

#### MANIFESTO ON BELIEF

At the heart of every human action beats an invisible force: *belief*. It is not simply a passive acceptance of ideas, but the driving force that shapes our decisions, fuels our hopes, and defines our identities. To believe is more than having faith in the intangible; it is committing to a vision of the world and the principles that sustain it.

Today, in a world fragmented by doubt and distrust, it becomes urgent to reconsider: What do we believe in?

From the religious to the scientific, from the spiritual to the material, belief encompasses the entirety of our human experience, manifesting in ways as diverse as the cultures that inhabit our planet. Beliefs are the invisible threads that weave our reality, connecting human experiences across time and space, forging destinies, confronting adversity, and shaping our perception of the possible and the impossible. This manifesto seeks to rethink the nature of belief, its impact on our lives, and how it guides us toward a shared future.

Belief, in its many forms, is the foundational act that sustains our existence. It is what allows us to move forward in moments of crisis, and what directs us toward change. To believe is, therefore, the essential act that underpins everything we do. But what do we truly believe in?

# 1. Divine Judgment: A Belief in Absolute Justice

Ezekiel 25:17 reflects a profound vision of divine judgment and retribution. "And they will know that I am the Lord," declares the prophet, referring to divine punishment upon those who oppose God's justice. The belief in a higher moral order that transcends human understanding establishes the possibility of a final judgment where good will prevail over evil. This belief gives meaning to suffering and adversity: *justice will manifest, even if late, because the Lord is above all*.

Through His punishment, the nations will come to recognise the sovereignty of God. This passage speaks of retribution and the establishment of divine order in the face of oppression and sin. It resonates with concepts of justice, morality, and the ongoing battle between good and evil.

Continuing with our rhetoric, we turn to the celebrated *Speech of the Devil's Advocate*, a provocative piece that explores themes of moral duality, the nature of God, and the human condition. Through an intense dialogue, the character reveals his critical perspective on the divine figure, portraying God as a voyeur who laughs at human struggles. The challenging rhetoric suggests a defence of human weaknesses and an irony in the interrelation between suffering and pleasure. The satirical and provocative tone invites reflection on the relationship between divinity and the human condition, questioning the morality and expectations placed upon life.

The idea that evil is an essential element of God invites us to question not only the nature of morality but also the purpose of creation and the role of the human being within it. It encourages introspection on the eternal struggle between creation and destruction, as well as the inherent moral ambiguity of existence.

Finally, Goethe manifests through *Faust*, encapsulating a profound reflection on the nature of evil and creation. The spirit that speaks represents nihilism and the denial of all that exists. His assertion that "everything that rises deserves to disappear" suggests a disillusionment with life and existence itself. In other instances, it conveys uncomfortable truths that challenge established beliefs. The

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tension between the value of existence and the inevitable negation of it forces us to confront the deeper questions of meaning and purpose in our lives.

In this, the discourse on belief is not one of simple answers, but rather an invitation to delve into the complexity of our convictions, the contradictions that define us, and the ambiguities that both shape and unsettle our understanding of the world. Belief, ultimately, is not a fixed point but a fluid and dynamic force, a constant negotiation between what is and what could be.

We asked for the next statements with this Manifesto on Beliefs

## 1. A Call to Self-Reflection:

## • Self-Examination and Transformation:

"Belief is not a static concept, nor is it an external force imposed upon us. It is, at its core, a personal and transformative act. To believe is to choose—consciously, with all the weight and responsibility of our human capacity. So, we must ask ourselves: In a world of so many conflicting truths, what do we stand for? What do we hold as sacred? The answer is never easy, but it is the one that will guide us toward a more conscious and cohesive existence."

### 2. The Role of Doubt:

### • Doubt as a Companion to Belief:

"Doubt is often seen as the enemy of belief, yet it is a necessary companion. Without doubt, belief would be blind, unquestioning, and stagnant. It is through doubt that we sharpen our convictions, test our values, and ultimately evolve. To believe does not mean to never question; it means to continue asking even when the answers are elusive, and to find strength in the search."

# 3. Belief in a Shared Humanity:

# • A Shared Human Experience:

"Though our beliefs may differ, they are born from the same fundamental human need for meaning, connection, and purpose. In a world that often seems divided by ideology, let us remember that our struggles, our hopes, and our search for truth are universal. To believe in the possibility of peace, understanding, and compassion is to believe in the potential for a shared human future."

## 4. The Power of Belief in Action:

#### • The Power of Action:

"Belief is not only something we hold within; it is something we must live. It is through action that our beliefs take shape in the world. If we believe in justice, we must fight for it. If we believe in compassion, we must show it. The true power of belief lies in how it compels us to act, how it drives us to make a difference in the lives of others and in the world we share."