

of decay without being completely banned and imprisoned by these processes. For Moltmann, Christianity is not tasked with serving humanity in order to keep the world as it is. Christianity's aim and intention for the world is to help the world to become what is promised for the world, which implies the principal transformation of the world. As a consequence Christians are constantly critical against the established world and society, not in the way of constantly criticizing it, but by participating in its creative transformation.

If we take the various global crises of our times into consideration, the theological perspective of hope also presents to us today hope as a medium of the experience of difference. In concrete terms, it is not that easy to decide which of the manifold options facing us would be most hopeful—and indeed the theology of hope shows that fast answers to pressing questions are not at all helpful. Instead, the theology of hope pushes us to a stance that takes seriously the present challenges, which courageously and clearly expresses critique, and which all the while keeps in mind and in view what the world is like and its potentials for transformation in the future. This world is not at its end, it is not finished, but it is a space of the possible and a space in which we can serve the promised truth, justice and peace of the coming future.

多樣的公共神學： 依據功能、形式和觀點的系統分類

Public Theologies:
A Systematic Typology with reference to
Their Functions, Forms and Perspectives*

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Abstract

say seeks to provide a typology of public theologies. Public
ough, appears in a philosophical-political context in which
concerned rather with maintaining a sphere of secularity and
igion. Increasingly, voices will be raised that say religion is
matter. Besides these "external" issues, the demarcation of
also remains problematic.
articles takes its cue from (1) the self-referential term "public
out also (2) from options gleaned from theological history,
damental socio-analytical, considerations suggesting seven
ublic theology. Finally, in years to come it can be expected
file of public theology will be further sharpened and it may
idate itself into a distinct programme. However, for this to
tain challenges need to be faced. There are seven suggestions
hallenges need to be faced in the future.

: Christian faith, theological reflection, self-critical,
mediation, form

摘要

本文試圖為公共神學建立類型學。公共神學出現於一方面，政治
哲學持續地走向世俗化且不斷想要限制宗教影響力，另一方面宗教是
私人領域之事的主張，聲浪大張的脈絡下。除了這些外在的因素之外，
公共神學的界線如何劃分依然是未定的問題。

本文依照 (1) 公共神學一詞之提示，同時也 (2) 網羅神學歷史的觀
點，並且 (3) 參酌基本的社會分析，提出七種類型的公共神學。持續
發展中的公共神學，其面貌可預期將會越來越清晰，甚至成為一門獨
立的課程，但也面臨必然的挑戰。本文最後提出七項建議，因應公共
神學未來的挑戰。

關鍵詞：基督教信仰、神學反省、自我批判、調解、類型