Paper Proposal
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Bio Data:
- taught Ecumenical Theology and Philosophy of Religion at Hamburg University
- guest lectureships in Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Czech Republic, Russia, Turkey, Malaysia, Japan and the US
- Postgraduate Studies (Comparative Culture) at International Christian University, Tokyo
- Special Internship Ecumenical Institute Bossey, Switzerland
- Director of Studies and Director of Protestant Academies in Germany (Loccum, Rheinlande)

Conferences and Think Tanks on: Human Rights, Migration, Religion and Science, Religion and Ethics/of Economics, Intercultural Dialogue and Hermeneutics, Globalisation and Questions of Medical Care


Abstract:
Coming from a more comparative point of view as far as Theology of Religions and Interreligious Studies are concerned – though to a certain extent as well a pluralist in the sense of hope for universal understanding and well being - I want to ask how Interreligious and Intercultural Hermeneutics are a necessary tool when we try to set up minimal standards for a Global Ethics and Good Governance as well as for Future Leaders grounded in the reality of nowadays multicultural societies. I introduce for ethics as well as for hermeneutics what my concept of “Responsible Interim” – the latter reflecting the fact that human beings do have universals only under the eschatological reserve (in Christian terminology), as utopia, as loving hope, as “Suchness in Emptiness” (in Buddhist terminology) so to speak.

That means to proceed from universal truth questions and more general questions of philosophy of religion toward questions of cultural i.e. religious contexts shaping ethical and religious view(s) and convictions. Can smallest common denominators be found? How does legal rule help to establish and keep them? How does society, how do individuals change by starting from a spiritual, creative and holistic and maybe even transpersonal point of view – a view of co-creation and incarnation continua in religious, i.e. in Christian terminology again? Will this help shaping future politics, governance, leadership – secular and religious, not the least economics and it’s ethics? And in what direction will we have to move together?

Finally I develop “10 To Dos for Good (Global) Governance and (Religious) Leadership in a World of Cultural and Religious Pluralisms”. These To Dos are meant for and applicable to individuals as well as institutions, organisations and companies in order to start implementing new forms and strategies of governance and Leadership.