

Romans 7:14

	οἶδαμεν γὰρ ὅτι ὁ greek The definite article νόμος πνευματικός ἐστίν· 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. ἐγὼ δέ greek 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. σὰρκινός εἰμι, 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. πεπραμένος ὑπὸ τὴν greek The definite article ἁμαρτίαν.
ESV	For we know that the law is spiritual, but I am of the flesh, sold under sin.
NIV	We know that the law is spiritual; but I am unspiritual, sold as a slave to sin.
NLT	So the trouble is not with the law, for it is spiritual and good. The trouble is with me, for I am all too human, a slave to sin.
KJV	For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin.

