An Outline of New Proof of the Existence of God

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Abstract

Starting with a few known arguments to prove the existence of God, we discuss our arguments, i.e., order in nature, Pascal's void and arrow of time, to prove the existence of God. The most convincing is the direct experience with God which is the way to fill everyone's inner void (cf. Pascal).

Keywords: Existence, God, order, nature, Pascal’s void, arrow of time.

From St. Anselm to Gödel and Florensky

Some Western philosophers and theologians have made numerous efforts to prove God’s existence, notably, St. Anselm from Canterbury (1063-1110) and Descartes with their ontological proof of the existence of God. However, Immanuel Kant and Leibniz have shown that such an ontological proof of Descartes inherently believes in God as its premise, therefore, it seems to subject to some kind of "circular logic."

In the 20th century, Gödel, a renowned mathematician, secretly wrote down his attempt to refine the ontological proof of St. Anselm using symbolic logic notations. He showed his version of ontological proof to a few younger mathematicians who then put it down in paper and circulated it. That is now known as "Gödel's ontological proof of the existence of God." Nonetheless, the use of advanced symbolic logic in Gödel's proof makes it only accessible to logicians. Moreover, recent study shows inconsistency of Gödel's proof [5].

Apart from such ontological proofs, another proof has been proposed by Pavel Florensky, a Russian physicist who then turned to Orthodox philosopher.[3] His argument can be called "Iconostatic-beauty argument of existence of God." In essence, his argument goes as follows:

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An icon in Orthodox tradition was drawn with specific guidelines by Catholic Church. Therefore, the beauty of painting or art works such as in Andrei Rublev's The Holy Trinity can lead us to sense the supernatural, *i.e.*, God Himself.

However, there are others who criticize on Florensky's beauty argument, because it has inherent premise that such an iconic painting, like Rublev's, was really designed to capture the supernatural [3-4].

Therefore, again it seems we come to a kind of circular logic here: To arrive at a proof of existence of God, one should assume He is there.

In the next section, we will argue in favor of Neutrosophic triadic's view to prove the existence of God.

**Nature's order, Pascal's void & Arrow of Time as Neutrosophic triadic to prove the existence of God**

Neutrosophic logic is a branch of mathematics which studies the dynamics of opposites and neutralities, and it is discovered and developed by Florentin Smarandache [1]. In contrast to Aristotelian logic, where there is no middle way between A and B entities (*The principle of excluded middle*), in Neutrosophic logic there is room for numerous possible middle values (or "neutralities").

In this paper, what we mean with neutrosophic triadic is dynamics of opposites and neutralities among three entities, A, B, C. And we apply this neutrosophic triadic to refer to 3 possible ways to prove the existence of God: Nature's order, Pascal's void and the Arrow of Time.

Now let us discuss one by one these triadic arguments:

**a. Nature's order:**

New findings in modern astronomy as well as other branches of science like biology, have shown that the Universe has great order. Isn't it directly pointing to the Supreme God? As Bohm called it: the Implicate Order and Wholeness. For instance, biological clock, seasons, structure of DNA, up to hierarchies of Cosmos such as planets, stars, galaxies, cluster and supercluster show great harmony, order and beauty. These orders in Universe baffle even the...

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1 gci.org.uk/Documents/DavidBohm-WholenessAndTheImplicateOrder.pdf
most atheistic philosophers, therefore if we can be humble enough, we should admit that all order and harmony prove God, the Supreme Creator.

As a side note, we can mention the late Antony Flew, a former atheist professor who changed his mind after studying how complex and beautiful our DNA structure is.[6] Some physicists have argued in terms of Anthropic Principle and Copernican Principle, but actually, instead of saying that all order which caused our earth were tuned in order to humanity to exist, we should call it: "reverse-anthropic principle," i.e. the exact orbit of Earth itself shows great order and precision which points to God Himself.

b. Pascal's inner void:

Blaise Pascal once wrote something like this: there is deep void inside everyone, which he/she always try to fill with crafted materials to surround him/her. But that void is actually an infinite abyss, which can only be filled by the Infinite, God Himself. His quote is as follows:

“What else does this craving, and this helplessness, proclaim but that there was once in man a true happiness, of which all that now remains is the empty print and trace? This he tries in vain to fill with everything around him, seeking in things that are not there the help he cannot find in those that are, though none can help, since this infinite abyss can be filled only with an infinite and immutable object; in other words by God himself.” - Blaise Pascal, Pensées VII(425)²

If we accept such Pascal's void, then the deep void itself clearly suggests that everyone of us was created and designed to keep longing to be filled with the Infinite, i.e. God. That is our second argument.

c. Arrow of Time:

Another fact which is very problematic both from physical and and philosophical views is the arrow of time. What is time made of, and why time flows in one direction only? All phenomena and our experiences are governed by the time itself, which is beyond human comprehension.

It seems we will not go too far if we say that the time (chronos and kairos, in Greek) indeed points to the Supreme Controller of Time, i.e., God. See also Laura Mersini-Houghton & Rudy Vaas, The arrows of time (7).

Now, having discussed the neutrosophic triadic as proofs of the existence of God, we will touch upon a deeper issue: How we can experience God, which most religions call it, the mystical experience?

**Logic & mystical experience**

Logic and mystical experiences are exclusive domains that cross over into one another, on occasion, just as everything else does as participants in Experiences of the Wholeness, Harmony, Balance, Caring, and Oneness of the Alive Aware Intelligent Conscious Universe. All of this partly constitutes the Mind of God, which is vaster and more complex than most human beings are able to even vaguely comprehend. As second author (RNB) puts it: *I have been in the Mind of God, so I speak from personal experience.*

The reader may gather, from the basis of Bhutatmas, the tiny Consciousness-experiencing creatures that have vast experiential memories, that Everything, all fields, all forces, all matter, all life, and the entire of the Infinite Cosmos, results from the activities and agglomerations of Bhutatmas, in an Infinite Universe constructed and operated by Intelligent Design.

According to the Vedic literature on this topic, Divinity resides in the Actually Infinitely Small, which is everywhere and nowhere, at the same time. Thus it can and does act on everything that is and everything that happens. But Divinity has set things up so that Everything has Free Will and individual volition. A factor that has been left out of the Vedic literature on the topic of Bhutatmas, is that every Bhutatma is Unique, with a unique set of memories of experiences, regarding multiple Realities (not just this one). So Uniqueness is an absolute in all the realms, and all the Realities.

**Conclusions**

Neutrosophic logic is a branch of mathematics which studies the dynamics of opposites and neutralities (1). In contrast to Aristotelian logic, where there is no middle way between A and B entities (The principle of excluded middle), in neutrosophic logic there is room for numerous possible middle values (or "neutralities").

In this paper, what we mean with neutrosophic triadic is dynamics of opposites and neutralities among three entities, A, B, C. And we apply this neutrosophic triadic to refer to 3 possible ways to prove the existence of God: Nature's order, Pascal's void and Arrow of Time.
We hope that this outline of new proof of the existence of God can fill the gap left open by previous study on the proof of the existence of God, from St. Anselm to Godel.

References


