Gödel's Ontological Proof of God's Existence (Draft)

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"There is a scientific (exact) philosophy and theology, which deals with concepts of the highest abstractness; and this is also most highly fruitful for science. [...] Religions are, for the most part, bad; but religion is not." - Kurt Gödel

1 Possible witnessing of positive properties

Axioms:

• (A1) Properties necessarily entailed by *positive* properties are also positive:

$$\forall \varphi. \forall \psi. [(P(\varphi) \land \Box \forall x. [\varphi(x) \to \psi(x)]) \to P(\psi)]$$

• (A2) A property's negation is positive iff the property is not positive:

$$\forall \varphi . [P(\neg \varphi) \leftrightarrow \neg P(\varphi)]$$

Lemma 1: Positive properties possibly have a witness:

$$\forall \varphi . [P(\varphi) \to \Diamond \exists x . \varphi(x)]$$

Formal proof:

$$\frac{\forall \varphi. \forall \psi. [(P(\varphi) \land \Box \forall x. [\varphi(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)]) \rightarrow P(\psi)]}{\forall \psi. [(P(\varphi') \land \Box \forall x. [\varphi'(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)]) \rightarrow P(\psi)]} \underbrace{\frac{(P(\varphi') \land \Box \forall x. [\varphi'(x) \rightarrow \neg \varphi'(x)]) \rightarrow P(\neg \varphi')}{(P(\varphi') \land \Box \forall x. [\neg \varphi'(x)]) \rightarrow P(\neg \varphi')}} \underbrace{\frac{\forall \varphi. [P(\neg \varphi) \leftrightarrow \neg P(\varphi)]}{P(\neg \varphi') \leftrightarrow \neg P(\varphi')}}_{\underline{P(\varphi') \rightarrow \Diamond \exists x. \varphi'(x)}} \underbrace{\frac{(P(\varphi') \land \Box \forall x. [\neg \varphi'(x)]) \rightarrow \neg P(\varphi')}{P(\varphi) \rightarrow \Diamond \exists x. \varphi(x)]}}$$

2 Possible existence of a God

Axioms:

• (A3) Being God is a positive property:

Lemma 2: It is possible that a God exists:

$$\Diamond \exists x. G(x)$$

Formal proof:

3 Essentiality of being God

Definitions:

• (D1) A property is essential for an individual if and only if it holds for that inidividual and necessarily entails every other property that holds for that individual: φ ess $x \leftrightarrow \varphi(x) \land \forall \psi.(\psi(x) \to \Box \forall x.(\varphi(x) \to \psi(x)))$

Axioms:

• (A4) Positive properties are necessarily positive:

$$\forall \varphi . [P(\varphi) \to \Box P(\varphi)]$$

Lemma 3: If an individual is a God, then being God is an essential property for that individual:

$$\forall y.[G(y) \to G \ ess \ y]$$

Formal proof:

Let the following derivation with the open assumption G(x) be Π_1 :

$$\frac{\neg P(\psi)^{1}}{\neg P(\psi) \rightarrow P(\neg \varphi)} \xrightarrow{\forall E} Ax. 2 \qquad G(x) \qquad \text{Definition of G} \\
\frac{P(\neg \psi)}{\neg P(\psi) \rightarrow P(\neg \psi)} \rightarrow E \qquad \frac{\forall \varphi. (P(\varphi) \rightarrow \varphi(x))}{P(\varphi) \rightarrow \varphi(x)} \forall E \\
\frac{\neg \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x)} \rightarrow E \qquad \psi(x)^{2} \rightarrow E$$

$$\frac{\bot}{P(\psi)} RAA, 1 \\
\frac{\bot}{P(\psi)} AAA, 1 \\
\frac{\bot}{\Psi(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow I, 2$$

Let the following derivation with the open assumption G(x) be Π_2 :

$$\frac{\psi(x)^{1} \qquad \frac{\neg \Box_{1}}{\psi(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}}{P(\psi)} \rightarrow E \qquad \frac{\neg \psi(P(\psi) \rightarrow \Box P(\psi))}{\neg \psi(P(\psi) \rightarrow \Box P(\psi))} \rightarrow E$$

$$\frac{\neg P(\psi)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box P(\psi)} \rightarrow I, 1$$

$$\frac{\neg P(\psi)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box P(\psi)} \rightarrow I, 1$$

Let the following derivation without open assumptions be Π_3 :

$$\frac{P(\psi)^{1} \qquad \frac{G(x)^{2}}{\forall \varphi.(P(\varphi) \to \varphi(x))} \quad \text{Definition of G}}{P(\psi) \to \psi(x)} \\
\frac{P(\psi)^{1} \qquad \frac{\forall \varphi.(P(\varphi) \to \varphi(x))}{\forall E} \to E}{\frac{\psi(x)}{G(x) \to \psi(x)} \quad \forall I} \\
\frac{\frac{\varphi(x)}{G(x) \to \psi(x)} \quad \forall I}{(\varphi(x) \to \psi(x))} \to I, 1$$

Let the following derivation with the open assumption G(x) be Π_4 :

$$\frac{ \frac{\Box P(\psi)^2}{P(\psi)} \Box E}{\frac{P(\psi)^2}{P(\psi)} \neg \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow E} \xrightarrow{\frac{\Box P(\psi)^2}{P(\psi)} \rightarrow \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow E} \frac{ \frac{\forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow E}{\frac{\Box P(\psi)}{\neg \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow I, 2} \xrightarrow{\frac{\Box P(\psi) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow E} \xrightarrow{\frac{\Box P(\psi) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow I, 1}$$
The use of the necessitation rule is valid, because the only open assumption
$$\Box P(\psi) \text{ is boxed}$$

 $\Box P(\psi)$ is boxed.

We construct a derivation of theorem 3 with a subderivation $\Pi_4[G(x)^1]$, which means that the open assumption G(x) in Π_4 is discharged with the rule labeled 1.

$$\frac{G(x)^1}{G(x)^3} \frac{\frac{\Pi_4[G(x)^1]}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}}{\forall \psi. (\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)))} \, \forall \mathbf{I}$$

$$\frac{G(x) \& \forall \psi. (\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)))}{\& \mathbf{I}} \& \mathbf{I}$$

$$\frac{G \ ess \ x}{G(x) \rightarrow G \ ess \ x} \rightarrow \mathbf{I}, \ \mathbf{1}$$

$$\frac{\neg G \ ess \ x}{\forall y. [G(y) \rightarrow G \ ess \ y]}$$

Necessity of God's existence 4

Definitions:

• (D2) An individual is a God if and only if he possesses all positive properties:

$$G(x) \leftrightarrow \forall \varphi . [P(\varphi) \to \varphi(x)]$$

• (D3) An individual necessarily exists if and only if all its essential properties are necessarily witnessed:

$$E(x) \leftrightarrow \forall \varphi . [\varphi \ ess \ x \rightarrow \Box \exists x . \varphi(x)]$$

Axioms:

• (A5) Necessary existence is a positive property:

Auxiliary Lemma: If there is a God, then there necessarily exists a God:

$$\exists z.G(z) \rightarrow \Box \exists x.G(x)$$

Formal proof:

$$\frac{\overline{\exists z.G(z)}}{G(g)} 1$$

$$G(g)$$

$$\frac{\overline{G(g)}}{G(g)} \xrightarrow{\overline{G(g)}} \frac{\overline{G(g)}}{P(E) \to G(g)}$$

$$\frac{\overline{G(g)}}{G(g)} \xrightarrow{\overline{G(g)} \to G(g)} \frac{\overline{G(g)} \to G(g)}{P(E) \to G(g)}$$

$$\frac{\overline{G(g)}}{G(g) \to G(g)} \xrightarrow{\overline{G(g)} \to G(g)} \frac{\overline{G(g)} \to G(g)}{P(E) \to E(g)}$$

$$\frac{\overline{G(g)}}{F(E) \to E($$

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Theorem: The existence of a God is necessary:

$$\Box \exists x. G(x)$$

Formal proof:

6 God's existence

Axioms:

ullet (M) What is necessary is the case:

$$\forall \varphi. [\Box \varphi \to \varphi]$$

Corollary: There exists a God:

$$\exists x. G(x)$$

Formal proof:

$$\frac{\neg \exists x. \overline{G(x)} \text{ Th. 4} \qquad \frac{\forall \varphi. [\Box \varphi \to \varphi]}{\Box \exists x. G(x) \to \exists x. G(x)}}{\exists x. G(x)}$$