# Clodomiro L. Siller A., CENAMI\*

Notes for presentation for Just Trade meeting, Mexico City, April 1, 2004 Translated by Jim Hodgson\*\*

## **Theology of the Economy**

#### INTRODUCTION

- . One thing is *revelation* and another very different thing is the *faith response to revelation*. Faith has *vital*, *complicated and intricate implications*
- . Theology has an essential relationship as much with revelation as with the faith response we give to revelation
- . We declare first what we understand here by the terms theology and economy
- . There are *diverse ways* to approach Theology:
  - As the *daily way of living* with what one *believes: Essential Theology*
  - In a *technical and expert* manner: *professional* dedication to Theology
  - Making the experience of God in one's own experience: Conscious theology
  - With a *critical*, *question* and *reflective* attitude: *prophetic*
  - As a commitment to transforming reality: theological praxis
  - Making ritual celebration of the faith: Liturgy
- . In our languages *economy* comes from the Greek οιχοσ: *house [household]* and νομοσ: *norm* or *administration*
- . The *norms* and the *administration* of the *household*, of the *neighbourhood*, of the *city*, of the *country*, of the *continent*, of the *world* and of the *universe*, are the *economy*
- . Subsequently the concept of *economy* as been made more complicated, to the extent that:
  - Simply, the economy is also the reduction of costs and the increase of reserves and savings
  - The *economy* is the *structure* of the *system* in which we give and place *goods* or the *public wealth*
  - Economy is the harmonious distribution, disposition, production and application of costs and savings, of work and of the goods resulting from work
  - The *economy* is the *system* in which *goods*, the *labour force*, the *costs* and the *prices* are *determined on the basis of supply and demand*
  - System in which all resources, along with economic, social, cultural and religious processes, are determined and are subject to the principles of globalization

. Our reflection intends to detect the experience of God that we make in the economy so as to question it, prophesy before it, change it and celebrate that experience

#### 1. OUR HOUSE, THREATS TO ITS GOODS AND ITS DEMOLITION

<sup>\*</sup> National Centre of Indigenous Missions (CENAMI), Av. Xochiquetzal 255, Sta. Isabel Tola 07010, Mexico, D.F. Tel/Fax + (52-55) 5577-4735, <a href="mailto:cenamipas@terra.com.mx">cenamipas@terra.com.mx</a>

<sup>\*\*</sup> Prof. Siller uses several terms that could have more than one specific meaning in English: *conciente*, for example, may be either *conscious* or *aware*, and *actitud* may be either *attitude* or *behaviour*. The translator attempted to use the most appropriate translation possible, given the limited context provided in these notes.

- . We believe that the universe that God made was created and planted by God so that it be our house [dwelling place] and God places us in it [creation] so that we work it (Gen. 1-3)
- . Humanity did not eat from the tree of life, but indeed we were fed by the faculty of deciding for ourselves what is good and what is evil (Gen. 3)
- . Life is the centre of creation (Gen. 3:22); but in that centre we place our decision to declare what is good and what is evil (Gen. 3:3)
- . If *life* were *ours* we would be *eternal*, and for this there *exists a barrier between us and life* (Gen. 4:22)
- . Because of this, *life* for *humanity* is a *horizon*, or a *central axis*; and our *decisions* with respect to *life* always *fall between good and evil*
- . By *our decisions* we have made the *earth harmful*, resulting in *sin* when with *difficulties* we take *food* from it (Gen. 3:17)
- . The *present condition* of humanity leads to *deciding the deaths of our siblings*; this causes us *censure*, and gives *impenetrable impunity* (Gen. 4)
- . By opting for *deciding for ourselves* what is *good* and what is *evil*, we also end up in *slavery* (Gen. 15: 12-13)
- . The spoil [plunder] of the poor is in our home (Is. 3:14). Spoil as a symbol of promise in Jewish spirituality (Ps. 119:162)
- . From Genesis (18:25) God is recognized as the Just judge; later Yahweh raised up judges who liberated the people (Judges 2:16); later justice is degraded to the extent that it becomes oppression which is carried out against the people by the judge at the doors of the city, or by the king himself
- . In the *beginning*, through *worship*, God was given *tribute through praise*; later tribute was give to *oppressors*; finally, tribute to the *temple*: we pass through a *recognition of the greatness of God*, to a *submission to other people*, *international submission to other peoples*, and *spiritual oppression*
- . The height of the destruction of our abode is described for us by Isaiah: they plundered the houses, the fields, the harvests; there were deportations, hunger; the people die; humiliation; the cattle are lost, there is darkness for light, they give bitter for sweet, absolve evil, deprive the innocent of their rights, reject the teaching of God (Isaiah 5)

### 2. RESTORATION OF OUR HOUSE

- . The first labourer is God who places humanity on the earth to work (Gen. 2:8,15)
- . We are responsible for nature and the world because it was given to us by God so that we bring it to its fullness (Gen. 1:28-31)
- . The *dominant and compromising* translation of the phrase in Gen. 1:28: *be kibeshá: Fill the earth and subdue it...* [should be] *Fill the earth and sustain [support] yourselves in it.*
- . God has given us as well the territory in which we dwell: To your offspring I will give this land (Gen. 12:7)
- . *Humanity* repopulates the earth with respective *lineages*, *languages*, *nations and territories* (Gen. 10:31)
- . The *Chosen People* is made up of *many peoples, patriarchs, territories and religions* (Joshua 13:19, 24, Psalms)

- . Prophetically the economy of mercy is privileged over liturgy:
- . God establishes a jubilee in favour of the earth, the harvests, the people, the abolition of debts and slavery (Lev. 25)
- . The new law of beatitudes is proclaimed in economic and spiritual terms: the poor, those who weep, the hungry, those who suffer injustice, the merciful, those who work for peace, the persecuted, the reviled, the meek, the clean of heart, those who suffer for the cause of Christ (Mt. 5:1ff, Lk. 6:20-23)
- . The criteria which define final salvation depend on the commitment carried out in economic terms: hunger eat; thirst drink, stranger shelter, nakedness clothing, prison visit (Mt. 25:31ff)

#### 3. CONCLUSIONS

- . Re-read revelation with the perspective of the administration of the household to accentuate the norms by which God's plan is achieved through economic [activities]
- . Re-gather the experience of God that is being lived by those who are excluded from [the benefits of] globalization so that it affects this essential theology
- . Systematize the "theo-logos" experiences that are not known so that they may be shared in the ecumenical circle
- . Support economic actions as well from the perspective of revelation in tune with the expressions of faith as lived by the victims of globalization
- . Encourage ecumenical liturgical celebrations where we can share faith as lived in its economic dimensions