

Volition: Culprit of the Second Marriage

And what is it that makes him prone to carnality? His volition. The potential indicative mood of the verb indicates that this unnecessary carnal status is brought to reality by the contingency of his own free will. It doesn't have to occur. Why? Because the power of the first husband over the life of Paul was broken at the moment of salvation through retroactive positional truth.

Nevertheless, because volition is free and the fact that the sinful nature remains active in the members of the post-salvation body, then the tendency is for the believer to function within the realm of carnality as a natural course of behavior during his Christian life.

Please note that it is normal for the believer to be carnal although not necessary. Why? Temptation from the first husband's lust pattern plus volitional submission to the temptation produces personal sin. The condition which results from the commission of personal sin is carnality or being "*fleshly*," meaning that the believer's soul is under the control of the first husband. Carnality lasts from the time the believer sins to the time he rebounds.

Like spirituality, carnality is an absolute. Neither is a condition of degree but one of status. Prolonged carnality means that sins are added to sins while the cosmic problem-solving devices of human good and evil are introduced and developed. Carnality therefore is the status of the believer who fails to rebound but who is not negative to the plan of God. Carnality becomes reversionism when truth is rejected in favor of human good and evil.

Ménage à Trois

An arrangement in which three persons as a married pair and the paramour of one of the pair share relations especially while living together.