Theology Of Money

Theology of Money—Philip Goodchild 2009-08-01 Theology of Money is a philosophical inquiry into the nature and role of money in the contemporary world. Philip Goodchild reveals the significance of money as a dynamic social force by arguing that under its influence, moral evaluation is subordinated to economic evaluation, which can be reified or moralized. Money becomes an issue of justice in social conflicts, accounting practices, and the production of meaning in society. Theological perspectives such as those of Karl Schmitt, Georg Simmel, Karl Marx, Adam Smith, and many others, Goodchild develops a theology of money based on four concepts, which he elaborates in depth. First, money has no intrinsic value; it is a promise of value, a crystallization of future hopes. Second, money is the supreme value in contemporary society. Third, the value of assets measured by money is always future-oriented, dependent on expectations about how much might be obtained for those assets at a later date. Since this value, when realized, will again depend on future expectations, the future is forever deferred. Financial value is essentially a debt, essentially a social obligation to repay the loan. A system of debts, money imposes an immense and insatiable system of social control on individuals, corporations, and governments, each of whom is threatened by economic failure if they refuse their obligations to the market system. This system of debt has progressively tightened its hold on the entire regional and global society. With Theology of Money, Goodchild aims to make conscious our collective faith and its dire implications. Theological reflection provides the key to the connection between money and capital as a social relation in the light of the dynamic relations of the triune God. Wariboko deftly analyzes the dynamics within the global monetary system and argues that the monarchical-currency structure of the dollar, euro, and yen may be moving toward a trinitarian structure of a democratic world currency. A Theology Of Money—Burton F. Smyth 1987 Theology Of Money—Philip Goodchild 2009-08-01 Theology of Money is a philosophical inquiry into the nature and role of money in the contemporary world. Philip Goodchild reveals the significance of money as a dynamic social force by arguing that under its influence, moral evaluation is subordinated to economic evaluation, which can be reified or moralized. Money becomes an issue of justice in social conflicts, accounting practices, and the production of meaning in society. Theological perspectives such as those of Karl Schmitt, Georg Simmel, Karl Marx, Adam Smith, and many others, Goodchild develops a theology of money based on four concepts, which he elaborates in depth. 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clarify the mystique of the creative functions of persons and social groups, but also shows how the creative functions of ... the process of doing all this, the author offers a fresh and provocative perspective of philosophy and theology's oldest

Both at the same time. "Samuel Wells, Vicar of St Martin-in-the-Fields.

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Authors present a biblical theology of stewardship that supports ways to develop donors and maximize contributions, enact a strategic budget and effective audit process, project income and expenses, work with banks, compensate staff, and address debt. The book's practical step-by-step approach makes finance

More Blessed to Give-John H. MacNaughton 2000-01-01 With years of experience as a parish priest, the author provides a concise and thorough guide to all aspects of the theology and practice of stewardship. His careful, step-by-step approach to giving and planning will help the reader consider a Biblical

The Cambridge Companion to Political Theology-Craig Hoyne 2015-11-20 This volume explores contemporary Christian political theology, discussing its traditional sources, its emergence as a discipline, and its key issues.

Money and Ministry-Daniel Hotchkins 2002 Frank, straightforward guidance for clergy seeking to develop a sound theology of money and skills for church administration. Ministry and Money also puts forth a new strategy for self-care, and a confident approach to managing both personal and congregational finances.

Dan Hotchkins wants to help clergy overcome their own anxieties about money matters so they can help others address the personal, social, and congregational aspects of this challenging and often difficult topic.

Relying on the surprising results of current Pauline scholarship and a careful reading of a variety of New Testament texts, this book offers a thorough exploration of the apostle Paul’s sayings and dealings with money.

The apostle Paul, one of the most prominent figures in the early Jewish movement, had a lot to say about money. His letters deal with real people as they lived their Christian lives in the Greco-Roman world. He finds it necessary to address "those who are rich in this present world," (1 Tim 6:17). But he also has to address those who don't want to work, for whatever reason, and are "idle and disruptive" (2 Thess 3:6). Moreover, whereas most churches today have a certain socio-economic homogeneity, some of Paul’s churches had a combination of upper class wealthy people, lower class slaves worshiping side-by-side, and it inevitably created friction (cp. 1 Cor 17:17-34). During the past twenty years a significant amount of research has been done on class-consciousness in the Greco-Roman world and on the significance of Paul's fund-raising venture "for the poor among the Lord's people in Jerusalem" — "the collection" — for his ministry.

Paul and Money-Veryf Verbrugge 2015-06-23 The book is a tutorial in ethical analysis and reasoning. Seminarians and graduate students will be brought into the finer points of ethical analysis, of mastering the ins and outs of ethical methodology, by immersing themselves in critical-sociological analysis of problematic situations, of applying the methods of deontology, utilitarianism and virtue ethics.

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The apparently diverse arguments from the book’s passages are explained around the two themes of money and morality. The book is an attempt to highlight the way in which the notion of money and its practice is connected to the notion of moral life and vice versa. The book is an attempt to highlight the way in which the notion of money and its practice is connected to the notion of moral life and vice versa.

The book’s practical step-by-step approach makes finance

Along the way, he critiques the faith promise and health-and-wealth approaches to these issues, showing what good stewardship of God’s possessions really looks like. Church study groups, pastors, church leaders, students, and all who are concerned about who money in a world of economic uncertainty will value this study.

Economics in Spirit and Truth-N. Wariboko 2014-11-06 The book offers a critical-philosophical perspective on the logics and dynamics of financial power. In the twenty-first century in order to craft a model of the care of the soul that will enable citizens to not only better negotiate their economic existences and moral evaluations within it, but also twist its negative impact on social life.

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Profiles of Pentecostal Theology-Christopher A. Stephenson 2021-10-25 The volume of literature in Pentecostal theology has quickly become daunting. This brief monograph brings readers up to speed on the characteristics of Pentecostal theology in the past and present, as well as its potential in the future.

Buying God calls on the Christian community to renew its confidence and strength in proclaiming this good news. Uniting theoretical work on theology, capital, consumerism and culture with a scheme of detailed practical action, the book explores how we can unlearn ourselves from the material and on to the eternal, through prayer, example, and vibrant social action.

As Christians, our understanding of money needs to be informed by the New Testament authors' wisdom: "Love the Lord your God and neighbor as yourself. (Lev 19:18)"

"Knowledgeably and faithfully, the church lives with money and money with the church. God with the church and the church with God; the church for the glory of God and the good of all people in society. These clearings raise serious questions about the modern secular socioeconomic theories on

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