

God's Concern for the Poor-24 (The Common Good)

Opening: Jn 8:31-32; Acts 20:24-33; Psa 73:24-25; 1 Jn 4:16; John 13:34-35; 14:15-26.

- A. From God's love for us to our love for God and others—1 John 4:19; Titus 2:11-14; Luke 10:25-37; 1 John 5:19; Luke 9:23-24; 12:32-34; Prov 14:34; Psa 50:10; Deut 10:14; Matt. 22:17-21; Luke 4:17-21; 6:20-26; 7:22; 8:1-3; 12:15-21; 14:12-13; 16:19-23; Acts 2:42-47; 4:34-35; 6:1-6; Gal. 2:10.**
- B. Through the Bible: Philippians 4:3-7.**
- C. Bible Doctrine The Kingdom of God-16.**
- 1. The Kingdom of God: Col 1:13-18; Matt 6:10; Mat 28:18-19.**
 - 2. God's politics: 7 Foundational Principles.**
 - 3. James and social justice—the socioeconomics of the Kingdom.**
 - a. James 1: The rich, the poor, & true Christian religion.**
 - b. James 2: Classism, social justice, and dead faith.**
 - c. James 3: Slandering and reviling the image of God.**
 - d. James 4: Spiritual adultery and pride.**
 - e. James 5: God's condemnation of laissez-faire.**

<http://www.fbcweb.org/sermons.html>

4-3-18

Theology

Eschatology
Thanatology
Ecclesiology
Israelology
Dispensationalism
Doxology
Hodology
Soteriology
Hamartiology
Natural Law
Anthropology
Angelology
Pneumatology
Christology
Paterology
Trinitarianism
Cosmology
Theology Proper
Bibliology
Natural Theology
Natural Law/Gov (40)

Foundations/Reality

7 Hermeneutics 45
-Natural Law-44
6 Science 51
5 Language 155
4 Epistemology 32
Existence 50
History 50
3 Metaphysics 32
Trans. 50
2 Reality
- Logic, 32
- Truth, 32
1 Realism – 32

Distributive justice:

Govt. safety net:

1. A third-year tithe goes to poor widows, orphans, and sojourners as well as the Levites (Deut. 14:28–29; 26:12).
2. Laws on gleaning stipulated that the corners of the grain fields and the sheaves and grapes that dropped were to be left for the poor, especially widows, orphans, and sojourners (Lev. 19:9–10; Deut. 24:19–21).
3. Every seventh year, fields must remain fallow and the poor may reap the natural growth (Exod. 23:10–11; Lev. 25:1–7).
4. A zero-interest loan must be available to the poor and if the balance is not repaid by the sabbatical year, it is forgiven (Exod. 22:25; Lev. 25:35–38; Deut. 15:1–11).
5. Israelites who become slaves to repay debts go free in the seventh year (Exod. 21:1–11; Lev. 25:47–53; Deut. 15:12–18), and when the freed slaves leave, their temporary “master” must provide liberally, giving the former slaves cattle, grain, and wine (Deut. 15:14) so they can again earn their own way.



Metaphysics of the common good:

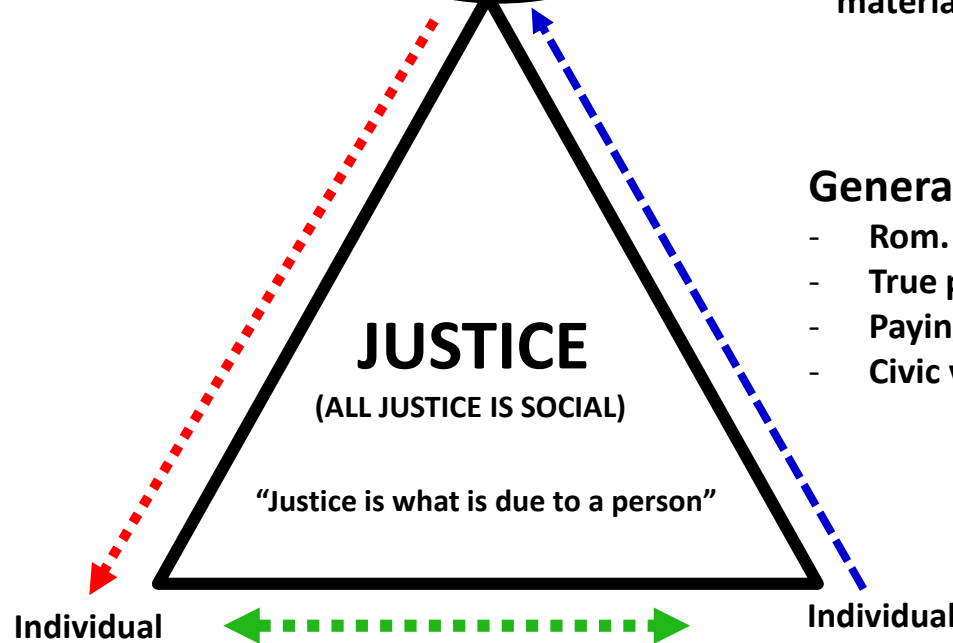
- Immaterial. Components: Truth, virtue, unity, love, righteousness, justice.
- Common good is greater than the individual good.

What destroys the common good?

- Individualism, disunity, animosity, materialism, injustice, pragmatism.

General Justice: Society/govt.

- Rom. 13:1-6
- True patriotism
- Paying taxes
- Civic virtue

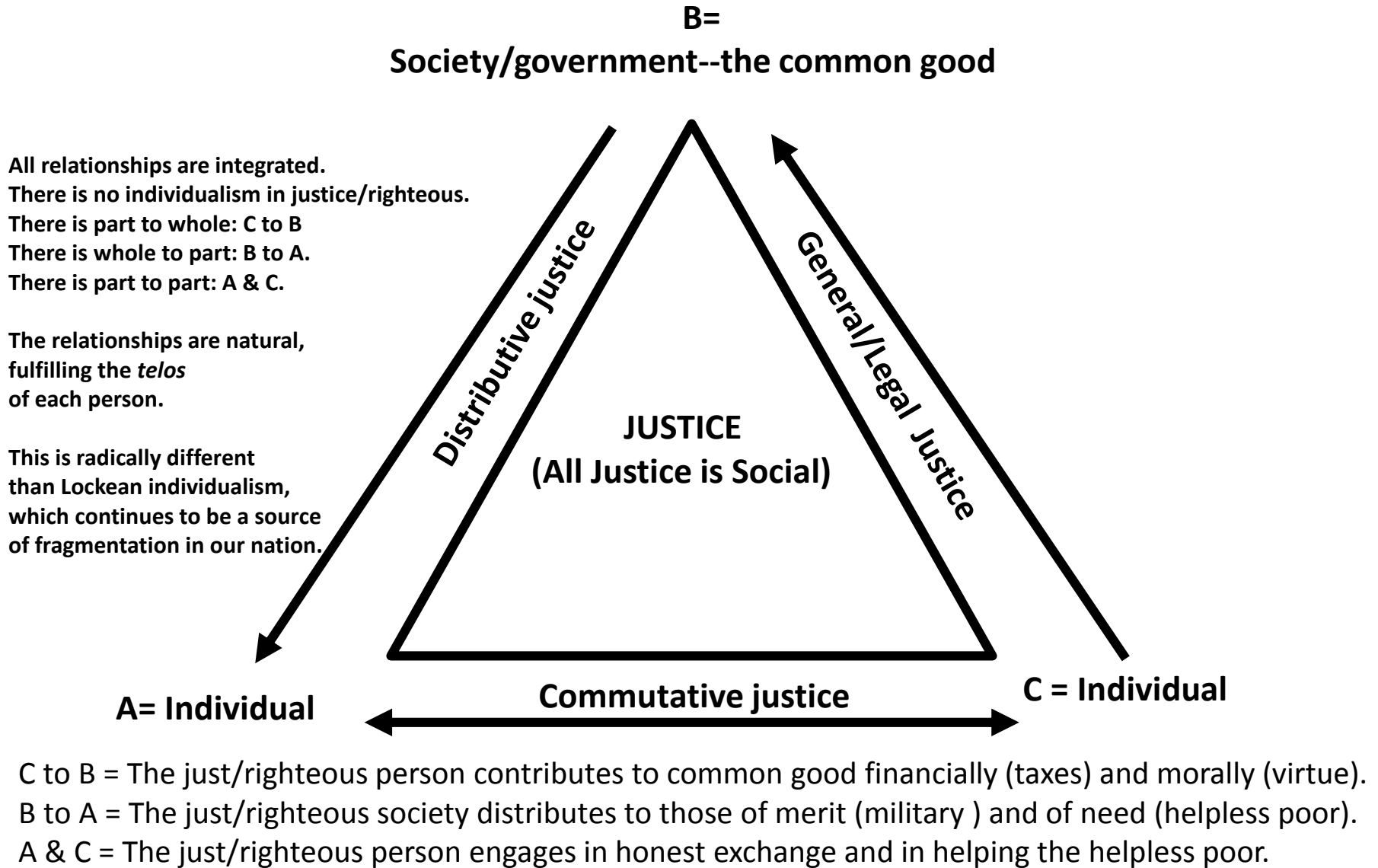


Commutative justice

- James 5: 1-5, Employers
- Job 31:5-11, Obligation to help the poor

Metaphysical Realism

Divine Triangle of Objective Justice



Church and Government: 7 views

- 1. Evangelical: undeveloped, absorbs culture.**
- 2. Anabaptist: separatist.**
- 3. Lutheran: paradoxical.**
- 4. Black church: prophetic.**
- 5. Reformed: transformational.**
- 6. Roman Catholic: synthetic.**
- 7. Metaphysical Realism: God's politics, the better way of Jesus.**