

Abstract

This work aims to understand the breaking point between the Marxist and Christian views of history. Despite the differences between both views, they are based on the double idea of a vindictive and soteriological eschatology. The study addresses the perspective of Ernst Bloch in *The Principle of Hope* in the light of the debate on secularization.

Bloch's eschatology surpasses Christian eschatology because it presents a "solution to the riddle of history" (Marx). It does not reveal itself as a kind of compensatory function opposing the frustrated historic hopes of the people of God, but as the total and possible achievement in this world of the overcoming of man's alienation.