

101. THE USAGE OF *PNEUMA* IN THE NEW TESTAMENT.

Pneuma = Spirit, is the Greek word corresponding with the Heb. **ruach** in the Old Testament. The usage of the latter will be found in [Ap. 9](#), and should be compared with this appendix. As to the Greek word (**pneuma**): we must consider:

- I. The occurrences, and
- II. The usage :--

I. The occurrences of pneuma

Pneuma occurs in the Received Greek Text 385 times. Of these, all the Critical Texts ([see Ap. 94. vii](#)) agree in omitting nine (*1) (or in substituting another reading) and in adding three (*2).

The occurrences are thus distributed :--

	Received Text.	To be omitted. (*1)	To be added. (*2)	Net result.
In the Gospels	105	2	--	103
In the Acts	69	1	1	69
In the earlier Pauline	21	2	--	19
In the later Pauline	140	2	1	139
In the Apostolic Epp.	27	2	--	25
In the Apocalypse	23	--	1	24
	385	9	3	379

The above 385 occurrences in the Received Text are thus rendered in the A.V. :--

"Spirit", 133; "spirit", 153; "spiritual", 1; "ghost", 2; "life", 1; and "wind", 1	291
In the Genitive case, "spirituality", 1	1
With "hagion" (holy) = Holy Spirit", 4; "Holy Ghost", 89	93
	385

In the margin :--

"Breath" is given twice as an alternative for "spirit", and once for "life".
 "Of the spirit" is given as an alternative for "spiritually"; and
 "spirit" is given as an alternative for "spiritual".

II. The usages of pneuma.

The following have been noted in **The Companion Bible**. It is used for

1. **GOD**. "God is **pneuma**" (John 4:24). Not "a" spirit, for there is no indefinite Article in the Greek.
2. **CHRIST**, as in 1Cor. 6:17; 15:45; and especially 2Cor. 3:17, 18 (= the **pneuma** of v. 6-, &c.).
3. **THE HOLY SPIRIT**, generally with the Article, denoting the Giver, as distinct from His gifts. See No. 14, p. 147. After a preposition the Article is sometimes to be understood, as being latent.
4. **THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT**, in the bestowal of spiritual gifts, as in 1Cor. 12:4-11.
5. **THE NEW NATURE** in the child of God, because "begotten" in us by God, as in John 3:3-7. 1John 5:1, 4. See note on Matt. 1:1. This is more especially the Pauline usage : **spirit** as opposed to what is of the **flesh** (John 3:6. Rom. 8:4). Hence called "**pneuma Theou**" (= Divine **pneuma** (Rom. 8:9. 1Cor. 7:40; 12:3), and **pneuma Christou** (= **Christ pneuma**) in Rom. 8:9.
6. **MAN (psychologically)**, **pneuma** being imparted to man, making him "a living **psuche**" (= "a living soul", or being, as in Gen. 2:7. Ps. 104:29, 30. Ecc. 12:7). When taken back to and by God, man, without **pneuma**, becomes and is called "a dead soul" in each of the thirteen occurrences rendered in A.V. "dead body", &c. [See Ap. 13. ix. p. 21](#)).
7. **CHARACTER**, as being in itself invisible, and manifested only in one's actions, &c. Rom. 8:15. (2Tim. 1:7, &c.).
8. **OTHER INVISIBLE CHARACTERISTICS** (by Fig. **Metonymy**, [Ap. 6](#)) : such as feelings or desires (Matt. 26:41, &c.); or that which is supernatural.
9. **MAN (physiologically)**, **pneuma** being put by Fig. **Synecdoche** ([Ap. 6](#)) for the whole person; a part for the whole (as in Luke 1:47, "my spirit" = I myself). [See Ap. 9. VII](#).
10. **ADVERBIALY**. But this is only once in the A.V., where it is translated "spirituality" in Rom 8:6. Cp. the R.V. rendering.
11. **ANGELS, OR SPIRIT BEINGS**. As in Acts 8:29. Heb. 1:7, 14. 1Pet. 3:19. Rev. 1:4.
12. **DEMONS** or evil spirit beings, as in Mark 7:25, 26. Luke 10:17, 20, &c.
13. **THE RESURRECTION BODY**, as in 1Cor. 15:45. 1Pet. 3:18; 4:6.
14. **Pneuma hagion** = holy spirit, and is so printed in **The Companion Bible**. This usage (without Articles) occurs 52 times in the N.T., and is always wrongly rendered "the Holy Spirit" (with the definite Article, and capital letters). Consequently there is no stronger rendering available when there are two Articles present in the Greek (**to pneuma to hagion**), which means "the Spirit the Holy [Spirit]". Hence, the English reader can never tell