

-Incorporeal Defense for the Existence of God-

There are many sound deductive arguments for the existence of God. The ontological argument, cosmological argument, teleological argument, moral argument, etc., are just a few examples of many legitimate defenses. However, with a secular worldview growing rampantly, we must utilize every spiritual weapon that our Lord provides.

Here is the Incorporeological Argument:

Premise 1. All immaterials that cannot be proven to not exist, must necessarily exist in a possible world.

Premise 2. All immaterials that exist in a possible world must exist in this world.

Premise 3. God is a spirit (non material).

Conclusion. Therefore, God exists.

Now, let's look at each premise.

*Note - A possible world does not mean that there are other worlds in existence, only that it is a complete and consistent way with how this world is or could have been.

#1 - To prove this first premise as true, one may apply inductive reasoning.

First example is Time. Time cannot be proven to not exist. Not only is Time consistent with a possible world, it is necessary.

Second example is Numbers. Number are also immaterial and cannot be proven to not exist. Any and every possible world must have Numbers. An anumeric world with only one person, one finger, one toe, one tree, etc., is not a possible world at all.

Another example are the Laws of Logic. The Laws of Logic cannot be proven to not exist and must also necessarily exist in any and every possible world.

More examples of immaterials that are consistent with the premise are Ideas, Emotions, Communication, etc..

In sum of the first premise, we see that every single intangible/immaterial not only can exist in a possible world, but must.

#2 - As mentioned, not only are all immaterials consistent with a possible world, they are also necessary.

According to modal logic, if a statement is true in all possible worlds, then it is a necessary truth. Henceforth, it must exist in this world. Light and air, for example, are necessary in all instances because there would not be life

without them. They exist necessarily, as do all immaterials.

#3 - The very definition of God is that of an omnipotent and omniscient Being. The Scriptures tell us plainly that God is a Spirit (John 4:24) which is immaterial in essence (Incorporeal). Even a self-proclaimed atheist would not assert that they have evidence of the nonexistence of God.

Conclusion - If God, an incorporeal/immaterial Being can and must exist in a possible world, therefore being necessary to exist in this world, confirms His existence.

Objections:

What about fairies?

Even if the imaginable fairy could take on an invisible form, by definition, a fairy is not immaterial. Even most children would be able to describe one as having wings and maybe a little magic wand.

What about a Flying Spaghetti Monster?

Again, by definition, the mythical creature mentioned has a form that resembles that of spaghetti. Also, if it's given the attribute of flying then even in the imagination it is not an immaterial being.

In closing, let us remember that although we must always be ready to give an answer (1 Peter 3:15), we must have the objective of seeing souls saved.

And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. -Philippians 2:11

Ex Animo,

Luke King