

Mark 9:40

	ὅς greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning γὰρ οὐκ ἔστιν 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. καθ’ ἡμῶν, ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἔστιν. 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.
ESV	For the one who is not against us is for us.
NIV	for whoever is not against us is for us.
NLT	Anyone who is not against us is for us.
KJV	For he that is not against us is on our part.

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