

The thesis deals with the significance of the Holy Scriptures and their interpretation in the theology of Old Catholicism. In analysing this connection it briefly sketches the main characteristics of Old Catholic theology. The thesis describes the fundamental elements of God's revelation in history and the main sources of testimony of such revelation. It addresses selected scriptural references to non-written tradition as well as the most significant conclusions of Church councils of the undivided Church which relate to the relationship of the Scripture, the tradition and the authority of the Church's teaching. The thesis further describes the characteristic elements in the thinking of the Church Fathers with regard to the topic in question. It also covers further development in the Western church after 1054, dealing with the contributions of the Council of Trent and the I. Vatican council. A separate chapter deals with the Anglican view. Attention is paid to the history and the contents of the dogmatic constitution *Dei Verbum* adopted at the II. Vatican council. In the light of the ecumenical dialogues, the thesis describes the specific Old Catholic contribution to the discussion. The conclusion summarises both identical elements and differences in comparison with the concept in Roman Catholic theology.