

ABSTRAKT

This thesis deals with the question of miracles in non Christian religions. The idea of a miracle forms an essential part of all religions, i.e. not only in Christianity. In all faiths unusual divine interference exists. The first chapter deals with the miracle from the point of view of Catholic theology, specifically the conception of the miracle in the work of St. Augustin and St. Thomas Aquinas. Besides that, it also contains the contemporary definition of a miracle. In the second chapter a description is given of the conception of a miracle in the Old and New Testament. In the third chapter we find a presentation of ethnical faiths with their conception of a miracle (if relevant), which were performed by kings, magicians and witchmen. In the fourth chapter the question of miracle is related to two universal religions, i.e. Buddhism and Islam. These universal religions influenced the history of religion and were therefore elaborated upon separately. We should comprehend a miracle as a divine sign, which belongs to the basic conceptions of this term and does not only exist in Christianity. The history of religion confirms that in all faiths, which were studied, exist divine signs, which could be interpreted as miracles.

Key words:

- miracle
- miracle in non-Christian religions
- miracle in the work of St. Augustin and St. Thomas Aquinas
- miracle in Catholic theology
- miracle in Buddhism and Islam
- miracle in the Old and New Testament