Abstract
The article elects aspects of Bakhtin's religious thought as theme, few commented in the academic environment, but it was they and not those of a political nature responsible for his arrest. The objectives point to the relevance of the influence of peers and organizations in their religious-philosophical formation and to the contestation of a statement by Bakhtin himself in an interview with Botcharov that he had approached spiritism. The methodology consisted of analyzing works that take care of his personal life, among which include two interviews given by him to Botcharov and Duvakin, the analyzes of Sériot, Depretto, Dennes Ollivier, and to confront excerpts, statements and information. The results reveal a Bakhtin formed from youth to death in movements of christian thoughts, on the one hand, and on the other, distancing itself from the principles of revolutionary Marxist struggles or even counterrevolutionary principles. Bakhtin was attached to the christian morals, an advocate of precepts tied to spiritualism but not to spiritism.

Keywords: Bakhtin. Religiosity in Bakhtin. Spiritualism in Bakhtin.