

Abstract

This thesis deals with the comparison of theological approaches of classics, such as Eusebius of Caesarea and Gregory of Tours. The aim was to compare their conception of salvation in a given historical period and to find out whether there is any relationship between them. The result was an action based on a thorough examination of both works. The result itself is: Both authors have an identical view of who is the saving force in their time period. However, Gregory came to this end on the basis that Eusebius' empire, in his time, was already extinct and was only a shadow of its former glory.