The God of Miracles

Table of contents

The God of Miracles 1

The God of Miracles

What is a miracle? It is an event that violates natural laws — such as a person walking on water without sinking, or emerging from a fire unscathed. If a natural cause can be found for the event, it cannot be considered a miracle. For instance, if a person walks on a water surface that is frozen to ice, it is not a miracle; it's simply the result of natural laws.

Now, take a moment to reflect on the following questions:

> Will you stop believing in God if He stops performing miracles?

Who, in your view, created the natural (physical) laws? Remember, scientists do not create these laws — they merely discover them. They observe patterns in nature and describe them using scientific language or notations. Descriptions of natural phenomena are what we call natural laws.

With these thoughts in mind, let's revisit the earlier question:

1. Consider a sharpshooter aiming at a deer in the woods. If the sharpshooter doesn't fire and lets the deer escape, would you question their ability to shoot, or would you wonder why they didn't take the shot?

   If God created everything, His ability to manipulate nature is not in question. The real question isn't about "if" or "when," but rather "why." Why would He alter the natural course of the universe to perform miracles? Would it not be unfair to those who were not present to witness the miracle firsthand? Why should they rely solely on hearsay?

   Furthermore, a miracle does not prove anything. Even if you observe a miracle firsthand, how can you objectively distinguish between a genuine miracle and a magician's trick? The line between the two can be incredibly thin. In addition, how can a description of a miracle by hearsay be any evidence of truth for others!

2. Now, consider an athlete who starts her daily exercise routine at 5 a.m. Would you view her as a slave to the clock, or as someone admirable for her consistency and punctuality?

   Why do you think God's Will is in question if He chooses not to break the laws He established for the universe to follow? A strong will isn't one that bends under pressure. God's Will is the strongest — it does not falter. He has the absolute power to execute His Will, consistently causing apples to fall to the ground, time and time again.

3. Consider a schoolteacher. Should the teacher treat all students equally according to a fair set of rules, or should they favor students based on personal feelings? For example, should they pass students who flatter them while failing those who work hard and score full marks but never praise the teacher?

If all humans are equal before God, what else would you expect from Him? Everyone will reap what they sow. Good deeds are rewarded, and wrongdoings are repaid. These are the fairest rules set by God. Flattery may deceive humans, but it does not deceive God, Who is all-Knowing, all-Seeing, and Just.

The beauty of God's consistent Will is that all are treated equally—no one can claim unfairness. Fire does not get to choose when or whom to burn. Likewise, God's plan is flawless, requiring no intervention to fix any perceived imperfections.