

Violence is here defined as the right of armed revolution to overthrow unjust governments; i.e., governments that practice violence in their people.

One implication of the adoption of the Marxist concept of class struggle by Christianity is that the idea of Christian community must be given up, since it prevents the recognition of the division of society into classes. Another implication is that the concept of salvation must be radically changed to mean liberation from sin; i.e., from the oppression and exploitation of the people by capitalism.

Liberation Theology emphasizes "praxis", which stresses reflection and action as distinguished from mere agreement with theological views.

#### Some Liberation Theologians

Gustavo Gutierrez (Peru, Roman Catholic)  
Jose Miguez-Bonino (Argentina, Methodist)  
Juan Luis Segundo (Uruguay, Roman Catholic)  
Leonardo Boff (Brazil, Roman Catholic)  
Clodovis Boff (Brazil, Roman Catholic)  
Segundo Galilea (Columbia)  
Hugo Assmann (Brazil, Roman Catholic)  
Sergio Arce Martinez (Cuba)  
Jon Sobrino (Spain, El Salvador, Roman Catholic)  
Jose Porfirio Miranda (Mexico)  
Richard Shaull (United States, Brazil, Presbyterian)

#### Some Books on Liberation Theology

Gustavo Gutierrez, *A Theology of Liberation* (Maryknoll: Orbis Books, 1973)

Leonardo and Clodovis Boff, *Salvation and Liberation* (Maryknoll: Orbis Books, 1984)

Jose Miguez-Bonino, *Christians and Marxists; the Mutual Challenge to Revolution* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1976)

Ismael Garcia, *Justice in Latin American Theology of Liberation* (Philadelphia: Westminster, 1989)

Leonardo and Clodovis Boff, *Introducing Liberation Theology* (Maryknoll: Orbis Books)

Daniel L. Migliore, *Called to Freedom: Liberation Theology and the Future of Christian Doctrine* (Philadelphia: Westminster, 1989)

Robert McAfee Brown, *Theology in a New Key: Responding to Liberation Themes* (Philadelphia: Westminster, 1989)

Ronald Nash, ed., *Liberation Theology* (Grand Rapids: Baker)