

## **The Feasibility of God**

### **1) Why Incorporate God Into A Faunal Website?**

Faunal elements, by definition, are animate creatures. These beings all have the ability of independent locomotion. Throughout history God or gods have typically been considered an animate being. Could God be a big fuzzy force in the universe and therefore not animate? That is one possibility that will be examined later. For the time being, we will consider God to be a faunal being.

### **2) What is a God?**

The term “god” refers to anything that is exalted or worshipped. This is a very broad definition hardly suitable for refinement in a taxonomic sense (taxonomy is the classification of animals, etc.). Therefore, we will refer to “God” as the defining nomenclature (term). By changing the letter g to a capital, the word no longer is a generalized scrap heap of worshipped items, but has become a specific being, person or persons. This makes it a refined term that can be better defined in a taxonomic sense.

So what is the definition of a God? Some might allude that it is an advanced being. An advanced being would be superior to those that are less advanced, therefore exalted. So is the fact that one being is exalted above another the defining factor of what is a God? Not actually, although a more advanced life-form may be considered a “god”, it is not a God since that being is typically understood to be over all things. Many mythological deities have also been assigned this position. Sometimes whole groups of beings have been classified in this definition of deity. So to refine this defining feature of God better it is necessary to say that there is nothing above, more advanced or capable of controlling Him. He is the ultimate supreme being over all things.

Other characteristics that are often affiliated with God are immortality, extremely powerful and a superior knowledge of all things (all these definitions will be covered later). So these items should be added to further refine our definition of God. Based on these concepts; we could say that God is an immortal that is the most powerful, knowledgeable being in existence. We could even define it one step farther and say that; God is an immortal, omnipotent, omniscient being that has no superior.

### **3) Impossible or Science**

So is it scientifically feasible that a God exists? Scientists often choose to scoff at the concept and relegate it to mythology and misunderstanding. This is rather unfortunate because it does not present scientific proof to contradict the possibility of such a beings existence. Actually a lack of evidence does not guarantee that something does not exist. It also does not support the possibility that it could. Therefore some supporting evidence must be found to at least suggest such a being exists, otherwise we would be held in a scientific state of limbo.

One of the most common evidences cited for “God” is the fact that the cosmos appears to have distinct laws and rules that govern its natural mechanisms. One of the

most notable is termed “Cause and Effect”. In this scenario, every effect has a cause. If a house collapses, which is an effect, the cause could be anything from a bulldozer to a windstorm. Perhaps a ball flies through the air and falls into a basketball hoop, once again this is an effect. The cause could be a basketball player. Some scientists say the randomness of quantum physics negates the cause and effect scenario. This is not necessarily the case. Our knowledge of Quantum Physics is sketchy at best, and just because we can not see the full picture does not mean the small segment we do visualize is a random act. Due to the reduced amounts of energy exhibited by some quantum elements, the apparent randomness is actually not random. Just as water flows to the point of least resistance, the quantum molecule flows to the path its energy level and environment permits or directs. In cases that transcend measurable dimensions, the actual event may be beyond our ability to analyze. It does prove that something happened though.

As mentioned before, the cosmos is based on the laws of physics, chemistry and biology. An interesting note is that, all of the suns in the cosmos had to have an initial ignition point. They could not have burned forever and will eventually burn out. So the real question is; how do you light a sun? What force causes it to ignite at random? Why would all the stars we see wait until they attained their present location over supposed billions of years before igniting? This is but one point, there are millions of others. The real dilemma is that all these things are incorporated together in such complexity, and yet work integrally so well, suggests that more than blind chance and random natural events have brought everything into existence. It suggests that some designer must have formed these things to operate as they do, otherwise the cosmos would be nothing but a bunch of rocks of varying sizes floating in space. No laws, no light, no life.

#### 4) Things that are hidden

Science bases its findings on objective, measurable evidence. In cases where such evidence is not forthcoming, theories are utilized to give a possible explanation of what is occurring or are used to determine a classification or definition. Obviously, not all things are visible. The things that are hidden are not necessarily imaginary. Just because we cannot see something does not mean it is non-existent. Many have cited the wind as a good example of this phenomenon. Although we can not see it, we know it exists due to the effects it has on everything else. Gravity is another phenomenon that we know exists due to its effects rather than a visible, object source.

There are other things that are not visible to our natural eyes such as the atmosphere, cells and atoms. Even though it is possible to see these things with special equipment, we can not see them normally. So, just as we need special equipment to see these things that exist but are not visible to us normally, it would not be unreasonable to say that we may need special equipment to see God. So what is this “special equipment”? Whether there is an objective, scientific measuring instrument for such a task is elusive. There is one thing that is commonly shared with all religions that believe in a God. It is a written text that instills faith in the believer. So it appears that faith may be the instrument that is needed to see God. Faith is not a visibly objective source, but it exists none the less. One has faith that a God exists, while another has faith that He does not. So does the

lack of faith negate the existence of God? No, because faith would simply be a tool to see God, not the source of God. Also, as with all things scientifically observed, the one observing must use the proper equipment to see the object of observation. So the source used to see God is important. Otherwise we could come to the wrong conclusion about Him.

### 5) Possibility of Omnipotence

As mention in the definition of God; He must be the most powerful being in existence. For the sake of inclusion, we will elevate that definition to the point that He must be omnipotent. The term omnipotent infers that the one with this ability has all power. They have no limits or limited abilities aside from those they impose on themselves. So actually God could create a boulder He would not lift. To say that He could not, would mean that there is something that God can't do, which if He can't create a boulder He could not lift, He would still be omnipotent because He could move the boulder in the first place. In actuality though, if He is omnipotent, He could never create something that would be greater than Him or more powerful. This being the case, the only thing that God cannot do is create something greater than Himself. So where is the evidence for this awesome power?

All things we have scientific knowledge of have limited ranges of power. They also lose power over time. All things either obtain power from other sources or consume materials to generate power so that they can exist. This is seen as people and animals eat matter to generate power. Mankind has made objects that operate through the use of raw power (electrical) or the consumption of matter to produce power (i.e. gasoline). The second law of thermodynamics (entropy) states that all things within a limited system eventually achieve a state of equilibrium or a state where all things do not increase or decrease. So no energy would be transferred. There would be no heat, only cold at a level that would not be at the infinite extreme of what cold could be considered. This is evident as we see a fire die out. After the initial ignition, matter is required to maintain it. Once all the matter is gone, it ceases functioning and becomes cold. The same theory works for the cosmos. A very powerful Source was needed to set all these things in motion and locate them in their present positions. For it to all appear out of "nothing" without a cause is not feasible. There had to be a Source that ignited the cosmos into existence. Since there would not have been additional matter to add to the fire to make it grow larger, the initial creation would have needed to come from a higher power Source that generated it all at once. If this higher Source was limited by the same laws, it would eventually become abased since it would be losing power. So it would be necessary for the Source to be omnipotent in order to maintain a constant renewing of all things that were created or to create new things without eventually becoming abased. The fact that all things seek a state of equilibrium does not mean the Source is losing power. What we observe in this physical perspective may not impact or relate to the capabilities of the Source. It is of note that living things are born and grow to a certain level before their ability to grow and regenerate becomes hindered and they eventually die. If this were the case for the Source, then it would need another Source to draw its power from until it matured and then it too would die. For an omnipotent Source to draw enough power to attain its full capabilities is not feasible, because there would not be a source powerful enough that it could achieve

it. Therefore, the Source would need to have been omnipotent from its “beginning” (see immortality below). If this Source were omnipotent, all power would belong to it. Even the power that is conveyed to other things would only be a temporary loan because the power would still remain under the control of the Source. Therefore, all power belongs to the Source, or as we have termed “God”.

#### 6) Immortality or Eternal Existence

All things we can naturally observe have a beginning and an end. They are born and eventually they die. So did the Source have a beginning and will it eventually die (or has it died)? For the Source to have a beginning, would require a catalyst (cause). To suggest that it materialized out of nothing would be unreasonable. Nothing begets nothing, so something had to be at the start or nothing would have happened. Since that Source would have needed to be omnipotent (see above), it could not have just appeared, therefore it would be necessary for it to have always existed. Is it feasible that a large chunk of matter existed in the cosmos, since forever, and eventually something happened and it exploded? Then the matter from it stretched out over the expanse of the cosmos forming the configuration we see now. If this were the case, many of the stars we see would have burned out over the billions of years this supposedly took place. Besides, if it was in this state since forever, nothing would have happened. No explosion, no Big Bang, just a huge chunk of matter in the middle of everywhere. So we are back to an eternal Source. If this source has existed since forever, it would not be unreasonable to project that it would continue to exist forever. A quick reflection on omnipotence shows, if a being were omnipotent they would have all power and the ability to maintain their existence eternally. So omnipotence is required to maintain immortality. In other words it can be said that God can not cease to be God.

#### 7) Consciousness

There have been suggestions throughout history from various sources that God may be a “force” or perhaps a “particle”. Neither of these suggestions requires that God retain a conscious state or have any cognitive abilities. In order for something to be conscious it must be aware of things other than itself. If it is also self-aware, it is exhibiting a characteristic that is found only in the more intelligent forms of life we know and understand. So it is highly unlikely that the most advanced being that exists would be less aware than some of the other beings that share the same existence. Awareness is enhanced by our senses. The ability to see, hear, taste, touch and smell all add to the perception of our environment. All animate creatures appear to be aware. They are aware of the individuality of other things. As examples, it is well known that most recognize individual things to be afraid of and other things that are good to eat. Creatures that are self-aware take this to another step and are able to identify themselves. The more advanced ones are able to distinguish and define themselves. So it would not be unreasonable to expect that God is not only aware of all things, but is also able to distinguish and define Himself as He so pleases.

## 8) Omniscience

Omniscience is the ability to know all things. If a being were to possess this ability, they would be able to know and understand all that exists. There would be no limit to their knowledge. For such a being to have this much knowledge would require they also have a very high intelligence. If a being were omnipotent, as previously implied, they would need to also be omniscient. Should this not be the case, it could prove detrimental to things that were unknown or misunderstood. It would also be unreasonable to assume that an omnipotent being would not have the ability to be omniscient as well. This also falls back to an omnipotent perspective of creation. If God created everything, He obviously would know how it works.

## 9) Nature of God

So what would the nature of this God be like? What is His personality? Does He think like people or is He a reactionary force that is meandering and unconcerned about anything else? If we consider that He must be a conscious being, then it becomes obvious that He is not a reactionary force. Also, just as noted above, it would be unreasonable to expect the most advanced being in existence to be lacking in the abilities that lower forms of life exhibit. Therefore, He must have a personality that is reflective of the human condition.

People have complex personalities. Whether they display them or not, each person also has emotions. Some individuals are more expressive of their feelings where others are more reserved. Emotions are displayed at a higher level among the intelligent animals on the planet, with people being the most emotionally driven. In the same way, God would have emotions. He would be able to feel anger, love, mercy, joy, sorrow, and any other of the range of emotions. So at the least, He would have a nature that would reflect ours. Or perhaps, we are just reflecting His.

## 10) Composition or Biology of God

What is God made of, and what is His physical structure? These are common questions that are not easily if at all answerable from a scientific perspective. The main problem being in that there is no way to measure, test or examine the actual composition of this being with our present scientific abilities. As theorized above, if He is immortal, then He would not have a physical body that would be prone to dying. This means that He would need to have a form that is eternal. Since He was never created, but He created all things, His exact physical nature would probably be non-existent. In this state, He would still have all His powers and abilities, but would lack a solid physical form. This means He would have a metaphysical state of existence. The exact composition of this state is unknown due to the fact we do not know how it could be measured. In His base state, does He exist in a specific location, or is He in all things or everywhere? If He lacks a physical structure, as has been suggested, it would not be unreasonable to say that He could exist everywhere (in this form) at once. By having such an existence, it would be much easier for Him to have immediate access to all things and have complex knowledge of them (i.e. omniscience). So does He exist in all things? It

would not be unreasonable that to a certain extent He may, unless He chose to limit Himself in some way. This would be in line with the concept that “God is everywhere”.

So what evidence is there of this non-physical state? If we consider that people have a physical state (the body) and an Existent state (which could be termed our awareness or conscious state, which is not physical but may be affected by the condition of the physical state), it would not be unreasonable to say that God exists in this Existent state as His base form. Through this form, He could create a physical form for Himself. That form would have a specific location in the cosmos.

This brings us to one of the most controversial questions that many ask. Is God a man or a woman? Although most religious literature refers to Him in a masculine sense, it is highly unlikely that He is a man. Gender is found throughout nature and is used for procreation. God would have no need to procreate through a natural process; He could bring it into existence through His omnipotence. Obviously He could not create another being as omnipotent as Himself (see omnipotence above), but the main point being that there would not be a need for gender variation. So God is not a man or a woman, but God is God. (For additional insights on this perspective read “The Possibility of Multiple Deities” below)

### 11) Possibility of Multiple Deities

Many religions throughout history have considered the existence of many deities as normal. Is this a feasible concept though? If you had an omnipotent being, how could there be two of them because then they would need to share the power of the cosmos? Suppose there were two equally “omnipotent” beings. What would happen if they disagreed? Would one nullify the other? Or would each control only a certain domain? What would happen if they went to war with each other? Would they destroy everything? Obviously, there could not be two omnipotent deities based just on the fact that they would need to share the power of the cosmos, therefore nullifying either being omnipotent. The other problematic questions shown simply amplify the reasons why such a situation would not be feasible. So there must be only one Supreme Being over all things that have all power.

### 12) Interpersonal relationship with people

Due to the fact God would have full knowledge of humanity due to His omniscience, the following question presents itself. Does this being have an interpersonal relationship with people? Some have suggested that God is an indifferent being. He created all things and then just went on to another project. They suppose that He is not interested in the lowly affairs of humanity. Unfortunately, this is a misconception. A perfect being would not randomly create something just because they could, but for some specific purpose. Therefore, they would also be interested in what affairs were taking place with their creation. Reasons why that being might wish to come in contact with humanity could be purely emotional (i.e. love, enjoyment, etc.). Or they could be for the same reasons we might have, such as building something and then using it for the purpose for which it was designed. Actually, both scenarios could be true

### 13) Why does God appear hidden?

Many of the arguments against God have focused on the perspective that He remains “hidden” to our natural eyes. In His natural state (see Composition or Biology of God above) He may not be visible to us or it may be that He is remaining hidden to protect us from His natural state (it could be lethal to us). For Him to make Himself unseen may be due to a number of reasons. Since God is the sole omnipotent being in the cosmos, He obviously is not “hidden” due to fear. There is no reason for Him to be afraid, because nothing can harm or destroy Him. Perhaps He just hates us? If that were the case, this omnipotent God would surely have destroyed mankind a long time ago. After all, if He despised something that much wouldn't He destroy it and then renew or build again something better? Besides, hate is not a beneficial (or perfect) trait and is never satisfied. In contrast, anger can be beneficial if applied with restraint against something that is dangerous or destructive. Anger is momentary, where hate is enduring. So an enduring hatred is not something a perfect being would naturally have as a character trait. Perhaps the reason He is hidden may be from mercy or love? A being that is that advanced above us may have physical or metaphysical characteristics that would destroy us. So in order to protect us, He stays separated from us. An additional alternative could be that He is testing us. By testing us, He may be refining man to where He wants man to become. It could also be said that this testing is not necessarily for His sake, being omniscient He would most likely already know the outcome, but for ours. Some may even suggest that it is a second chance that was once lost due to mankind's failure.

### 14) What is Sin: The Concept of Sin

Most religions refer to the transgressions done against a deity as sin. The key being that sin is not something that is done wrong. We all make errors daily, but they are not sins. A sin is when a law pronounced by the deity, whether intentionally or through ignorance, is transgressed. It is something that is done that is in conflict with the nature God originally designed an object to reflect. In its most pure form it is rebellion against God.

### 15) Atonement For Sins

So how do people make atonement for their sins? Many religions believe that through following certain traditions or rituals, you can appease the deity. If you stop and consider the actual event of sin, this becomes an unreasonable resolution. Should a person, who was created to reflect a divine purpose, sin once, they would not be able to make atonement because they no longer have a perfect life to offer the deity in return. If it were possible to pay for the transgression, those that could pay would become proud because of their ability to do such while those that could not would be condemned without hope. What would the judgment be for sin? Most religions believe in a place of separation and torment. Obviously, a perfect being (God) would not allow those that chose such a rebellious path to be allowed to eternally corrupt His perfect plans. Therefore, they would at the least be separated from God and all that is good. In the worst case scenario, they would also receive a judgment (torment) that is comparable to the

transgressions they committed in their lifetime. As noted before, everyone has committed acts of rebellion against God. Some have just rebelled more often and in a different manner than others. So only a perfectly wise and omnipotent God would create a way that anyone could obtain atonement. Since the only one that could achieve this perfect life is God, only He could offer atonement for the sins of mankind. What about the fact that billions of people have sinned? If you consider that sin began with one person, it is not unreasonable to consider that atonement could be attained through one person as well. Therefore, those that accept (have faith in) this gift (remember that it can not be attained by works) will have the atonement they seek. Perhaps this God did not care for His creation or was extremely angry with it, what would be the result? He would probably separate them from Himself at the least and destroy them at the most. If God really cared for His creation though, He would make a way so that those that were willing to choose His way could do so and escape the judgment He would finally enact on all that rebelled against Him.

## Conclusion

So is it feasible that God exists? It is clearly evident that is not unreasonable to ascertain that as a possibility. In fact, reflecting on the section concerning omnipotence (section 5), it is necessary for the existence of all things. Without God there would be nothing. Or at the most, a lifeless chunk of matter in the middle of everything (since there would be no other defining point we chose it to be in the middle). To deny the possibility of God existing is clearly unscientific. Could some advanced beings have created all of the cosmos? Perhaps, but it is highly unlikely due to the sheer magnitude of all that exists, and the logistical problems of setting it all up to work together so intricately. If this were the case though, the problem remains; where did they come from? So why does this being remain hidden as so many pointed out. Where is God? If He exists, why doesn't He show Himself? Ironically, in a way He does. The sheer magnitude of creation speaks that there must have been a very impressive creator. As for why He appears "hidden" could lead to a different insight. Imagine a scenario where God asked mankind to believe Him. Then, another being caused them to doubt God and so they rebelled against Him. Rather than destroy the offenders, He chose to offer them a second chance to believe Him. Those that chose to believe would be saved and those that chose to remain rebellious would be removed and punished. It would not be unrealistic to believe that this is the very scenario that we exist within. That being the case, God could be saying "Do you believe Me now?"

NOTE: This paper is based on the viewpoint the author has acquired through scientific exploration and examination of many resources, as well as life experiences.

