## THE USES OF THE WORD SPIRIT IN THE BIBLE

1. The word "spirit" is used in many ways in the Bible.
2. The Hebrew word for spirit is ruach (רוּה) , and the comparable Greek word is рпеита ( $\pi \nu \varepsilon \cup \jmath \mu \alpha$ ).
3. The meaning of "spirit" found in these contexts is as following:
a. Spirit - breath (life), soul, that which gives life, oxygen (Gen. 6:17; 7:15, 22; James 2:26
b. Spirit - spirit of the beast, animal life, instinct (Eccl.3:21)
c. Spirit - wind, blowing, breathing (John 3:8)
d. Spirit - a quality or disposition characterizing a person's attitude or action as having a spirit of wisdom, of humility, of understanding, of council, of might, of knowledge, of truth, of error, or of fear (Isa. 11:2; Prov. 16:19; 1 John 4:6
e. Spirit - the nature of the Godhead (John 4:24; Rom. 8:9; 1 Pet.1:11)
f. Spirit - the Holy Spirit, as an individual, often found with "holy" (ó $\gamma 10 \varsigma$ ) (Acts 2:4)
g. Spirit - angels, ministering spirits (Heb. 1:14); wicked spirits (Matt. 12:43-45); evil spirits (Matt. 12:43-45; Luke 11:24)
h. Spirit - "the spirit of a man," the "natural man" (an unbeliever) (Zech. 12:11 Cor. 2:11, 14) "the spirit of the world" (1 Cor. 2:12a); "a spirit of slavery" (Rom. 8:15a); "the spirit working in the sons of disobedience....by nature" (Eph. 3:2, 3)
i. Spirit - devoid of spirit; unbelievers who are not regenerated and have no Holy Spirit and no new nature (Rom. 8:15a; 2 Tim. 1:7a; Jude 19)
j. Spirit - "a spirit of adoption as sons" the new nature of regenerated man, able to understand the things of God (Rom. 8:15b, 16; Eph. 4:23;
1 Cor. 2:13, 15; Jude 19)
k. Spirit - "being led by the spirit," the spiritual state, being "filled with the Holy Spirit" (believers only) (Rom. 8:4-6, 12-14; 1 Cor. 4:21; Eph. 5:18; Gal. 5:16, 18, 22, 25; 6:1)
