

## The Holy Spirit, The Spirit the Holy, Spirit Holy – all the same or different –

These three phrases occur often in the Greek of the New Testament (NT) but nearly ALL in every English bible are translated by the one English expression, **The Holy Spirit**. The question is: Is this translation correct or should there be some distinction made just as there is in the Greek and what might be the purpose of that distinction? This short article puts forth an observation for a distinction to be made.

At the outset, simple rationale would suggest that if the God wanted them all to be the same, He would have written them all the same, but He didn't. Such rationale, of course, depends on whether one knows for certain that the God by His Spirit is the author of all scripture or whether one thinks the writers are the authors of the words. If you fall into the latter category, it is worth your while reading this article: <https://www.the-logos.net/Evidence-for-the-Deity/Probability-Evidence/Bible-Numerics/> with the two associated dropdown menus, <https://www.the-logos.net/Evidence-for-the-Deity/Probability-Evidence/Bible-Numerics/Ivan-Panin/> and <https://www.the-logos.net/Evidence-for-the-Deity/Probability-Evidence/Bible-Numerics/Bluer-Jenkins/>. The words of these articles require some concentration but provides proof beyond any doubt that the God is the author of scripture. Of course, it may be necessary for some to go to the Greek to find out who "the God" is, for the Greek scripture does tell us clearly. An article on this may be read here <https://the-logos.net/resources/PDF's/Who-is-the-Deity.pdf>

The initial impetus for this article on the words "the", "holy" and "spirit" was the following two NT verses which appear to conflict with each other. Both verses are taken from the NASB translation but they are the same in nearly all other English translations in relation to the translation of the words, the, holy and spirit.

**Luke 11:13** "If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will the heavenly Father give **the Holy Spirit** to those who ask Him?" AND

**Acts 5:32** "And we are witnesses of these things; and **the Holy Spirit**, whom God has given to those who obey (more literally: primarily obey) Him."

As the reader must be wondering, how can both these verses be true if one verse says **the Holy Spirit** is just for the asking while the other says **the Holy Spirit** is given only to those who primarily obey. The reconciliation is to be found in the Greek of these verses, as they stand. I add the words, "as they stand", because some people I have spoken with, after having had the inconsistency pointed out to them, add their own wording to the verses to relieve them of any conflict. Making up ones own scripture is called *eisegesis* or better defined as the uncanny quality of human nature which insists upon reading into any given issue one's own personal ideas and interpretations.

The Greek texts for these two verses are set out below, followed by the literal English translations of both these verses. In the literal translations, it is necessary to point out that two or more English words joined by a hyphen represent the translation of

a single Greek word. An example of this is taken from the **Acts 5:32** verse below where “giving-prime-obedience” represents the literal translation of the single Greek word, *πειθαρχοῦσιν*.

Also note, the words of the literal translations are in the same order as the Greek words and thus don't read smoothly in English. Despite this, the sense in the English is easily gained.

● **Luke 11:13** *εἰ οὖν ὑμεῖς πονηροὶ ὑπάρχοντες οἴδατε δόματα ἀγαθὰ διδόναι τοῖς τέκνοις ὑμῶν, πόσω μᾶλλον ὁ πατήρ ὁ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ δώσει πνεῦμα ἅγιον τοῖς αἰτουῦσιν αὐτόν.*

**Luke 11:13** *if therefore you wicked-(ones) being have-known gifts good to-be-giving to-the children of-you to-how-much rather the father the-(one) out-of heaven will-give **spirit holy** to-the-(ones) asking him<sup>1</sup>, AND*

● **Acts 5:32** *καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμὲν μάρτυρες τῶν ῥημάτων τούτων καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον ὃ ἔδωκεν ὁ θεὸς τοῖς πειθαρχοῦσιν αὐτῷ.*

**Acts 5:32** *and we are witnesses of-the sayings these and **the spirit the holy** which gave the god to-the-(ones) giving-prime-obedience to-him*

A examination of the literal text shows there is a difference between the two blue bolded expressions. The first verse has **spirit holy**, *πνεῦμα ἅγιον*, and written in that order, and the second has **the spirit the holy**, *τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον*. To reiterate, the second has the definite article, the, *τὸ*, twice, before the noun AND before the following adjective, while the definite article is NOT present at all in the first expression. The NASB, and most other translations, translate both of these expressions as **the Holy Spirit**.

Is this difference important? Yes it is, as this article will show, for, at the very least, the Greek expressions ARE different and such difference should be reflected in our translations so that we are able to compare passages using the same expression. When done so uniformly throughout the NT, the distinction in meanings of the expressions becomes clear and we find these two texts are finally relieved of any conflict.

To see how this is so, we first must go back and look at the usage of these three expressions throughout the whole of the NT. Such analysis reveals that these two words “holy” and “spirit” go together in the Greek text in just three quite distinct ways.

**A. spirit holy** (45 times)

**B. the spirit the holy** (28 times)

**C. the holy spirit** (11 times, including **Lk 12.12**)

The complete listing of all these occurrences is found in [Appendix 1](#).

For those not used to the Greek, a little explanation of these three expressions may be needed.

**A.** The first expression, **spirit holy**, is one of the ways that the Greek writes a noun and its adjective, i.e. with the noun written first followed by its adjective. There are

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1. Please note: Certain words of the literal translation are not capitalised here because doing so tends to add a prejudice which is not present in the Greek text, namely, the different understanding given to words when they are capitalised. The original Greek was all written in so called ‘capitals’ and so there was no distinction which we now give to words by capitalising them in our English translations. To overcome this prejudice, the literal translations could have been written all in capitals, but this makes it difficult to read and so the lower case option is chosen.

approximately 1,087 examples of this noun-adjective grammatical construct in the Greek NT and, on the basis of these examples, the correct translation in English of **spirit holy** is simply “holy spirit” or, when it doesn’t make good reading in our English, to add the indefinite<sup>2</sup> article, a, as in “*a* holy spirit” just as the NASB, NKJV, ESV, NJB plus other translations do in **Acts 19:2**, (KJV has *any* instead of *a* — see discussion later). The indefinite article, ‘a’, when added to make sense in our English, is here italicised to show that there is no equivalent word for it in the Greek. Notice too, there is also no definite article, the, associated with **spirit holy** in the Greek here and neither should there be in our English translations. The difference between **the Holy Spirit** in the NASB translation of our first mentioned verse above, **Lk 11.13**, and ‘*a* holy spirit’ can be very significant in our understanding of the verse. With ‘*a* holy spirit’, the text would be clearly saying that a holy spirit from the heavenly Father is available just for the asking, and this is what this text is actually telling us. This is the gift of our own spirit being made holy/righteous, as **Rom 8:10** says: “*Now, if Christ is in you, though the body is dead because of sin, yet the spirit is alive because of righteousness*”. Notice here that my own SPIRIT is made alive because of righteousness. **John 3:3** calls this the ‘born-from-above’ experience. Some call it the “born again” experience but that is not what the Greek calls it. Our own spirits are made holy by the renewing of a right spirit in us, as **Ps 51:10** says, and this is available to all just for the asking. Once born from above, we now begin to **see** the Kingdom of the God but we have not yet **entered** it for that requires a further birthing of water and spirit (**John 3:5**). We have however entered the kingdom of the heavens in which this extra birthing of water and spirit takes place. After my spirit is saved, the salvation of soul and body are yet to follow (**1Thes 5:23**<sup>3</sup>). As **Phil. 1:6** says, “*being confident of this very thing, that he who began a good work in you will perfect it until the day of Jesus Christ:*” Nevertheless, the journey has begun, but it is only the beginning.

For the sake of thoroughness, four other examples of the addition in our translations of the definite article to **spirit holy** where there is none in the Greek are given in [Appendix 2](#).

There may also be some who might wish to take issue with the idea of adding the indefinite article to the **spirit holy** expression, e.g. a holy spirit. The reader needs to realise that this is done many times in the NT with such noun-adjective combinations. [Appendix 3](#) gives a list of all places where the indefinite article, a, is added to the noun-adjective Greek construct to make sense in our English.

**B.** The second expression, **the spirit the holy**, is literally translated as “the spirit, the holy *one*”. The word “*one*” (italicised to show the word is not in the Greek) is added to make sense in English. However, the word “spirit” could have justifiably been added instead of “one” giving “the spirit the holy *spirit*” for that is the full meaning of the expression and gives the extra emphasis to the word “holy” which is what the Greek

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2. It must be noted that the Greek language does NOT have the indefinite article, a/an, as we do in English. However, many times in the NT, translators add the indefinite article to make better sense in our English versions. This is done some 2217 times in the NASB, 2030 times in the ASV and 1911 times in the KJV of the New Testament. The Greek language only has the definite article, the, and so its use is purposeful and must be taken seriously and distinction made. The author of the NT, the Spirit of Almighty God, is very specific about where He puts the definite article and where He leaves it out. Translators should also be as specific.

3. **1Th. 5:23** *And the God of peace himself sanctify you wholly; and may your spirit and soul and body be preserved entire, without blame at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.*

expression is doing. This expression actually refers to the Spirit Being itself and not any of the attributes or giftings of that Being.

**C.** The third expression, **the holy spirit**, is translated as it is in the Greek, **the holy spirit** and, like the second expression, also refers to a specific Spirit Being, The Holy Spirit. Considering B and C, the question arises: Is there any difference between the expressions, **the spirit the holy** and **the holy spirit**? The answer is no for they both refer to the same Spirit Being but there is however a difference in emphasis on the words as already noted. By comparing scriptures, we can show beyond any doubt that both expressions refer to the same Spirit Being. Compare the following verse pairs:

- Compare **Matt. 12:32** WITH **Luke 12:10**

**Matt. 12:32** Whoever speaks a word against the Son of Man, it shall be forgiven him; but whoever speaks against **the Spirit the Holy**, it shall not be forgiven him, either in this age or in the *age* to come...

**Luke 12:10** "And everyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man, it will be forgiven him; but he who blasphemes against **the Holy Spirit**, it will not be forgiven him...

The expression in **Matt 12:32** implies that forgiveness might be possible after the two ages, this one and the one to come, but the **Luke 12:10** verse would seem to nullify this idea.

- Compare **Mark 13:11** WITH **Luke 12:12**

**Mark 13:11** "When they arrest you and hand you over, do not worry beforehand about what you are to say, but say whatever is given you in that hour; for it is not you who speak, but *it is the Spirit the Holy*...

**Luke 12:12** "...for **the Holy Spirit** will teach you in that very hour what you ought to say."

It is very interesting to note that **Matt 10:20**<sup>4</sup>, which talks about the same issue, calls this spirit, the Spirit of the Father of you, and so we have a definitive statement from Jesus Himself that **the Spirit the Holy = the Holy Spirit = the Spirit of the Father**. The importance of this Spirit as distinct from the Spirit of the Son (Acts 16:7, Gal 4:6 and Phil 1:19) is seen in another discussion found at <https://www.the-logos.net/resources/PDF's/The-Father-and-the-Son-An-Observation.pdf>

- Compare **Acts 2:33** WITH **Acts 2:38**

**Acts 2:33** "Therefore having been exalted to the right hand of the God, and having received from the Father the promise of **the Spirit the Holy**, He has poured forth this which you both see and hear...

**Acts 2:38** "Peter *said* to them, " Repent, and each of you be baptized (immersed) in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins; and you will receive the gift of **the Holy Spirit**."

This **Acts 2:33** verse is another confirmation that **the Spirit the Holy** comes from the Father.

- Compare **Acts 13:2** WITH **Acts 13:4**

**Acts 13:2** "While they were ministering to the Lord and fasting, **the Spirit the Holy** said, "Set apart for Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them"...

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4. Matt. 10:20 *For it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father that speaketh in you.*

**Acts 13:4** So, being sent out by **the Holy Spirit**, they went down to Seleucia and from there they sailed to Cyprus.

- Compare **Acts 10:44, 47** WITH **Acts 10:45**

**Acts 10:44, 47** “While Peter was still speaking these words, **the Spirit the Holy** fell upon all those who were listening to the message.... 47 Surely no one can refuse the water for these to be baptized who have received **the Spirit the Holy** just as we *did*, can he?”

**Acts 10:45** “All the circumcised believers who came with Peter were amazed, because the gift of **the Holy Spirit** had been poured out on the Gentiles also....

It is interesting to note that water baptism was NOT necessary for these to receive the Holy Spirit.

These five comparisons show beyond any doubt that **the Holy Spirit** is the same Spirit Being as **the Spirit the Holy** and we further understand that this Spirit is the Spirit of the Father.

There are several other comparisons to be made linking **the Spirit the Holy** and **the Holy Spirit** with various other words/phrases which are very important for our understanding of the NT. They are not provided here in the text lest the reader lose the thread of this article but they are provided in [Appendix 4](#).

## **The Two Original Problem Scriptures**

Returning now to the two verses, Lk 11:13 and Acts 5:32, mentioned at the beginning of this article and which were the initial impetus for writing this article. I have already noted how both these verses are translated as “the Holy Spirit” in various bibles, but here I give three more versions which translate the verses as they are in the Greek. They are Rotherham’s Bible, the Concordant Publishing Concern (CPC) NT and Darby’s Translation

For **Lk 11:13 Rotherham** has:

*If therefore, ye, being, evil, know how to be giving, good gifts, unto your children, how much rather, will, the heavenly Father, give Holy Spirit unto them that ask him!*

The **CPC** translation has:

*If you, then, being inherently wicked, are aware how to give good gifts to your children, how much rather will the Father Who is out of heaven, be giving holy spirit to those requesting Him!"*

**Darby** writes:

*If therefore ye, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much rather shall the Father who is of heaven give [the] Holy Spirit to them that ask him?*

Note Darby recognises there is no “the” before Holy Spirit by putting it in brackets thus indicating it is not in the Greek. The first two translations are significant in that they do not add the definite article at all.

These two verses should be translated as follows:

• **Luke 11:13** “If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will the heavenly Father give **a Holy Spirit** to those who ask Him?”

This verse has the words **spirit holy** with no definite article associated with the words and so does not refer to “the Holy Spirit”. It must be read as “a holy spirit” and as such the verse refers to the spirit of the human who asks the Father that his spirit be made holy. This is the only promise of the Father which has no conditions associated with it. It is the free gift given to those who simply ask. It is the point in time where a human is “born from above”. It is the point in time where Christ comes into the spirit of a man/woman as **Rom 8:10** says: *...For if Christ is in you, the body is dead because of sin; but the spirit is life because of righteousness.* So Christ in me (by Christ’s Spirit) gives life to my spirit but my body is still dead because of sin. Paul confirms this from his own experience expressed in the last verses of **Rom. 7:22** where he writes: *.....For I delight in the law of God after the inward man: **23** but I see a different law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity under the law of sin which is in my members. **24** Wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me out of the body of this death? **25** I thank the God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then I of myself with the mind, indeed, serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin.* **Rom 8** goes on to talk about the relief available to the flesh (the body) and how this is achieved (**vs 11**) but for now he experiences a war between his renewed spirit and the sin in his flesh.

In summary, Luke 11:13 is talking about the Father’s free gift of a holy spirit (a renewed spirit ) to those who simply ask Him. No conditions apply. Just ask.

• **Acts 5:32** “And we are witnesses of these things; and **the Holy the Spirit**, whom the God gives those giving-prime-obedience to Him.”

The situation in Acts 5:32 is quite different. Here **the Holy the Spirit** is a spiritual being given to those whose prime obedience is to the God. It is important in this verse to fully appreciate the meaning of the Greek word, *πειθαρχουσιν*. It is always translated obey, but such translation denies the other half of the word. It is composed of two parts, *πειθω*, to obey, and *αρχω*, (arch- as in archangel in English) which denotes the prime or initial. Since we have no word in English that fully expresses the Greek word, *πειθαρχουσιν*, I have used the idea of “giving-prime/initial-obedience”. Another example of the word *αρχω*, arch- is to be found in **John 1:1** where it is translated beginning, ...In beginning was the Logos....

One can see in this Acts 5:32 verse that the condition required to receive the Spirit the Holy, is an obedience to the point of giving prime/initial obedience to the God. Such a condition is not required of those just seeking to have their spirit made holy.

As these two verses show, it is vitally important to properly record in English what is actually in the Greek.



## Appendix 1

This appendix lists all the occurrences of **spirit holy**, **the spirit the holy** and **the holy spirit** found in the Nestle-Aland 28th Revised Edition of the Greek NT. The literal translation provided is again in Greek word order and so is a little difficult for non-Greek students to read but is provided in this form for those who wish to do their own digging in the Greek.

### 1. spirit holy

In the NASB, every occurrence of this phrase, **spirit holy**, except one (Acts 19:2) is translated as **the holy spirit**. In Acts 19:2 the second occurrence of **spirit holy**, is translated as **a holy spirit**, while the first occurrence of **spirit holy** in this verse, is translated as **the holy spirit**. This inconsistency within the one verse should surely raise a red flag. It is the contention of this article that every occurrence of **spirit holy** should be translated as **holy spirit** or **a holy spirit** and never as **the holy spirit**.

The occurrences of **spirit holy** are as follows:

**Matt. 1:18** Of-the but Jesus Christ the origin thus was Having-been-promised-in-marriage of-the mother of-him Mary to-the Joseph before or to-come-together them she-was-found in belly having out-of **spirit holy**

**Luke 1:15** he-will-be for great insight of-Lord and wine and strong-drink not not he-might-drink and of-**spirit holy** he-will-be-filled yet out-of cavity of-mother of-him

**Matt. 3:11** I indeed YOU I-baptize in water into repentance the-(one) but behind me coming stronger of-me is of-whom not I-am fit the sandals to-carry-off he YOU will-baptize in **spirit holy** and fire

**Mark 1:8** I baptized YOU to-water he but will-baptize YOU to-**spirit holy**

**Luke 1:35** And having-answered the angel said to-her **spirit holy** will-come-over upon you and power of-Most-High will-overshadow you through which also the-(thing) being-generated holy will-be-called Son of-God

**Luke 1:41** And it-happened as heard the greeting of-the Mary the Elizabeth leaped the infant in the cavity of-her and was-filled of-**spirit holy** the Elizabeth

**Luke 1:67** And Zechariah the father of-it was-filled of-**spirit holy** and prophesied saying

**Luke 3:16** he-answered saying to-all the John I indeed to-water am-baptizing YOU is-coming but the-(one) stronger of-me whom not I-am sufficient to-loosen the lace of-the sandals of-him he YOU will-baptize in **spirit holy** and fire

**Luke 4:1** Jesus but full of-**spirit holy** turned-under from the Jordan and was-being-led in the spirit in the desolate-[place]

**Luke 11:13** If therefore YOU wicked-(ones) existing have-known gifts good to-be-giving to-the children of-YOU to-how-much rather the Father the-(one) out-of heaven will-give **spirit holy** to-the-(ones) asking him

**John 1:33** and I not had-known him but the-(one) having-sent me to-be-baptizing in water that-(one) to-me said Upon whom likely you-might-see the spirit descending and remaining upon him this-(one) is the-(one) baptizing in **spirit holy**

**John 20:22** And this having-said he-blew-in and he-is-saying to-them Receive-YOU **spirit holy**

**Acts 1:2** until which day having-given-commandment to-the apostles through **spirit holy** whom he-chose he-was-received-up

**Acts 2:4** and they-became-filled all of-**spirit holy** and they-started to-be-speaking to-different tongues according-as the spirit was-giving to-be-uttering to-them

**Acts 4:8** Then Peter having-been-filled of-**spirit holy** said toward them Rulers of-the people and older-men

**Acts 4:25** the-(one) of-the father of-us through **spirit holy** of-mouth of-David boy of-you having-said in-order-that what made-noise nations and peoples they-meditated-upon empty-(things)

**Acts 6:5** And pleased the word in-sight of-all the multitude and they-selected Stephen male-person full of-faith and of-**spirit holy** and Philip and Prochorus and Nicanor and Timon and Parmenas and Nicolaus proselyte Antiochian

**Acts 7:55** Being but full of-**spirit holy** having-gazed into the heaven he-saw glory of-God and Jesus having-stood out-of right-[parts] of-the God

**Acts 8:15** who having-gone-down prayed about them so-that they-might-receive **spirit holy**

**Acts 8:17** Then they-were-putting the hands upon them and they-were-receiving **spirit holy**

**Acts 8:19** saying Give-YOU also to-me the authority this in-order-that to-whom if-ever I-should-place the hands he-may-receive **spirit holy**

**Acts 9:17** Went-off but Ananias and he-entered into the house and having-imposed upon him the hands he-said Saul brother the Lord has-sent-off me Jesus the-(one) having-become-seen to-you in the way in-which you-were-coming so-that you-might-look-again and you-might-be-filled of-**spirit holy**

**Acts 10:38** Jesus the-(one) from Nazareth as anointed him the God to-**spirit holy** and to-power who went-through working-well and healing all the-(ones) being-ruled-down by the Devil because the God was with him

**Acts 11:16** I-remembered but of-the saying of-the Lord as he-was-saying John indeed baptized to-water YOU but will-be-baptized in **spirit holy**

**Acts 11:24** because he-was male-person good and full of-**spirit holy** and of-faith And was-added crowd sufficient to-the Lord

**Acts 13:9** Saul but the also Paul having-been-filled of-**spirit holy** having-gazed into him

**Acts 13:52** the and disciples were-being-filled of-joy and of-**spirit holy**

**Acts 19:2** he-said and toward them If **spirit holy** YOU-received having-believed The-(ones) but toward him But not if **spirit holy** is we-heard

**Rom. 5:5** the but hope not is-putting-to-shame Because the love of-the God has-been-poured-out in the hearts of-us through **spirit holy** the-(thing) having-been-given to-us

**Rom. 9:1** Truth I-am-saying in Christ not I-am-lying bearing-witness-with me of-the conscience of-me in **spirit holy**

**Rom. 14:17** Not for is the kingdom of-the God eating and drinking but righteousness and peace and joy in **spirit holy**

**Rom. 15:13** The but God of-the hope may-he-fill YOU of-all joy and peace in the to-be-believing into the to-be-abounding YOU in the hope in power of-**spirit holy**

**Rom. 15:16** into the to-be me public-servant of-Christ Jesus into the nations administering-sacredly the good-news of-the God in-order-that might-become the



offering of-the nations well-receivable having-been-sanctified in **spirit holy**

**1Cor. 12:3** Through which I-am-making-known to-YOU that no-one in spirit of-God speaking he-is-saying Anathema Jesus and no-one is-able to-say Lord Jesus if not in **spirit holy**

**2Cor. 6:6** in purity in knowledge in longness-of-spirit in kindness in **spirit holy** in love unhyprocritical

**1Th. 1:5** that the good-news of-us not became into YOU in word only but also in power and in **spirit holy** and full-assurance much according-as YOU-have-known what-sort-of-ones we-became in YOU through YOU

**1Th. 1:6** and YOU imitators of-us YOU-became and of-the Lord having-accepted the word in tribulation much with joy of-**spirit holy**

**2Tim. 1:14** the fine what-is-put-alongside guard-you through **spirit holy** the dwelling-within in us

**Titus 3:5** not out-of works the in righteousness which-(ones) we-did we but according-to the of-him mercy he-saved us through bath of-regeneration and of-renovation of-**spirit holy**

**Heb. 2:4** of-(one)-jointly-bearing-witness-upon of-the God to-signs and and to-portents and to-various powers and of-**spirit holy** to-distributions according-to the of-him will

**Heb. 6:4** Impossible for the-(ones) once-for-all having-been-enlightened having-tasted and of-the free-gift of-the heavenly and partakers having-become of-**spirit holy**

**1Pet. 1:12** to-which-(ones) it-was-revealed that not to-themselves to-YOU but they-were-serving them which-(things) now was-announced to-YOU through the-(ones) having-declared-good-news-to YOU to-**spirit holy** having-been-sent-forth from heaven into which-(things) are-desiring angels to-stoop-beside

**2Pet. 1:21** not for to-will of-man was-borne prophecy at-any-time but by **spirit holy** being-borne they-spoke from God men

**Jude 20** You but loved-(ones) building-upon selves to-the holiest of-YOU to-faith in **spirit holy** praying

## 2. the spirit the holy

**Matt. 12:32** And who if-ever might-say word down-on the Son of-the man it-will-be-let-go-off to-him who but likely might-speak down-on **the spirit the holy** not it-will-be-let-go-off to-him neither in this the age nor in the-(one) being-about-(to-come)

**Mark 3:29** who but likely should-blaspheme into **the spirit the holy** not he-is-having letting-go-off into the age but held-in is of-everlasting sin

**Mark 12:36** Very David said in **the spirit the holy** Said Lord to-the Lord of-me Be-sitting out-of right-hand-[parts] of-me until likely I-should-put the enemies of-you underneath the feet of-you

**Mark 13:11** And whenever they-may-lead YOU giving-over not be-YOU-worrying-before what you-should-speak but which if-ever should-be-given to-YOU In that the hour this be-YOU-speaking not for are YOU the-(ones) speaking but **the spirit the holy**

**Luke 2:26** and was to-him having-been-divinely-revealed by **the spirit the holy** not to-see death prior-to or likely he-should-see the Christ of-Lord

**Luke 3:22** and to-come-down **the spirit the holy** to-bodily shape as dove upon him

and voice out-of heaven to-come-to-be You are the Son of-me the loved in you I-  
thought-well

**Luke 10:21** In very the hour he-became-exultant to-**the spirit the holy** and said I-am-  
confessing-out to-you Father Lord of-the heaven and of-the earth because you-carefully-  
hid these-(things) from wise-(ones) and comprehending-(ones) and you-revealed them  
to-babes yes the Father because thus well-thinking it-came-to-be in-front of-you

**John 14:26** the but paraclete **the spirit the holy** which will-send the Father in the  
name of-me that-(one) YOU will-teach all-(things) and will-remind YOU all-(things) which  
I-said to-YOU I

**Acts 1:16** Male-persons brothers it-was-necessary to-be-fulfilled the scripture which  
foretold **the spirit the holy** through mouth of-David about Judas of-the-(one) having-  
become guide to-the-(ones) having-taken-with Jesus

**Acts 2:33** To-the right-[hand] therefore of-the God having-been-put-on-high the and  
promise of-**the spirit the holy** having-received beside of-the Father he-poured-out this  
which YOU and YOU-are-looking-at and YOU-are-hearing

**Acts 5:3** Said but the Peter Ananias through what filled the Satan the heart of-you to-lie  
you **the spirit the holy** and to-put-apart-for-self from the value of-the piece-of-ground

**Acts 5:32** and we are witnesses of-the sayings these and **the spirit the holy** which  
gave the God to-the-(ones) obeying-as-ruler to-him

**Acts 7:51** Hard-necked-(ones) and uncircumcised-(ones) to-hearts and to-the ears YOU  
always to-**the spirit the holy** you-are-falling-against as the fathers of-YOU also YOU

**Acts 10:44** Yet speaking of-the Peter the sayings these fell-upon **the spirit the holy**  
upon all the-(ones) hearing the word

**Acts 10:45** And were-amazed the-(ones) out-of circumcision faithful who came-with the  
Peter because also upon the nations the free-gift **of-the spirit the holy** has-been-  
poured-out

**Acts 10:47** Not-what the water is-able to-forbid anyone of-the not to-be-baptized these  
who **the spirit the holy** received as also we

**Acts 11:15** In but the to-start me to-be-speaking fell-upon **the spirit the holy** upon  
them as-even also upon us in beginning

**Acts 13:2** Doing-public-work but of-them to-the Lord and fasting said **the spirit the  
holy** Limit-off-YOU actually to-me the Barnabas and Saul into the work which I-have-  
called-toward them

**Acts 15:8** and the heart-knowing God bore-witness to-them having-given **the spirit the  
holy** according-as also to-us

**Acts 15:28** It-seemed for to-**the spirit the holy** and to-us nothing more to-be-put-  
upon YOU burden besides these the-(things) of-necessity

**Acts 19:6** and having-imposed to-them of-the Paul hands came **the spirit the holy**  
upon them they-were-speaking and to-tongues and they-were-propheying

**Acts 20:23** besides that **the spirit the holy** down city witnesses-through to-me saying  
that bonds and tribulations me are-remaining-for

**Acts 20:28** Be-YOU-paying-attention to-selves and to-all the flock in which YOU **the  
spirit the holy** put overseers to-be-shepherding the ecclesia of-the God which he-  
reserved-for-self through the blood the own-(one)

**Acts 21:11** and having-come toward us and having-lifted the girdle of-the Paul having-

bound of-himself the feet and the hands he-said These is-saying **the spirit the holy** The male-person of-whom is the girdle this thus will-bind in Jerusalem the Jews and will-give-beside into hands of-nations

**Acts 28:25** dissonant but being toward one-another they-were-loosing-selves-off having-said of-the Paul saying one that Finely **the spirit the holy** spoke through Isaiah the prophet toward the fathers of-YOU

**Eph 1.3** in whom also YOU having-heard the word of-the truth the good-news of-the salvation of-YOU in whom also having-believed YOU-were-sealed **to-the spirit** of-the promise **to-the holy**

**Eph. 4:30** And not be-YOU-saddening **the spirit the holy** of-the God in which YOU-were-sealed into day of-releasing-by-ransom

**Heb. 3:7** Through which according-as is-saying **the spirit the holy** Today if-ever of-the voice of-him YOU-should-hear

**Heb. 9:8** this-(thing) of-(one)-making-evident of-**the spirit the holy** not-as-yet to-have-been-made-manifest the of-the holies way yet of-the first tent having standing

**Heb. 10:15** Is-bearing-witness but to-us also **the spirit the holy** after for the to-have-said

### 3. the holy spirit

**Matt. 28:19** having-gone-YOUR-way therefore make-disciples of-all the nations baptizing them-[persons] into the name of-the Father and of-the Son and of-**the holy spirit**

**Luke 12:10** And everyone who will-say word into the Son of-the man it-will-be-let-go-off to-him to-the-(one) but into **the holy spirit** having-blasphemed not it-will-be-let-go-off

**Luke 12:12** **the** for **holy spirit** will-teach YOU in very the hour what-(things) it-is-necessary to-say

**Acts 1:8** but YOU-will-receive power having-come-upon of-**the holy spirit** upon YOU and YOU-will-be of-me witnesses in and Jerusalem and in all the Judea and Samaria and until extremity of-the earth

**Acts 2:38** Peter but toward them Repent-YOU and let-him-be-baptized each of-YOU in the name of-Jesus Christ into letting-go-off of-the sins of-YOU and YOU-will-receive the free-gift of-**the holy spirit**

**Acts 4:31** And having-supplanted of-them was-shaken the place in which they-were having-been-led-together and they-were-filled all of-**the holy spirit** and they-were-speaking the word of-the God with outspokenness

**Acts 9:31** The indeed therefore ecclesia down whole the Judea and of-Galilee and of-Samaria was-having peace being-built-up and going to-the fear of-the Lord and to-the comfort of-**the holy spirit** it-was-being-multiplied

**Acts 13:4** They indeed therefore having-been-sent-out by **the holy spirit** they-went-down into Seleucia from-there and they-sailed-away into Cyprus

**Acts 16:6** They-went-through but the Phrygia and Galatian country having-been-forbidden by **the holy spirit** to-speak the word in the Asia

**2Cor. 13:14** The undeserved-kindness of-the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of-the God

and the sharing of **the holy spirit** with all of-YOU

**All the above verses are listed here for comparison of their distribution.**

**Matt. 1:18, Matt. 3:11, Matt. 12:32, Matt. 28:19, Mark 1:8, Mark 3:29, Mark 12:36, Mark 13:11, Luke 1:15, Luke 1:35, Luke 1:41, Luke 1:67, Luke 2:26, Luke 3:16, Luke 3:22, Luke 4:1, Luke 10:21, Luke 11:13, Luke 12:10, Luke 12:12, John 1:33, John 14:26, John 20:22, Acts 1:2, Acts 1:8, Acts 1:16, Acts 2:4, Acts 2:33, Acts 2:38, Acts 4:8, Acts 4:25, Acts 4:31, Acts 5:3, Acts 5:32, Acts 6:5, Acts 7:51, Acts 7:55, Acts 8:15, Acts 8:17, Acts 8:19, Acts 9:17, Acts 9:31, Acts 10:38, Acts 10:44, Acts 10:45, Acts 10:47, Acts 11:15, Acts 11:16, Acts 11:24, Acts 13:2, Acts 13:4, Acts 13:9, Acts 13:52, Acts 15:8, Acts 15:28, Acts 16:6, Acts 19:2, Acts 19:6, Acts 20:23, Acts 20:28, Acts 21:11, Acts 28:25, Rom. 5:5, Rom. 9:1, Rom. 14:17, Rom. 15:13, Rom. 15:16, 1Cor. 12:3, 2Cor. 6:6, 2Cor. 13:14, Eph 1:3, Eph. 4:30, 1Th. 1:5, 1Th. 1:6, 2Tim. 1:14, Titus 3:5, Heb. 2:4, Heb. 3:7, Heb. 6:4, Heb. 9:8, Heb. 10:15, 1Pet. 1:12, 2Pet. 1:21, Jude 20**

## Appendix 2

Four other examples where **spirit holy** occurs without the definite article but translated **the holy spirit**, are found in **Matt. 3:11**, **Acts 10:38**, **Acts 11:24** and **Acts 19:2**. It should be borne in mind that every occurrence of **spirit holy** except one, is translated with the incorrectly added definite article. Each is considered in turn.

- **Matt. 3:11** (NASB) "...He will baptize you with **the Holy Spirit** and fire."

The Greek has *εν πνευματι αγιω και πυρι* which is literally translated as "in holy spirit and fire". The definite article, the, before Holy Spirit in the NASB (and other translations) does not occur in the Greek. In this verse, the preposition, *εν*, (meaning 'in' **not** 'with') compliments the same word used by John the Baptist earlier in the verse where he literally says "...I indeed immerse YOU **IN** water into repentance..." The preposition, in, is important here for it tells us the 'substance/s' into which people are immersed, namely, water, holy spirit and fire. Like water, holy spirit and fire are the two 'substances' into which Jesus will immerse us. If we grasp this idea of holy spirit being a spiritual 'substance' we will see other scriptures come alive with fuller meaning which does not cause conflict with other expressions. I should mention here that the word 'substance' is not the best word to use but I can find no other word which conveys the idea best other than the general words 'stuff' or 'thing'.

- **Acts 10:38** (NASB) " You know of Jesus of Nazareth, how God anointed Him **with the Holy Spirit** and with power,

The Greek has just four words for "with the Holy Spirit and with power", *πνευματι αγιω και δυναμει*, and are literally translated as "to holy spirit and power". Again the adding of "the" before "holy spirit" in most of our translations does not reflect what is in the Greek. And once more we see the idea of holy spirit and power being the 'substances' to which Jesus was anointed.

- **Acts 11:24** (NASB) for he was a good man, and full of **the Holy Spirit** and of faith.

Here Barnabas is said literally to be full **of holy spirit and faith**. The definite article is again not to be found and the idea of two 'substances' which filled him is again seen.

- **Acts 19:2** (NASB) "He said to them, "Did you receive **the Holy Spirit** when you believed?" And they *said* to him, "No, we have not even heard whether there is **a Holy Spirit**." This is an interesting verse from the NASB since both occurrences of *πνεῦμα ἅγιον* are in the form of **spirit holy**, without the definite article, yet the first occurrence in the NASB is "**the** Holy Spirit" while the second occurrence is translated as "**a** Holy Spirit". Here is the verse in Greek with the words spirit holy in blue: *εἰπέν τε πρὸς αὐτούς· εἰ πνεῦμα ἅγιον ἐλάβετε πιστεύσαντες; οἱ δὲ πρὸς αὐτόν· ἀλλ' οὐδ' εἰ πνεῦμα ἅγιον ἔστιν ἠκούσαμεν.*

The inconsistency in translation leads to ideas not originally present in the original text.

## Appendix 3

This appendix simply lists all the examples of the Greek noun-adjective construction occurring in the NASB version of the NT which are translated by adding the *indefinite* article, a, to make sense in the English. Those who wish to check this list can find the noun-adjective given first in the Greek, followed by the verse reference and then the NASB English translation. Sometimes two or three such constructs occur in the one verse and their Greek words and English translations are separated by commas.

- ζώνην δερματίνην in Matt. 3:4, a leather belt
- ὄρος ὑψηλὸν λίαν in Matt. 4:8, a very high mountain
- πῆχυν ἓνα in Matt. 6:27, a *single* hour
- δένδρον ἀγαθόν, δένδρον σαπρὸν in Matt. 7:18, A good tree, a bad tree
- ἀνδρὶ φρονίμῳ in Matt. 7:24, a wise man
- ἀνδρὶ μωρῷ in Matt. 7:26, a foolish man
- σεισμός μέγας in Matt. 8:24, a great storm
- ἱματίῳ παλαιῷ in Matt. 9:16, an old garment
- ἄνθρωπον κωφὸν δαιμονιζόμενον in Matt. 9:32, a mute demon-possessed man
- γενεὰ πονηρὰ καὶ μοιχαλὶς in Matt. 12:39, An evil and adulterous generation
- σταδίους πολλοὺς in Matt. 14:24, a long distance
- γυνὴ Χαναanaία in Matt. 15:22, a Canaanite woman
- γενεὰ πονηρὰ καὶ μοιχαλὶς in Matt. 16:4, An evil and adulterous generation
- ὄρος ὑψηλὸν in Matt. 17:1, a high mountain
- νεφέλη φωτεινὴ in Matt. 17:5, a bright cloud
- μύλος ὄνικος in Matt. 18:6, a heavy millstone
- ὄχλος πολὺς in Matt. 20:29, a large crowd
- θλίψις μεγάλη in Matt. 24:21, a great tribulation
- σάλπιγγος μεγάλης in Matt. 24:31, A GREAT TRUMPET
- ὄχλος πολὺς in Matt. 26:47, a large crowd
- δέσμιον ἐπίσημον in Matt. 27:16, a notorious prisoner
- χλαμύδα κοκκίνην in Matt. 27:28, a scarlet robe
- φωνὴ μεγάλη in Matt. 27:46, a loud voice
- φωνὴ μεγάλη in Matt. 27:50, a loud voice
- ἄνθρωπος πλούσιος in Matt. 27:57, a rich man
- σινδόνι καθαρῇ in Matt. 27:59, a clean linen cloth
- λίθον μέγαν in Matt. 27:60, a large stone
- ἀργύρια ἱκανὰ in Matt. 28:12, a large sum of money
- ζώνην δερματίνην in Mark 1:6, a leather belt
- πνεύματι ἀκαθάρτῳ in Mark 1:23, an unclean spirit
- φωνὴ μεγάλη in Mark 1:26, a loud voice
- διδαχὴ καινὴ in Mark 1:27, A new teaching
- ἱμάτιον παλαιόν in Mark 2:21, an old garment
- πλήθος πολὺ in Mark 3:8, a great number
- πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον in Mark 3:30, an unclean spirit
- ὄχλος πλεῖστος in Mark 4:1, a very large crowd
- λαίλαψ μεγάλη in Mark 4:37, a fierce gale



- πνεύματι ἀκαθάρτῳ in Mark 5:2, , an unclean spirit
- φωνῆ μεγάλης in Mark 5:7, a loud voice
- ὄχλος πολὺς in Mark 5:21, a large crowd
- ὄχλος πολὺς in Mark 5:24, a large crowd
- ἄνδρα δίκαιον καὶ ἅγιον in Mark 6:20, a righteous and holy man
- ἡμέρας εὐκαιρίου in Mark 6:21 A strategic day
- πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον in Mark 7:25, an unclean spirit
- ἰχθύδια ὀλίγα in Mark 8:7, a few small fish
- ὄρος ὑψηλὸν in Mark 9:2, a high mountain
- ὄχλον πολὺν in Mark 9:14, a large crowd
- πνεῦμα ἄλαλον in Mark 9:17, a spirit which makes him mute
- μύλος ὀνικὸς in Mark 9:42, a heavy millstone
- ὄχλου ἱκανοῦ in Mark 10:46, a large crowd,
- υἱὸν ἀγαπητόν in Mark 12:6, a beloved son
- χήρα πτωχῆ in Mark 12:42 A poor widow
- ἀνάγαιον μέγα in Mark 14:15, a large upper room
- φωνῆ μεγάλης in Mark 15:34, a loud voice
- φωνὴν μεγάλην in Mark 15:37, a loud cry
- στολὴν λευκὴν in Mark 16:5, a white robe
- κραυγῆ μεγάλης in Luke 1:42, a loud voice
- λιμὸς μέγας in Luke 4:25, a great famine
- δαιμονίου ἀκαθάρτου, φωνῆ μεγάλης in Luke 4:33, an unclean demon, a loud voice
- πυρετῶ μεγάλῳ in Luke 4:38, a high fever
- ἀνὴρ ἁμαρτωλὸς in Luke 5:8, a sinful man
- δοχὴν μεγάλην, ὄχλος πολὺς in Luke 5:29, a big reception, a great crowd
- ἱματίου καινοῦ, ἱμάτιον παλαιόν in Luke 5:36, a new garment, an old garment
- τόπου πεδινοῦ, ὄχλος πολὺς, πλῆθος πολὺ in Luke 6:17, a level place, a large crowd, a great throng
- μέτρον καλὸν in Luke 6:38, a good measure
- δένδρον σαπρὸν in Luke 6:43, a bad tree
- ὄχλος πολὺς in Luke 7:11, a large crowd
- ὄχλου πολλοῦ in Luke 8:4, a large crowd, a
- καρδιά καλὴ καὶ ἀγαθὴ in Luke 8:15, an honest and good heart
- χρόνῳ ἱκανῶ in Luke 8:27, a long time
- φωνῆ μεγάλης in Luke 8:28, a loud voice
- θυγάτηρ μονογενῆς in Luke 8:42, an only daughter
- ὄχλος πολὺς in Luke 9:37, a large crowd
- γενεὰ πονηρά in Luke 11:29, a wicked generation
- θησαυρὸν ἀνέκλειπτον in Luke 12:33, an unfailing treasure
- χώραν μακρὰν in Luke 15:13, a distant country
- λιμὸς ἰσχυρὰ in Luke 15:14, a severe famine
- χάσμα μέγα in Luke 16:26, a great chasm
- φωνῆς μεγάλης in Luke 17:15, a loud voice
- ἄνθρωπος αὐστηρὸς in Luke 19:21, an exacting man
- ἄνθρωπος αὐστηρὸς in Luke 19:22, an exacting

- *φωνῆ μεγάλη* in Luke 19:37, a loud voice
- *χρόνους ἱκανούς* in Luke 20:9, a long time
- *χήραν πενιχράν, λεπτά δύο* in Luke 21:2, a poor widow
- *ἀνάγαιον μέγα* in Luke 22:12, a large, furnished upper room
- *ἐσθήτα λαμπράν* in Luke 23:11, a gorgeous robe
- *φωνῆ μεγάλη* in Luke 23:46, a loud voice
- *ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος* in Luke 23:50, a good and righteous man
- *μνήματι λαξευτῷ* in Luke 23:53, a linen cloth
- *ὄχλος πολὺς* in John 6:2 A large crowd
- *ἄνθρωπον ὅλῳ* in John 7:23, an entire man
- *χρόνον μικρόν* in John 7:33, a little while longer
- *φωνῆ μεγάλη* in John 11:43, a loud voice
- *ἱμάτιον πορφυροῦν* in John 19:2, a purple robe
- *λίτρας ἑκατόν* in John 19:39, a hundred pounds
- *μνημεῖον καινόν* in John 19:41, a new tomb
- *ἀνθρώπου ἀσθενοῦς* in Acts 4:9, a sick man
- *τηρήσει δημοσίᾳ* in Acts 5:18, a public jail
- *γῆ ἀλλοτρία* in Acts 7:6, A FOREIGN LAND
- *φωνῆ μεγάλη* in Acts 7:57, a loud voice
- *φωνῆ μεγάλη* in Acts 7:60, a loud voice
- *διωγμὸς μέγας* in Acts 8:1, a great persecution
- *πνεύματα ἀκάθαρτα, φωνῆ μεγάλη* in Acts 8:7, a loud voice
- *ὀθόνην μεγάλην* in Acts 10:11, a great sheet
- *ἀγγέλου ἁγίου* in Acts 10:22, a holy angel
- *ὀθόνην μεγάλην* in Acts 11:5, a great sheet
- *ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς* in Acts 11:24, a good man
- *ἐνιαυτὸν ὅλον* in Acts 11:26, an entire year
- *λιμὸν μεγάλην* in Acts 11:28, a great famine
- *ψευδοπροφήτην Ἰουδαῖον* in Acts 13:6, a Jewish false prophet
- *βραχίονος ὑψηλοῦ* in Acts 13:17, an uplifted arm
- *λόγου πολλοῦ* in Acts 15:32, a lengthy message
- *γυναικὸς Ἰουδαίας* in Acts 16:1, a Jewish woman
- *πλῆθος πολὺ* in Acts 17:4, a large number
- *ἀνὴρ λόγιος* in Acts 18:24, an eloquent man
- *ὑπνω βαθεῖ* in Acts 20:9, a
- *φῶς ἱκανόν* in Acts 22:6, a very bright light
- *συνειδήσει ἀγαθῆ* in Acts 23:1, a perfectly good conscience
- *κραυγῆ μεγάλη* in Acts 23:9, a great uproar
- *πλοίῳ Ἀδραμυττηνῷ* in Acts 27:2, an Adramyttian ship
- *πλοῖον Ἀλεξανδρῖνον* in Acts 27:6, d an Alexandrian ship
- *ἄνεμος τυφωνικός* in Acts 27:14, a violent wind
- *φιλήματι ἁγίῳ* in Rom. 16:16, a holy kiss
- *ἄνδρα ἄπιστον* in 1Cor. 7:13, an unbelieving husband
- *σῶμα ψυχικόν, σῶμα πνευματικόν, σῶμα ψυχικόν* in 1Cor. 15:44, a natural body, a spiritual body, a natural body

- *φιλήματι άγιώ* in 1Cor. 16:20, a holy kiss
- *παρθένον άγνήν* in 2Cor. 11:2, a pure virgin
- *πνεύμα έτερον, ευαγγέλιον έτερον* in 2Cor. 11:4, a different spirit, a different gospel
- *άγιώ φιλήματι* in 2Cor. 13:12, a holy kiss
- *ναόν άγιον* in Eph. 2:21, a holy temple
- *άνδρα τέλειον* in Eph. 4:13, a mature man
- *εργον αγαθόν* in Phil. 1:6, a good work
- *γενεάς σκολιās και διεστραμμένης* in Phil. 2:15, a crooked and perverse generation
- *θυσίαν δεκτήν* in Phil. 4:18, an acceptable sacrifice
- *φιλήματι άγιώ* in 1Th. 5:26, a holy kiss
- *συνειδήσεως αγαθής, πίστewς άνυποκρίτου* in 1Tim. 1:5, a good conscience, a sincere faith
- *μαρτυρίαν καλήν* in 1Tim. 3:7, a good reputation
- *οίνω όλίγω* in 1Tim. 5:23, a
- *πορισμός μέγας* in 1Tim. 6:6, a means of great gain
- *κλήσει άγία* in 2Tim. 1:9, a holy calling
- *άδελφόν αγαπητόν* in Philem. 16, a beloved brother
- *καρδιά πονηρά άπιστίας* in Heb. 3:12, an evil, unbelieving heart
- *άρχιερέα μέγαν* in Heb. 4:14, a great high priest
- *ζωής άκαταλύτου* in Heb. 7:16, an indestructible life
- *άρχιερεύς, όσιος* in Heb. 7:26, a
- *διαθήκην καινήν* in Heb. 8:8, A NEW COVENANT
- *στάμνος χρυσή* in Heb. 9:4, a golden jar
- *διαθήκης καινης* in Heb. 9:15, a new covenant
- *όδόν πρόσφατον και ζώσαν* in Heb. 10:20, a new and living way
- *ιερέα μέγαν* in Heb. 10:21, a great priest
- *συνειδήσεως πονηράς* in Heb. 10:22, an evil conscience
- *διαθήκης νέας* in Heb. 12:24, a new covenant
- *άνηρ δίψυχος* in James 1:8, a double-minded man
- *φιλαδελφίαν άνυπόκριτον* in 1Pet. 1:22, a sincere love of the brethren
- *οίκος πνευματικός, ιεράτευμα άγιον* in 1Pet. 2:5, a spiritual house, a holy priesthood
- *λίθον άκρογωνιαίον* in 1Pet. 2:6, A CHOICE STONE, A
- *γένος έκλεκτόν, έθνος άγιον* in 1Pet. 2:9, A CHOSEN RACE, A HOLY NATION
- *συνειδήσεως αγαθής* in 1Pet. 3:21, a good conscience
- *υποζύγιον άφωνον* in 2Pet. 2:16, a mute donkey
- *γήν καινήν* in 2Pet. 3:13, a new earth
- *έντολήν καινήν, έντολήν παλαιάν* in 1John 2:7, a new commandment, an old commandment
- *έντολήν καινήν* in 1John 2:8, a new commandment
- *μισθόν πλήρη* in 2John 8, a full reward
- *φωνήν μεγάλην* in Rev. 1:10, a loud voice
- *ζώνην χρυσάν* in Rev. 1:13, a golden sash
- *ρομφαία δίστομος όξεϊα* in Rev. 1:16, a sharp two, edged sword
- *ψηφον λευκήν, όνομα καινόν* in Rev. 2:17, a white stone, a new name
- *ράβδω σιδηρά* in Rev. 2:27, A ROD OF IRON

- θάλασσα ὑαλίνη in Rev. 4:6, a sea of glass
- ἄγγελον ἰσχυρόν, φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 5:2, a strong angel, a loud voice
- ὠδὴν καινὴν in Rev. 5:9, a new song
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 5:12, a loud voice
- ἵππος λευκός in Rev. 6:2, a white horse
- ἵππος πυρρός, μάχαιρα μεγάλη in Rev. 6:4, a red horse, a great sword
- ἵππος μέλας in Rev. 6:5, a black horse
- ἵππος χλωρός in Rev. 6:8, an ashen horse
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 6:10, a loud voice
- στολή λευκή, χρόνον μικρόν in Rev. 6:11, a white robe, a little while longer
- σεισμός μέγας in Rev. 6:12, a great earthquake
- ἀνέμου μεγάλου in Rev. 6:13, a , a great wind
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 7:2, a loud voice
- ὄχλος πολὺς in Rev. 7:9, a great multitude
- λιβανωτὸν χρυσοῦν, in Rev. 8:3, a golden censer
- ὄρος μέγα in Rev. 8:8, a great mountain
- ἀστήρ μέγας in Rev. 8:10, a great star
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 8:13, a loud voice
- καμίνου μεγάλης in Rev. 9:2, a great furnace
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 10:3, a loud voice
- κάλαμος ὅμοιος in Rev. 11:1, a measuring rod
- φωνῆς μεγάλης in Rev. 11:12, a loud voice
- σεισμός μέγας in Rev. 11:13, a great earthquake
- χάλαζα μεγάλη in Rev. 11:19, a great hailstorm
- σημεῖον μέγα, ἀστέρων δώδεκα in Rev. 12:1, A great sign
- δράκων μέγας πυρρός in Rev. 12:3, a great red dragon
- φωνὴν μεγάλην in Rev. 12:10, a loud voice
- ὠδὴν καινὴν in Rev. 14:3, a new song
- εὐαγγέλιον αἰώνιον in Rev. 14:6, an age-lasting evangel
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 14:7, a loud voice
- νεφέλη λευκή, στέφανον χρυσοῦν, δρέπανον ὀξύ in Rev. 14:14, a white cloud, a golden crown, a sharp sickle
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 14:15, a loud voice
- δρέπανον ὀξύ in Rev. 14:17, a sharp sickle
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 14:18, a loud voice
- ἔλκος κακὸν καὶ πονηρὸν in Rev. 16:2, a loathsome and malignant sore
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 16:17, a loud voice
- θηρίον κόκκινον in Rev. 17:3, a scarlet beast
- ποτήριον χρυσοῦν in Rev. 17:4, a gold cup
- ἄγγελος ἰσχυρὸς in Rev. 18:21, a strong angel
- φωνὴν μεγάλην ὄχλου πολλοῦ in Rev. 19:1, a loud voice, a great multitude
- ὄχλου πολλοῦ in Rev. 19:6, a great multitude
- ἵππος λευκός in Rev. 19:11, a white horse
- ῥομφαία ὀξεῖα, ῥάβδω σιδηρᾷ in Rev. 19:15, a sharp sword, a rod of iron
- φωνῆ μεγάλη in Rev. 19:17, a loud voice

**The Holy Spirit, The Spirit the Holy, Spirit Holy  
— all the same or different —**

- ἄλυσιν μεγάλην in Rev. 20:1, a great chain
- θρόνον μέγαν λευκόν in Rev. 20:11, a great white throne
- οὐρανὸν καινόν, γῆν καινήν in Rev. 21:1, a new heaven, a new earth
- φωνῆς μεγάλης in Rev. 21:3, a loud voice
- ὄρος μέγα καὶ ὑψηλόν in Rev. 21:10, a great and high mountain
- λίθῳ τιμιωτάτῳ in Rev. 21:11, a very costly stone
- τεῖχος μέγα καὶ ὑψηλόν in Rev. 21:12, a great and high wall
- κάλαμον χρυσοῦν in Rev. 21:15, a gold measuring rod

## Appendix 4

There are some other scripture comparisons which can be made which are worth mentioning here and which we find necessary for our understanding of scripture.

- As already shown by scriptural comparison, **the Holy Spirit** is the same as **the Spirit the Holy**. However, it is interesting that neither of these two expressions can be shown in scripture to be the same as **spirit holy** yet it is obvious from scripture that **spirit holy** proceeds forth out-of **the Holy Spirit**. This is clearly seen in the literal translation of **Acts 2:17** *“And it-will-be in the last days, is-saying the God, I-shall-pour-out from the spirit of-me upon all flesh and will-prophecy the sons of-YOU and the daughters of-YOU and the young-men of-YOU visions will-see and the older-men of-YOU dreams will-dream...”* The preposition “from” in the expression “from the spirit of me” is the Greek word *απο*, which embodies the idea of ‘out-from’ or ‘away from’. Thus there is something which comes “out-from the spirit of me” says the God. That something that is poured out is a holy spirit.

- By another scripture comparison, we can deduce that the Helper which the Father sends in Jesus name and that this Helper is **the Spirit of Truth**. Consider **John 14:26** *“But the **Helper**, the Spirit the Holy, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all that I said to you....* AND **John 15:26** *“When the **Helper** comes, whom I will send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth who proceeds from the Father, He will testify about Me...”* Thus we see **the Spirit the Holy** is **the Spirit of truth**.

It is interesting to note that both the Son and the Holy Spirit proceed from the Father whom we know is the source of ALL things.

- **The Spirit the Holy** is shown in the following verse to be the same Spirit Being as in the phrase **God’s Spirit**.

Compare **Luke 3:22** *“... and the Spirit the Holy descended upon Him in bodily form like a dove, and a voice came out of heaven, You are My beloved Son, in You I am well-pleased...”* WITH **Matt. 3:16** *After being baptized, Jesus came up immediately from the water; and behold, the heavens were opened, and he saw God’s Spirit descending as a dove and lighting on Him....*

Since scripture shows us that **the Spirit the Holy, the Father’s Spirit** is **God’s Spirit**, or as the Greek writes it, “Spirit of God”. This then explains for us the effect of “Spirit of God” in this literal translation of Rom 8.9 *“You but not YOU-are in flesh but in spirit if-even spirit of-God is-dwelling in YOU, If but anyone spirit of-Christ not is-having this-(one) not is of-him.”* We must have God’s Spirit dwelling in us for us to be changed from being in flesh to being in spirit.

- These following two verses show that power is associated with **the Spirit the Holy/the Holy Spirit**. Compare Acts 2:33 *“Therefore having been exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Spirit the Holy, He has poured forth this which you both see and hear...”* AND Luke 24:49 *“And behold, I am sending forth the promise of My Father upon you; but you are to stay in the city until you are clothed with power from on high....”* WITH Acts 1:8 *“but you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be My witnesses both in Jerusalem,*



**The Holy Spirit, The Spirit the Holy, Spirit Holy  
— all the same or different —**

*and in all Judea and Samaria, and even to the remotest part of the earth.”*

For us to walk in this power we must have the Holy Spirit/the Spirit the Holy/  
God’s Spirit dwelling in us.

## The Holy Spirit is:

### (according to the file seven spirits of God document: handy list)

1. The Spirit of God (Eph. 4:30; Mat. 3:16)  
[Eph. 4:30](#) And not be-YOU-saddening the spirit the holy of-the God in which YOU-were-sealed into day of-releasing-by-ransom  
[Matt. 3:16](#) Having-been-baptized but the Jesus immediately came-up from the water and look! were-opened-up the heavens and he-saw spirit of-God descending as-if dove coming upon him
2. The Spirit of the? Lord (II Cor. 3:17)
3. The Spirit of Jehovah (Isa. 11:2)
4. The Spirit of the Father (Mat. 10:20)
5. The Spirit of Jesus Christ (Phil. 1:19)
6. The Spirit of Christ (Rom. 8:9)
7. The Spirit of the Son (Gal. 4:6)
8. The Eternal Spirit (Heb. 9:14)
9. The Free Spirit (Ps. 51:12)
10. The Good Spirit (Neh. 9:20)
11. The Spirit of Adoption (Rom. 8:15)
12. The Spirit of Burning (Isa. 4:4) 13. The Spirit of Counsel (Isa. 11:2)
14. The Spirit of Faith (II Cor. 4:13)
15. The Spirit of the Fear of the Lord (Isa.11:2) 16. The Spirit of Glory (I Pet. 4:14)
17. The Spirit of Grace (Zech. 12:10; Heb. 10:29) 18. The Spirit of Holiness (Rom. 1:4)
19. The Spirit of Judgment (Isa. 4:4; 28:6)
20. The Spirit of Knowledge (Isa. 11:2)
21. The Spirit of Life (Rom. 8:2; Rev. 11:11)
22. The Spirit of Love (I Tim. 1:7)
23. The Spirit of Might, or Strength (Isa. 11:2) 24. The Spirit of the Promise (Eph. 1:13)
25. The Spirit of Prophecy (Rev. 19:10)
26. The Spirit of Revelation (Eph. 1:17)
27. The Spirit of Supplication (Zech. 12:10) 28. The Spirit of Truth (Jn. 14:17; 15:26; 16:13) 29. The Spirit of Understanding (Isa. 11:2)
30. The Spirit of Wisdom (Isa. 11:2; Eph. 1:17) 31. The Breath of the Almighty (Job 33:4)
32. The Breath of Life (Gen 2:7; Ezk. 37:5-6, 14) 33. The Comforter (Jn. 14:16; 16:7)
34. The Power of the Highest (Lk. 1:35)
35. An Unction (spiritual motivating power, anointing) from the Holy One (I Jn. 2:20) 36. The Holy Spirit (Ps. 51:11; Eph. 4:30)

## The Spirit “By Measure” and “Without Measure”

Lk. 4:1; Jn. 1:1, 14, 16; 3:34; Acts 2:4; Rom. 12:3-4; Eph. 1:17-18;  
3:17-19; 4:7, 15-16; 5:18;  
Col. 1:19; 2:9, 19

### The Sevenfold Brightness of God's Glory

Isa. 30:26; 58:8; 60:1-3; SoS. 6:10; Jn. 14:12; Rev. 1:14-16; 4:1-6;  
10:1; 12:1; 18:1

When the fullness of these seven Spirits of God is realized in the body of Christ then shall be fulfilled that which was spoken by the prophet Isaiah, saying, "Arise, shine; for your light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon you. For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people, but the Lord shall arise upon you, and His glory shall be seen upon you. The Gentiles [nations] shall come to Your light, and kings to the brightness of Your rising." (Isa. 60:1-3) In that day it shall also come to pass that "the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun [the glory of Christ] shall be sevenfold, as the light of seven days, in the day that the Lord binds up the breach of His people, and heals the stroke of their wound [the work of restoration in the last days]." (Isa. 3:26)

### Extending to include the words The Spirit on its own

#### The Father's Spirit

~~Need to add all occurrences of spirit.~~

~~Matt. 10:20 For it is not ye that speak, but the **Spirit of your Father** that speaketh in you.~~

~~Matt. 12:18 ¶ Behold, my servant whom I have chosen; My beloved in whom my soul is well pleased: I will put **my Spirit (YHWH's spirit)** upon him, And he shall declare judgment to the Gentiles.~~

~~Luke 4:18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, Because he anointed me to preach good tidings to the poor: He hath sent me to proclaim release to the captives, And recovering of sight to the blind, To set at liberty them that are bruised,~~

~~John 14:26 "But the Helper, the Holy Spirit (TSTH), whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all that I said to you.~~

~~John 15:26 ¶ "When the Helper comes, whom I will send to you from the Father, *that is* the Spirit of truth who proceeds from the Father, He will testify about Me,~~

~~Acts 2:33 "Therefore having been exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit (TSTH), He has poured forth this which you both see and hear.~~

~~Eph. 2:18 for through Him we both have our access in **one Spirit to the Father.**~~