

ECONOMICS

<i>Modern Humanism</i>	<i>Biblical Christianity</i>
<i>Philosophical Foundations</i>	
Socialism best describes the economic perspective of humanism, although all humanists are not socialists.	Christianity is more compatible with free enterprise (i.e. capitalism) than with any other known economic system.
Socialism is public ownership of the means of production and distribution of wealth.	Capitalism is private ownership of the means of production and distribution.
Since man is considered basically good, then the best economic system is thought to be one of equality in production and distribution.	Since man is considered a sinner, then the best economic system is thought to be one of impartiality in protecting human rights.
Socialists believe that existence of poverty in capitalism demonstrates the failure of capitalism.	Christians believes that the existence of poverty in socialism demonstrates disobedience to God.
Socialists believe that capitalism is not controllable and therefore intolerable, since man, (via the state) must control and guide everything.	Christians believe that socialism makes man rely on the state (not God), produces poverty, creates injustice and tends toward indolence rather than industry.
<i>Economics and the Civil Government</i>	
Socialism is essentially concerned with the state's control of the economy, not with personal freedom and responsibility.	Capitalism is essentially concerned with the state's administration of justice and man's freedom and responsibility, not with money.
Socialism requires vast bureaucracies and depends upon centralized control by an elite group (the state) to plan and execute economics for all of society.	Capitalism trusts the free market place and depends upon individuals and families to plan and execute their own economics.
Socialists, believing that prosperity comes from the state's economic planning, desire socialism because they think it will lead ultimately to a centralized and productive global economy.	Christians, believing that prosperity comes from obedience to God's work ethics, desire capitalism because, without state collectivism, they have incentive to work for the fruits of their own labor.
<i>Property</i>	
All property is presumed to be "owned" by the state. That's why supposedly private property	"The earth's is the Lord's and the fullness therefore" (Psalms 24:1). Therefore man is

is taxable.	only a temporary steward of property.
<i>Ethics</i>	
Since the state is considered the highest authority and since all things are considered relative, then the state determines ethical practices (however much they may change) for civil governments as well as for individuals.	At least two biblical principles are applicable: 1. "If any will not work neither should he eat" (II Thessalonians 3:10) favors capitalism, 2. "You shall not steal"(Exodus 20:15) rejects socialism.
<i>Socialized Welfare, Education, Health Care, etc.</i>	
These functions are essential for socialism, egalitarianism, multiculturalism & globalism.	State has no biblical authority for administering these functions.
Results:	
Produces Economic Slavery. Always Fails.	Produces Economic Freedom. Creates Wealth.

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