

Abstract

The topic of this thesis is an examination of the issue of the justification of human rights from the perspective of three Czech thinkers: Božena Komárková, Jakub S. Trojan and Ladislav Hejdánek. While Komárková and Trojan choose a theological approach, Hejdánek prefers a purely philosophical method. With regards to their differing perspectives, the thesis asks several key questions: To what extent did Christianity affect human rights? Are human rights natural? How and how narrow is the interconnection between the conceptions of human rights, freedom, truth, justice and responsibility?

The answers to these questions come mainly from a comparison of the concepts of the chosen thinkers. Although each of them chose a different method and held different views, they, interestingly, more or less agree in their answers to the questions asked. All three thinkers agreed that Christianity is an integral part of the origin and the development of the idea of human rights. In the same way, they all agreed on a critical attitude towards natural rights – although different considerations led them to this conclusion.

Special attention is dedicated to how the given authors understood the concept of truth and how they included it in their conceptions of human rights and their justification. There is a parallel between their definitions, so it is not surprising that, as a result, they all argued that truth is one of the most important pillars of fundamental human rights.