The thesis deals with the personnality and role of the Holy Spirit inside the Paschal events. The initial assumption is taken that the Holy Spirit as one of the Persons of the Trinity is an active part of the decisive moment of salvation, however, at the same time, He is often omitted, especially at the Cross. That is why this thesis is not based on texts dealing with the Paschal theme, but primarily results from works of pneumatology and „looks for the Easter events“ in them subsequently. Three 20th-century pneumatologies, covering various confessional and language areas, are used as primary sources: Utěšitěl (the French translation: Le Paraclet) by an orthodox theologian Sergej Bulgakov, a representative of Russian emigration, Je crois en l'Esprit saint by a French Roman Catholic theologian Yves Congar and Der Geist des Lebens (the French translation: L'Esprit qui donne la vie) by a German Protestant theologian Jürgen Moltmann. The first chapter of the thesis characterizes the three particular works of pneumatology in brief, the second compares the trinitarian concepts in them. The third chapter concentrates on subjects being both „Paschal“ and pneumatological in general; it aims to be a source for the following chapter. The fourth chapter represents the theme of the thesis itself, i.e. the presence of the Holy Spirit in the Resurrection and the death of Jesus Christ. Partly it results from the sections of the pneumatologies concerned with the matter directly, partly it links up with the previous chapters of the thesis, aiming to draw conclusions. The comparison of the three authors' bibliographical data is given in the appendices together with the translation of the contents of their works.