Abstract

The thesis tries to evaluate the contribution of Didymus of Alexandria in the field of pneumatology and situate it in the context of theology of his contemporaries and the Alexandrian tradition. Pneumatology is one of the main themes of Didymus, but the only existing treatise, which is directly dedicated to this theme and we are sure of his authorship, is *On the Holy Spirit*, This treatise, possibly the historicaly first of its kind, thus represents the the focus of this thesis. It has been preserved only in Latin translation of Jerome which renders the Greek text and Didymus' original teachings complicated to fully recover. The first part of the thesis is dedicated to Didymus life and work. It presents his formation, studies, methods of teaching in the framework of Alexandrian catechetist school, theological and exegetical activities, his ascetic attitude to life, and his condemnation after his death in the framework of anti-origenist struggle. Then the Didymus writings are then devided into dogmatic and exegetical works, the latter of which was enriched by the finds of codexes in Egyptian Tura in 1941. The discovered works became new impulse to the study Didymus' teachings and methods. The second part of the thesis then deals with triadological disputes during the 4th century, with a stress on pneumatology and the disputes over the deity of the Holy Spirit. The First and the Second Ecumenical Council are taken as the main milestones. Then it deals with the teaching of three great theologists of Alexandrian tradition Clement, Origen and Athanasius, and their position to the Holy Spirit. In the third the framework of Didymus' treatise is discussed through these two aspects. Didymus proved to be a devoted follower of his teacher Origen. He clearly continues in his teachings, but he goes on independently when he must formulate his teaching in a different way being led by his own views on the matter of God and the fact that he lives in the period after the Council of Nicaea and is forced to fight with his opponents who tried to deny the deity of the Holy Spirit.