

## H. Polarized Fragmentation.

### 1. Definition.

- a. Polarized fragmentation is defined as the outward explosion resulting from failure to check implosion, allowing the fragments to polarize into two opposite trends of carnality: legalism versus antinomianism.
- b. The old sin nature includes the following:
  - (1) The area of strength produces the dead works of Christian service and Christian activism.
  - (2) The area of weakness produces personal sins; this is the source of self-fragmentation.
- c. The trends of the sin nature are twofold:
  - (1) The trend toward self-righteous arrogance or legalism.
  - (2) The trend toward lascivious-lawlessness or antinomianism.
- d. When fragmentation is perpetuated in one's life:
  - (1) Legalism results in moral degeneracy.
  - (2) Antinomianism results in immoral degeneracy.
- e. Unless believers learn doctrine quickly after salvation, they will fall into one of these two camps: legalism or antinomianism.
- f. No one sins apart from human consent. Therefore, human volition is the source of sin. Denial of this principle means you don't take the responsibility for your own sins. This results in failure to rebound, blaming others, and failure to grow up spiritually.
- g. The sin nature is the source of temptation. Human volition or self-determination is the source of sin. Once you pull the pin of the grenade, the old sin nature which resides in the cell structure of the body controls the soul. Under the control of the old sin nature, temptation is almost automatic consent. So, there is a conflict between the Holy Spirit and the old sin nature as to who will control the soul.

### 2. Self-fragmentation perpetuated results in polarized fragmentation.

- a. The believer after salvation sins under two categories of self-determination.



- (1) In sins of cognizance, temptation from the sin nature is recognized as a temptation to sin, and volition decides to commit that sin.
  - (2) In sins of ignorance, temptation from the sin nature is not recognized as a temptation to sin, but the believer wanted to do it and did it.
  - (3) The believer is held responsible for both categories of sin.
- b. When the believer uses his own volition to sin, he fragments his own life. Not only does he introduce sin into life, but confusion as well. Clear thinking is not restored until rebound occurs; and rebound is supported by the other problem-solving devices.
  - c. Self-fragmentation is called carnality in Scripture. Unchecked, it is tantamount to living in the cosmic system and entering into the stages of reversionism.
  - d. Self-fragmentation follows the trends of the sin nature. These trends are solidified as we stay out of fellowship.
  - e. The trend toward self-righteous arrogance is classified as legalism. If fragmentation remains unchecked, moral degeneracy will result.
  - f. The trend toward lascivious lawlessness is classified as antinomianism. If fragmentation remains unchecked, immoral degeneracy will result.
  - g. Self-fragmentation perpetuated means moving in the direction of the trend of your sin nature and polarizing fragmentation in either legalism or antinomianism.
  - h. The two systems of polarized fragmentation react to each other, resulting in conflict.
    - (1) The sheltered environment of the fragmented legalist is shocked by the sins of fragmented antinomianism. In shock, the legalist erroneously assumes that you cannot be a Christian and commit immoral sins, such as adultery, murder, drug addiction or homosexuality. Yet millions of Christians do commit immoral sins.
    - (2) Then the fragmented legalist, in his shock, bullies and pulls neutral believers (between the two trends) into his camp.



- (3) The antinomian reacts to the self-righteousness of the legalist, and says, “If that’s Christianity, I want no part of it.”
  - (4) The bullying of the legalists break up the antinomian group. Some antinomians are bullied into becoming legalists, and some are bullied into renouncing their Christianity.
- i. Self-fragmentation perpetuated means moving in the direction of the sin nature’s trends, and eventuating in polarized fragmentation.
  - j. The Bible teaches that there are two categories of sin: pre-salvation sinning and post-salvation sinning.
    - (1) Pre-salvation sinning is solved by personal faith in Jesus Christ. All pre-salvation sins are blotted out at the moment of faith in Jesus Christ:

**Isaiah 43:25** I am He Who blots out your transgressions for your sake, furthermore, I will not remember your sins.

**Isaiah 44:22** I have blotted out your transgressions as a thick cloud, and your sins like a cloud of mist. Return to Me, for I have already redeemed you.

**Ephesians 1:7** In Him [Jesus Christ] we keep on having and holding the redemption through His blood the cancellation and forgiveness of sins according to the norm of the riches of His grace.

**Colossians 1:14** By means of Jesus Christ, we have redemption through His blood, the cancelation of sins.
    - (2) Post-salvation sinning is solved by the use of the rebound technique, fortified by the other problem-solving devices. Post-salvation sins are forgiven with the utilization of the rebound technique.
3. Moral Degeneracy.
    - a. Legalism unchecked results in moral degeneracy.
    - b. Moral degeneracy expresses itself in the various sins and functions of arrogance.



- (1) The motivational sins of arrogance include jealousy, bitterness, vindictiveness, implacability, hatred, self-pity, hypersensitivity, seeking to control and change others to conform to the pattern of legalism.
  - (2) Functional sins include revenge, inordinate ambition combined with inordinate competition to form conspiracy, slander, gossiping, maligning, judging, crusader arrogance resulting in Christian activism to include the destruction of property, civil disobedience, violence, and even murder.
  - (3) The sins of asceticism include the commitment of heresies, extreme self-denial, self-mortification, abstinence from normality, and abnormal austerity.
- c. Moral degeneracy substitutes human energy and human power for the ability, energy, and power of God the Holy Spirit.
- (1) The Christian way of life is a supernatural way of life, and it demands a supernatural means of execution. The only way any of us can fulfill God's plan is through the filling of the Spirit and the perception of Bible doctrine inside the divine dynasphere.
  - (2) Although the filling of the Spirit is absolute in its status, it becomes relative in its manifestation, for God the Holy Spirit can only work with what doctrine is resident in your soul.
- d. Moral degeneracy justifies sinful and evil action through distorting morality into a system for justifying tyranny and evil.
- e. Moral as well as immoral degeneracy follows the pattern of post-salvation sinning in three categories: (1) Implosion, (2) Explosion, and (3) Reversion.
- f. Degeneracy is defined as decline from standards considered normal, to revert from divine standards, to sink to a state below normal for the protocol plan of God and/or the Christian way of life.
- g. Moral degeneracy always confuses morality with spirituality.
- (1) While morality is legitimate and necessary for the function of the laws of divine establishment, it is not a part of the Christian way of life.

