

A Rational Argument for the Existence of God

as the Ground of Reality

The Argument from Intelligibility and Existence

1. Reality exists.
2. Reality is intelligible: it can be meaningfully understood, investigated, and explained.
3. Intelligibility is not a brute feature of chaos; it presupposes an underlying order.
4. Any ordered, intelligible reality requires a sufficient reason for why it is intelligible rather than unintelligible.
5. The sufficient reason for the intelligibility of all contingent reality cannot itself be contingent.
6. Therefore, there exists a necessary, non-contingent ground of intelligibility and existence.
7. This ground must be:
 - necessary (it cannot fail to exist),
 - non-derivative (it does not depend on anything else),
 - explanatory ultimate (nothing further explains it),
 - ontologically prior to all contingent reality.
8. A being that is the necessary ground of all existence and intelligibility is what is meant by "God."

Conclusion: God exists.

Extension: Creation of the Universe

9. The universe is contingent: it could have been otherwise or not existed at all.
10. Contingent realities require an external sufficient reason for their existence.
11. The necessary ground of all contingent reality is the sufficient reason for the existence of the universe.
12. Therefore, God is the creator of the universe.

Conclusion: God created the universe.

Scope and Boundary Statement

This argument proceeds using reason alone. It establishes the existence of a necessary, non-contingent ground of reality and intelligibility. It does not, by itself, establish that this ground is personal, moral, loving, or revealed. Claims concerning divine personality, moral will, or revelation require additional arguments or revelation beyond the scope of this document.

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