

## The Free-Will Fallacy:- “A simple primer”

Written by K B Napier  
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This is literally a very simple outline of the argument. In this argument it is essential to define the terms we use for 'free-will'.

By their actions and words, most men who think in an ungodly fashion, tend to believe they have the ability of God, to know all possible outcomes for all known actions or beliefs to reach a proper conclusion. Though there are several well-known published definitions of 'free will' they all fail to see the fundamental godlessness of how and what they think. But, man cannot and does not think as God does!

What this means is that ungodly men cannot come to godly conclusions, and so come up with faulty ideas and decisions. We do not know all possible outcomes to every possible action or belief, nor do we know all possibilities, so any conclusions we reach are flawed or at least only partially revealed. Christians who say they believe in free will do not appear to understand this basic fact.

It is obvious that human beings make choices and come to decisions, but these are not proof of free will, only of a God-given ability to judge situations and thoughts. This ability is very restricted and is invariably affected by our emotions, knowledge, intelligence, plus many other variables.

Therefore, when looking at the idea that man has free will, we must recognise these factors and realise that we only have partial will, but definitely not free will, even though we might come to our conclusions freely (I use 'freely' in its ordinary sense). God is the only Person to have free will, but He does not use it fully. Why? Because, for example, though He can do whatever he wishes, He will not sin. Thus, though He has the capability to do anything He wishes, He does not cross His own moral lines. There are many other examples.

In Adam the human will, though reflecting God's will, was not fully free, for he was commanded not to choose the fruit of a tree. His will was, then, partial and not free, especially as His will was created by God and given boundaries. As with Christians, he was only able to choose wisely between variables allowed by God, and many variables are not known at any particular time. We may only choose from what we know, and what we know is very, very limited. This means we cannot come to a completely free conclusion, and so do not know every possible outcome.

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Thus:

1.

Adam's will was functional but definitely not 'free' (re above definition) and he could choose between good and evil.

2.

Before salvation we have no free will, because our father is the devil and he forces us to do his bidding, whether extrovertly or introvertly. This is one reason why no unsaved man seeks after God in the biblical sense.

3.

At salvation, we still have no free will, only a partial will determined by parameters set by God. We can certainly ignore these, but the penalty can be severe, proving that our ability to think clearly is not free. Salvation itself is not an human choice, but a gift of God given by His command.

4.

After salvation, we can at last make choices, but within God's will. When we do not, we sin. This is another proof that we do not have free will, for no Christian willingly chooses sin and its penalties, unless led by the sinful 'old man'. When we choose within God's will all is well and our choices are good.

5.

In Heaven our will cannot be totally free, but will nevertheless be better. God will still rule, and still expect us to act within His boundaries, which we will happily agree to.

6.

It is a corrupt human desire that demands we have 'free will', because unsaved human beings dislike the idea of God doing all the choosing. We like to think we can somehow contribute towards our salvation, so we reject vital truths such as election and predestination. As part of this rebellion we resort to saying that God chooses us because of His foreknowledge. This,

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however, is a fallacy and a childish solution to our sinful dilemma. It is childish because the bad logic is that God knows we will receive Him, and so He allows us to seek after Him until we are saved. A silly game! This totally obscures salvation itself, the sacrifice of Christ, and the very obvious fact of predestination. It also hates the notion that God actively rejects the majority, and so introduces the idea of choosing not to be saved! Nonsense.

**“Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you**, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name, he may give it you.” (John 15:16)

AND

“If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but **I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you** .” (verse 19)

AND

“But we are bound to give thanks alway to God for you , brethren beloved of the Lord, because **God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation** through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth:” (2 Thessalonians 2:13)

By ignoring these very basic facts, those who call themselves ‘Christian’ prove themselves to be unsaved. And if saved, which I doubt, they must be very badly taught by corrupt teachers, or are deliberately rebellious. God knows.

Also read my articles on predestination, election, free will, foreknowledge.

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