

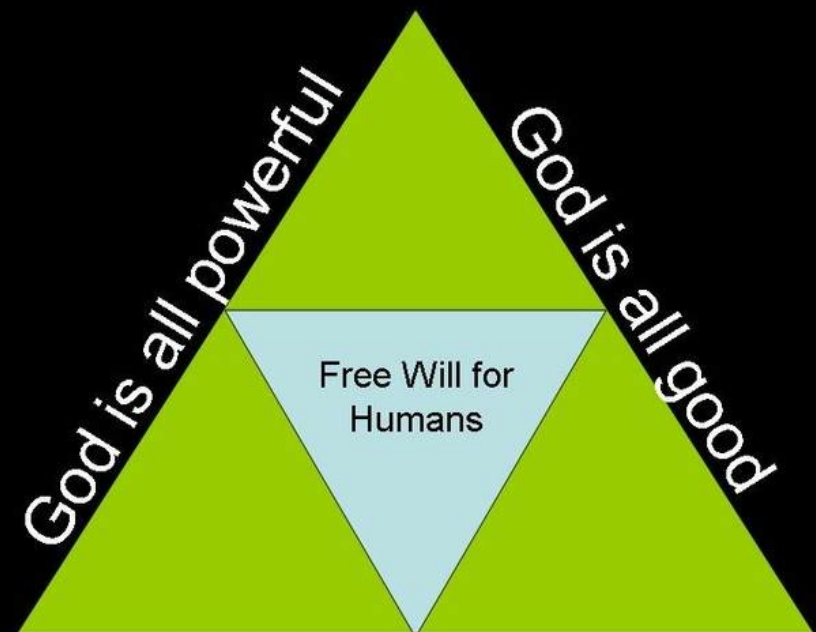
Why Does
God Allow
Tragedy and
Suffering?

*If God Exists, Why
Is There Suffering
in the World?*

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Lehman College CUNY

PHI 171 - Fall 2014



God, Suffering and Faith

Can we prove
that God exists?

If God exists,
why is there
suffering in the
world?

Can we do
away with
faith?



Bruegel the Elder, *Tower of Babel*

If There is a God, Why is There
Suffering in this World?

Epicurus (341-270 BC)

The Problem of Evil



*Epicurus
(341-270 BCE)
philosopher and
teacher*

“

Is God willing to prevent evil, but not able?
Then he is not omnipotent.

Is he able, but not willing?
Then he is malevolent.

Is he both able and willing?
Then whence cometh evil?

Is he neither able nor willing?
Then why call him God?

”

One Response—

Two Principles of Reality, one Good and One Evil

According to many religions, there are two principles of reality.

For example:

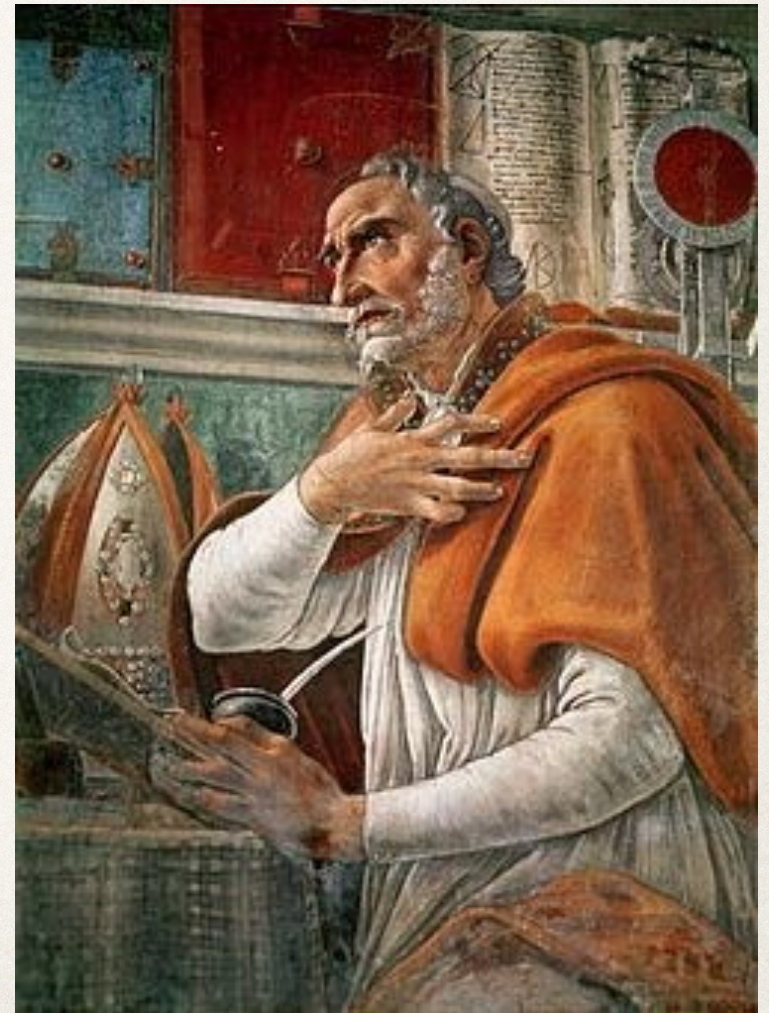
- *Yin* and *Yang* in Taoism
- *Apollus* and *Dionysius* in Ancient Greek religion
- *Good* and *Evil* in Manicheism

If there are two principles, evil and suffering are explained as originating from the “evil principle”.

Why Doesn't the "Two Principle Solution" Work?

St. Augustine against the "two principle solution":

1. Suppose that there are two principles of reality.
2. A principle of reality is just like a God. So, a principle of reality, by definition, is unlimited.
3. But if there are two principles, they cannot be unlimited.
4. Thus, there cannot be two principles of reality.



From Last Week:

An Explanation of Evil that Came Up in Class

“Good” can be understood only in opposition to “evil”. If there is no “evil”, there would be no “good” either.

But If There is Only One God,
Where Does Evil Come From?

The Problem of Evil Formulated by St. Thomas Aquinas

It seems that God does not exist; because if one of two contraries be infinite, the other would be altogether destroyed.

But the word "God" means that He is infinite goodness.

If, therefore, God existed, there would be no evil discoverable; but there is evil in the world.

Therefore God does not exist.

Thomas Aquinas' Response— *Inscrutability of God*

Response: *That is part of the infinite goodness of God, that He should allow evil to exist, and out of it produce good.*

The “Free Will” Response



*What if there is no such a thing as **free will** as discussed earlier in the course?*

Two Challenges

Challenge 1:

Suffering caused by
human beings
against other
human beings

Challenged 2:

Suffering caused by
natural disasters

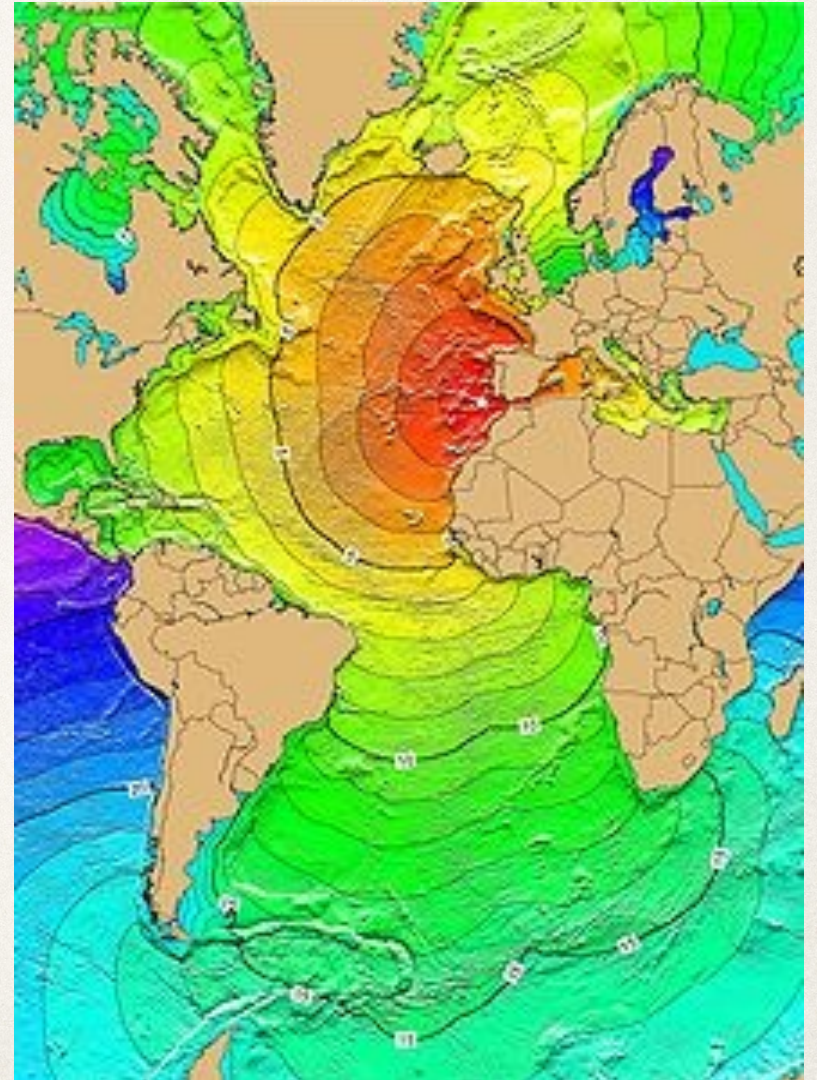
*Can the “Free Will
Response” address
Challenge 2?*

The 1755 Lisbon Earthquake



The city of Lisbon was almost entirely destroyed.

In 1755, Lisbon had a population of 200,000 people. Approximately, 30,000-50,000 people died, including people living in surrounding cities.

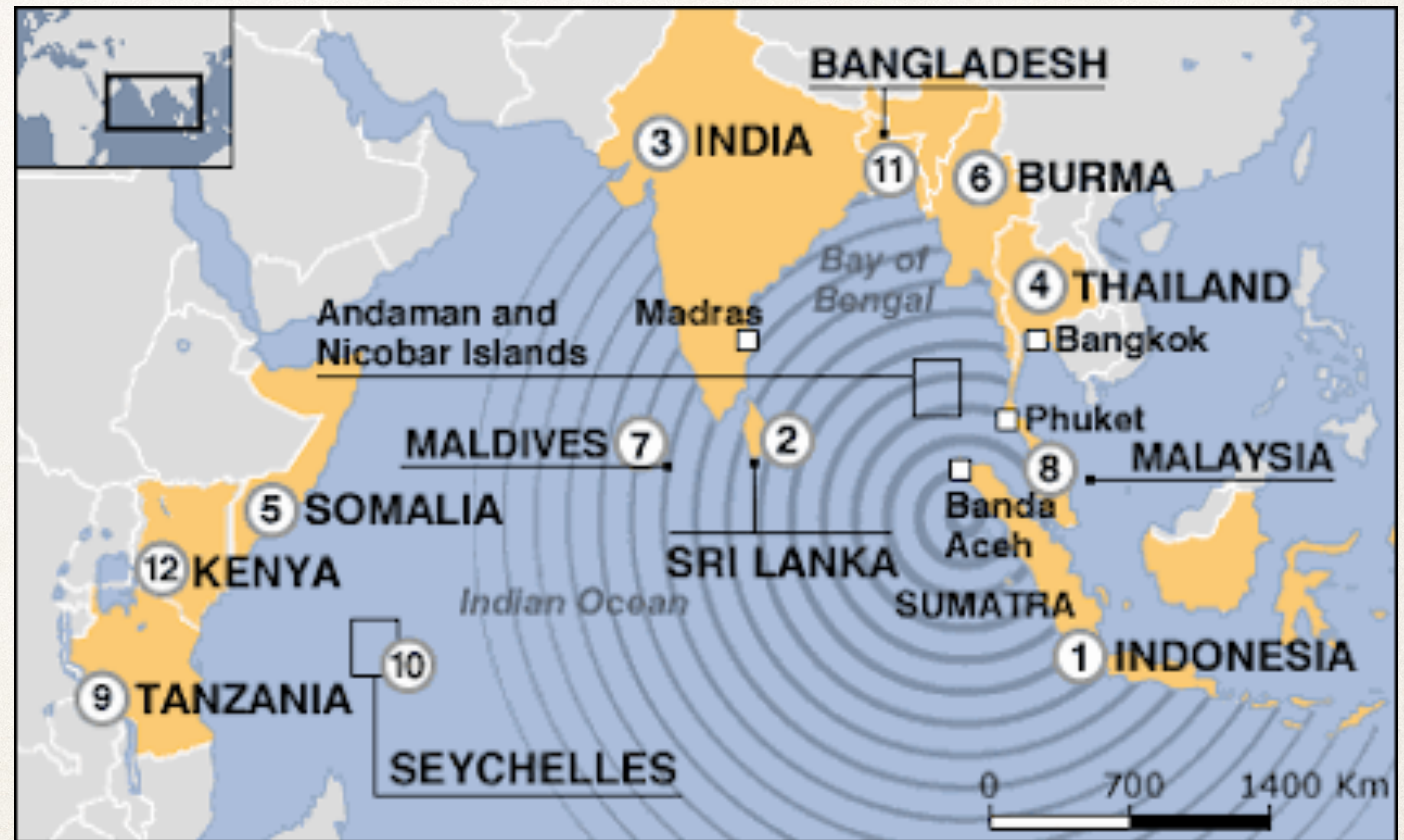


The 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami

250,000-280,000
casualties

See BBC Article
“Tsunami among
World’s Worst
Disaster”

[http://
news.bbc.co.uk/2/
hi/asia-pacific/
4128509.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/4128509.stm)



Voltaire's Poem on The Lisbon Earthquake



French philosopher of the
Enlightenment (1694-1778)

FRANCOIS MARIE AROUET DE
VOLTAIRE
POEM UPON THE
LISBON DISASTER

POÈME SUR LE DÉSASTRE
DE LISBONNE ou examen de
cet axiome "tout est bien"



*Translated into English by Anthony Hecht
with six wood engravings by Lynd Ward
and an introduction by Arthur Wilson*

PENMÆN PRESS LINCOLN MCMLXXVII

Quotations from the Poem

*We cannot learn why
Endless disorder, chaos of distress,
Must mix our little pleasures thus with pain;
Nor why the guiltless suffer all this woe
In common with the most abhorrent guilt.
'T is mockery to tell me all is well.*

Quotations from the Poem

What is the verdict of the vastest mind?

Silence: the book of fate is closed to us.

Man is a stranger to his own research;

He knows not whence he comes, nor whither goes.

Tormented atoms in a bed of mud,

Devoured by death, a mockery of fate.

How Does a Believer in One God Justify Natural Disasters?

Responses to Problem Of Evil

1. *Two Gods, one good and one evil*

- **But** there cannot be two Infinite, all-powerful Gods

2. *There is no “good” without “evil”; we need to experience “evil” to appreciate “good”*

- **But** this does not explain how and why “evil” came about

3. *God gave us free will*

- **But** free will does not explain “evil” as a result of natural disasters
- **But** if God gave us “free will”, didn’t He create “evil” indirectly?
- **But** how could God create evil (even indirectly) if God is entirely good? Shouldn’t we admit that “evil” was already in God so that God is (partly) evil?

THE PROBLEM OF EVIL

