

***Die Offenbarung* (1940): Romano Guardini on Revelation in the Light of the Council's Magisterium**

Abstract

While Romano Guardini did not establish a theological school, his significant contributions to twentieth-century theology are widely acknowledged. He often moved between theology, philosophy, and other humanities and regarded it as his main task to make the Church and its doctrine understandable in his era.

The subject of this bachelor thesis is Guardini's lesser-known book *Die Offenbarung* (1940). The thesis examines whether and particularly in which statements the concept of revelation presented in this work resembles the concept later promulgated by the Catholic Church in the dogmatic constitution *Dei Verbum*.

This thesis aims to introduce Guardini's book, focusing on its central theme of divine revelation through comparison with the dogmatic definitions of divine revelation at the First and Second Vatican Councils. Although published in 1940, *Die Offenbarung* still bears the imprint of the First Vatican Council. The author had, however, already formulated conclusions that should be decisive for *Dei Verbum*.

After a brief outline of Guardini's life and work, the subsequent chapters introduce the concept of divine revelation in Catholic theology in the dogmatic constitutions *Dei Filius* (1870) and *Dei Verbum* (1965). Following an outline of the book's contents, the thesis explores Guardini's perspective on revelation and compares it with the insights presented in the two conciliar documents. The final chapter summarizes the outcomes derived from the analysis.

Keywords

Romano Guardini (1885–1968); divine revelation; *Dei Filius*; *Dei Verbum*; First Vatican Council (1869–1870); Second Vatican Council (1962–1965); Catholic theology – 20th century