Mixing Oil with Water

Cuban Liberation Theology does not mix with our traditional Christian beliefs

A White Paper By EchoCuba

"We will find our greatest success to the extent that
we inculcate Marxism as a kind of religion.
Religious men and women are easy to convert and win,
and so will easily accept our thinking
if we wrap it up in a kind of religious terminology."
~Lenin~

Why don't water and oil mix together? The interactions between the oil and water molecules are not strong, the oil can't hydrogen bond as it is non-polar and water can't form strong London forces to the oil; it has a different polarizability. Water molecules have strong bonds with one another, called "hydrogen bonds." This consists of an extraordinarily strong attraction that the hydrogens of one H2O have for oxygens of nearby H2O molecules. Oil molecules also have very strong bonds with one another, but not hydrogen bonds. Oil molecules are bonded to one another by what are called "London forces," or sometimes "dispersion forces." Basically the large oil molecules tend to clump together because of these forces. They just can't mix together.

Likewise, Cuban Liberation Theology does not mix with our traditional Christian beliefs. The central tenet of Christianity is the belief in Jesus as the Son of God and the Messiah (Christ). Christians believe that Jesus, as the Messiah, was anointed by God as savior of humanity, and hold that Jesus' coming was the fulfillment of messianic prophecies of the Old Testament. The core Christian belief is that through belief in and acceptance of the death and resurrection of Jesus, sinful humans can be reconciled to God and thereby are offered salvation and the promise of eternal life.

Jesus Is God

Christians generally believe that Jesus is God incarnate and "true God and true man" (or both fully divine and fully human). Jesus, having become fully human, suffered the pains and temptations of a mortal man, but did not sin. As fully God, he rose to life again. According to the Bible, "God raised him from the dead," he ascended to heaven, is "seated at the right hand of the Father" and will ultimately return [Acts 1:9-11] to fulfill the rest of Messianic prophecy such as the

Resurrection of the dead, the Last Judgment and final establishment of the Kingdom of God. Cuban Liberation Theology disputes the traditional Christian belief regarding the nature of Jesus.

Liberation Theologians

Liberation Theologians claim to be "Christians", but their theological differences are not easy to detect. For example, it emphasizes the Christian mission to bring justice to the poor and oppressed, particularly through political activism. Its theologians consider sin the root source of poverty, recognizing sin as capitalism, and capitalism as class war by the rich against the poor. Liberation Theologians use political theory, primarily Marxism, to help understand how to combat poverty. It is often cited as a form of Christian socialism, and it has enjoyed widespread influence in Latin America.

Liberation theologians base their social action upon the Bible scriptures describing the mission of Jesus, the Christ, as but bringing a sword (social unrest), e.g. Isaiah 61:1, Matthew 10:34, Luke 22:35-38 Matthew 26:51-52 — and not as bringing peace (social order). This Biblical interpretation is a call to action against poverty, and the sin engendering it, and as a call to arms, to effect Jesus Christ's mission of justice in this world. In practice, the Theology includes the Marxist concept of perpetual class struggle, thus emphasizing the person's individual self-actualization as part of God's divine purpose for mankind.

Read The Full Article

This White Paper has been written primarily to alert Christians to the subtle but dangerous differences between our believes vs. those of the Cuban Council of Churches and its members.

Click Here For The Complete Article

Table Of Contents

Background on Theological Differences	3
Cuban Council of Churches	3
Cuban Liberation Theology	5
The Cuban Government & the Cuban Revolution	7
Cuba's Recent History	8
Brief History of the Cuban Persecuted Church	10
Restrictions on Religious Freedom	13
Cuban Religion Demographics	16
Members of the Cuban Council of Churches	19