Example Four: concerning rebellion against the law of God:

- (a) New Testament characterization of the unregenerate state:

 "Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be."

 (Romans 8:7)
- (b) Old Testament characterization of the state of the believer:

 "The statutes of the law are right, rejoicing the heart."

 (Psalm#19:8#)

"So shall I keep thy law continually for ever and ever. And I will walk at liberty: for I seek thy precepts."

I have inclined mine heart to perform thy statutes always, even unto the end."

(Psalm 119:44-45)

"I hate vain thoughts: but thy law do I love.

Therefore I love thy commandments above gold; yea, above fine gold. Therefore I esteem all thy precepts concerning all things to be right; and I hate every false way."

(Psalm 119:112-113)

"Order my steps in thy word: and let not any iniquity have dominion over me.

My soul hath kept thy testimonies: and I love them exceedingly. I have kept thy precepts and thy testimonies: for all my ways are before thee."

(Psalm 119:133, 167-68)

Here we find that the carnal, fleshly, unrenewed, unregenerate man is neither inclined, disposed, submissive, obedient, subject, or surrendered to the law (or will) of God. But we discover more: Not only is it not subject to the law of God; it cannot be: Yet there are scores of Old Testament scriptures which assert that believers during the Old Testament period acknowledged the will of God to be right, sought the will of God and practiced the will of God in seeking to obey it. Again, these two classes of people are utterly different in their basic orientation with respect to the law of God; and unless there is a third state somewhere between the unregenerate, and the regenerate. Old Testament believers speaking or being spoken of in the scriptures cannot have been unregenerate.