

Oh my God – Theology

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“Theistic Positions in Philosophy and Darśana”

Abstract

The concept of *God* has travelled a long arc—from mythic person to metaphysical principle, from temple to mind. It remains humanity’s most enduring and evolving idea: a unifier of explanations, values, and *hopes*. This article explores the *origin, nature, and pragmatic uses* of the God-concept, tracing its transformations across Western Theology and Indian Darśana. It concludes with a pragmasophic synthesis, viewing God not as entity or illusion, but as an emergent *systemic holon*—a dynamic equilibrium linking verity and volition in the human search for coherence.

1 Introduction:



Fig 1: (The Five doors of understandings)

Humanity’s long quest to comprehend existence has always unfolded through distinct yet convergent paths — doors that open onto the vast landscape of understanding. Each door represents not a separate tradition but a mode of approach to the same mystery — the enigma of *Being*. In the Pragmasophic journey so far, we have passed through **four such doors**, each revealing a unique dimension of the human encounter with reality. These doors correspond to the **frameworks** explored in the first four episodes of the series: *Philosophic Framework*,

Darśanik Framework, Scientific Method, and Parā Notions of Science. Together, they culminate in the fifth — the **Door of Awe**, titled *Oh My God*.

A) The First Door – The Philosophic Framework (The Door of Reason)

Our journey began with the **Philosophic Framework**, the *Door of Reason*. Here we examined philosophy not as abstract speculation, but as the **art of systemic wonder** — the disciplined act of questioning that transforms curiosity into coherence.

In this framework, knowledge emerges from the interplay of three primal concerns: *Being*, *Knowing*, and *Valuing*. Philosophy organises thought into structure; it seeks clarity without surrendering depth. The first door thus stands for **reason as revelation** — the recognition that understanding itself is a sacred act of order amid chaos.

Through this door, we learned that **to think truly is to revere existence**.

B) The Second Door – The Darśanik Framework (The Door of Tradition)

The second door opened into the **Darśanik Framework**, the *Door of Tradition*. The Sanskrit term *darśana* means *to see*, but its deeper sense is *to see truly*.

Here, we encountered the great Indian schools of philosophy — Nyāya, Sāṃkhya, Yoga, Buddhism, Vedānta, and others — not as rival doctrines but as **systems of realisation**, each providing a lens for viewing the same reality.

This framework revealed that knowledge in the Indian tradition is inseparable from *experience* and that reason and intuition form a continuous spectrum. The Darśanik approach joins thought with vision, logic with liberation.

The second door therefore symbolises **continuity of wisdom**, where tradition becomes a living conduit for truth, not a cage of authority.

C) The Third Door – The Scientific Method (The Door of Evidence)

The third door introduced the **Scientific Method** — the *Door of Evidence*. Here we entered the domain of verification, where hypotheses are tested against the impartial verdict of observation. Science embodies humanity's faith in intelligibility — the conviction that the world can be known through order, pattern, and law.

In this framework, we discovered that **science is philosophy operationalised** — a disciplined method for converting wonder into knowledge. Yet it also revealed its inherent boundary: science explains the *how* of phenomena but leaves open the *why*. It deals with regularities of existence, not its ultimate significance.

Thus, the third door represents **certainty tempered by humility** — the recognition that empirical precision does not exhaust meaning.

D) The Fourth Door – The Parā Notions of Science (The Door of Imagination)

Beyond measurement lies the imaginative domain where explanation itself depends upon unseen constructs. The **Parā Notions of Science**, the *Door of Imagination*, explored this creative threshold.

Even the most rigorous sciences are sustained by *parā notions* — semi-real concepts that bridge the known and the unknown: *field, wavefunction, spacetime curvature, entropy, probability, life-force*.

These are neither material entities nor mere fictions; they are **bridging metaphors** — disciplined imaginations that make understanding possible.

In recognising this, we realised that imagination is not a weakness of science but its strength. It is through the disciplined use of *parā notions* that science advances — turning conceptual daring into predictive power.

The fourth door thus celebrates **imagination as cognition's wing**, the faculty that allows reason to stretch toward mystery without losing its footing.

E) The Fifth Door – Oh My God (The Door of Awe)

Having crossed these four portals — Reason, Tradition, Evidence, and Imagination — we now arrive before the **Fifth Door: The Door of Awe**.

This door stands luminous and immense, not opening outward but inward — into the boundless expanse of consciousness itself.

The phrase “*Oh My God*” here is not a cry of belief; it is the **exhalation of wonder**. It is humanity's spontaneous recognition of the unthinkable magnitude and mystery of being.

At this threshold, language falters, and thought bows. What began as analysis matures into **reverence informed by understanding**.

This is the domain where philosophy, science, and spirituality no longer compete but **converge into insight**. The door of awe marks the point at which all inquiry turns reflective — where knowing becomes seeing, and seeing becomes being.

It is here that the **Pragmasophic synthesis** begins: the effort to unite the *logic of systems*, the *intuition of tradition*, and the *wonder of existence* into a single living architecture of wisdom.

Thematic Continuity

The first four doors prepared the intellect; the fifth transforms it. Together, they trace the evolution of consciousness through five stages:

Door	Framework	Faculty Engaged	Purpose
1. Reason	Philosophic	Rational Thought	To bring order to inquiry
2. Tradition	Darśanik	Intuitive Vision	To sustain cultural wisdom
3. Evidence	Scientific	Empirical Observation	To validate experience
4. Imagination	Parā Notions of Science	Creative Modelling	To bridge the seen and unseen
5. Awe	Oh My God	Transcendent Insight	To unite knowing and being

Through these five doors, the human spirit journeys from **clarity to comprehension**, from **knowledge to meaning**, from **fact to faith** — not in a sectarian sense, but in the broader sense of *trust in reality*.

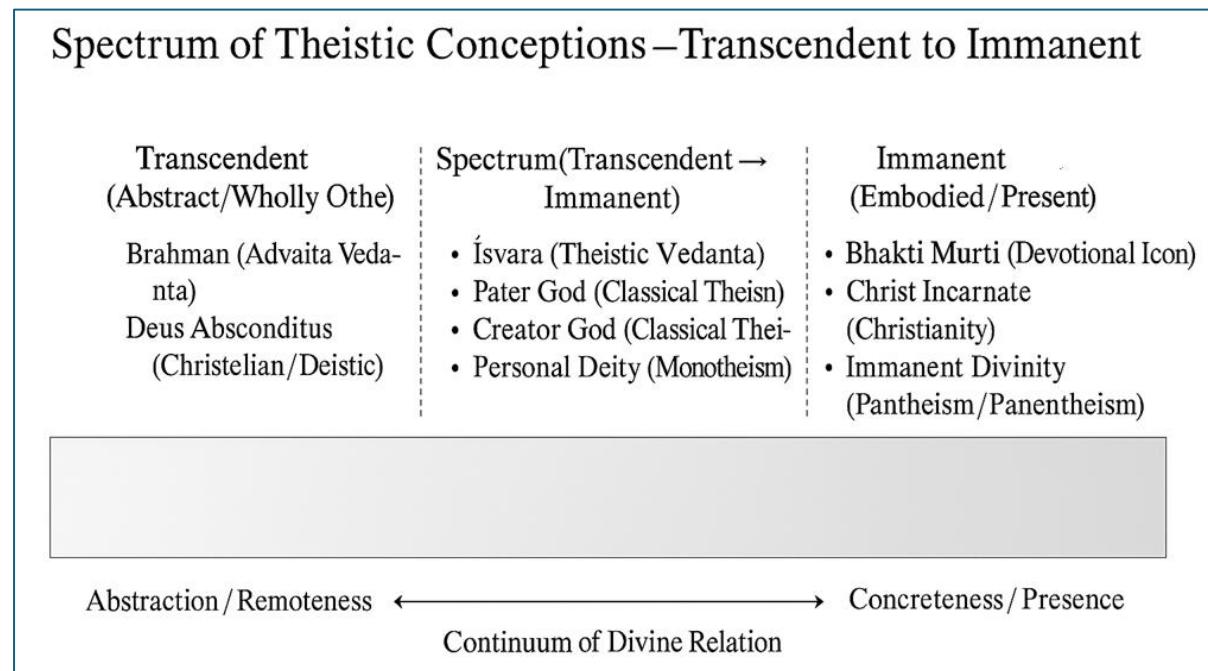
The *Door of Awe* does not close the inquiry; it opens a vaster one — the inquiry into **the structure of consciousness itself**, which Pragmasophy continues in the succeeding episodes on *Matter Hierarchy* and *Mind Hierarchy*.

Concluding Reflection : Every civilisation begins its story in awe and ends it in abstraction. Pragmasophy seeks to reverse this trajectory — to return modern intellect to **awe informed by understanding**, where reverence is not opposed to reason but is its highest expression.

2. The Many Faces of God

“God” is not a single image but a spectrum of meanings—creator, sustainer, law, conscience, symbol, and silence. Across cultures, the divine mediates between what *is known* and what *is beyond knowing*.

In Indian thought, *Īśvara* (ईश्वर) occupies a mediating role between the impersonal *Brahman* and the living world. In the Western frame, the divine appears as *Creator and Father*, personal and moral. The two traditions thus approach the same horizon from different directions—one from **being**, the other from **becoming**.

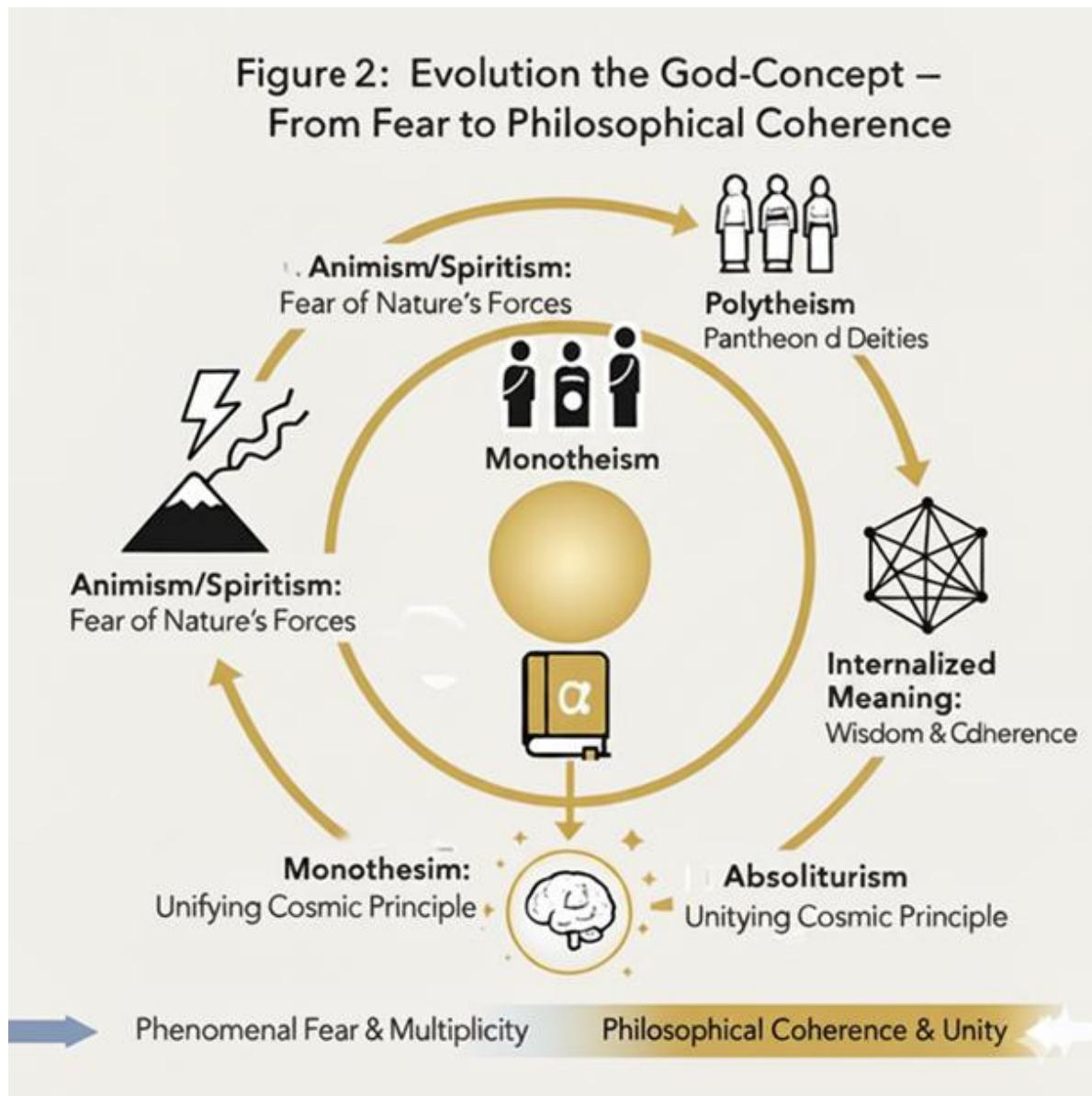


3. The Origin of the God-Concept: From Fear to Meaning

Human consciousness first experienced divinity as terror of the unknown. Lightning, birth, and death were signs of hidden agency. *Animism* projected intention onto nature; *Polytheism* organised it into roles; *monotheism* unified it under one principle; and *philosophy* abstracted it into universal law.

This sequence reflects the progressive **internalisation of order**. What began as *fear of the external* became *trust in the internal*.

From a Pragmasophic standpoint, the God-concept was an **evolutionary necessity**—a mental architecture for coherence before science, morality before law, and meaning before philosophy.



(Fig. 2: Evolution of the God-Concept — From Fear to Coherence)

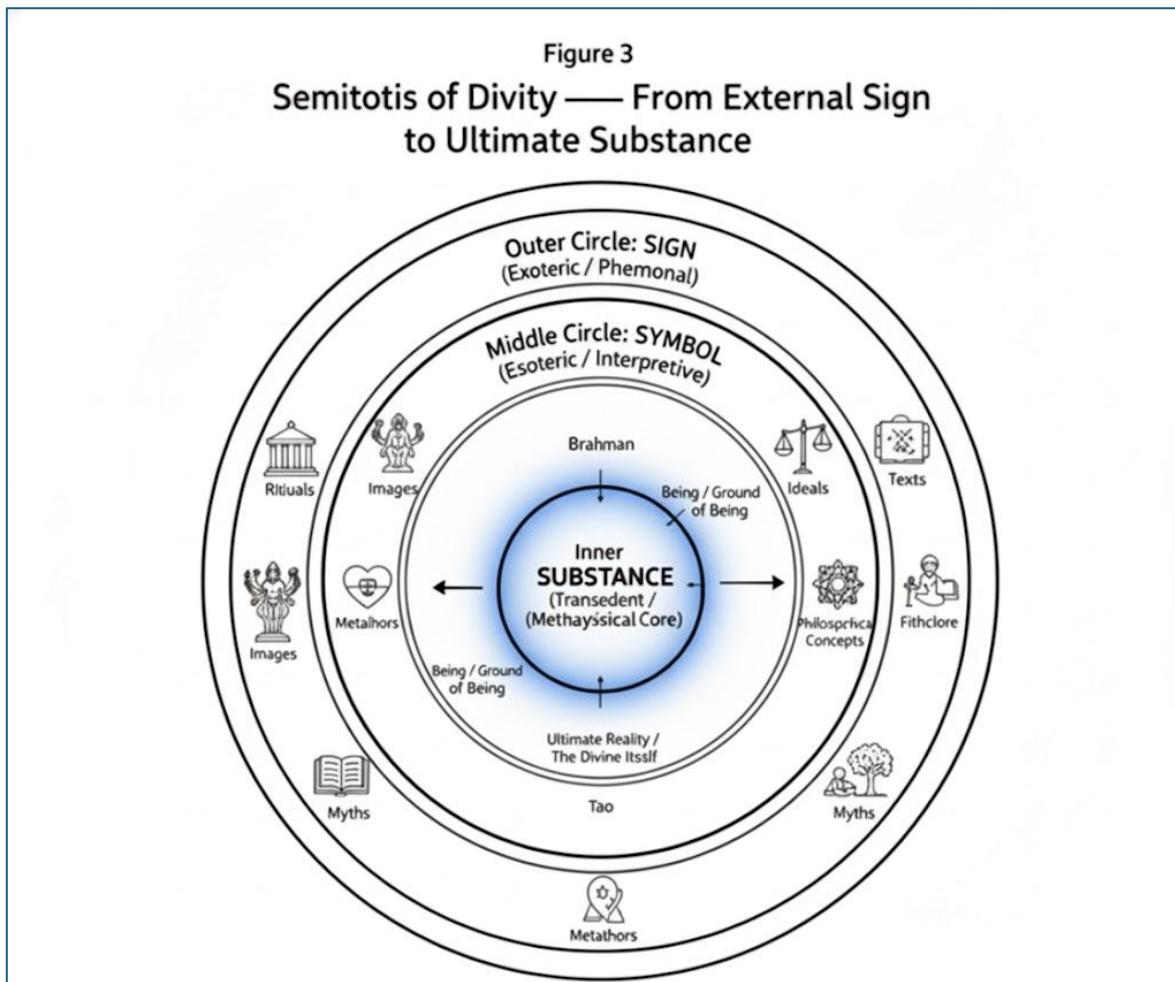
4. Typology of Divine Concepts

The manifold forms of God correspond to distinct cognitive functions:

- **Personal God:** A moral being with will, emotion, and compassion.
- **Creator God:** The initiating source of the cosmos—often conflated with moral law.
- **God of Gaps:** Invoked to explain what knowledge cannot yet grasp; later displaced by science.

- **God as Idol:** Tangible form for intangible truth; a semiotic aid rather than superstition.

These are not separate gods, but **different projections of the same metaphysical impulse**—to bridge finitude and infinity.



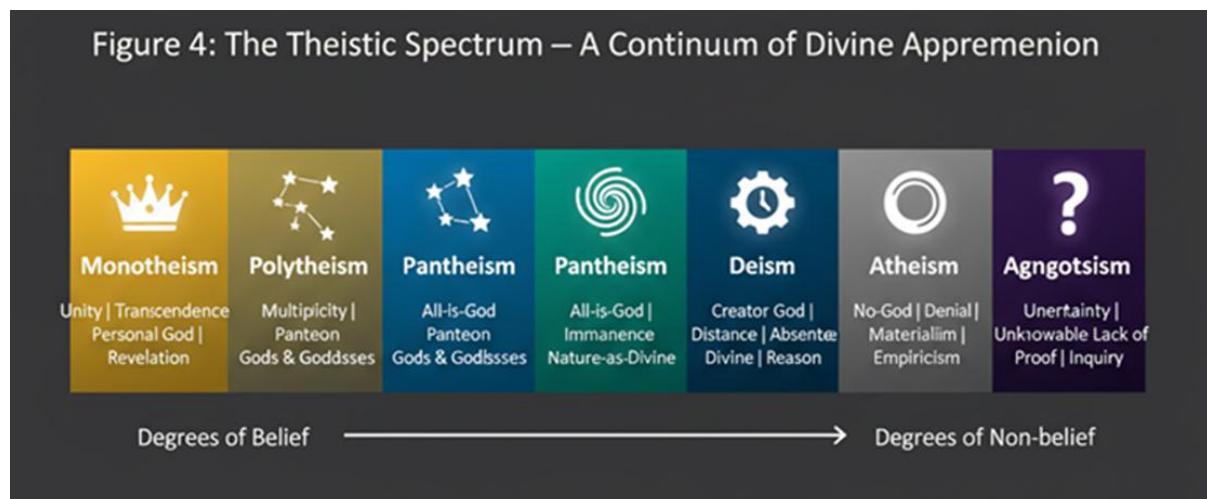
(Fig. 3: Semiotics of Divinity — Sign, Symbol, Substance)

5. The Spectrum of Theism and Beyond

Philosophical positions on divinity range from absolute belief to absolute doubt, each representing a distinct equilibrium between faith and reason

Position	Core Idea	Representative Traditions	Pragmasophic Reading
Monotheism	One supreme personal God, moral and creative.	Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Dvaita Vedānta	Cognitive unification—one law of coherence.
Polytheism	Many gods, each governing specific domains.	Vedic, Greek, Roman	Functional differentiation—distributed agency.
Pantheism	God and the universe are identical.	Upanishads, Spinoza, Stoicism	Immanence—divinity as totality of being.
Deism	God as creator, non-interventionist.	Enlightenment Rationalism	Rational autonomy—divine as first cause, not caretaker.
Atheism	No deity; world self-sufficient.	Sāṃkhya, Buddhism, Modern Science	Epistemic independence; ethics without deity.
Agnosticism	God's existence unknowable.	Jain <i>Anekāntavāda</i> analogues, Modern Philosophy	Intellectual humility—wisdom in uncertainty.

Each view reflects humanity's attempt to balance **control**, **coherence**, and **comfort** in confronting the infinite.

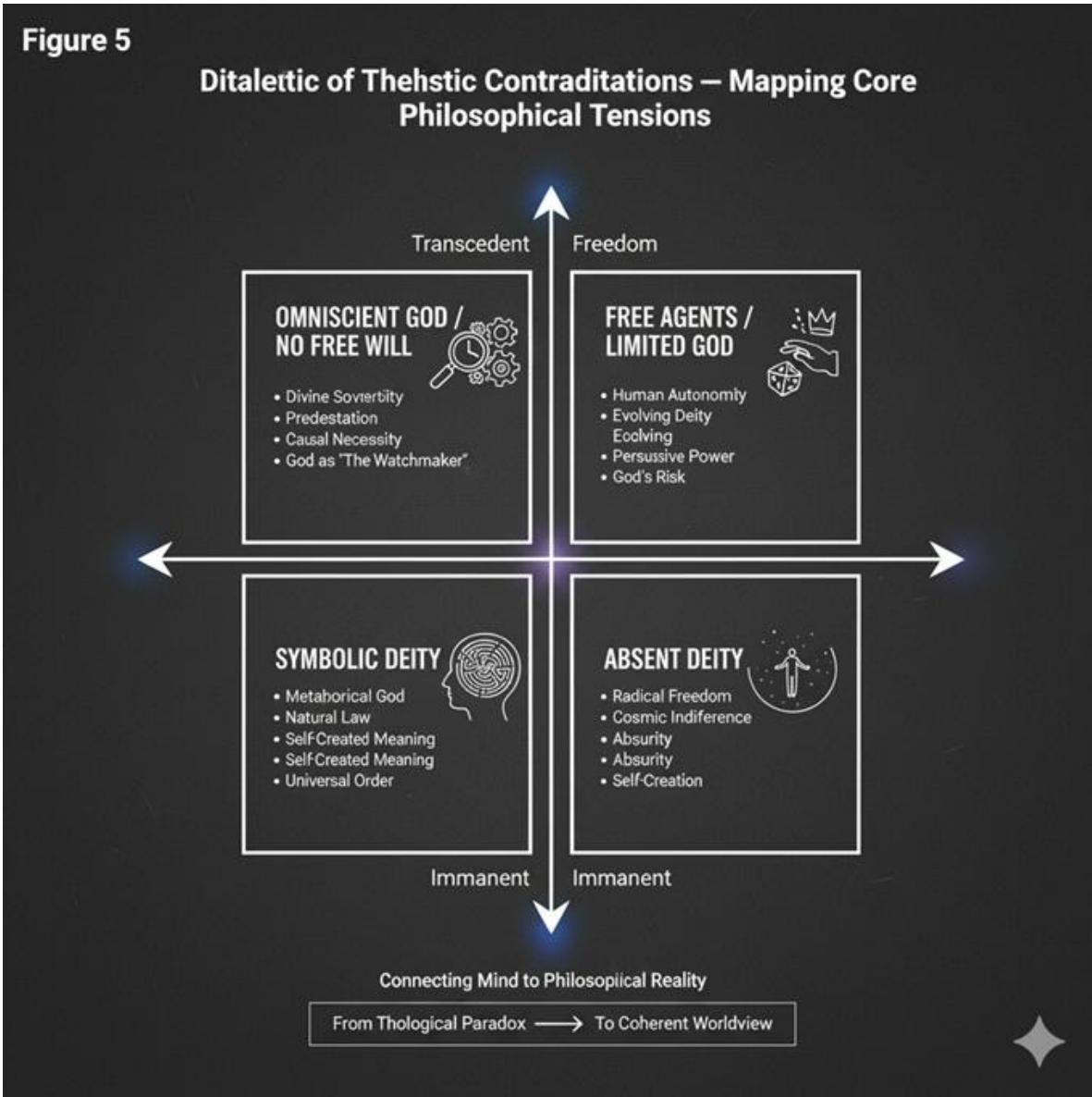


(Fig. 4: The Theistic Spectrum — From Belief to Non-belief)

6. The Dialectics of Faith: Classic Contradictions

- **Omniscience vs Free Will:** Divine foreknowledge appears to annul moral autonomy.
- **Creation vs Eternity:** If time is eternal, “creation” loses meaning.
- **Goodness vs Suffering:** The problem of evil remains an unclosed wound in theology.
- **Form vs Formless:** Can divinity be embodied without being diminished?

These paradoxes act as *intellectual crucibles* through which faith becomes philosophy—forcing mind and morality into dialogue.



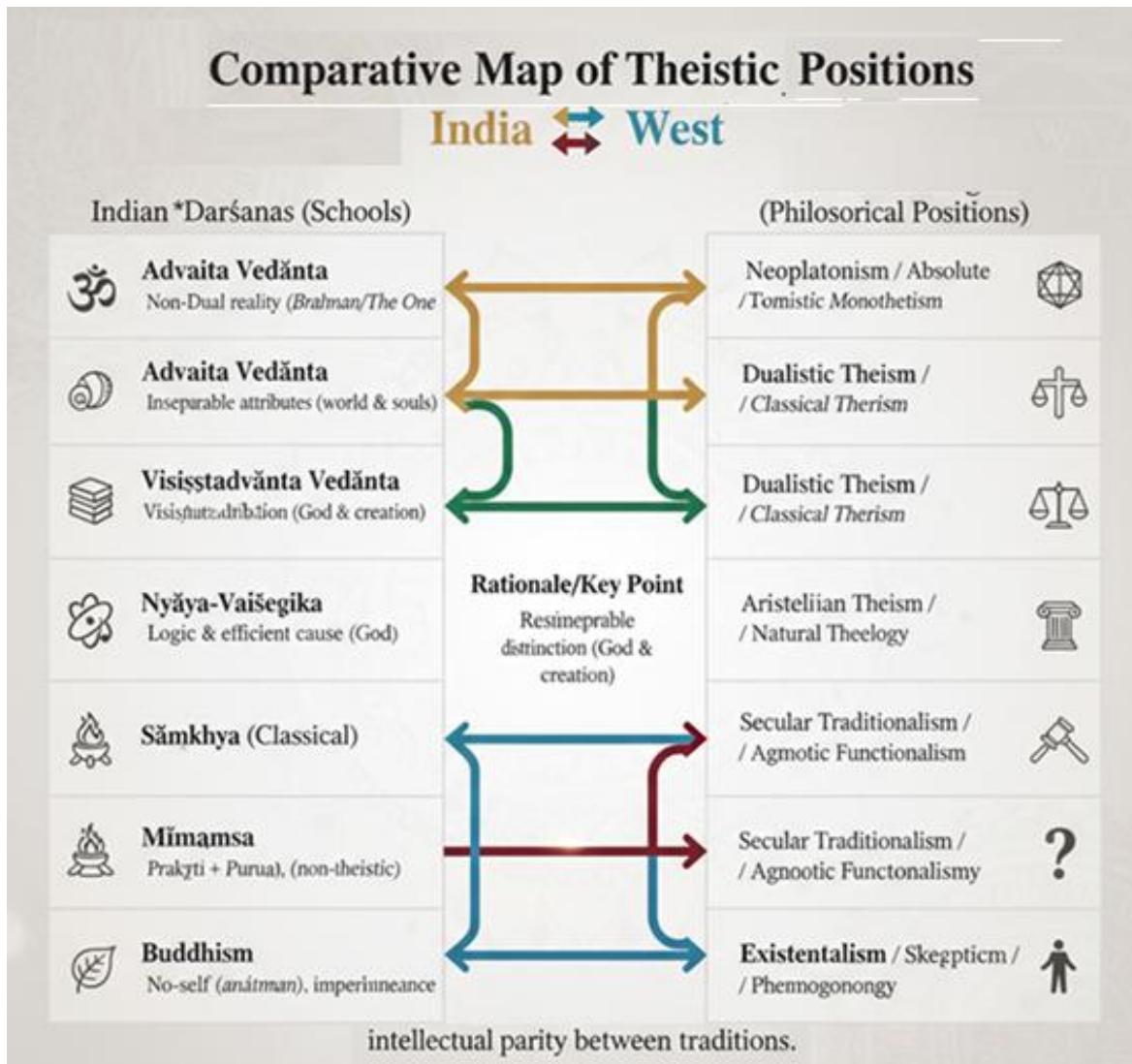
(Fig. 5: Dialectic of Theistic Contradictions)

7. Indian Darśanas and Western Counterparts

Both Indian and Western systems engage with the divine as the organising principle of reality.

- **Advaita Vedānta:** Brahman as non-dual; Īśvara as provisional construct within *māyā*.
- **Dvaita and Viśiṣṭādvaita:** Personal deity, intimately involved in creation and redemption.
- **Nyāya–Vaiśeṣika:** Rational theism; God as arranger of an eternal world.
- **Sāṃkhya and Buddhism:** Causality and karma suffice—no creator required.

- **Aristotle's Unmoved Mover:** Pure actuality without emotion.
- **Christian Theism:** Personal, moral, creative.
- **Islamic Unity (Tawhīd):** Singular, transcendent, compassionate.
- **Deism:** God as architect of order, then silent observer.



(Fig. 6: Comparative Map of Theistic Positions — India and West)

8. Pragmatic Roles of the Divine

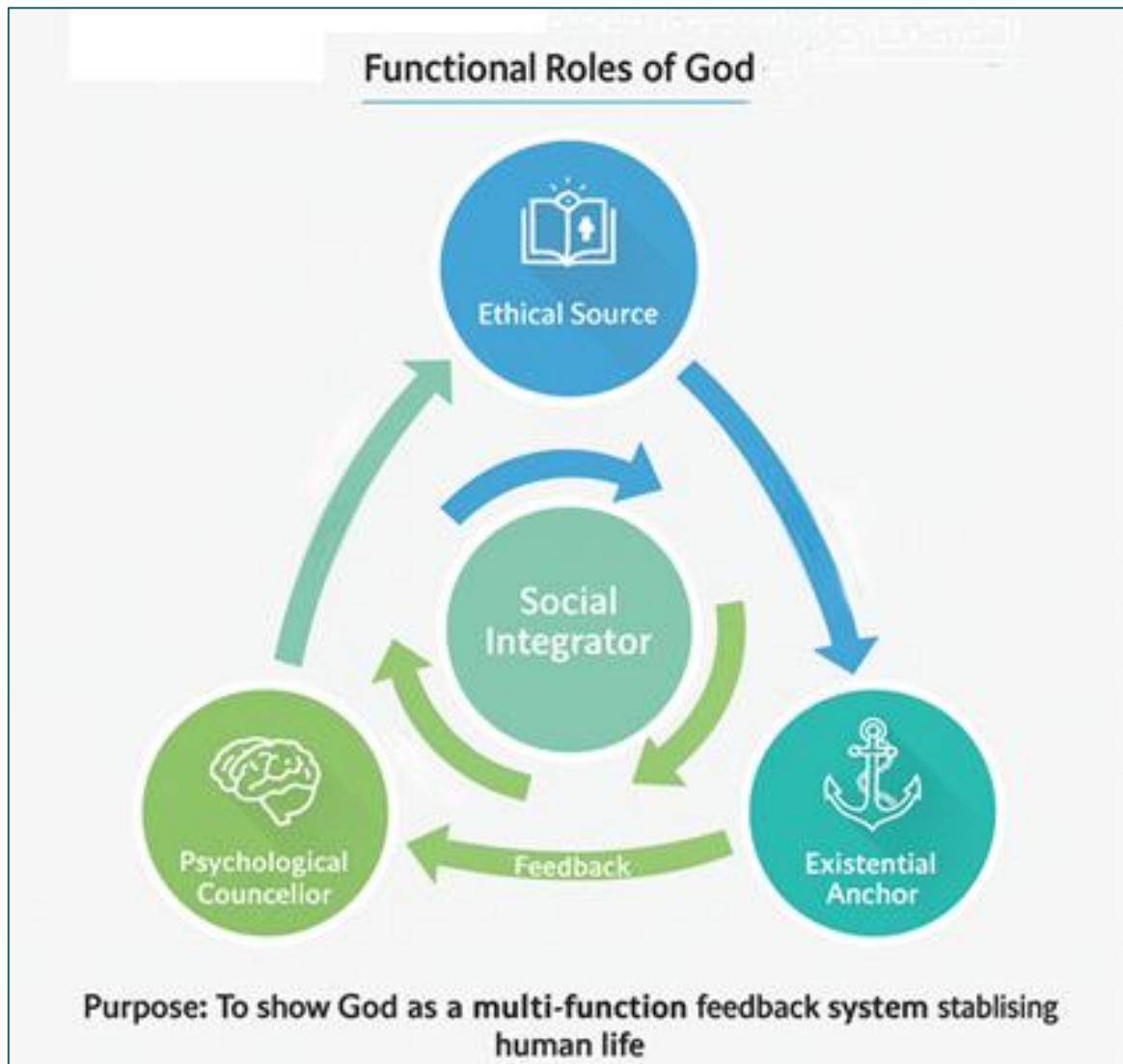
A] Ethical Source: Divine authority stabilises morality. The commandments, *dharma*, and *sharia* each externalise conscience through reverence. In Pragmasophy: God functions as symbolic conscience—when rational clarity wavers, reverence maintains balance.

B] Behavioural Regulator : Belief in divine observation shapes conduct. The inner “watcher” (*ātman* or soul) acts as cybernetic control loop linking action and self-evaluation.

C] Psychological Counsellor: Prayer transforms confusion into dialogue, anxiety into surrender. To speak to God is often to speak to one's integrated self.

D] Social Integrator: Collective worship synchronises emotion across individuals—rituals create *affective resonance*, ensuring cohesion.

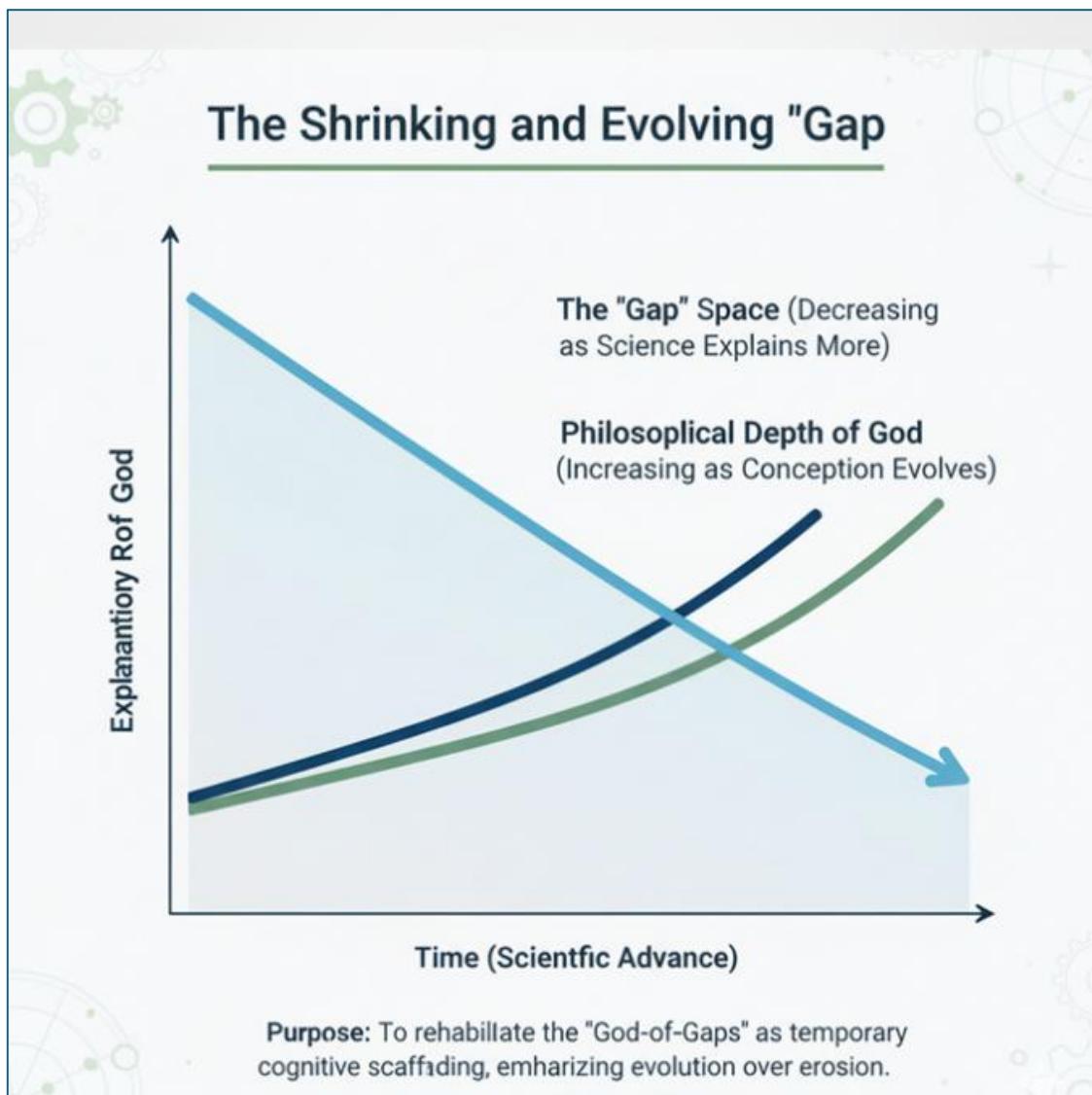
E] Existential Anchor: When reason meets limit, God provides continuity of meaning—the assurance that one's life fits into a larger story.



(Fig. 7: Functional Roles of God — Ethical, Psychological, Existential)

9. The God of Gaps — From Ignorance to Insight

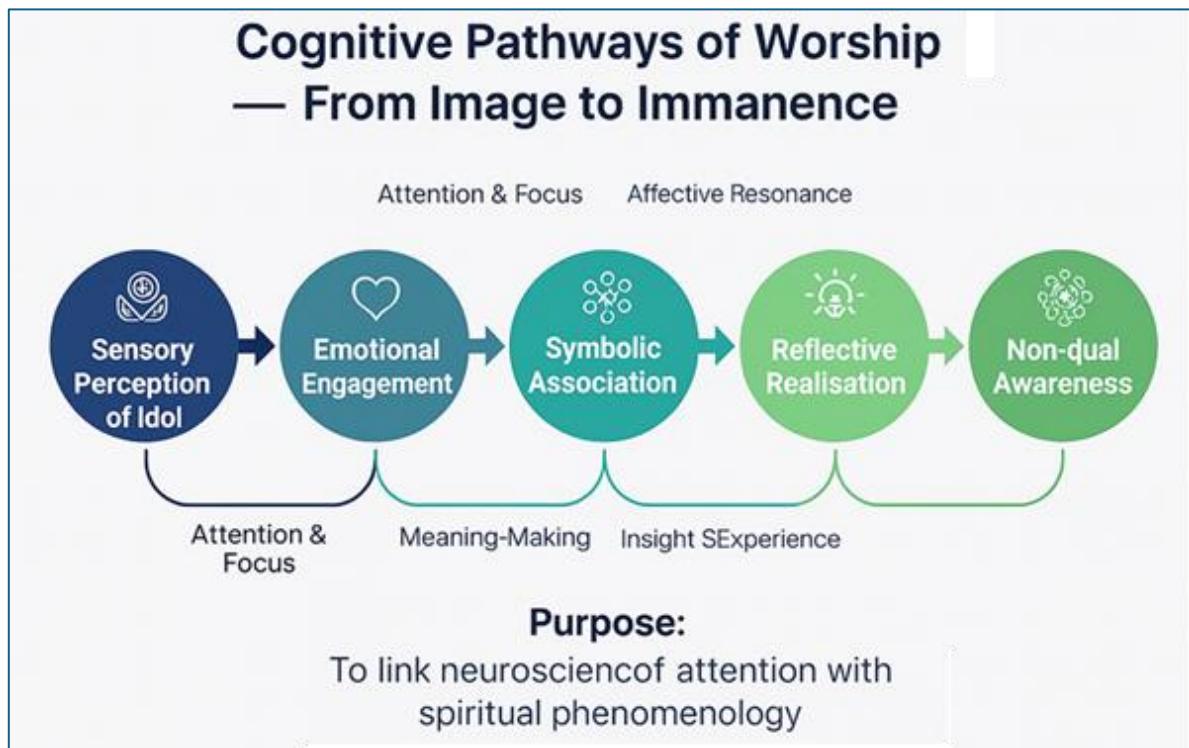
The diagram “**The Shrinking and Evolving Gap**” shows how the role of God changes as science advances. As scientific explanations expand, the need to invoke God for natural phenomena decreases — the “gap” shrinks. Yet, instead of disappearing, the concept of God grows in philosophical depth, evolving from a causal agent to a symbol of ultimate reality and meaning. The diagram thus reinterprets the “*God-of-the-Gaps*” not as a mark of ignorance but as a stage in humanity’s cognitive evolution — a temporary scaffold guiding thought from mystery to understanding.



(Fig. 8: The Shrinking and Evolving Gap)

10. Idolatry and Cognitive Embodiment

The *mūrti* or image, criticised as superstition, is in fact a refined *cognitive instrument*. It translates abstraction into sensory experience, making devotion tangible. In Bhakti, the idol becomes alive; in Vedānta, symbolic. Both are valid at their respective layers of consciousness. Pragmasophically, idols are *semiotic mediators*—technologies of attention through which emotion, perception, and metaphysics converge.

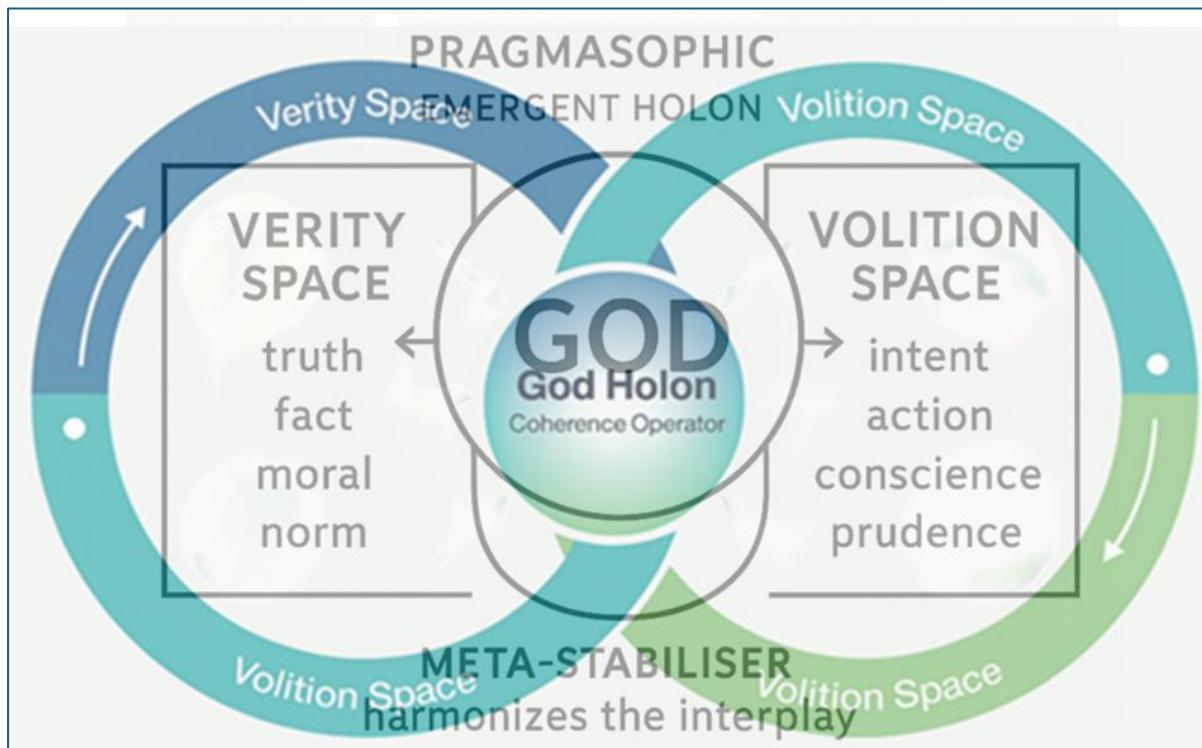


(Fig. 9: Cognitive Pathways of Worship — From Image to Immanence)

11. Pragmasophic Synthesis: God as Emergent Holon

In the Pragmasophic view, God is not a static being but an **emergent holon**—a dynamic whole that is also part of the evolving structure of human consciousness. Rather than existing outside reality, God functions as a **meta-stabiliser** that harmonizes the interplay between *Verity Space* (truth, fact, moral, norm) and *Volition Space* (intent, action, conscience, prudence). Through this role, God sustains coherence across multiple dimensions of life: cognitively by making sense of uncertainty, ethically by regulating conduct, affectively by offering comfort, socially by binding communities, and metaphysically by providing meaning and continuity. In this systemic sense, “God” represents not an entity but the **principle of coherence itself**—the mind’s oldest and most enduring model of totality, symbolizing the integrative process that keeps human knowing and acting dynamically balanced.

Function	Domain	Outcome
Cognitive	Explains uncertainty	Coherence
Ethical	Regulates conduct	Order
Affective	Offers comfort	Resilience
Social	Binds community	Cohesion
Metaphysical	Provides meaning	Continuity



(Fig. 10: God as Systemic Meta-Stabiliser of Human Consciousness)

12. From Theism to Theonomy: The Pragmasophic Arc

Humanity's spiritual journey forms an ascending curve: From **Fear** (Animism), Through **Faith** (Theism), To **Freedom** (Theonomy). In this final stage, divinity is no longer external command but internal harmony. "To live by divine order" becomes "to live by inner wisdom."

Thus ends the age of worship and begins the age of understanding—where God ceases to be explanation and becomes *orientation*.



(Fig. 11: The Pragmasophic Arc — From Fear to Freedom)

13. Recapitulation:

The question of God is not the end of philosophy but its threshold. Having explored *who* or *what* God may be, the Pragmasophic journey naturally turns toward *why* and *how*—the structure of questioning itself.

The next episode in this series, “**Big Qs & Small Qs (PQL–SQL)**,” examines how the human mind constructs and prioritises questions—the grammar of curiosity that sustains both science and spirituality.

“Theistic Positions in Philosophy and Darśana”

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Technical Terms

English Term	(Sanskrit Term)	Short Definition
God	परम तत्त्व	A unifying metaphysical principle evolving from myth to systemic holon.
Īśvara	ईश्वर	Personal or governing principle mediating Brahman and the world.
Brahman	ब्रह्म	Non-dual ultimate reality in Advaita; ground of being.
Animism	जड-चेतनवाद	Belief that natural phenomena possess intention or spirit.
Polytheism	बहुदेववाद	Multiple gods representing differentiated functions of nature.
Monotheism	एकेश्वरवाद	One supreme personal God who creates and governs.

Pantheism	सर्वश्वरवाद	Divinity identified with the totality of existence.
Deism	निर्माता-देव	Creator who does not intervene after establishing cosmic order.
Atheism	नास्तिकता	View that no deity exists; world is self-sufficient.
Agnosticism	अज्ञेयवाद	Position that divine existence is unknowable.
Mūrti	मूर्ति	Embodied form used as cognitive aid in devotion.

