

The Holy Spirit



Pronouns Applied to the Holy Spirit

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Reference: Read Volume 5 from the bottom of p.168 until the heading on p.172

- 1) Why do some English translations use the term “Holy Ghost,” and why do others use the term “Holy Spirit?” What is the Greek word translated “Ghost” in the *King James Version*? Example: Luke 1:35 (compare KJV vs ASV, NIV, Rotherham, Diaglott, ESV)

- 2) By what other names do we know the Holy Spirit in the scriptures? What do those names indicate regarding whether the spirit is a being or not? *Luke 4:18, Isa. 61:1; Isa. 11:2,3; Phil. 2:5*

- 3) Pronouns In John 14:17,26
 - a. Compare John 14:17,26 in the KJV, NIV, NASB translations with the Diaglott and Rotherham translations. How do these English versions differ in the translation of the pronouns in these verses?

 - b. Why did Jesus refer to the Holy Spirit as the Comforter in John 14:26?

- 4) Pronouns In John 16:13,14
 - a. How is the Greek word *heatou* translated in John 16:13,14? How is the same Greek word used in the following verses? 1 Cor. 11:5; Rev. 2:20; 1 Cor. 13:5; 1 Cor. 11:31; 1 Cor. 16:15; Luke 22:17; Mark 3:24; John 15:4

 - b. How is the Greek word *ekinos* translated in John 16:13,14? How is the same Greek word used in the following verses? Luke 10:12; John 20:15; Matt. 24:43; 1 John 5:16; Luke 20:1; John 5:9

- 5) Why did Bro. Russell focus on the various pronouns used in translation of the verses of the Holy Spirit and what conclusions can we draw regarding the Holy Spirit?