

## Logik der Ratio Anselmi

**Abstract:** A new analytical approach to St. Anselm's ontological argument has to distinguish well between definition and deduction. Since any definition turns out to be eliminable, the famous definition (deus =<sub>df</sub> aliquid, quo maius cogitari non potest) can definitely not be considered as part of the formal inference. It is not a premise. The formalization of the deductive parts (prosl. 2 and 3) shows two separate arguments having different premises and different conclusions, but both, however, can be unified. The argument's validity results by means of propositional calculus. If the argument is generally valid, its truth will be analytical, depending on the form of the involved propositions. The truth of the argument does not refer to any empirical data. It is not dependent on whether God exists or not. It is true even if God does not exist. Therefore, the existence of God cannot longer be recognized as the subject of these and other arguments. Instead of that misleading concept it becomes quite clear that the main subject must be the truth of propositions which contain the predicate „God“. For that reason deductions and formal inferences known as God proofs have a well defined meaning. They would be meaningless as to non analytical reasoning.