

Abstract

The aim of the proposed Bachelor thesis named *Literature in the works of theologians – the example of Karl Barth and Rudolf Bultmann* is to assess the significance of German literature in selected works of the aforementioned theologians. In the case of Karl Barth's, the analysis is concerned with the reception of classical German authors (Römerbrief, 1919) and Dostoevsky (Römerbrief, 1922). A separate part is devoted to examining the relevant excerpts from his correspondence with the German writer Carl Zuckmayer towards the end of the theologian's life.

In Rudolf Bultmann's case, the attention is pointed at broader hermeneutic contexts, especially at the relations of culture and religion after the World War I, and Bultmann's reaction to Deschner's criticism of the role of religion from the end of the 1950s. Furthermore, an analysis of a selection of homilies from after the World War I is included, along with a brief characterization of the specifics of this particular discourse.

Although the grounds of this work are based on selections, its conclusion essays to argue that the function of literature may both subordinate to the Christian revelation, which creates its intelligible context and is able to answer its questions, and wholly autonomous as well, wherein literature articulates a theological theme already put forward in theological discourse.