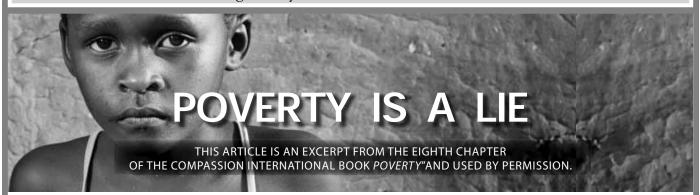
Overcoming Poverty: Does the Church Have the Answer?



## By SCOTT TODD

ryant Myers describes poverty in terms of relationships damaged by sin:

Our broken relationship with God is the essence of spiritual poverty.

Our broken relationship with others and with community is social poverty.

Our broken relationship with our environment and our broken self-view (or relationship with self) have been damaged by sin.

Myers states, "Poverty is a result of relationships that do not work, that are not just, that are not for life, that are not harmonious or enjoyable."31 In short, poverty is a consequence of sin.

## Poverty Is a Lie

Compassion President Dr. Wess Stafford offers a view of poverty that has some similarities to those described above. Stafford describes the marred identity and disempowerment as being caused by false messages. He stresses that these false messages have their greatest impact during childhood.

At its very core, poverty is a mindset that goes far beyond the tragic circumstances. It is the cruel, destructive message that gets whispered into the ears of millions by the enemy Satan himself: "Give up! You don't matter. Nobody cares about you. Look around you: Things are terrible. Always have been, always will be. Think back. Your grandfather was a failure. Your parents couldn't protect or take care of you. Now it's your turn. You, too, will fail. So just give up!"32

When a child (or adult) believes that lie, then he is poor. Poverty described in these terms is primar-

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ily an internal condition resulting from an external message of oppression. The internal condition is one of disempowerment, fatalism, hopelessness and lack of initiative. The person in this condition will often be a victim of his circumstances rather than an agent of positive change in his community. That person's extremely low self-view will translate into a low regard for others and likely into damaged relationships. Damaged relationships then reciprocate and reinforce the message of worthlessness. The belief that "it won't get any better" may undermine initiative. It may not matter how many opportunities are created, because the effort of striving, risking and capitalizing on those opportunities requires a belief in the possibility of a better future. The majority of individuals in that state are incapable of transformational development. To sum it up in one word, they lack hope, and hope is a major engine of growth and wellness.

The marred identity includes a self-view of powerlessness, of being victim to circumstance, of not only low self-esteem but also a projection of low value on others in community. When one sees poverty as having its root in human identity (selfconcept), then it profoundly impacts the strategies chosen for development.

When one defines poverty primarily as an internal condition resulting from external devaluing messages, it holds significant implications for poverty-fighting strategies. One must ask: How and when did the internal condition become entrenched? How can "the lie" be exposed and the person freed from its oppression? Can we prevent it from being heard or being believed?

It also becomes clear that when the lie is deeply entrenched in later stages of human development (adults) it is difficult to reverse. However, intervening early in human development, during childhood, offers the best opportunity to reverse or prevent the lie from gaining traction in the identity-shaping stages of human development.f

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