**A summary of a doctoral thesis**

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**Abbot Isaac the Syrian's Speeches on Asceticism: the greek translation of the 9th century**

The proposed doctoral thesis consists of three parts. In the first part, abbot Isaac's greek- speaking sources will be sought, granted that the syrian sources have already been examined by several scholars. The tracing if the Saint's passages constitutes an arduous task, not only due to the fact that Isaac read the greek sources translated into syrian, but also because he cites a lot of excerpts from memory. In the second part, the language of the work will be examined.

Through the proposed research, an effort will be made to:

a)trace the translator's linguistic choices.

b)pinpoint possible similarities and differences of the passage in relation to other passages of similar content and of the same, previous and subsequent period.

c) establish the translator's evolution in phonetics, morphology, syntax, style, figures of speech and intellect, semantics (both literal and non-literal), as compared to the Koine greek of the period during which the writer-translator lived.

d) discuss formulas of expression (stereotypes) of theological content and observe their possible relevance to Latin.

e) make a comprehensive and analytical description of the translators' choices regarding accentuation, spelling, phonetics, syntax, in comparison with the language usage of his time, with a view to establishing the "writer's grammar".

In the third part, we will treat the reception of abbot Isaac's work by posterity. His work greatly influenced the orthodox world and especially eastern monasticism. In particular, it influenced Simeon the New Theologian, Nicodemus of Mount Athos and later Russian theologians.