

Abstract

The thesis deals with a complicated relationship between National Socialist ideology with its leading figure, Adolf Hitler, on one side and religion – especially Christianity – on the other. In the first part of the thesis the attention is given to related historical context and escalating persecution, which the regime carried out on both the Protestant and Catholic Church, and also the hope, which the regime initially put into German Protestantism. Next part of the thesis is dedicated to the religious views of several prominent Nazis using transcripts of their private conversations and their diaries as a primary source of information. The last part examines the attitude of Nazism towards Judaism, Islam and atheism as well as the theory of political religion.