Globalism vs Nationalism

The gods We Imagine—part 9

November 20, 2026

Salad bowl or melting pot?

DAY 1: The power of word definitions and re-definitions.

1. To be popular in the secular world, it is important that you be behind the following terms:

- "Diversity is our strength."
- "Multi-culturalism"
- A "global citizen"
- "We are a nation of immigrants"

2. In the secular world these are seen as virtues, expressions of empathy, genuine care, and kind expressions for humanity.

3. And to be popular in secular society you must be against:

- "Christian nationalism"
- "Haters" (defined not by actual hatred, but honest disagreement of opinion).
- Any kind of "_____ phobe."

4. These ideas and terms comes with a 21st century secular meaning. If you dare to ask what someone means by any of these terms, you are likely to incur the wrath of even friends or family.

5. I'll try my best to honestly simplify the core of the secular meaning of each idea/term:

a. "Diversity is our strength" – "The collection of different cultures, ethnicities, races, religions, and nationalities makes our nation stronger."

b. "Multi-culturalism" – "We celebrate every culture regardless of any culture's weaknesses."

c. A "global citizen" – "The smartest way to govern our future is to honestly work in concert with every nation. The priority is to be a global citizen over a national citizen."

d. "We are a nation of immigrants" – "Because we have a good history with immigration there is no reason to change how we conduct immigration. There should be very few limitations."

e. "Christian nationalism" – "We are NOT a Christian nation AND to try to advance 'Christian nationalism' is to align ourselves with Adolph Hitler and Nazi Germany."

f ."Haters" (defined not by actual hatred, but honest disagreement of opinion) – "It is completely correct to reject any beliefs that challenge the free exercise of virtually any behavior. They are by definition, 'haters.'"

g. Any kind of "_____ phobe" – "We accept everyone, period."

6. Together, these ideas and terms are one of the "gods We Imagine." These ideas are the pieces of a narrative that is exalted to the level of godhead, prime importance both personally and societally. How do these ideas square with biblical revelation?

*Psalm 119:130 The unfolding of **your words** gives light;**it gives understanding** to the simple.*

7. What comes to mind as you as you read today's devotional?

DAY 2: Globalism: The dangers of globalism; the Tower of Babel

1. The progressive elites value being and thinking like a "global citizen" over loyalty to any nation. What does the bible say about globalism?

2. After sin entered the world, all kinds of human wickedness was unleashed. Sin is destructive of the self, others, and relationships. Sin makes a mess of things and eventually creates misery.

3. In the early chapters of Genesis, mankind's rebellion against God had metastasized widely and wickedly into every culture. Sin of every variety was bringing misery to everyone unabated.

Genesis 6:5 And the Lord saw that the wickedness of mankind had become great, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart had become perpetually evil.

4. God had Noah build the Ark to allow humanity to move forward through only eight people.

5. By the time of Genesis 11, sin had once again metastasized into a horror show. This is the context for Genesis 11, the Tower of Babel.

Genesis 11:1 Now the whole world had one language and a common speech. 2 As people moved eastward, they found a plain in Shinar and settled there.

*3 They said to each other, "Come, let's make bricks and bake them thoroughly." **They used brick instead of stone, and tar for mortar**. 4 Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, with a tower that reaches to the heavens, **so that we may make a name for ourselves**; otherwise we will be scattered over the face of the whole earth."*

*5 But the Lord came down to see the city and the tower the people were building. 6 The Lord said, "**If as one people speaking the same language they have begun to do this, then nothing they plan to do will be impossible for them. 7 Come, let us go down and confuse their language so they will not understand each other**."*

8 So the Lord scattered them from there over all the earth, and they stopped building the city. 9 That is why it was called Babel—because there the Lord confused the language of the whole world. From there the Lord scattered them over the face of the whole earth.

6. The picture Genesis 11 paints is humanity in rebellion against God, driven by pride, angling to avoid another worldwide flood (brick and mortar instead of stone), for the purpose of exalting themselves above the Creator and His creation. This was a recipe for global and cultural suicide.

7. God separated these people by language, nation, and distance as a way of mitigating their plans to exalt themselves as had been done in the early chapters of Genesis.

8. God mitigated against the danger of centralized human power and authority.

9. Elevating human authority over against God's authority is to invite personal and national ruin.

10. Globalism invites an independence against God and the elevation of self above the Creator and creation which will prove destructive to people and nations.

11. What strikes you from the Tower of Babel?

12. What strikes you from today's devotional?

DAY 3: What is nationalism? Nations is God's idea!

1. Secularist define the term "Christian nationalism" in the worst possible way, vilifying both the "Christian" part and the "nationalism" part. They equate the idea with Hitler's Arryan Nationalism movement.

2. Secularists vilify the Christian part by saying we aren't a Christian nation nor were we ever.

3. To be a Christian nation doesn't mean that most people go to church. It means that the underpinnings of our nation, our Constitution, Declaration of Independence, our laws, national history, values, and how we create societal order are rooted in biblical laws and values.

4. Secularist ridicule the idea of nationhood, seeing it as a selfish endeavor when we should be thinking more about the world—globalism.

5. The apostle Paul spoke to the philosophers in Athens who would be universalists today.

Acts 17:22 Paul then stood up in the meeting of the Areopagus and said: "People of Athens! I see that in every way you are very religious. 23 For as I walked around and looked carefully at your objects of worship, I even found an altar with this inscription: to an unknown god. So you are ignorant of the very thing you worship—and this is what I am going to proclaim to you.

*24 "**The God who made the world and everything in it** is the Lord of heaven and earth and does not live in temples built by human hands. 25 And he is not served by human hands, as if he needed anything. Rather, he himself gives everyone life and breath and everything else. 26 **From one man he made all the nations**, that they should inhabit the whole earth; and **he marked out their appointed times in history** and **the boundaries of their lands**. 27 God did this so that they would seek him and perhaps reach out for him and find him, though he is not far from any one of us. 28 'For in him we live and move and have our being.'[b] As some of your own poets have said, 'We are his offspring.'[c]*

6. What reasons did God create nations?

7. Celebrating our nation doesn't mean our nation is perfect or our history is perfect. Of course, every nation is imperfect, and every nation's history is imperfect because we all, citizens and leaders, are imperfect. Celebrating your nation does not mean you deny nor ignore national sins.

8. A nation that had a unified identity is a good thing. It keeps things from happening like what happened to Yugoslavia back in the 1980's and '90's. (Serbia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, etc.) and Rwanda—30,000 people killed by Islamic terrorists.

9. Nations have the potential to unite different tribes, ethnicities, etc.

10. Nations serve to diffuse human power and authority from globalism and a one-world government.

11. What strikes you from today's devotional?

DAY 4: Multi-culturalism—"Diversity is our strength"

1. Diversity is our strength" and "multi-culturalism" are touted by secularists as a high value. It is a crucial component to the secular narrative and worldview.

2. As we said in DAY 1, secularist define multi-culturalism as the belief that every culture is equal to every other culture and should be celebrated (no matter its weakness) as any other culture "We celebrate every culture regardless of any culture's weaknesses."

3. What does the bible say about human diversity?

Revelation 14:6 Then I saw another angel flying in midair, and he had the eternal gospel to proclaim to those who live on the earth—to every nation, tribe, language and people. 7 He said in a loud voice, "Fear God and give him glory, because the hour of his judgment has come. Worship him who made the heavens, the earth, the sea and the springs of water."

4. What strikes you from this passage in Revelation?

5. There is good news about diversity and bad news. First, the good news:

a. God made every human creature, every ethnicity and every race.

b. Every person is made in the image of God, giving each person inherent value.

c. God loves everyone

d. Heaven will be populated with people from "every nation, tribe, language, and people."

6. The bad news about diversity: Diversity, by itself, is not a virtue, unless it creates a stronger unity. This is true in your family with diversity of personalities. This is true in the work environment. It is true on sports teams. And it is true in nations.

a. Nations are stronger when they have a solid consensus on foundational civilizational values that unify them. Social order can be maintained, and people can flourish.

b. But, multiculturalism, in today's secular way of thinking, is little concerned about national unity, social order. Instead, multiculturalism now means people from all over the world coming to the US and forming their own communities, with their own language, culture, values, practices, and laws.

Multiculturalism can only work if we all live by
the same cultural values, law, moral values, and rules.

7. What strikes you from today's devotional?

DAY 5: "We're a nation of immigrants"

Romans 3:10-12 There is no one righteous, not even one; there is no one who understands, who seeks God. All have turned away and have become worthless; there is no one who does good, not even one.

1. Every country has immigration laws for sound and wise reasons. Every government is tasked with protecting its own citizens from harm and creating a strong and safe social order.

2. When America was a genuine melting pot, immigration was beneficial. People from other countries found opportunity and freedom, while at the same time our national unity was strengthened.

3. But over the last one fifty years…

The melting pot has been taken off to the city dump,
replaced with the shiny new aluminum salad bowl.

4. One of our core American values, found on our coinage and paper money is "E pluribus unum," which is Latin for "Out of many, one." Today's multiculturalism movement has virtually dropped the "unum"

5. The foolish secular belief is that diversity, if properly understood, automatically makes us more unified.

Proverbs 14:12 There is a way that seems right to a person, but in the end it leads to death.

6. Our current secular belief is that virtually no vetting of immigrants from foreign countries needs to be done, even from countries who profoundly hate the US, and chant "death to America."

7. This foolish belief is based on humanism—that every person is good, every culture is good and equal to ours, and that if we just treat everyone with dignity and respect we "can all get along."

8. EVERY "god We Imagine" in our series has this identical flaw: it underestimates the depravity of human nature, the innate inclination to look out for #1 above all else, and the human capacity to do what is unlawful and evil.

9. The secular foolish belief can be stated this way. "No culture is morally better than another culture. No culture is intellectually superior to another culture. No culture's laws are any better than another's. You can't say that 'Western core values are better than any other cultural core values.'"

10. What strikes you from today's devotional?