome if you, together with the others you lead, took action relative to mission? What would look different? What particular injustice or problem would be addressed, what specific goals would be realized? How would the result create a world more in keeping with your faith?

You would know that your public narrative were effective if members of the audience were to make a commitment to specific action that you identified as a next step towards achieving that vision. This is you as a leader bringing others together in dedication to mission in the Church.

# LINKING STORY Worksheet

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## STORY OF US

### Telling a story of us: Brainstorming Questions

Brainstorm specific details about the faith community of which you are a part.

What stories can you tell that express the values that call you to mission as members of the Episcopal Church?

Identify stories drawn from your personal knowledge, tradition, community that express the values that call you to work together in mission as part of the Episcopal Church.

You will need to consider who the people are in the room with you. Who are they? How are they similar to you as a leader in your dedication to mission? How might they be different?

Why are they here? What are they hoping for? What experiences have you shared, before you ever came to this room? What experiences have you shared since you've been here?

Could you find the words, the stories, to evoke experience of the values that you share?

## STORY OF NOW

### Telling a story of now: Brainstorming Questions

In our call to mission, identify a story that expresses the urgency of the challenge that we face

Why is this challenge the most urgent of all those that we could choose?

What specific "action" might you call upon us to take? What choice are you asking us to make?

Where's the "hope"?

# Linking your Story : Worksheet

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Now you are working to weave together the threads of the story and create a compelling over-arching narrative that will inspire others to join you as a leader in striving to face the challenge of mission.

Review again your notes and your memory about what you have heard today that was compelling about your story – hone in on the single images, the one word, the sentence that might convey your meaning succinctly as a 3 minute story.

Pull it all together here.

**SELF**

**US**

**NOW**

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**CHALLENGE**

**CHOICE**

**OUTCOME**

# LINKING THE PRACTICE OF PUBLIC NARRATIVE.

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## GOALS

The goal of this session is for you to learn how to articulate your response to an urgent challenge the world presents to your shared values: how to translate those values into a source of action – action to which you will ask others to commit.

You can tell a story of self, follow it with a story of us, but in order to tell a story of now, you need to know what choice you want people to make. It's more than an "ask." It's a choice about whether someone's going to stay on the sidelines or make a serious commitment to work towards goals. It's a choice about whether s/he'll take advantage of this historic opportunity, or let history pass her/him by.

## AGENDA

TOTAL TIME: 30 min.

1. Appoint a team timekeeper 3 min.
2. Take some time to develop your entire public narrative – including all three elements – self, us and now. 5 min.
3. Tell your story to your team members and respond to each other — each person takes 2 minutes to tell his/her stories and the group has 3 minutes to offer feedback. 30 min.

NOTE: The challenge is to get through the stories, and make sure each has a CHOICE that you're asking the listener to make.

4. Choose your most able storyteller to tell his/her story to the large group in the debrief. 2 min.
5. Move back into the large group to debrief the story work.

**Report Out: Your team's best storyteller tells his/her story.**

Record Feedback/Comments on Your Story from Your Team Members Here:

Coaching Your Team's "Story of Us"

**As you hear each other's stories, keeping track of the details of each person's story will help you to provide feedback and remember details about people on your team later. Use the grid below to track your team's stories.**

Name	Challenge	Choice	Outcome	Notes

## Action Steps:

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When we meet at the General Convention, we will be using public narrative tools to engage in an historic, vision-focused conversation on the Mission of the Church. We will ask many of you as leaders to help facilitate this effort at Convention. You can prepare for this responsibility by practicing your public narrative, coaching others, or introducing others to storytelling circles to discover this skill for themselves. Please fill out the contact cards that will be left in the room letting us know you can do this.

### What you can do:

**1. Commit to development of your own leadership practice of public narrative.**

Chances are you have a speaking engagement coming up. Think now and write down two upcoming speaking opportunities where you will practice telling a story that mobilizes others to commitment to mission.

Speaking Opportunity	Audience	Date
1.		
2.		

**2. Coach others in this skill so they can improve and to practice your own skills in developing the stories of others.**

Select a coaching partner from your group. Commit to connect with each other to practice public narrative before each of the two speaking engagements above.

**COACH CONTACT INFO:**

Email:

Phone:

Coaching Commitment	Date	Time
1.		
2.		

**3. Engage others in your community in story circles. Replicate this training for others.**

We will be teaching others public narrative at Convention. You can practice your facilitation skills by replicating and following this guide. Copies of this guide can be found online at <http://>

Who could benefit from this training? Commit to teach other of these sessions before General Convention.

Story Training Opportunity	Date	Time
1.		

# Notes

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# Notes

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