1. From an epistemological point of view Kierkegaard was the Socrates of the 19th Century.
2. The historical environment made Kierkegaard great.
3. The biblical foundation is the common characteristics of different style and themes of written works.
4. His time interpretation is a radical one. He provides two time-expressions with special meaning: the *moment* and the *contemporaneity*. He defined the essence of Christianity also in connection with this.
5. The main part of anti Kierkegaardian critic of Barth does not regard the Danish thinker, because it refers to his contemporaries, as the anti Hegelian polemic predominantly refers to Danish contemporaries.