Coptic Gospel of Thomas is probably the most interesting gospel found in the Nag Hammadi. The Gospel begins with Thomas Judas Didimus as Jesus' twin brother. Didimus and Thomas are actually mean "twin" in Greek and Hebrew. There is high probability that Thomas, in this sense is not the actual brother of Jesus, but more spiritual one, because Thomas knew the secret of the Jesus' teaching which he shared exclusively with these he thought ready. The hymn is commonly interpreted as a Gnostic view of the human condition, that we are spirits lost in a world of matter and the memory of our true origin. This state of things May be mitigated by a revelation message issued by a messenger, a role is generally attributed to Jesus. The letter is a symbolic representation of gnosis. The Gospel of Thomas is a noncanonical Gospel and is the only noncanonical Gospel to have been discovered in its entirety (Harris, pg. 22). It was written by a person named Judas Thomas (Didymus) most likely around 120 C.E. in Syria (DeConick, pg. 240). However, "Thomas" was not used as a proper name during this time. According to one author, Jesus would give nicknames to his disciples and "Thomas" (Aramaic) or "Didymus," (Greek) which translates to "twin," was a nickname Jesus gave to one of his disciples (Uro, pg. 10). Both the Acts of Thomas...
and the Book of Thomas the Athlete also refer to The Gospel of Thomas is extant in three Greek fragments and one Coptic manuscript. The Greek fragments are P. Oxy. 654, which corresponds to the prologue and sayings 1-7 of the Gospel of Thomas; P. Oxy. In his book, Stephen J. Patterson compares the wording of each saying in Thomas to its synoptic counterpart with the conclusion that Thomas represents an autonomous stream of tradition (The Gospel of Thomas and Jesus, p. 18): If Thomas were dependent upon the synoptic gospels, it would be possible to detect in the case of every Thomas-synoptic parallel the same tradition-historical development behind both the Thomas version of the saying and one or more of the synoptic versions.