

**Non-Sequitur Arguments that Assert Rebound Does Not Work for Some Believers; Biblical Views; Illustration: No Judgment, Rom 8:1; Set Free from Sin & Death, 8:2**

74. Implications, suggestions, and claims to the contrary are unbiblical and consequently cannot be supported by any efforts at exegetical derring-do. The assertion that rebound is nonfunctional for some believers because of their involvement in chronic sinning, residence in the cosmic systems, or decline through the various stages of reversionism is a non sequitur.
75. A non sequitur is a Latin phrase that means literally “it does not follow.” In logic, it is a conclusion which does not follow from the premise.
76. Here are a few examples of false premises that lead to the erroneous conclusion that rebound doesn’t work and will give us an idea of how they are non sequiturs in the light of 1 John 1:9.
- Premise #1: Rebound cannot work for anyone whose mental attitude is still tangled in the web of carnality.
- Biblical principle: Carnality is the *only* status quo in which rebound *is* functional. (1 John 1:9)
- Premise #2: Rebound doesn’t apply to believers who are in a status-quo spiritual quagmire with no intention of changing their mental attitude regarding the plan of God. This applies to the believer priest who, while on active duty, stuck his feet in the mud of sin.
- Biblical principle: All believers, whether in carnality or spirituality, are believer priests. Because each believer *is* a priest he represents himself before the Lord and has the ever-present option of using rebound to recover fellowship. Resultant spiritual growth deals with the mental attitude under the mentorship of the Holy Spirit. If his mental attitude remains unaffected by the renewed filling of the Holy Spirit then he will soon sin and reenter carnal status, but rebound works every time it is used, regardless of how long fellowship lasts. Romans 7:14ff.
- Premise #3: One can acknowledge guilt without a change of mental attitude. Without a change in our habits, be it habitual sinning such as gossip, maligning, lying, greed, various lusts, and so on, our sin cannot be forgiven even though confessed.
- Biblical principle: Habits cannot be changed while in status quo carnality. The only way habits can be changed is through spiritual growth which rewires neural pathways to facilitate wheel-tracks of righteousness and inhibit wheel-tracks of wickedness. This renovation process cannot begin without rebound igniting the system. Romans 12:2.
77. These three premises are flawed, therefore, the conclusions are non sequiturs and thus erroneous. If we confess our sins we are forgiven. If our mental attitude, chronic sins, or wheel-tracks of wickedness immediately return us to carnality then it is a tragic case of missed opportunity, not the fact that rebound did not work.
78. In order to illustrate the biblical view we will take up two passages that bring out principles related to status quo carnality, rebound, the filling of the Spirit, and status quo spirituality.

## XVII. Romans 8:1-8:

**Romans 8:1 - [NASB] Therefore there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus. [ NOTE: It is at this point that some manuscripts add the words “who do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit.” These omitted words were evidently copied from v. 4, where they properly express the result of “no condemnation,” not its cause (Scofield Study Bible: NASB, Oxford University Press, 2005, footnote at 8:1.)].**

1. The verse begins with one of the strongest negative adjectives in the New Testament, **οὐδείς, oudeis**. It is a compound of **οὐ, ou**: “not,” and **εἷς, heis**, “one,” translated, “not even one,” or “not one single instance.”
2. It is followed by the subject, **κατάκριμα, katakrima** which refers to execution of the sentence for those who do not believe in Christ for salvation: the lake of fire.
3. The NASB uses the word “condemnation,” but *katakrima* refers to the punishment that follows the sentence of guilty and should be translated “judgment.”
4. The word for “condemnation” is **κατάκρισις, katakrisis** and refers to the passing of the sentence.
  - 1) **Katakrisis**: Condemnation is the passing of the sentence.
  - 2) The condemnation is spiritual death which occurs at physical birth through the imputation of Adam’s original sin.
  - 3) **Katakrima**: Judgment is execution of the sentence.
  - 4) The judgment is the Second Death – the lake of fire.
  - 5) Judgment – *katakrima* – is in view here.
5. Spiritual death at physical birth condemns us; it is one’s rejection of Christ as Savior that results in judgment. Consequently:

**Romans 8:1 - There is therefore now not one single instance of judgment for those who are in Christ Jesus.**

6. The next three verses take up the issue of the believer’s inner conflict between Light and darkness:

**Romans 8:2 - [NASB] For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and of death.**

1. The verse opens with a prepositional phrase: **γάρ: for, ὁ: the, νόμος: principle, τοῦ: of the, πνεύμα: Spirit, τῆς: of, ζωῆ: life.**
2. This phrase refers to the principle that enables us to have a spiritual life which is unique to the Church Age believer. The Holy Spirit is the source of this unique spiritual life through His filling and teaching ministries.
3. This spiritual life was made available “though the agency of Christ Jesus” Who established precedence for the operational spiritual life of the Church Age. He accomplished this by the perfect utilization of the prototype divine dynasphere during the Incarnation.
4. By bequeathing this spiritual life to Church Age believers we are said to be “set free from the law of sin and death.”

5. The word for “set free” is the aorist active indicative of the verb, **ἐλευθερώω, eleutheroō**, and is the same word used in Romans 6:18 and 22 to describe freedom from the sinful nature at salvation.
6. This is amplified by Paul in Romans 7 by an illustration that describes a divorce occurring at salvation where the believer is pronounced dead to his first husband – the sinful nature – and untied to his new Husband, Jesus Christ.
7. In our verse, the believer is set free from “the law”: **νόμος, nomos**: the trends, lust patterns, strengths, and weaknesses of the sinful nature. These are described by the terms “sin” and “death.”
8. The “law of sin” is status quo carnality described in:

**1 Corinthians 3:1 - “I, brethren [ believers; Corinthians no less ], could not speak to you as to spiritual men [ filled with the Holy Spirit and in status quo spirituality ], but as men of the flesh [ σάρκινοσ, *sarkinos*: status quo carnality ], as to infants in Christ.**

9. The “law of death” is perpetual carnality that results in dying discipline. The sin unto death is the result of a believer living his life out of fellowship, constantly ensconced inside the gates of cosmic arrogance and hatred, while he swirls through the anfractuous maze of the eight stages of reversionism.
10. Having *never* confessed his sins, he has a lifelong backlog in all three categories, and functions habitually under their facilitated wheel-tracks of wickedness.
11. This self-destructive individual comes to this sorry state because he never *used* rebound in order to acquire the doctrine necessary to bring his ménage à trois with the first husband to an end.