

ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς· οὐκ ἔχεις ἐξουσίαν κατ' ἐμοῦ οὐδεμίαν εἰ μὴ ἦν
 autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δεδομένον σοι ἄνωθεν· διὰ
 autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigδιὰ

greek

Meaning:

* Through * Because * On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 τοῦτο
 autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:16 1 John 5:11 1 Corinthians 15:50 1 John 4:9 John 5:1 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 ὁ
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greek

The definite article παραδούς μέ σοι μείζονα ἁμαρτίαν ἔχει.

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