

οὗ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ἡ, ὃ

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 ἐξέχεεν ἐφ' ἡμᾶς πλουσίως διὰ plugin-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 Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigΧριστός

Christ means "anointed one"

The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ)

Noun, masculine. τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ σωτήρ [ος ἡμῶν,](#)

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