Proposal to be considered: theology in the generic sense can and should be defined as the critical theory of self-understanding and life-praxis explicitly mediated by religion.

Considerations supporting this proposal include:

- (1) To be human is both to understand oneself and to engage in a complex and many-sided life-praxis.
- (2) The function of culture generally is to mediate such selfunderstanding and life-praxis, in the exact sense of providing the media, or means, for them in the form of concepts and symbols.
- (3) The distinctive function of religion as one primary form of culture among others is to mediate self-understanding and life-praxis by providing the concepts and symbols through which authentic self-understanding is explicitly re-presented.
- (4) Thus *a* religion is "a cultural system" (Geertz) through which the existential question of how we are to understand ourselves authentically can be explicitly asked and answered.
- (5) Correspondingly, *a* theology may be defined as the critical reflection constituted by the question as to the validity of the claims of a specific religion to mediate authentic self-understanding and the life-praxis implied thereby, i.e., true (metaphysical) belief and right (moral and political) action.
- (6) In this sense, theology can and should be defined generically as the critical theory of self-understanding and life-praxis explicitly mediated by religion.
- (7) The obvious advantage of such a definition, as compared with my definition of it in certain places as the "higher level of reflection to which the claims of a particular religion may possibly be subjected" (*On Theology*: 116), is that it more closely corresponds to my definition of Christian theology as

the critical theory of Christian faith and witness, not simply of the Christian religion (cf. also 117; and *Doing Theology Today*: 38 f.).

8 June 1990; rev. 14 April 2001