

Possessive Entitlement and the Sacredness of Boundaries

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Introduction

Possessive entitlement is the belief or behavior that assumes ownership over another person's time, energy, privacy, or choices without consent. It is a form of intrusion that disregards autonomy and dignity. Just as chains can bind the body, possessive entitlement binds the spirit, imposing unwanted expectations or control. For individuals and for communities such as the Union of Saints, setting strong boundaries is essential to protect freedom, honor, and purpose.

Understanding Possessive Entitlement

At its core, possessive entitlement thrives on the idea: "I am owed access to you, your resources, or your business simply because I desire it." This mentality disregards the sacred principle of consent. It can take many forms:

- Demanding personal information without permission.
- Expecting constant availability.
- Pressuring someone into conversations or relationships they do not want.
- Crossing physical, emotional, or spiritual boundaries.

Such behavior undermines the right of every person to determine the conditions of their own life.

Non-Consensual Conversation

A subtle but common form of possessive entitlement is non-consensual conversation—when outsiders push their way into dialogue, probing for information or imposing their opinions without regard for comfort or readiness. Every individual has the right to:

- Decline a conversation.

- End an interaction that feels invasive.
- Choose what topics are welcome and what topics are not.

The truth is this: we all have the right to set the tone of our lives—what we allow and what we do not allow.

Drawing the Circle of Protection

For D. Cowdrey as an individual, and for the Union of Saints as a body, boundaries are not walls of fear but circles of strength. They are the sacred lines drawn in love and clarity, saying: Here we stand, whole and sovereign, guided by God and the law, not by the demands of outsiders.

This circle ensures that our energy, vision, and resources remain protected from intrusion. It guards the sanctity of our mission, our personal dignity, and our collective unity.

Boundaries for Church, Law, Business, and Personal Life

1. Respect of Privacy

- No one has the right to demand access to personal or organizational matters without invitation.
- Confidential conversations and records are to remain protected.

2. Protection of Personal Information

- Personal addresses, phone numbers, financial details, and sacred documents are not to be shared or demanded.
- Only trusted and authorized individuals may hold sensitive information.

3. Respect for Property

- Physical spaces, whether homes, churches, or offices, are to be treated with reverence.

- Trespassing, unauthorized use, or damage are violations of both law and spiritual principle.

4. Boundaries in Communication

- Conversations must be entered into with consent.
- Gossip, prying, and interrogation are forms of verbal trespassing.
- The right to silence is a holy right.

5. Boundaries of Energy and Labor

- No one is entitled to another's unpaid labor, emotional energy, or time.
- Service is sacred when freely given, never when demanded.

Conclusion

Possessive entitlement is a shadow that seeks to cross holy lines. By recognizing it, naming it, and responding with firm boundaries, we reclaim freedom and dignity. The circle we draw around ourselves, around D. Cowdrey, and around the Union of Saints is not exclusionary but protective. It ensures that our privacy, information, property, and mission remain sovereign. In this way, we affirm that true community is built not on intrusion or entitlement, but on respect, consent, and love.