This course will take a philosophical and historical approach in examining a series of theological schools of thought made up of marginalized groups throughout the Americas. We will move through the 20th century examining the genesis of the Social Gospel Movement in 1910, followed by Latin American, black, feminist, Native American, ecological, and queer theological movements in which members of each group articulate critiques and formulations about what it means to be human, the nature of God, our relationship to the earth, suffering, and social ethics. We will consider how context and social positioning impacts how these classical philosophical and theological problems are answered, as well as how implicit bias and various forms of discrimination have historically shaped Christian theology. The course will also aim to show how theological critique operates in general as well as its value for broader secular society.