

# Argument from the Nature of Existence and Reality

## 1. Premise 1: The Existence of a Hierarchy of Beings

Across philosophical, empirical, and cross-cultural studies, there is a consistent recognition of a hierarchy of beings, where some beings possess traits that make them greater than others (such as intelligence, wisdom, compassion, etc.).

## 2. Premise 2: The Supreme Traits of the Greatest Being

Among all beings, it's plausible that there exists a "greatest being" who possesses traits at the highest level—courage, resilience, compassion, wisdom, and humility. Philosophical and empirical research supports the notion that such traits are valuable and desirable universally.

## 3. Premise 3: Universal Agreement on the Value of the Greatest Being

Historically and culturally, humanity has a deep-seated reverence for figures who embody these supreme traits. There is nearly universal agreement across civilizations and religions that a being with ultimate wisdom, compassion, and resilience would be of the highest value and significance.

## 4. Premise 4: Potential for Advanced Civilizations to Sustain the Greatest Being

Given the vastness of the universe and the high probability of advanced civilizations, it is highly plausible that such civilizations would possess the technological capabilities to support, protect, or even resurrect beings of supreme value. This could include advanced bioengineering, digital consciousness preservation, or other technologies we can only begin to imagine.

## 5. Premise 5: The Alignment with Classical Theism

This "greatest being" shares many attributes with the traditional theistic concept of God—wisdom, compassion, power, and benevolence. Therefore, if advanced civilizations have both the motive and means to sustain such a being, it implies that a God-like figure could indeed be maintained or

resurrected, aligning with the belief in a lasting and impactful divine presence.

## 6. Conclusion: The Greatest Being's Sustenance Implies a Form of God's Existence

Since advanced civilizations would likely recognize and preserve the greatest being as an essential entity, we have reason to believe in the existence and persistence of a God-like being, upheld by civilizations with the technological power to maintain them. Thus, the argument concludes that such a being exists and continues to impact the universe, giving credence to the concept of God.