E. Y. Mullins, writing in The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, states:

The activity of the Spirit in the Old Testament is not limited to gifts for service. Moral and spiritual character is traced to the Spirit's operations as well. . . . The Spirit gives the fear of the Lord (Isa. 11:2-5); judgment and righteousness (Isa. 32:15ff.); devotion to the Lord (Isa. 44:3-5); hearty obedience and a new heart (Bzek. 36:26f.); penitence and prayer (Zech. 12:10). . . .

Thus we see that the Old Testament in numerous ways recognizes the Holy Spirit as the source of inward moral purity, although the thought is not so developed as in the New Testament.

Wick Broomall, writing more recently, holds that:

In Old Testament times people were saved in the same way as believers are today. . . The incoming of the Holy Spirit definitely refers to regeneration, which is the outstanding work of the Holy Spirit in the present age. The Old Testament teaches, therefore, the doctrine of regeneration both as a matter of fact for the old dispensation and also as a matter of prediction as an essential characteristic of the new age to be introduced by the Messiah.<sup>2</sup>

Rene Pache, taking a somewhat different position, declares:

Before Jesus was glorified and before Pentecost, the Spirit was not poured out upon all flesh. . . In the Old Covenant, His work in the heart of men was therefore altogether different from what it is now. It was characterized in this way:

- 1. The Spirit was not given to all.
- The Spirit was temporarily given, and could be withdrawn.
- 3. The work of the Spirit in the heart of man was not as yet complete.

Christ having not yet died and been raised for sinners, the Spirit could not raise them up with Him. He could not make them members of the Body of Christ, which did not then exist; consequently, He could neither baptize them into one Body (I Cor. 12:13), nor live eternally within them. The Spirit

<sup>1</sup>Edgar Young Mullins, "Holy Spirit," The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, Vol. III, ed. James Orr (Grand Rapids, Michigan: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1939), p. 1408.

<sup>2</sup>Wick Broomall, The Holy Spirit (New York: American Tract Society, 1940), pp. 45-46.