

The thesis deals with the problems of the perception of space in relation to eschatology. Its intention is to explore the main factors that have led to the suppression of the spatial dimension of eschatology in favour of the time dimension throughout the history of Christianity. The main focus is on biblical eschatological motifs and their gradual transformation within the church and within the wider context of European thought. To support such an aim, a thorough analysis of two phenomena is provided: the history of European cartography and the relations between eschatology and utopian theories. The final part sums up the state of contemporary theological reflections on the topic studied and states partial conclusions and standpoints.