# 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 Introduction

ToDo: Do also Scott's and Gdel's proofs.

#### 2 Natural Deduction

ToDo: Show and explain here the rules of the calculus we are using.

ToDo: We should use a calculus for the basic modal logic K. Everything else should be stated as axioms.

ToDo: Investigate the relationship between the  $\square_E$  rule and the M axiom (reflexivity). We don't want M to be provable in our calculus.

ToDo: cite a paper that proves soundness and completeness for this calculus.

## 3 Possibly, God Exists

**Axiom 1** Either a property or its negation is positive, but not both:

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

**Axiom 2** A property necessarily implied by a positive property is positive:

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

**Theorem 1** Positive properties are possibly exemplified:

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

Proof

**Definition 1** A God-like being possesses all positive properties:

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

Axiom 3 The property of being God-like is positive:

Corollary 1 Possibly, God exists:

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

Proof

$$\underbrace{\frac{\text{Axiom 3}}{P(G)}}_{\text{$P(G)$}} \underbrace{\frac{\frac{\text{Theorem 1}}{\forall \varphi.[P(\varphi) \to \diamondsuit \exists x.\varphi(x)]}}{P(G) \to \diamondsuit \exists x.G(x)}}_{\diamondsuit \exists x.G(x)} \forall_E$$

# 4 Being God is an essence of any God

Axiom 4 Positive properties are necessarily positive:

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

**Definition 2** An essence of an individual is a property possessed by it and necessarily implying any of its properties:

$$\varphi \ ess \ x \leftrightarrow \varphi(x) \land \forall \psi. (\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (\varphi(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)))$$

**Theorem 2** Being God-like is an essence of any God-like being:

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

**Proof** Let the following derivation with the open assumption G(x) be  $\Pi_1[G(x)]$ :

$$\frac{\neg P(\psi)^{1}}{\frac{\neg P(\psi)^{1}}{\neg P(\psi) \rightarrow P(\neg \psi)}} \xrightarrow{\frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\neg \psi)}{\neg P(\psi) \rightarrow P(\neg \psi)}} \forall_{E} \qquad \frac{G(x)}{\frac{\forall \varphi. (P(\varphi) \rightarrow \varphi(x))}{P(\neg \psi) \rightarrow \neg \psi(x)}} \forall_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x)}{\frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}} \forall_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x)}{\frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)}{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)} \rightarrow_{E} \qquad \frac{\neg V(x) \rightarrow P(\psi)$$

Let the following derivation with the open assumption G(x) be  $\Pi_2[G(x)]$ :

$$\frac{\psi(x)^3 \qquad \frac{\Pi_1[G(x)]}{\psi(x) \to P(\psi)}}{P(\psi)} \to_E \qquad \frac{\frac{A \times \text{iom } 4}{\forall \varphi. (P(\varphi) \to \Box P(\varphi))}}{P(\psi) \to \Box P(\psi)} \to_E$$

$$\frac{\Box P(\psi)}{\psi(x) \to \Box P(\psi)} \to_I^3$$

Let the following derivation without open assumptions be  $\Pi_3$ :

$$\frac{P(\psi)^{4} \qquad \frac{\varphi\varphi.(P(\varphi) \to \varphi(x))}{P(\psi) \to \psi(x)}}{P(\psi) \to \psi(x)} \xrightarrow{\forall_{E}} \frac{\psi(x)}{G(x) \to \psi(x)} \xrightarrow{\forall_{I}} \frac{\varphi_{E}}{\varphi_{E}} \frac{\psi(x)}{\varphi_{E}} \xrightarrow{\forall_{I}} \frac{\varphi_{E}}{\varphi_{E}} \frac{\varphi_{E}}{\varphi_{E}} \xrightarrow{\forall_{I}} \frac{\varphi_{E}}{\varphi_{E}} \xrightarrow{\forall_{I}} \frac{\varphi_{E}}{\varphi_{E}} \xrightarrow{\forall_{I}} \frac{\varphi_{E}}{\varphi_{E}} \xrightarrow{\varphi_{E}} \frac{\varphi_{E}}{\varphi_{E$$

Let the following derivation with the open assumption G(x) be  $\Pi_4[G(x)]$ :

$$\frac{\frac{\Box P(\psi)^7}{P(\psi)} \Box_E \qquad \frac{\Box_3}{P(\psi) \rightarrow \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}}{\frac{\forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \nabla x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\psi(x)^6}{\frac{\Box P(\psi)}{\neg \nabla x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}} \rightarrow_E \frac{\frac{\forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \nabla x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}}{\frac{\Box P(\psi) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\rightarrow E}} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\rightarrow E}} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\neg \psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)}{\rightarrow \psi(x)} \rightarrow_E \\ \frac{\Box$$

The use of the necessitation rule above is correct, because the only open assumption  $\Box P(\psi)$  is boxed. In the derivation of Theorem 2 below, the assumption G(x) in the subderivation  $\Pi_4[G(x)^8]$  is discharged by the rule labeled 8.

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{\Pi_4[G(x)^8]}{-\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))} \\ \forall G(x)^8 & \overline{\forall \psi. (\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)))} \\ \hline G(x) \land \forall \psi. (\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x))) \\ \hline \vdots \\ G(x) \land \overline{\forall \psi. (\psi(x) \rightarrow \Box \forall x. (G(x) \rightarrow \psi(x)))} \\ \hline \frac{G \ ess \ x}{G(x) \rightarrow G \ ess \ x} \rightarrow_I^8 \\ \hline \overline{\forall y. [G(y) \rightarrow G \ ess \ y]} \ \forall_I \end{array}$$

#### If God's existence is possible, it is necessary 5

Definition 3 Necessary existence of an individual is the necessary exemplification of all its essences:

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

**Axiom 5** Necessary existence is a positive property:

**Lemma 1** If there is a God, then necessarily there exists a God:

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

Proof

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

$$\underbrace{\frac{\frac{-\overline{G}(g)}{\overline{G}(g)}}{\frac{-\overline{G}(g)}{\overline{G}(g)} + \overline{G}(g)}_{\text{Theorem 2}} = \underbrace{\frac{-\overline{G}(g)}{P(E)}}_{\text{Theorem 2}} \underbrace{\frac{-\overline{A}xiom}{P(E)} \frac{5}{P(E)} + \underbrace{\frac{\overline{G}(g)}{P(E) \to E(g)}}_{P(E) \to E(g)} }_{P(E) \to E(g)} }_{E(g)}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\overline{G}(g)}{\overline{G}(g) \to G \text{ ess } g}}_{G \text{ ess } g \to \Box \exists x. G(x)} \underbrace{\frac{\overline{G}(g)}{\overline{G}(g) \to G \text{ ess } g}}_{G \text{ ess } g \to \Box \exists x. G(x)}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\Box \exists x. G(x)}{\exists z. G(z) \to \Box \exists x. G(x)}}_{\text{Necessarily. God exists}} 1$$

#### Necessarily, God exists 6

ToDo: This section still needs more details. See Coq formalization for more details.

ToDo: this is proven in a way that is slightly different from Gödel's 1970.

Theorem 3 Necessarily, God exists:

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

Proof

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \underline{\mathbf{S5}} & \underline{\mathbf{Corollary 1}} & \underline{\mathbf{Lemma 1}} \\ \neg \varphi. [\diamondsuit \dots \diamondsuit \Box \varphi \leftrightarrow \Box \varphi] \\ \hline \diamondsuit \Box \exists x. G(x) \leftrightarrow \Box \exists x. G(x) \\ \hline \Box \exists x. G(x) \\ \end{array} \\ \hline \qquad \begin{array}{c|c} \underline{\mathbf{Corollary 1}} & \underline{\mathbf{Lemma 1}} \\ \neg \exists z. G(z) \rightarrow \Box \exists x. G(x) \\ \hline \hline \Box \exists x. G(x) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## 7 God exists

Axiom 6 (M) What is necessary is the case:

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

Corollary 2 There exists a God:

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

Proof