

regeneration in relation to Old Testament believers, either pro or con. Since Chapter 2 deals with regeneration and Chapter 6 deals with "The Holy Spirit in Relation to Man in the Old Testament," this omission would appear to be significant!<sup>16</sup>

Charles W. Carter, in his work, *The Person and Ministry of the Holy Spirit: A Wesleyan Perspective*, states:

Important as was the function of the Spirit in the original creation of the natural world ... there remained for Him an even more important work. That was to be the re-creation and restoration of man from the wreckage sustained in the Fall. This re-creative work of the Spirit in man's salvation was to be realized through His conviction of man, His wooing him back to God from sin, and His regeneration of the repentant, believing sinner, plus his sanctification and ultimate glorification .... The work of the Spirit is both physical and spiritual, both creative and re-creative in the Old Testament, as well as the New, in nature as well as in man."<sup>17</sup>

Edwin H. Palmer, in his book, *The Person and Ministry of the Holy Spirit: The Traditional Calvinistic Perspective*, writes:

We find that in order to become a part of the church, one must be born again by the Holy Spirit ... it is the Holy Spirit who unites us to the church .... He establishes the church of Christ by regeneration .... It should not be thought, as some contend, that the Spirit founded the church at Pentecost and was not active in the church in the Old Testament period .... The church is one in both the Old and New Testaments, and it has always been the Holy Spirit who has introduced new members to the church, whether in the Old or New Testament dispensations.<sup>18</sup>

Leon Wood, in his work, *The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament*, asserts:

It is not difficult to show that Old Testament people did experience spiritual renewal .... The evidence that spiritual