

# Mark 7:11

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| Greek | <p>ὁμοῖς δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. λέγετε· ἐὰν εἴπη ἄνθρωπος τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* The</p> <p>The definite article.</p> <p>Forms</p> <p>Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πατρὶ ἡ τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* The</p> <p>The definite article.</p> <p>Forms</p> <p>Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μητρί· κορβᾶν, ὃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁς, ἡ, ὃ</p>                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|       | <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* Who * Which * What</p> <p>The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).</p> <p>It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning εἰσινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί</p> <p>greek</p> <p>εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).</p> <p>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. δῶρον, ὃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁς, ἡ, ὃ</p> <p>greek</p> <p>Meaning:</p> <p>* Who * Which * What</p> <p>The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).</p> <p>It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐὰν ἐξ ἐμοῦ ὠφεληθῇς,</p> |
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| ESV | But you say, 'If a man tells his father or his mother, Whatever you would have gained from me is Corban' (that is, given to God)-                              |
| NIV | But you say that if a man says to his father or mother: 'Whatever help you might otherwise have received from me is Corban' (that is, a gift devoted to God),  |
| NLT | But you say it is all right for people to say to their parents, 'Sorry, I can't help you. For I have vowed to give to God what I would have given to you.'     |
| KJV | But ye say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, It is Corban, that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me; he shall be free. |

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