

Jean- Paul Sartre (1905-1980) is usually defined in the history of modern thinking as a member of atheistic existentialism. This diploma project examines mainly four philosophical works of this author in which the atheistic topic is explained with special illustrativeness. There is an attempt to grasp philosophical relevance of Sartre's atheism, its development from phenomenological relations of "Being and Nothingness" (1943) to putting forward the problem into the level of praxeology and ethics in a lecture called "Existentialism is a Humanism" (1945) and Sartre's intention to inspire reasoning of atheism by Descartes philosophical conceptions (Cartesian Freedom, 1946). At the end of his life, after experience with marxist humanism, Sartre reevaluates atheism in "Hope Now" (1980, coauthor B. Lévy). The goal of this work is to pinpoint not only discontinuity between different ways of reasoning of atheism in Sartre's works, but also possible common motives or features