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## The role of christianity in building the economy and curbing famine in Nigeria

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### Abstract

*The interplay between Christianity and the economy has remarkable effect and significance which cannot be undermined in any given society such as this nation, Nigeria. Navigating the challenges of the economic travails such as famine which is currently bedeviling the masses requires intervention of players with economic wherewithal to help enhance stability in the socio-economic landscape of the nation. This underscores the necessity of the involvement of Christianity to help forestall the state of acute insufficiency, especially in terms of severe shortage of food and inability to procure basic necessity of life, presently evident in the socio-economic fabric of the nation, through her economic empowerment programme and injunctions. The vast human development initiatives from Christianity with which she empowers the masses through various entrepreneurial skills and enterprises are actually vital in building the economy and consequently help in curbing famine in the country. Many authors have written on the foregoing but this paper focuses on how Christians have been empowering the masses so as to help improve the economy and ameliorate the famine ravaging the society. The researcher uses theoretical method to gather relevant information for this paper. Findings have unequivocally revealed that Christianity helps to build the economy and alleviate the suffering caused by famine. This paper therefore recommends that Christians should not relent in this trend and stride.*

**Keywords:** *Christianity, Economy, Famine, Contemporary Nigeria*

### Introduction

Christianity which is the “Religion that is based on the teachings of Jesus Christ and the belief that he was the son of God” (Collins, 1987, p. 239), does not exist in a vacuum, rather it finds existence and relevance within socio-economic space and across geo-political landscape of the universe.

The Church as a sacred, social and religious organization has

been identified as a significant figure driven by ethical, and sound social principles as contained in the teachings and doctrines of the early founders and Bible. Those teachings tend to play an important and significant role towards the social change and improvement role toward the holistic and transformation of the Nigerian society economically and politically (Awoniyi and Olasunkanmi, 2023, p. 42).

It is a religion which expresses its belief and core values through its ways of life. Its essence is usually displayed in the economic fabric and socio-political purview of the society or nation. Likewise, Economy, which is the “system according to which the money, industry, and trade of a country or region are organized” (Collins, 1987, 490), usually comes to limelight within the interactive framework of humanity, and it does not function abstractly and in isolation. It is how mankind manages or organizes the money used for transactions and the manner in which the industrial sector is organized in the trading system of the nation or society. Christianity strives in this aspect of the economy so as to enhance development and standard of living of the masses. As opined by Ogunji and Kane that economic development is followed by an increase in life expectancy and standard of living (Ogunji and Kene, p. 19). While Famine is the “serious shortage of food in a country which may cause many deaths” (Collins, 1987, p. 514), and is the bane of the well being of the masses in a country like ours in Nigeria, and as such, the economy should not be allowed to degenerate to an extent that it leads to famine. Hence, this paper highlights the intersection between Christianity and the economy of a nation in the face of any imminent famine. It underscores the vitality of the roles played by Christianity in enhancing a robust economy of a nation such as Nigeria in mitigating and curbing famine in the nation. The paper underpins the significant roles of Christianity in a nation, such as human development initiatives and capital so as to build a solid economy that will withstand and resist any occurrence of famine and subsequently curbing any kind of famine that eventually emanates. It seeks to improve security and livelihoods and expansion of life chances (Gboyega, 2011, p. 25)

## Research Method

The methodology the researcher adopted was theoretical research method of which historical details and accounts from sources such as books, literatures, etc are used as means of gathering relevant information for this paper. Findings have shown that Christians play significant role in building and enhancing the economic emancipation of the society, especially in this

nation, through her economic empowerment programme and injunctions. The vast human development initiatives, with which she empowers the masses through the various entrepreneurial skills and enterprises, have actually helped in mitigating the famine that is currently experienced in the society.

## **Conceptual Framework**

Christianity plays multidimensional roles in building the economy of any given society, and these are evident in various aspects such as, development and promotion of human capital, enhancement of community and social responsibility, promotion of norms, values, and ethical behaviour generally, inculcating Christian values in governance and policy, fostering spiritual and economic prosperity, reiterating economic justice and equality, etc. Economy, which “is the system according to which the money, industry, and trade of a country or region are organized”, (Collins, 1987, p. 449), is a very key sector of any society because it is one of the segments or arms of a society that sustains the livelihood of the masses or citizens. Christians are pertinent about this and strive to ensure that this aspect of the society is taken care of. From the Biblical narratives, it is seen how Christians catered for themselves and ensured that nobody lacks anything, Acts 4:34-35. In a society like our nation, there are lots of economic-driven activities that can boost the economic fortune of her citizens. Christianity encourages the development of every individual in the society and promotes values that strengthen the dignity of the masses. The Church is expected to perform multi-dimensional roles (Ehusani, 1996, p. 70), hence, Christians motivate the public through various teachings, seminars, workshops, where professional are made to teach the people skill acquisition that can buttress their economic viability and vitality.

## **Christianity and the Economy**

Christianity is the religion of the followers of Jesus Christ and their belief and ways of life center on theology and humanity. Christians are apprehensive of the various travails of human beings because they theologically and philosophically view the existence of man in the pluralistic and multidimensional facets of human societies. Considering this theologically or politically, it is seen that they advocate for a society which is governed with fairness and justice, together with well structured security architecture and good policies, (Ogidiolu, 2023, 25-30). As this is enhanced in a society, it will make such a society to be economically stable, which will likewise permeate every segment of the society, together with other aspect of human endeavours.

The prevailing circumstance and situation of the society like ours, with diverse challenges especially the economic downturn, famine and security threat (Omotoye, 2023, 15-16), etc, which she contends with, Christians take this abnormality by examining such troubles like famine theologically and philosophically to consider how such can be mitigated. Likewise, Christianity considers her polity to see if it is in the right perspectives that could tackle such challenges. So, Christians pragmatically engage in active participation in the political landscape in ways that are in tandem with our values, which will be relevant and result oriented in the society. Christians do not relent in these strides as they strive to “proffer answers to the central questions of political philosophy (and theology) as those are contained in the Africa context”. (Olufemi, 2008, p. 146). Christians take the pattern of God who strives for the well-being of humanity. Likewise, Christians usually encourage and seek the good of the masses, since they seek the good of the general populace, not a selfish incline one. In the same vein, they enjoin the public to organise themselves well so as to give sufficient and adequate support to the government policies. All these kinds of philosophy and theology they hold and project make the people to be economically inclined and driven, which consequently build a habitable environment in the society. Christianity builds economic wellbeing mentality in the people in the society in such a manner that they are challenged to be engaged in economically viable activities, especially in those people who are not having such perspective of “how ought we to organize society for purpose of governance and social life?” (Olufemi, 2008, 146-147). Christianity promotes and affirms the social integration of the masses in the society. Also, they admonish individuals, families, and everybody in the society to engage in worthwhile enterprise so as to contribute his or her quota for the economic emancipation of the society, especially in a nation like ours. As Christians consider the Biblical perspectives on economic advancement, Christians see the state or nation as an entity with various components such as individuals, family units, ethnic groups, communities, etc who should be oriented with economic wherewithal. They believe that for the economy to be buoyant and viable, everybody should play his or her own role, and not to be left for the government alone. Furthermore, they posit that the economic viability and stability of a nation depend on a “process that extends beyond the actions of states and includes many things that would generally be thought of as private, or even personal.” (Olufemi 2008, p. 14). Notably, every citizen of the nation should be involved in the economic growth of the nation he or she resides, irrespective of location or vocation, either it is entrepreneurs or political office holders or religious entities, together with the NGOs, etc. Christians advocate for a concerted efforts in order to put the economy in the

right state and shape that will be beneficial to the whole masses. Beside, famine which “is a serious shortage of food in a country which may cause many deaths” (Collins, 1987, p. 514), that is now prevalent in the ranks and files of humanity, evident in all the nooks and cranny of this nation presently, seems to be more or less self inflicted and self-imposed. By applying joint or concerted effort, all the factors that are responsible for this famine like terrorism such as Bandits, known to be Fulani herdsmen, Boko Haram terrorists, kidnapping, etc could be tamed. All these mentioned groups have hindered and hampered farming activities across the geopolitical zones of this nation and farmers are devastated. Christianity engaged in humanitarian and hospitality which are made to inspire social contribution (Awoniyi, 2015, p. 37). Christians have been heralding the various means through which these menace could be curbed, curtailed and checked, especially if the government is willing and ready to adopt such measures so as to proffer lasting solution to them all. When Christians find themselves in such a society that is terror-stricken like our nation, and at the same time witnessing harsh economy, making life unbearable for the masses, they take it upon themselves to seek for lasting solutions through the use of every instrumentality that could address such a situation. Christianity strives for the sanctity of the society, the religion advocates and enhances the wellness of humanity. She fosters the well-being of the society through her sound moral injunctions and principles. Also, she enhances a sustainable economy and builds eternally focused spiritual lives of the citizens in the society. Considering the Biblical perspective on the socio-economic survival of the masses, she does everything humanly possible to mitigate any economic travail befalling the masses, especially famine. This state of acute insufficiency, especially in terms of severe shortage of food and inability to procure basic necessity of life, presently evident in the society, notably our nation, is a major aspect of life which Christianity does not handle with levity. God is central in the religion and he promotes economic well-being of humanity, together with the development of every nook and cranny of the society, and he has been doing this from the creation of the entire wide world which has been in disarray and shapeless state. He does this by improving on what is obtainable and he creates everything that brings about economic development. God equally empowers his people to enhance and actualize the same, for instance, in Deuteronomy 8:18, it is stated that God is the one who empowers our hands to make wealth and it is not surprising that Christians are economic driven. Example of such an instance is the two Wright brothers who invented Aero plane in 1900, they were sons of Bishop Bright, (Christians). Also in the Scripture, Isaac was a typical example, whose knowledge and relationship with God attracted prosperity in

everything he did which the people of Gerar leveraged upon for their survival during an era of economic hardship, era of severe famine in the land of which Isaac dug some wells and the people of Gerar seized and took as an opportunity for them to survive the drought, Genesis 26, the same trend is what Christianity is replicating in the society. As it is seen, Christianity is a social religion that embraces and enhances a well coordinated social life of the citizens. They take it upon themselves burden to help the society, after all, necessity is laid on them to engage the society harmoniously and to propel the society into prosperity. Christians strive to implement the good intention of God and to ensure the restoration of the lost peace and comfort for the masses. They usually have the thought of good and not of evil, to give hope and expected end to the generality, Jeremiah 29:11. Christians ensure that the mandate which has been given them to be the light of the world and salt of the earth, Matthew 5: 13-14, is pursued and actualized in the lives of all the people living in the society such as our nation, this they do either individually, or corporately, or publicly or privately (Robin, 2007, 35-69) and (Nicholas, 1983, 3-22, 69-98). Christian's empowerment schemes have helped to improve the economic well being of the masses and have ameliorated the famine that is presently ravaging the nation.

They empower the people so as to engage in those activities or trades or enterprises, with their acquired entrepreneurial skills so as to be economically viable and stable. This motivation consequently makes them to derive their means of livelihood and become self-reliant and self-dependent instead of becoming liability to the family or government. Such work or enterprises or trades or businesses which they can embark upon are as follow;

### **Some Entrepreneurial Skills or Trades with which Christianity Empowers the Masses;**

Life management Services and Education Related Enterprises are, Day Care / Child Minding services, Nursery / Kindergarten School, Evening Lessons, 'Learn & Play' Groups, Neighbourhood Play Park, Children's Vocational Teachers, Adult Literacy Services, Continuing Education Centre, Adult Vocational Centre, Language Teacher, International Language Teacher, Music Teacher, Writing Books for Publication, Chalk production, Crayon Production. Household and Personal Care related enterprises are, Laundry Soap, Toilet Soap, Antiseptic Soap, Detergents, Body Cream, Hair Cream, Hair Dye, Candle

Production, Air Freshener, Shoe Polish, Bleach (Stain or ink removal) Production, Cotton Bud. Poultry Related Enterprises are, Raising Broilers (0 – 6 weeks), Raising Broilers for the table (Age 6 – 12 weeks), Raising Cockerels (0 – 6 weeks), Raising Cockerels (Age 6 – 20 weeks), Raising Pullets (0 – 9 weeks), Raising Grower Pullets to the point of lay (8 – 20 weeks), Keeping 200 Layers Farm, Selling Feeds and Drugs. Oil Palm Products related enterprises are, Palm Oil Extraction, Palm Kernel Cracking, Palm Fronds Products, Palm Wine Production, Special Raffia Products (Broom and Basket). Catering Related enterprises are, Executing Catering Services, Outdoor Catering Services, Indoor Catering Services. Baking and Confectionery related enterprises are, Bread Baking, Doughnut, Chin-Chin, Cake Production, Short Bread, Pop Corn, Sweet Production. Food related enterprises are, Yam Produce, Yam Flour, Plantain and Banana Produce, Plantain and Banana Plantation, Plantain Chips and Dodo. Cassava related ones are, Garri Production, Cassava Salad Cream, Cassava Chips, Cassava Queens Cake, Cassava Cookies, Cassava Doughnut, Cassava Meat-pie, Cassava Bread, Powdered Fufu. Other Foods are, Rice production, Cocoyam Flour, Akara Production (Bean cake), Honey Jam, Margarine. Chemical related Projects or enterprises are, Paints Production, Menthylated Spirit. Animal Husbandry related enterprises are, Piggery, Snail Farming, Rabbitry, Dog Breeding, Pet Management Services, Meat Retailing. Cash Crops related enterprises are, Cocoa Products, Cocoa Pod Husks, Animal Feeds, Cocoa Beans (Tea and Beverages), Cocoa Bread, Chocolate Drinks. Kolanut related enterprises are, Kolanut Fruits, Kolanut Husks. Citrus Fruits related enterprises are, Fruit Juice Production, Pectin From Fruit Wastes, Orange Drinks Production. Coconut related products or enterprises are, Coconut, Production of Mats, Carpets & Foot Mats, Coconut Shell, Alcohol from Toddy, Products From Coconut Fronds, Wood and Roots, Coconuts Cookies. Cashew related Products or enterprise are, Cashew Apple Drink, Cashew Nuts Production. Food and Beverages related enterprises are, Cola Drink, Malt Drink, Yoghurt, Soya Milk, Black Currant, Pineapple

Juice, Mango Juice, Kunu Drinks. Fish Production related enterprises are, Fish Farming, Fingerlings and Juveniles Production, Table Fish Farming, Fish Processing. Fishing And Riverine Related Projects or Enterprises are, Fishing Nets Production, Boat and Canoe Building, Gin Distillation, Gin Distillation (Secondary Line of Production). Fashion Related Projects or Enterprises are, Adire Making, Fashion Designing, Sewing Contractors, Beads Stringing, Hats Making, Embroidery, Weaving Traditional Clothes. Premises Management Enterprises are, Landscaping and Premises Management, Corporate Buildings Cleaning Services, Corporate Maintenance Services, Horticulture. Events Related Projects or Enterprises are, Musical Band, Drink Supplies, Decoration and Beautification Services, Events Management. Neighbourhood Services enterprises are, Laundering Services, Grinding, and Grating Services. Rentals Services enterprises are, Generator Rentals, Chairs and Tables Rentals, Building Construction Tools Rentals, Wheel Barrows Rentals, Beautification Materials: Rental and Sales, Canopy Rentals. Communication Related Projects or Enterprises are, Computer Training, G. S. M. Phone Services, Retailing GSM Recharge Cards, Photocopying. Building and Construction Related Projects or Enterprises are, Precast Works. Other projects or Enterprises are, Potable Water production, Modern Bee Keeping, Hampers Basket, Farming Contractors, Raising Seedlings, Haulage Business, Bamboo Products, Car Washing, Charcoal production, Cutting and Polishing of Horns, Organising Workmen, Barbing Saloon, Hair Weaving Saloon, Photography. (Wale, 2006)

The above are some of the entrepreneurial skills or enterprises which Christianity has been striving and putting more efforts in sensitizing and admonishing the masses to embark on, because such skills or activities or businesses help to strengthen the economy of the society like Nigeria. When individuals are empowered with sustainable skills, they will at the long run help to build the economy of the nation and turn it to become a robust and prosperous economy. Furthermore, just as entrepreneurs, when people embark on those various small scale businesses, they help to add value to the economic stability of the nation. These small businesses or enterprises are



critical in strengthening the grand domestic product of a nation. It is worth stating here that, some nations do not undermine and take such Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) for granted. It is of paramount importance to note here that, the strategy mapped out by majority of the developed economies of the world in job creation is through Small and Medium Enterprises. Olusegun Aganga (2012), asserts that “the future of Nigeria’s economy lies in the Small and Medium Enterprises, SMEs” (Business Day of 4<sup>th</sup> June).

According to United Nations Development Programme, (UNDP), Nigeria ranked 152 out of 175 countries surveyed in 2003 for poverty profile. The nation has 70% indices of poverty. Data by Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN), shows that the total businesses of SMEs in the Nigerian economy is 3.4 billion naira, employing 32million people and contributing 45% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP),(Training Course Manual, 2017, p. 115).

From the Biblical point of view, Christians have been urged not to be idle but they are to work with their hands in order to cater for their families and others, 1Thessalonians 4:11-12. Christianity has taken with utmost importance to inculcate values that will build the economic wherewithal of individuals to enhance the society with economic stability and viability, together with sustainable development of the entire facets of the society.

## **Famine**

Many parts of the geographical landscape of the world have been battling with famine in one way or the other. Biblically, famine has been a global phenomenon and prevalent intermittently across various parts of the entire globe and mostly depended on the relationship in which humanity interfaced with divinity. However, it has been occurring in two major dimensions, either in the physical or spiritual dimension and people in various parts of the universe have been experiencing and witnessing famine depending on individual’s turn based on the people’s approach to humanity and divinity at the particular point in time, just as it happened in America. “The famine of the word continues in massive proportions in most part of North America,” (Walter, 1999, p. 166-167). The same trend is prevalent in the society in this modern dispensation, and there are two dimensions which are prevalent. From the ancient past, just as it is recorded in the Scripture, the people who existed then also witnessed both dimensions of famine. For example, during the days

of Isaac in Gerar, when they witnessed the physical famine, during which there was a state of acute insufficiency, especially in terms of severe shortage of food and inability to procure basic necessity of life, (Collins, 1987, p. 514), infact, it was so severe that they were about relocating to Egypt, but there was a prompt and divine intervention of the Almighty God which made them to stay back in Gerar and God blessed them and prospered them exceedingly, Genesis 26: ---. Also, in the other hand, there was an acute and severe scarcity of the word of God as seen in the days of prophet Amos, which was a spiritual dimension of famine, Amos 8:12. In the same vein, in this contemporary dispensation, our nation is seriously having the challenge of true word of God which is evident in various parts of the nation. Surprisingly, there are several Churches across the length and breadth of the society in this saga, and this has eaten deep into the nooks and cranny of the nation, notwithstanding, “the most urgent need in the Christian Church today is true preaching. As it is the greatest and most urgent need in the Church, it is the greatest need of the world also,” (Martyn, 1972, p. 9). Notably, it is worth stating here that there are several preachers of the word but it is amazing that in several occasions, some preachers do not get the meaning of the text in a Scriptural passage, and “until you have the meaning of the text, you do not have the text” (Steven, 2018, 167). The Biblical text must be well acquainted with and understood, in order to convey the desired and appropriate meaning when doing the exegeses of the text and the passage. When this is not achieved, definitely and certainly, the people will be mal-fed with the word of God. The actual and real meaning of a text must be sought and known, just as John MacArthur has rightly said that “the meaning of the text is the text” (MacArthur, 2013, p. 27-29). Any preacher who preaches the word of God must do so with the right theology so as not to distort the meaning. This must be a balance theology, whereby, the intended meaning and explanation of the word of God must be the one that is given to the audience at the right time and it should radiate in the heart of the hearers to an extent that it inspires and edifies the hearers. This is the kind of preaching that Martyn Lloyd-Jones called “theology on fire.” (Lloyd, 1972, p. 97). In explaining the ‘theology of fire’ by Lloyd-Jones, Steven J. Lawson says that it is expository preaching that comes

When a text of Scripture blazes in the heart  
of the preacher. It is preaching that issues from a man who  
is on fire with truth. It is preaching that shines forth with  
the light of illumination and explanation, yet with the heart  
of passion, motivation, consolation, edification and more.  
(Steven, 2018, p. 167).

The word of God must be presented to the people in such a way that they will take it as the word of God, and with that, people will respond to it with the seriousness it deserves. People need to accept the word of God pragmatically and it should reflect and be seen in their daily lives. The word of God should not be handled with levity and it should not be ignored lest it becomes the scenario of what transpired in the days of prophet Amos, which made the word of God to be scarce in those days, hence, leading to Biblical famine;

The days are coming, declares the sovereign Lord, when I will send a famine through the land, not a famine of food or a thirst for water, but a famine of hearing the words of the Lord. People will stagger from sea to sea and wander from north to east, searching for the word of the Lord, but they will not find it, Amos 8:11-12.

Presently, in this our contemporary society in which many men of God have traded the word of God with money and what they will eat and they do not preach the sound doctrine to the people, gradually and systematically, the famine of the word of God will set in and the people will ignore and abandon their God. Many people do not know God as a result of wrong teaching, therefore, they do not serve him as required, and consequently they do not live lives that will build a prosperous contemporary society. They do not live worthwhile lives which will build the economy of the nation, infact, in contrast, they strive to pull it down and backward due to their deplorable activities. The society that abandon their God struggle, because, without the maker, humanity can do nothing, God is the one who gives us the power to make wealth, Deuteronomy 8:18, he has the power to pore down rain in season and can make the land productive. Recall what happened during the time of Isaac when there was famine in Gerar of which Isaac was contemplating of going down to Egypt for survival, but God told him not to go to Egypt and that he should remain in Gerar and that he would be with and bless him, Genesis 26: 1 ---. Isaac obeyed and stayed in Gerar and God helped him to do exploit in many fronts, for example, he sowed seed and was fruitful;

Isaac planted crops in that land and the same year reaped a hundred, because the Lord blessed him. The man became rich, and his wealth continued to grow until he became very wealthy. He had so many flocks and herds and servants that the Philistines envied him. So all the wells that his father's servants had dug in the time of his father Abraham, the

Philistines stopped up, filling them with earth, Genesis  
26:12-15.

Beside this, Isaac actualize a great feat and did more remarkable exploit, he dug wells for survival during the drought and famine. This became an opportunity for the people of Gerar, the Philistines, to survive and quench their thirst during the famine as they forcefully collect the wells from Isaac and his men;

Isaac reopened the wells that have been dug in the time of his father Abraham, which the Philistines have stopped up after Abraham died, and he gave them the same names his father has given them. Isaac's servants dug in the valley and discovered a well of fresh water there. But the herders of Gerar quarreled with those of Isaac and said the water is ours. So, he named the well Esek, because they disputed with him. Then they dug another well, but they quarreled over that one also, so he named it Sitnah. He moved on from there and dug another well, and no one quarreled over it. He named it Rehoboth, saying, now the Lord has given us room and we will flourish in the land, Genesis 26: 18-22.

## Conclusion

This paper highlights how Isaac and his men made the economy of the land of Gerar to be viable and sustaining, because God aided their success by blessing and prospering the works of their hands. It is pertinent to emphasize here that, Isaac and his servants are skilled just like entrepreneurs who have trade or enterprise with which they derive their livelihood. They were skilled and vast in the digging of wells, they were knowledgeable and skilled in farming, and they were skilled in herding. So, as Christians have various trades and skills, they help to boost the economy in the society in which they dwell, more so that God blesses and prospers the works of their hands. Irrespective of what is obtainable and transpiring in the society economically, Christianity is saddled with the obligation of ensuring the well being of the masses, and this they do through many means, among which is through empowering the people with the economic technical-know-how, thereby curbing famine and building a robust economy.

## Recommendations

In view of the foregoing, this paper recommends that, Christianity should not relent in strengthening the economic potentials of the masses. Christians should collaborate with the government of the nation to empower the masses, and each should play their own roles to enhance the economic potentials of the masses. They should make the people to become entrepreneurs and as such they will help to increase the Gross Domestic Product GDP, of the nation. The government should empower individuals in the society to have interest in trades or enterprise or self-employed skills that will enhance their economic potentials and capabilities. Seminars should be organized so as to teach the people entrepreneurial skills and be given grants to establish their businesses. As they organise seminars and workshops, resource persons should be brought to teach the people on various trades and skills in entrepreneurship for the people to have adequate knowledge of the probable trade or business they can embark upon for livelihood and survival. Also, the government should ensure and provide enabling environment for the people to thrive, by ensuring that the society is secured without any iota of security threat. Government agencies should be proactive in ensuring that the people co-habit and co-exist harmoniously and amicably, because if there is peace and tranquility in a society, the society thrives and prospers economically and in other facets of human endeavours in the society. The Church should not hesitate to admonish the masses with the real word of God that will benefit their spiritual lives and strengthen their socio-economic potentials and lives, which will enable the society to evade both physical and spiritual famine.

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