

**David's Heir: Cosmic Two: Negative Volition: The Attack on God, His Word, & His Believers; Associated with the 8 Stages of Reversionism & the Vacuum in the Soul, Eph 4:17: Dark Side Propaganda Sucked into the Soul; Gentiles: Goyim & Ethnē; the Languages of Rome & Palestine; Imperative of a Common Language for Amalgamation & Esprit de Corps**

2. **Negative Volition.** This is an advance beyond the arrogance of self-centeredness which ignores God. In the hatred complex volition attacks God, His Word, and His plan.
1. This opposition is the result of moving through the eight stages of reversionism. Rejection of the Word of God results in the blackout of the soul, a degenerative process that inhibits wheel-tracks of righteousness while facilitating wheel-tracks of wickedness.
2. It and other stages of reversionism are described in Ephesians 4:17-19. These three verses define the difference between those in the cosmic system and those who maximize time inside the bubble.
3. The contrast between the two is exemplified today in the clash of worldviews held by Progressives and Bible-based Christians.
 

**Ephesians 4:17 -** This I say, and testify under oath by means of the Lord, that you no longer continue walking just as also the Gentiles keep walking, in the vacuum of their soul
4. The word "walking" is the present active infinitive of the verb **περιπατέω (peripatéō)**: decision-making based on one's inventory of ideas.
5. To walk, one must put one foot before the other step-by-step. How one walks in his personal or spiritual life is determined by his worldview.
6. Progressives walk based on ideological conclusions drawn from anthropocentric academic speculation. Their conception of reality is based on the assumed veracity of human viewpoint.
7. Political, economic, or social theories conjured from academic rationales are imputed the same veracity that believers place in biblical prophecies.
8. Presently, Progressives are waxed indignant about violations of the First Amendment's prohibition that "Congress shall make no law ... abridging the freedom ... of the press." Not so much about its prohibition against restraining "free exercise."
9. So in verse 17, the Holy Spirit is warning believers to avoid being propagandized by the Dark Side into adopting its worldview. If you should do so, you are walking, i.e., making decisions based on the same inventory used by "Gentiles."
10. The word "Gentiles" is used in both Testaments to refer to nations other than Israel or individuals other than Jewish. In the Old Testament the word is **גוֹיִם (goyim)** while in the New it is **ἔθνη (éthnē)**.
11. In general, the *goyim* or *éthnē* refer to, in our twenty-first century society, unbelievers or those whose behavior patterns, character traits, and lifestyle are in opposition to what Scripture requires.
12. This means that whenever a believer rejects the Word, assumes the worldview of the cosmic anointed, behaves in opposition to biblical mandates, and whose lifestyle emulates that of the unbeliever, then he is identified with the *goyim* and the *éthnē*.

13. We can use these definitions to illustrate the problem that emerges in a multiethnic society such as in the United States. This will in turn illustrate the problem that is endemic within Christianity from the first century to the twenty-first.
14. Ephesians 4:17-19 reveals the difference between the soul inventory of believers and unbelievers or between Spirit-filled believers and reversionists.
15. But there is a vast difference between whoever is a believer and whoever is an unbeliever indicated by:  
**Galatian 3:28** - These is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bonds slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.
16. In this verse, the word "Greek" is the proper noun **Ἕλληνας (Hállēn)**:  
**Distinction should be made between the Greeks and the Grecians. The Greeks were the Greeks by birth, or else Gentiles as opposed to Jews, while the Grecians were foreign Greek-speaking Jews as distinct from those in Palestine who were called Hebrews.**  
**As Greek was the prevailing language, the name "Greek" was often used to designate as Gentiles all those who were not Jews (Galatians 3:28).<sup>1</sup>**
17. Therefore, the term "Gentile" is used in both Testaments to refer to heathen or unbelievers: *goyim* and *éthnē*.
18. In English dictionaries, the word "ethnic" is derived from the Greek *éthnē* and defined as follows:  
**Ethnic: 1. Heathen. 2. Relating to large groups of people classed according to common racial, national, tribal, religious, linguistic, or cultural origin or background; a member of an ethnic group, especially a member of a minority group who retains the customs, language, or social views of the group.<sup>2</sup>**
19. Previously when foreign ethnic groups entered this country as immigrants it was customary for them to learn English, subscribe to its system of jurisprudence, adjust to societal norms and standards, observe holidays and events that recognize the nation's heritage, and support and defend the Constitution.
20. This is referred to as amalgamation: "to mix so as to make a unified whole; blend; unite; combine."<sup>3</sup> The Progressive concept of diversity has changed this resulting in a polyglot, multiethnic, hyphenated American society that is being inexorably Balkanized: "to break up (as a region or group) into smaller and often hostile units."<sup>4</sup>
21. It is beneficial, advantageous, and proper for an immigrant to continue to use his native language, but to also learn and use outside one's family or social circle the lingua franca of the host country. It is a constitutional privilege and right to enjoy the free exercise of one's religion, but to never infringe upon that freedom enjoyed by others. It is proper to observe certain cultural feasts and activities of one's native country or religion, but also necessary to celebrate certain secular occasions with fellow citizens of the adopted nation.

<sup>1</sup> Spiros Zodhiates, ed., *The Complete Word Study Dictionary: New Testament*, rev. ed. (Chattanooga: AMC Publishers, 1993), 569.

<sup>2</sup> *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, 11th ed., s.v. "ethnic."

<sup>3</sup> *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, s.v. "amalgamate."

<sup>4</sup> *Merriam-Webster's*, s.v. "balkanize."

22. Recognition of these principles is expressed by the motto of the United States: *e pluribus unum*: one out of many.
23. The Roman Empire included a huge swath of territory that stretched from the rim of the North African Coast to the south, Spain to the West, Britain to the North, and the Caspian Sea to the east. As a result there were numerous languages and dialects of those languages spoken throughout the Empire.
24. In order for business, commerce, and exchange of ideas to flourish, there was the need for a common language, a lingua franca, for SPQR. That language is what is known as vernacular Greek, that is, the language everyone spoke rather than that used in official correspondence.
25. The official language of the Roman Empire was Latin. The common language, or *Koiné*, was Greek. In addition, the various cultures that dotted the Empire had their own native tongues.
26. In Palestine, the official language of the priesthood and the Sanhedrin was Hebrew whereas the vernacular language was Aramaic. Jesus and the apostles spoke Aramaic but they also spoke *Koiné* Greek. Whether they spoke Latin is not known, but these men were at least trilingual.
27. Now what is the point of all of this? Thought! We all think in one or more languages. If, however, we think in one language while everyone else thinks in another, then there can be no development of esprit de corps.
28. Esprit de corps is a common spirit this exists in members of a group and inspiring enthusiasm, devotion, and strong regard for the honor of the group.<sup>5</sup>
29. This is why amalgamation of immigrants is necessary to maintain a culture. Without the ability to absorb and adjust to one's environment then discord will ultimately result.
30. When the worldview of a population is fractured by competing ideas and when those ideas gain momentum that society is in a period of transformation.
31. This can be for good or for evil and today those who believe their worldview is superior to the previous status quo then conflict of visions occurs.

---

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., s.v. "esprit de corps."