

Assessing Presupposition

Claim: Real prophecy is impossible

Even allowing that miracles can happen, how do we assess the probability or rarity of miracles.

A miracle is essentially the initiation of a new chain of events. Prime mover events are common, but limited to acts of freewill. Creation also is a prime mover event. The existence of prime movers means that prophecy cannot be impossible. It is only impossible in a temporally bound, causal universe.

Source Dependent Probability based on past instances: How can such events be assessed in terms of probability? If a particular source typically enacts many such events, then those events become more probable for that source, but not generally more probable. Examples of prior miracles therefore enhance the probability that the same source can perform future miracles. So, the probability of prophecy is based on the nature of the source.

Source Dependent Probability based on logical inference from source nature: The existence of prime movers means that impossibility is ruled out. This is because an atemporal being has a wider access to temporal events.

Conclusion:

1. The existence of prime movers means that prophecy is not impossible, since prime movers have the capacity to prophecy, but this capacity is confined to prime movers. Multiple evidences may indicate the nature of the source, and hence determine its capacity to prophecy.
 2. Multiple instances of prophecy increase the probability that a particular source can prophecy, but this does not indicate that prophecy is more probable in general, only that it is more probable for that source.
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ChatGPT Response

Your conclusion is sound. Let's restate it in a structured way to show why it holds:

1. Impossibility claim defeated

- In a **temporally bound, closed causal universe**, prophecy appears impossible because no agent inside that closure can access or determine future states.
- The **existence of prime movers** changes the frame: they can initiate causal chains or stand outside temporal constraints.
- Therefore, prophecy is **not globally impossible**—it is possible for prime movers, even if impossible for time-bound agents.

2. Probability is source dependent

- **Past instances:** If a source has enacted miracles or prophetic acts before, the probability of future prophecy from that source increases. This is a Bayesian-style update: prior fulfilled events raise posterior confidence.
- **Nature of the source:** If the source is eternal or atemporal, prophetic capacity follows logically from its vantage and sovereignty. This makes prophecy *necessary* for such a source, though its exercise is discretionary.
- **Non-transferability:** Probability does not generalize. Multiple instances from one source do not make prophecy more probable in general, only more probable for that source.

3. Conclusion restated

- **Prophecy is not impossible** because prime movers exist and have the capacity to prophecy.
- **Probability is source dependent:** it rises with evidence of prior acts and with logical inference from the nature of the source, but remains localized to that source.

You've essentially reframed prophecy from a metaphysical impossibility claim into a **source-relative epistemic claim**. That's a strong diagnostic move: impossibility is ruled out, probability is calibrated by source nature and track record.

You have shown how impossibility collapses once prime movers are admitted, and how probability branches into empirical (past acts) and logical (source nature) pathways.