**C A S E (who vs. whom)**

*Beginnen wir mit einem Zitat aus “The Complete Plain Words“ von Ernest Gowers, London 1954, p. 153:*

*Who* is the subjective case and *whom* the objective. The proper use of the two words should present no difficulty. But we are so unaccustomed to different case-formations in English that when we are confronted with them we are liable to lose our heads. In the matter of *who* and *whom* good writers have for centuries been perverse in refusing to do what the grammarians tell them. They will insist on writing sentences like […] “Ferdinand whom they suppose is drowned” (Shakespeare), “Whom say men that I am?” (translators of the Bible). […]   
Shakespeare and the translators of the Bible have their distinguished followers to-day, such as Sir Winston Churchill (“The slaves of the lamp … render faithful service to whomsoever holds the talisman”), Mr. E. M. Forster (“A creature whom we pretend is here already”), Lord David Cecil (“West, whom he knew would never be seduced away from him”), *The Times* (“He was not the man whom the police think may be able to help them”) and even Mr. Somerset Maugham (“Bateman could not imagine whom it was that he passed off as his nephew”).

*Weiters “Harper Dictionary of Contemporary Usage” von William & Mary Morris, New York 21985, p. 624:*

For a long time *The New Yorker* used to run items like *“Whom* did you say is coming?” under the standing head “The Omnipotent Whom.” We once mentioned to Hobart Weekes, then managing editor of the magazine, that we hadn’t seen any such items in recent years. He nodded sadly and said, “We had to give it up. We found that almost nobody knew what was wrong with them.”

*Michael Swan schreibt in “Practical English Usage“ (O. U. P. 21995, p. 435):*

In a sentence like *He was trying to find an old school friend,* ***who(m)*** *he thought was living in New Zealand,* people are often unsure whether to use *whom* (because it seems to be the object of the first following verb) or *who* (because it is the subject of the second verb). *Who* is considered more correct, but *whom* is quite often used. Another example:   
*There is a child in this class* ***who(m) I believe is*** *a musical genius.*   
In cases with a following infinitive, usage is mixed, but *whom* is considered more correct.  
*There is a child* ***who(m)*** *I believe to be a musical genius.*

*Bill Bryson beschreibt die fluide Lage in der Frage “who vs whom“ so (“Troublesome Words”, Penguin 2009l p. 216):*

English has been shedding its pronoun declensions for hundreds of years; today *who* is the only relative pronoun that is still declinable. Preserving the distinction between *who* and *whom* does nothing to promote clarity or reduce ambiguity. It has become merely a source of frequent errors and perpetual uncertainty. Authorities have been tossing stones at *whom* for at least 200 years – Noah Webster was one of the first to call it needless – but the word refuses to go away. A century from now it may be a relic, but for the moment you ignore it at the risk of being thought unrefined. And there is, in my view, a certain elegance in seeing a tricky *whom* properly applied. I, for one, would not like to see it go.

*Der Unterschied zwischen subject case und object case (Nominativ und Akkusativ bzw. Dativ) beim Relativpronomen wie auch beim Fragepronomen “who/whom“ (bzw. “whoever/whomever“) ist also ein Problem, mit dem native speakers mindestens genauso zu kämpfen haben wie Englisch-Lernende. Betrachten wir ein Beispiel:*My father hired a man whom he expected was able to do the job. *Das gewählte Pronomen “whom“ wird hier (fälschlicherweise) als Objekt des Verbs “expected“ interpretiert (obwohl es tatsächlich das Subjekt des nachfolgenden Nebensatzes ist). Nun kann das Verb “to expect“ fraglos ein (direktes) Objekt haben, z.B.* “The settlers expected a better future in America“, *aber es geht gar nicht um das Objekt von “expected“ – es geht um den Relativsatz “(a man) who was able to do the job“. Das Bezugswort dieses Relativsatzes ist “a man“, und dieser Mann steht zwar im Akkusativ (allerdings nicht zum Verb “expected“, sondern zu “hired“), aber auch dieser Akkusativ ist nicht relevant – relevant ist einzig der Umstand, dass das Relativpronomen, um dessen Kasus es hier geht, das Subjekt des Nebensatzes ist und deshalb (= als Subjekt) im Nominativ stehen muss, also:* My father hired a man who he expected was able to do the job.

*Zu viel Theorie auf einmal? Vielleicht tut sich das Sprachgefühl des Lesers leichter, wenn wir den Einschub “he expected“ mit Kommas abtrennen:* My father hired a man whom, he expected, was able to do the job.   
*Reicht das immer noch nicht? Dann ist eine radikale Maßnahme angesagt: Wir lassen den Einschub einfach weg:*My father hired a man whom was able to do the job. *Spätestens jetzt muss klar sein: “Whom“ ist falsch, es muss “who“ heißen.   
 EIn weiteres Beispiel:* I laugh when I remember the people whom I once thought were the greatest ones of the earth. ⇨ I laugh when I remember the people whom, I once thought, were the greatest ones of the earth. ⇨  
I laugh when I remember the people whom were the greatest ones of the earth. *Spätestens jetzt ist klar: “Whom” ist falsch, weil es sich um ein Subjekt handelt, richtig also:* I laugh when I remember the people who were the greatest ones of the earth. *Noch ein Beispiel:* She visits a friend whom she knows is a recovering alcoholic. ⇨ She visits a friend whom, she knows, is a recovering alcoholic. ⇨ She visits a friend whom is a recovering alcoholic. *Spätestens jetzt ist klar: “Whom” ist falsch, weil es sich um ein Subjekt handelt, richtig also:* She visits a friend who she knows is a recovering alcoholic.

*Ganz gefinkelt ist das folgende Beispiel:* They watched whoever it was the doctor was examining. *Falsch wäre hier: “They watched whomever it was the doctor was examining”, obwohl sowohl “watch” als auch “examine” ein Akkusativobjekt fordern. “Whoever” ist das Prädikatsnomen des Nebensatzes 1. Grades (“whoever it was“) und steht daher im Nominativ. Das Akkusativobjekt zu “watch“ ist der Nebensatz 1. Grades als Objektsatz (“They watched whoever it was …”), das Akkusativobjekt zu “examine“ ist das (in einem “contact clause” hier unterdrückte) Relativpronomen “who/ that“: “They watched whoever it was [who/that] the doctor was examining“.*

*Nun ist Grammatik eine Sache, Idiomatik eine andere. Die Anzahl der Grammatikfehler im Zusammenhang mit “who vs. whom“, die von native speakers begangen werden, ist derart groß, dass man über einen Sprachwandel spekulieren könnte, der auf das Kasus-System überhaupt verzichtet (siehe das Zitat von Bill Bryson auf der vorigen Seite). Die Absicht des Verfassers in diesem Artikel ist es, dem Leser durch eine Vielzahl von (idiomatischen) Beispielen genau diesen Zwiespalt vor Augen zu führen.   
Als Englischlehrer wird man sich wohl auf die Seite der Grammatik schlagen (müssen) und Verstöße dagegen als Fehler anstreichen – wer sie als “schwere“ Fehler wertet, wird aber in Erklärungsnotstand kommen, wenn ihm seine Schüler Gegenbeispiele präsentieren. In der Praxis wird es wohl davon abhängen, wieviel Zeit ein Lehrer im Unterricht für solche Fälle aufzubringen imstande ist: Was ausreichend geübt wurde, darf er auch verlangen, ansonsten ist Toleranz angesagt.*

*Aus praktischen Gründen geht der Verfasser in diesem Artikel von “richtig“ und “falsch“ aus – der Leser mag sich aber auch dem dritten eingangs angeführten Zitat von Michael Swan anschließen, der dort zweimal den Begriff “more correct“ verwendet.*

*Es folgen native-speaker-Beispiele für die ungrammatische Verwendung von “whom / whomever“, darunter renommierte AutorInnen und Zeitschriften. Die korrekte Form steht dahinter jeweils kursiv in Klammer.*

1. Fehlertyp “whom“ anstatt “who“ für Subjekte eines Satzes

*Im ersten Kapitel werden nur Sätze ohne Präpositionen präsentiert – dort ist der falsche Kasus leichter ersichtlich, weil eine Präposition geeignet ist, das Urteil noch weiter zu verwirren.*

*Kurios an diesem Fehlertyp ist der Umstand, dass die Formen “whom“ und “whomever“ generell im Rückzug begriffen sind: “Whom did you meet?“ kommt in der gesprochenen Sprache überhaupt nicht mehr vor, ebenso wenig wie   
“I asked the man whom I met there if he knew the time.“ Und gerade diese scheinbar veralteten Formen feiern dort eine Wiederauferstehung, wo sie falsch interpretiert werden!*

*Sehr häufig kommen solche Fehler durch Einschübe (mit “think / believe / feel / know / see / say / claim / insist“ etc.) zustande, welche vom korrekten Kasus ablenken, weil sie einen Akkusativ nahelegen. Solche Einschübe werden in der Folge gelb markiert.*

*Zuerst Fundstücke bei SchriftstellerInnen:*

Lady Chiltern: You want me to tell Robert that […] it was I whom *(> who)* you thought was concealed in a room in your house, at half-past ten o’clock at night? (Oscar Wilde: An Ideal Husband) You suddenly appeared a third time bringing with you a companion whom *(> who)* you actually proposed should stay in my house. (Oscar Wilde: De profundis) His anger was directed not so much against the men whom *(> who)* he knew were rushing toward him as against the swirling battle phantoms which … (Stephen Crane: The Red Badge of Courage) Tottering among them was the rival color bearer, whom *(> who)* the youth saw had been bitten vitally by the bullets of the last formidable volley. (Stephen Crane: The Red Badge of Courage) Holmes showed me into a small chamber which looked out into Pall Mall, and then, leaving me for a minute, he came back with a companion whom *(> who)* I knew could only be his brother. (C. Doyle: The Greek Interpreter) Yahmose, watched by me – whom *(> who)* he did not know suspected him – could be caught in the act. (Agatha Christie: Death Comes As The End) An old lady, whom *(> who)* he supposed was the Gräfin, said … (Graham Greene: The Third Man) Before we had time to recover our spirits, we were indulged with some thought-reading by a young man whom *(> who)* one knew instinctively had a good mother and an indifferent taylor (Saki) When the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, I was very concerned about my uncle Tom, whom *(> who)*   
I knew was stationed on the island of Guam. (Jimmy Carter) I recommended two people to the partners whom   
*(> who)* I knew were exceptionally good and exceptionally honest. (Warren Buffett)

*Es folgen Fundstücke in Zeitungen / Zeitschriften / Medien:*

\* The New York Times:  
That depends on what one considers to be the objective: protecting the population, ousting Colonel Muhammar el-Qaddafi – whom *(> who)* President Obama has said must go – or making a broader point. Neither of the employees, whom *(> who)*  prosecutors say "knowingly participated in the fraud," has been criminally charged. And the Chinese, whom *(> who)*  economists thought were addicted to saving, are spending more. He was another player whom   
*(> who)* many thought might be available to the Giants – an appealing option if McClain was gone. Manuel asked second baseman Alex Cora whom *(> who)* he thought would be the best candidate, and he immediately said Feliciano. Duplicate gold medals were awarded to Salé and Pelletier, whom *(> who)* many thought outperformed the Russians. [He] would simply walk away from students whom *(> who)* he felt were not working hard enough. The Cubs actually did me a favor by moving me out of the shadow of a lot of other outfielders whom *(> who)* they felt were a better fit for their organization. In April, the Kuwaiti government severed diplomatic ties with the Philippines after Filipino officials staged a covert operation to extricate workers whom *(> who)* they said had been abused by their employers. Five of them – whom *(> who)* prosecutors said were in the upper echelon of the gang organization – were convicted in October of running a drug-trafficking conspiracy.  
 There is nothing to stop the board from choosing whomever *(> whoever)*  it decides is best suited to run the company. "It will beat with an iron fist whomever *(> whoever)* sheds the blood of the army, and it will retaliate against everyone who provides a political or journalistic cover for those people," the army said. The system was in many ways rigged to favor whomever *(> whoever)* was in power. For each plot it gives information about how to contact whomever controls it.

\* The GuardianThis is the first white paper with a strategy for pedestrians, whom *(> who)* it says “are often treated like trespassers in their own towns.” One villager told detectives Sawoniuk had been involved in a Nazi operation to kill men from the village of Chersk, whom *(> who)* the Germans believed were supporting the partisans. He wanted to defend his parents, whom *(> who)* he thought were unjustly treated after the war. Perhaps West Ham are deliberately seeking plausible targets whom *(> who)*  they know will ultimately back out. Humphrey Lyttelton recalls a spat over one player, whom *(> who)* Martin thought was not up to scratch.   
 More than anything, I wanted to let children know that pop, at its best, is about self-expression, and that it "lets you be whomever *(> whoever)* you want to be". He says he will serve whomever *(> whoever)* wins tonight's leadership ballot. I would like to request a few moments of silence … and to invite each person listening in, wherever and whomever *(> whoever)* they may be, to pause for a moment and contemplate the events of the past few hours, and to give thanks in his or her own way. The President should speak truth to [Armenian genocide](https://www.theguardian.com/world/armenian-genocide) deniers just as he does Holocaust deniers – whomever *(> whoever)* they may be.

\* Time  
Zypora has heard from an Israeli cousin on her mother’s side whom *(> who)* she didn’t know existed. A videotape obtained by CNN shows Albanians whom *(> who)* witnesses say were killed in the village of Izbica. [Chief Justice] Warren Burger agreed that using information from clerks, whom *(> who)* he assumed were the source of our story, was tantamount to wiretapping the Supreme Court. A 44-year-old man whom *(> who)* authorities say had a history of drug dealing left his white BMW at the Edinburgh car park. Lu Xun was a writer whom *(> who)* Mao insisted was the best modern China had produced. His friend White – whom *(> who)* we don’t yet know is a member of the walking dead himself- follows him and tries to coax him back inside.   
 Whomever *(> whoever)* he picks as a running mate could be a top contender for the Democratic presidential nomination as early as 2024. Whomever *(> whoever)* the customer picks will receive an up-front commission.

\* The New Yorker  
They’re men of 80 whom *(> who)* we know are more radical than men of 70. It wasn't chief executives whom *(> who)*  people thought had become obsolete in the nineteen-thirties. One thinks of the case of Bernhard Goetz, who was acquitted for firing on a group of unarmed teen-agers whom *(> who)* he felt were about to mug him, and became both a hero and villain for taking justice into his own hands.

\* The Independent  
He would come and go with those MPs whom *(> who)* he thought were basically loyal and hard-working; he could be extremely caustic to those whom *(> who)* he thought were on ego trips to the detriment of the Labour Party.  
Lazenby named some American senators whom *(> who)* he felt were involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.  
 "The reason is that I will annoy whomever *(> whoever)* wins to think about better urban planning," said Alhababi, 37, who studied in Britain and was raised for several years in Austin, Texas. {It is about his legacy, which has sprung some leaks. And about helping whomever *(> whoever)* emerges as the 2016 Democrat nominee.} The military regime has repeatedly tortured and killed whomever *(> whoever)* is against them. [It is] about helping whomever *(> whoever)* emerges as the 2016 Democrat nominee.

Others:  
 The kidnappers, whom *(> who)* he believed were members of Preventive Security, forced him to lie on his stomach. (Newsweek)   
 Activists, many from the far right, are throwing politicians whom *(> who)* they say are corrupt into rubbish bins. (BBC) People protested against the governor whom *(> who)*  they thought did not represent them. (BBC)  
 Javier Jenkins, 44, whom *(> who)* police say was the getaway driver in the latest bank heist attempt, also was arrested. (Los Angeles Times)   
 In a marketing survey IBM asked consumers whom *(> who)* they thought was the market leader in voice recognition technology. (Forbes)   
 Robert Murphy, the chief U.S. diplomatic representative in North Africa, prepared the way for the landings by discreetly eliciting support from French officers whom *(> who)* he felt were likely to sympathize with the project. (Encyclopaedia Britannica)

*Schließlich Fundstücke aus diversen native-speaker-Quellen:*

One of them whom *(> who)* they thought couldn’t even count was their treasurer. Let's say we sought out the people whom *(> who)* we knew could deliver our message where it needed to go. I’m dating a man whom *(> who)* I think may be a homosexual. I think one of them is not whom *(> who)* he pretends to be. Some blessed the doctor whom   
*(> who)* they knew had become the camp commander in the place of the brutal Kramer. They had shot up the civilians whom *(> who)* I’d promised would be safe. The Court of Appeal last week dismissed an appeal by Zora Shak against her conviction for the murder of a man whom *(> who)* she alleged submitted her to years of abuse. He once talked to a colleague whom *(> who)* he thought left him in the lurch. Charles I cleaved to his Roman Catholic French queen, Henrietta Maria, whom *(> who)* he only regretted could not be appointed to his council. Cole was less inclined to admit that this manoeuvre was initiated by Harding, whom *(> who)* he claimed was not sufficiently experienced. Fortifications would have to be built at a cost of enormous effort, time and labour by men whom *(> who)* Cornwallis believed could be far better employed in other ways. He was accompanied by a thirteen-year-old boy whom *(> who)* he claimed was the last surviving heir of the Great Moghuls. If he failed to hold the helicopter in position now, it would roll over on the Rangers whom *(> who)* he presumed were already out and would be huddling by the aircraft. What is your usual reaction when you meet a person whom *(> who)* someone has said looks “just like you”? Rumors said that he was a mysterious prophet whom *(> who)* sages had predicted would enter the Holy City on foot. I got some money for a tram and went to a cousin whom *(> who)* I hoped was still in Prague with his family. She came to look for an army doctor whom *(> who)* she said had deceived, married and then abandoned her in Kabul. Winning the New Jersey lottery twice is what happened to Evelyn Adams, whom *(> who)* the reader might guess should feel particularly chosen by destiny. No mask can hide my obvious inability to handle this – I want to morph into a series of people whom *(> who)* I know could easily handle this. Our banks make massive loans to people whom *(> who)* they know can never pay back. We talked to an ethnic Albanian soldier at the former home of his family, whom *(> who)* he claims were executed by Serb forces. He also had a warning for coaches, whom *(> who)* he said should be careful when choosing the words they use with their protégés. He named three officers whom *(> who)* he said had attacked him that night. They polled the members of each group to see whom *(> who)* they thought had taken the leadership role. They pay tribute to the president whom *(> who)* they feel is greatly under-appreciated. Take care to invite anyone whom *(> who)* your husband thinks can further his interests. We had one man *(> who)* whom the company commander didn’t think had had his hair cut short enough. I was greatly relieved to discover it was Mel B., a B-Company man whom *(> who)* I believe came through the roof of the building. The only person in the entire battalion whom *(> who)* we knew had not long since thrown his gas mask away was Captain Ehly. His father, whom *(> who)* Jack believed would be disappointed if he did not take over the family business, exhibited great pride in Jack’s success. But scientists have recently won battles against one British reporter whom *(> who)* they say is biased, and another fight is ongoing. I can suggest a friend of mine whom *(> who)* I know would love to help though. They would save the helicopters for people whom *(> who)* they thought would be impossible to reach otherwise. To our surprise, older kids, whom *(> who)* we thought would be plentiful, were not being presented. I spotted this security guard, maybe 30 feet away, whom *(> who)* I thought was leering at her. Interviewees were also asked directly whom   
*(> who)* they thought should weigh up the potential risks and benefits of treatment options. A call was sent out by the second author to teachers whom *(> who)* were thought to be willing to share their tests with us. She brought in partners whom *(> who)* she thought could illuminate this process and develop new therapeutic approaches. The Southern delegates, whom *(> who)* Bayard thought would be most loyal to him, were among the first to desert him. Pete doesn't blame the employee, whom *(> who)* he thought was well-meaning. He was known to be extremely critical of staff officers who were unprepared, but was even more contentious with other generals whom *(> who)* he felt were not aggressive enough. They screened the list and excluded those whom *(> who)* they felt were inappropriate for inclusion. The poet and critic Matthew Arnold was not happy about the level of literature enjoyed by the upper classes, whom *(> who)* he thought were Philistines and Barbarians. In our Newcastle store I ran into Sandy Dewhirst, whom *(> who)* the reader may remember had in 1884 loaned my grandfather the £ 5.00 which financed the first Marks penny stall. He lost his entire savings, and so he decided to file a lawsuit against the police and others whom *(> who)* he felt were responsible for his suffering. He was a man whom *(> who)* I thought could never be so cruel. He was increasingly intolerant toward those in positions of authority – not just officers – whom *(> who)* he felt were incapable. She would call friends whom *(> who)* she thought might have a relevant experience.  She is living with a son whom *(> whom)* she knows is dangerously disturbed. She would always defend her husband, whom *(> who)* she believed was unjustly accused. Her attempts at uncovering her story and the slowly emerging truth of what happened to her create distrust in those around her whom *(> who)* she fears may be hiding a terrible secret. She cited many significant writers whom *(> who)* she felt had spent their first few novels "determinedly showing off about nothing very much" before they "got it". The 40-year-old logs dozens of hours every week registering voters, urging them to vote in Tuesday's state primary and convincing them whom *(> who)* they elect matters. Heterosexism works on the assumption all people are straight (heterosexual) – because the majority of people are straight, the needs of us whom *(> who)* are diverse in sexuality and gender can unintentionally be viewed as secondary. As those of us whom *(> who)* have attempted to build web companies throughout this time period know well, the tension between different types of information, user, and business value has been increasing. They told us whom *(> who)* they think should win the political playground fight of the century. It's often why the people who rejected us, or whom *(> who)* we perceive rejected us, are the hardest to get over. Five of them – whom *(> who)* prosecutors said were in the upper echelon of the gang organization – were convicted in October of running a drug-trafficking conspiracy. I have also sent several people to them whom *(> who)* have been more that satisfied with their business and great customer service. A family with a husband and wife with at least one of them whom   
*(> who)* have children from a former relationship. The two of them, whom *(> who)* have rarely been apart in their near three-year long relationship, left the Fort at 6 A.M. to ensure an early arrival. Should we denounce them whom *(who)* have sinned?   
 They tried to kill whomever *(> whoever)* went out to help the wounded men. And, of course, I thought about Tom and Debby, whomever *(> whoever)* they were, and all of the other faded stories of Brownsville and towns like it. What I want is reason to believe that someone is thinking about new ways to end the violence, and that whomever *(> whoever)* is thinking about it has the power to put a workable plan into effect. Whomever *(> whoever)* he made me text replied about 20 minutes later, urging me to tell my friend John to stop bothering them. Ask your parent or whomever *(> whoever)* is driving with you. Friends and relatives will offer inflammatory comment about their radical supporters hoping to set straight whomever *(> whoever)* is listening. {As always, conflicts were resolved to appease whomever *(> whoever)* might erupt on him. The shrieking wheel got the grease.} The sword allowed whomever   
*(> whoever)* held it to control his fate. Sometime after dawn, Kinoshita's team infiltrated the castle, set fire to a storehouse and the powder magazine, and then rushed to open the front gates, cutting down whomever got in their way. "He made it clear he would invest his Churchillian popularity in hitting whomever *(> whoever)* did not go along with him," Mr. Green said in an interview.

*KORREKT sind zum Beispiel:*He heard a tap-tap-tap so close he could almost touch whoever was making the sound. He moved to the right to let whoever it was pass on the street side of the pavement. He told whoever wanted to know that he gave the money to charity. They will kill whoever has the letters. This rifle gives whoever has been trained to use it a great advantage.

*Manche Fälle eines falschen “who / whomever“ erscheinen gänzlich “unmotiviert“, weil nichts in der Umgebung einen Akkusativ nahelegt:*Anyone, no matter whom *(> who)*, can write what they want and publish what they are able to without any government interference. Voting for Trump is a form of nihilism that the next president, no matter whom *(> who)*, will need to explore, understand and seek to remedy. The sight positively unnerving, I wondered whom *(> who)* it might be. Plus, if you're connecting with someone you don't know very well, you can remind him or her whom  
*(> who)* you are. Our family and closest friends can remind us whom *(> who)* we are when we forget. But it will destroy an informal economy that includes many of us whom *(> who)* are undocumented, or don't have a degree or other means to surmount the high barriers of entry to an occupation in the formal economy. Many of us whom   
*(> who)* are now employed at the community rehabilitation centre have previously been working at the local hospital. In theory I am providing them with help, but so often it is them whom *(> who)* have taught me what happiness is all about.  
 Whomever *(> Whoever)* is chosen will become a brand new Broadway star. (N. Y. Times) Whomever   
*(> Whoever)* wins their first-round encounter will have a tough test against big-serving Gilles Muller. (N. Y. Times) Whomever *(> Whoever)* it is, Tomic will need him. (N. Y. Times) Still, analysts and U.S. officials alike were surprised by the speed with which the young North Korean leader – or whomever *(> whoever)* is advising or guiding him within the opaque Pyongyang leadership – made that decision. (N. Y. Times) The statement was another sign that the new leadership in the North, whomever *(> whoever)* its central members might be, was sufficiently in control to strike a typically strident posture toward South Korea. (N. Y. Times) I'm in your debt, whomever *(> whoever)* you are. (N. Y. Times) Whomever *(> Whoever)* put this on the internet must have done so in a spirit of unkindness. (Independent) That would leave the newly elected vice-president to cast the deciding vote and give the party in control of the Senate the power to advance or strangle the president's agenda, whomever *(> whoever)* is elected. (Economist) They're not coming in to be Oprah, or whomever *(> whoever)*. (Los Angeles Times) Let's just hope that, whomever   
*(> whoever)* wins the election, the market reforms and economic growth and prosperity continue. (Forbes) Whomever *(> whoever)* wins here today, keep an eye on how the Nevada delegates vote at the national convention. (Economist) Whomever *(> Whoever)* is elected by the board of the stem cell institute when it meets on 23 June will replace real estate developer Robert Klein, who spearheaded the 2004 ballot initiative that created CIRM and has served as its first and only chair. Whomever *(> Whoever)* wrote this speech certainly was in command of conservative buzzwords, and those words matter. Whomever *(> Whoever)* wins, I hope they pull off a New York miracle for this country, and consider serving the diverse valuable lives of our nation. It's possible that we're only seeing one side of the connector – whomever *(> whoever)* took the pictures doesn't seem to have photographed the opposite end of the connector.

*Manche Sätze sind knifflig:  
\** From Brussels, he travels to Helsinki, where he will talk privately with Russia’s Vladimir Putin, a strongman he has flattered and suggested is to be emulated. *So der Original-Satz aus dem TIME-Magazin. Setzen wir das in diesem “contact clause” unterdrückte Pronomen “who” ein, so ergibt das:* From Brussels, he travels to Helsinki, where he will talk privately with Russia’s Vladimir Putin, a strongman who he has flattered and suggested is to be emulated. *Dieses “who” ist aber überlastet: es ist sowohl Objekt von “flattered” als auch gleichzeitig Subjekt von “who is to be emulated”. Mit 2 x “who” ließe sich die Sache zweifelsfrei reparieren:* From Brussels, he travels to Helsinki, where he will talk privately with Russia’s Vladimir Putin, a strongman who(m) he has flattered and who he has suggested is to be emulated.   
*Der Original-Satz mit dem “contact clause” ist jedenfalls ein Grammatikfehler, was am besten ersichtlich wird, wenn wir uns auf den Subjekt-Teil konzentrieren:* From Brussels, he travels to Helsinki, where he will talk privately with Russia’s Vladimir Putin, a strongman he has suggested is to be emulated. *Das klingt auf den ersten Blick richtig. Auf den zweiten Blick sieht man aber, dass das Subjekt zu “is to be emulated” fehlt – dieser Mangel wird durch den Einschub von “he has suggested” nur maskiert. Auf das Wesentliche reduziert (d.h. nach Weglassen des Einschubs), würde der Satz also lauten:* From Brussels, he travels to Helsinki, where he will talk privately with Russia’s Vladimir Putin, a strongman is to be emulated. *Dass das unmöglich ist, ist leicht zu erkennen – der Grund dafür liegt darin, dass in “contact clauses” nur Objektpronomen wegfallen dürfen, nicht aber Subjektpronomen:* He is a man many people envy. *Das ist ein korrekter Satz, in dem das Objektpronomen “who(m)” wegfallen darf. DAGEGEN:* He is a man who is envied by many people. *Falsch wäre hier der Wegfall des Subjektpronomens:* He is a man is envied by many people.

*Noch ein weiteres Beispiel für einen falsch angewendeten “contact clause“:* A boy I thought was my friend told the group he didn’t want to invite me to go sledging, because he didn’t want to carry “the cripple” up the hill. (Time) *Nach “boy” wurde hier ein Pronomen ausgelassen (= “contact clause”), aber auslassen darf man nur ein Akkusativpronomen. Wenn wir nun die Probe mit “whom“ machen, dann kommt heraus:* A boy whom *(> who)*  I thought was my friend told the group he didn’t want to invite me to go sledging. *Die Leerstelle des “contact clause“ wird also hier fälschlicherweise für ein Pronomen im 1. Fall reserviert.*

\* Conversations on Twitter can become so toxic so fast because people can sign on as whomever *(> whoever)* they want and say whatever they want.   
Was auf den ersten Blick wie ein Objekt zu “want” aussieht, ist bei näh*erer Betrachtung ein Prädikatsnomen und muss daher im 1. Fall stehen: Gemeint ist nämlich “People can sign on as whoever they want to be.”*

2. Fehler mit “who / whom“ nach Präpositionen

*Im 1. Kapitel wurden nur Sätze ohne Präpositionen behandelt, weil dort der Unterschied zwischen subject case und object case am deutlichsten sichtbar ist. Das 2. Kapitel ist jenen Fällen gewidmet, wo vor “who / whom“ eine Präposition steht.*

2.1. *Der häufigste Fehlertyp ist dabei derselbe wie im 1. Kapitel, nämlich “whom“ anstatt “who“ für Subjekte eines Satzes (bzw. Prädikatsnomen). Dieser Typ wird hier deshalb extra ein zweites Mal angeführt, weil er in der Variante mit einer Präposition davor noch verführerischer wirkt, indem – fälschlicherweise – die Regel angewendet wird, wonach eine Präposition ein nachfolgendes “whom“ verlangt. Diese Regel ist zwar richtig, gilt aber nur dann, wenn “whom“ Objekt oder Präpositionalobjekt ist, nicht Subjekt eines Satzes. Man unterscheide also:*Then there's the question of who pays for the damage. *(= Subjekt; es steht “who” trotz der Präposition davor)*Finding work used to be largely a question of whom you knew. *(= [direktes] Objekt)*   
They were not people of whom you might say, "They remembered where they came from". *(= Präpositionalobjekt)*

*Auffällig ist, dass solche Fehler wesentlich häufiger mit “whomever“ als mit “whom“ auftreten.*

*Fundstücke aus Zeitungen / Zeitschriften / Medien:*

\* The New York Times:  
Still, over the years curators, historians and scholars have speculated about whom *(> who)* the figure might be. Of course, speculation about whom *(> who)* his successor will be was rife, as usual. (N. Y. Times) Alternatively, BP may have stored the gasoline and supplied it to whomever *(> whoever)* delivered it to a grocer or warehouse store. I asked them to give it to me and then I went across the street to give it back to whomever   
*(> whoever)* the owner was. It expands the audience to whomever *(> whoever)* might have an interest and an Internet connection. I guess if the white sign has something to do with it, I'll talk to whomever *(> whoever)* is in charge of the white sign. Professor Cox, who produced the video above, said many people propose the superiority theory: that hearing flatulence is funny because it makes us feel superior to whomever *(> whoever)* let one slip. They'll side with whomever *(> whoever)* they think can offer them help. "I had never hesitated to entrust this hundred-plus pounds of whatever I'm made of to whomever *(> whoever)*  it might be at the wheel, driving at whatever chosen speed," he writes, noting that Ms. Fu had been worried about the inexperience of the driver of the car. Instead, it was decided that they should be returned to the streets where they came from, to pass on inspiration to whomever *(> whoever)* found them. Inside, someone had written, in pen, "To whomever *(> whoever)* finds this book — please read it, take it somewhere, and leave it for someone else to find it". She will leave a lasting impression with whomever *(> whoever)* was privileged to meet her. Then, Mr. Dell and Silver Lake will negotiate with whomever *(> whoever)* is left. We then experienced one of Ms. Love's signature moves: instant best-friendship with whomever *(> whoever)* is interviewing her. Ms. Kuzara vowed to leave cookies and a nice note for whomever   
*(> whoever)* was living there if she bought that home. If they hit a hole in one, the fund will cover the costs of buying drinks for whomever *(> whoever)* is at the bar, according to Bob O'Neil, golf shop manager. But, the donation came with some strings attached for whomever *(> whoever)* farmed the land and lived in the house. A total disbeliever, I leafed through the binder at the concierge desk, finally requesting an aura cleansing by whomever *(> whoever)* was free, which turned out to be Renee, a barefoot, barrel-chested woman with spiky orange hair and a rayon dress to match. Seen from above, they look like the hinges of a door that can be opened and shut by whomever *(> whoever)* controls them. If "Beautiful Thing" were to be made into a film, Shetty would be played by whomever *(> whoever)* is the current Bollywood equivalent of Paul Giamatti. We saw in a few words a real synthesis of his vision of the church and what he expects from whomever *(> whoever)* takes over. Invariably, we get exasperated looks from whomever *(> whoever)* has been waiting outside of whichever bathroom as we gear up for the pool. The final on Saturday at the Dubai International Cricket Stadium, against whomever *(> whoever)* emerges from the final eliminator between Namibia and Ireland, is icing on the cake. The trades, expected to be completed this week, will transform Pat Riley's mechanical and methodical Eastern Conference team into everybody's finals favorite – a team capable of trading blows with whomever *(> whoever)* emerges from the West. Overweight pets disgust neighbors and veterinarians, reflecting badly on whomever *(> whoever)* holds the leash. Not only can you read your news media, but you can now discuss them with like-minded readers (instead of relying on whomever *(> whoever)* is sitting at the breakfast table with you) and even air your opinions to the writer. "I have no comment on whomever *(> whoever)* is commenting on my financial arrangements with the company and its board," Ms. Wachner said. At home the rising of the moon brings a mother's absence – she works the night shift at the brewery – and a father's frustration, which is relieved only by violence inflicted on whomever *(> whoever)* is at hand. It was decided that they should be returned to the streets where they came from, to pass on inspiration to whomever *(> whoever)* found them. Mr. Eisenhower demurred, preferring to pass on a more nearly balanced budget to whomever *(> whoever)* his successor would prove to be. For whomever *(> whoever)* goes on the shows this weekend, it will be difficult to sound the right notes to pacify the public anger. Democrats, and some Republicans, are trying to wait out the Bush administration, hoping to find a more receptive audience in whomever *(> whoever)* the next president is. With open arms he gave to whomever *(> whoever)* was in need. "Many of them simply provided care to whomever *(> whoever)* came in and didn't ask a lot of questions about insurance," Mr. Signor said. Three more days follow in the mountains, and if they do not determine the race's outcome, they will at least be precarious ones for Armstrong or whomever *(> whoever)* is in the lead. My mother was always under the influence of whomever *(> whoever)* was staying with us. "I'm not quite sure when it began, and I'm sure most of the teenage boys in America want to beat the living daylights out of whomever *(> whoever)* started it," she recently wrote on her blog. It has a way of vomiting up their maggot-covered remains in the face of whomever *(> whoever)* is standing too close. "The directors of public authorities surely should take into account the views of whomever *(> whoever)* it is that appointed them," he added. Given New Jersey's status as a reliably Democratic state, the winner will be heavily favored against whomever *(> whoever)* emerges in the Republican primary. Long ago it wasn't just a road, following the high ground, away from the woods and swamps lower down, but a defensive barrier, a bulwark against marauders from the north, whomever *(> whoever)* they may have been. There was quiet discussion among European officials tonight about how, in the event that the United States struck back at whomever *(> whoever)* was responsible, European governments and even militaries could assist. "Our plan is to negotiate with whomever *(> whoever)* we feel is appropriate and not talk about it publicly," he said.

\* The Guardian:  
We leave it to whomever *(> whoever)* is the weakest among us. David never altered his monumental style all that much; he merely changed the subject matter to make it more palatable to whomever *(> whoever)* happened to be running the show in France at the time. "We see ourselves as being there for whomever *(> whoever)* wants to use us," Cross says. "I suspect there are quite some years of hard repair work ahead for whomever *(> whoever)* is the government over the period ahead". The imperial forces demobilised, streaming out of Anatolia, scuttling the fleet, and leaving much of Transcaucasia for whomever *(> whoever)* (Armenians; Turks; revolutionary committees of various stripes) got there first. A vast network of sensors amounting to millions of electronic ears, eyes and noses also potentially enables the future city to be a vast arena of perfect and permanent surveillance by whomever   
*(> whoever)* has access to the data feeds. Everything must be poured through the mesh, which is emptied and cleaned by whomever *(> whoever)* has the strongest stomach. That work will be continued by my successor, whomever *(> whoever)* he or she may be. As such, it requires a great deal from whomever *(> whoever)* has that office. Maysles and four of his colleagues turned their cameras on whomever *(> whoever)* felt like talking between point a and point b. For years, security researchers have shown that hackers can hijack the cameras to spy on whomever *(> whoever)* is on the other end. By the time Mozgawa moved to Los Angeles in 2008, she was a professional drummer, stepping in to tour with whomever *(> whoever)* might need her, but secretly wishing for a band of her own. As a result, their first loyalty is not to the nation, but to whomever *(> whoever)* is in the state house. The Obama administration would almost certainly have withheld support for Lagarde's appointment to the IMF if European nations had not agreed in advance to support whomever *(> whoever)* was Washington's candidate for the World Bank. [They are] the opinion of whomever *(> whoever)* is compiling the list, and are nothing other than gossip. Articles are sometimes the fiefdom of whomever *(> whoever)* is most obsessive about the subject. "What's necessary will be done against whomever *(> whoever)* is responsible for [the attack]," Davutoğlu said. Its impact is limited and short term and it will provoke the people's rage against whomever *(> whoever)* controls it. [They] will be used not just against internal opposition, but whomever *(> whoever)* is perceived to be a threat to Europe's stability. On and on she went about that to whomever *(> whoever)* would listen. Burnett, who has worked in various financial capacities on Wall Street, filed about 8,000 signatures and was looking forward to facing whomever *(> whoever)* wins the Democratic primary, his campaign said. I can't wait for this commercial to launch the career of whomever   
*(> whoever)* wins this contest.

\* Los Angeles Times:   
Peña said he invited both Trump and Clinton to visit because it is important that Mexico have dialogue with whomever *(> whoever)* is elected in November. On Saturday, and again on Oct. 29, 24 singers from the Industry will populate the escalators and travel up and down, singing with the music and to whomever *(> whoever)* happens to be passing by. [They had] tilted it in favor of whomever *(> whoever)* was willing to pay. An actor understands the importance of opening the door into a scene with nothing whatsoever pre-packaged, staying in the moment, listening to whomever *(> whoever)* (or whatever) is the partner in the scene and reacting accordingly.

\* Forbes:   
In theory, that should render it useless to whomever *(> whoever)* winds up with the machine. The real power, however, will remain with whomever *(> whoever)* distributes all of this stuff: Apple. The plan which gives them a pool of money to be used by whomever *(> whoever)* needs it. Iran is desperate to trade with whomever *(> whoever)* will buy its oil. I then have to question the gender and social economic and religious backgrounds of whomever   
*(> whoever)* is preparing the studies and ask, is there bias?

\* Economist:  
 Three times governor of the state, he strengthened his power base by allying with whomever *(> whoever)* was in power in Brasília. There is a huge entrepreneurial opportunity for whomever *(> whoever)* can come up with an alternative scheme of credible human capital certification. Its extension now would be meaningless if it might be repudiated by whomever *(> whoever)* takes over. More than that, he is remedying them by giving his own power away, ladling out oodles of the stuff to whomever *(> whoever)* wants it: to Scotland's new parliament; to a Welsh assembly; to a London mayor; and perhaps to other regions and mayors to follow. Contracts will go to whomever   
*(> whoever)* can ship the largest volume at the lowest price. That, and the stability of a country that is an artificial Soviet creation, will largely depend on whomever does become president. (Economist)

\* The New Yorker:  
But the donation came with some strings attached for whomever *(> whoever)* farmed the land and lived in the house. {"Ah, yes!" was his usual start to a sentence, eyebrows raised in memory followed by the single name of whomever *(> whoever)* or whatever was about to be quoted or praised or described: "Ah, yes! Auden!" he would say, and then he would give you, from memory, the entire nativity section from "For the Time Being".} Rather, it's part of the "throw the bums out" mentality – a general dissatisfaction with whomever *(> whoever)* is in power. It's the kind of dress that winks back at whomever *(> whoever)* looks at it.

\* The Independent:  
Whatever your political bent, you've got to say this is a brutal job for whomever *(> whoever)* holds it. Tt will be a stern test for whomever *(> whoever)* is victorious in Friday night's main event.

\* BBC:  
"The fact that we see so many more infections in Iran than anywhere else in the world makes us think this threat was targeted at Iran and that there was something in Iran that was of very, very high value to whomever *(> whoever)* wrote it," Liam O'Murchu of security firm Symantec, who has tracked the worm since it was first detected, told BBC News. Of course, there is a band of American neo-conservatives who insist on seeing every new year as another 1938, with whomever *(> whoever)* is the monster of the week cast as a Hitler figure. This can create difficulty for whomever *(> whoever)* holds the elected role of president. "We are unhappy the situation has led us to this point, but without owning the shares to the business, the club will be at the mercy of whomever *(> whoever)* has that control," read a statement from Moore.

\* Unicef:   
But we believe that until the health care system in an area develops (so that every family can reach a well-supplied, well-staffed facility), a transitional emphasis on the home and community and on whomever *(> whoever)* is providing care in those places will save lives.

*Fundstücke aus diversen native-speaker-Quellen:*

He made a bee-line for the telephone and said what he needed to say to whom *(> who)* he felt needed to hear it. I've had the experience of being unfriended twice by whom *(> who)* I thought were close friends on Facebook. We all have markers of our childhood, things that obsessed us at the time and still remind us of whom *(> who)* we used to be.  
 There would be on all hands the utmost detestation of whomsoever *(> whosoever)* had been guilty of such cruelty. (Oscar Wilde, Letter From Prison: The Case of Warder Martin) Give it to whomever *(> whoever)* comes first. I’ll sell them to whomever *(> whoever)* will pay the most. They often get angry with whomever *(> whoever)* suggests that. The foundation promises a prize of $50.000 to whomever *(> whoever)* demonstrates paranormal occult powers. This would have been funnier a few weeks ago, of course, but you've still got to hand it to whomever *(> whoever)* wrote the headline "Obama Has Romney For Lunch". We’re going to give the award to whomever *(> whoever)* decided on the color scheme for President Obama's new presidential bus. So, after dinner, they pretend to speak to whomever *(> whoever)* it is that lies already in the grave. Just leave it in the mailbox for the mailman to return to whomever *(> whoever)* sent it. How do we know what it will take to get our product to whomever *(> whoever)* wants or needs it most? That is the Pashtun tradition of giving sanctuary to whomever *(> whoever)* wants it. Thank you to whomever *(> whoever)* wrote it! You'll get a little pop-up notification on the frame when a new photo comes in, and you can reply to whomever *(> whoever)* sent it directly from the frame itself with one of a few pre-loaded messages. After the death of Saladin, this coveted position became open to whomever *(> whoever)* was strong enough to seize it. He did it with whomever *(> whoever)* happened to be there at the time. I will work with whomever *(> whoever)* gets elected. Spend Thanksgiving with whomever *(> whoever)* offers you the most moral support. Vote for whomever   
*(> whoever)* you think is the best candidate in the future. In Iowa, the American Future Fund continues to operate as a front for whomever *(> whoever)* has the funds. It isn't clear who was behind the sale, or what their motives were, but the sale meant millions of dollars in revenue for whomever *(> whoever)* pulled the trigger. The idea comes from the places that you might come across at a historical site, where people scribble their names or messages for whomever *(> whoever)* follows behind. I forget that they struggle to have their families accepted as "normal" by whomever *(> whoever)* thinks they have the right to define "normal". After being hurt it’s easy to hold a grudge, to psychologically hold on to the thorn we believe was put in our heart by whomever *(> whoever)* hurt us. Instead of patents owned by huge corporations, patent pools can be owned by whomever *(> whoever)* holds a particular coin. Did you slip and fall on property owned by the state of Florida that was improperly maintained by whomever   
*(> whoever)* it was that was recently governor? Even as they live in houses, drive cars, enjoy health, they see themselves as naked, starving, homeless, penniless wretches waiting to be rescued by whomever *(> whoever)* is in charge. They were simply fund-raising gimmicks which had no influence whatsoever on organizational decision-making by whomever *(> whoever)* it is that makes such decisions. There's no way the system is getting consent from whomever *(> whoever)* picks up the phone. Now is the time for traditional American pragmatism, not ideology, from whomever *(> whoever)* is nominated and confirmed as a replacement. Our scenes were complete with wiping the sweat off the brow from whomever *(> whoever)* was lucky enough to star in the coveted role of Jesus. It hides your trinkets, trash and clutter from whomever *(> whoever)* might come over for an unexpected visit. For the first few months of our campaign, I was under the false impression that raising money was about, well, raising money, and I should gratefully take money from whomever *(> whoever)* was willing to invest. Our mission is simple: the right amount of capital as you need it, for as long as you need it, from whomever *(> whoever)* wants to invest in you at any stage. It will continue to license music from whomever *(> whoever)* owns the rights. I buy a dozen black and dozen white pairs of socks from whomever *(> whoever)* has them on sale. People should not organize together at the government level to guard themselves against the risks inherent in old age, but instead should be given a voucher by government and left to purchase private health insurance from whomever *(> whoever)* will sell it. Also, data were collected from whomever *(> whoever)* was present at the department meeting. They may have heard about Jackson's apparently imminent arrival from whomever *(> whoever)* spoke with Carmelo Anthony. They include coupon codes in the ads that incentivize customers to buy from whomever *(> whoever)* paid for the ad. They solicit donations from whomever *(> whoever)* visits the United States Artists Web site. There's also some nifty face switching technology that focuses the camera on whomever *(> whoever)* is speaking. Knowledge, unlike commodities, makes a fairly permanent impact on whomever *(> whoever)* receives it, even by chance. Often unable to find jobs to support themselves, these women are left dependent on whomever *(> whoever)* is willing to take them in. He was loyal to his country and not to the whims of whomever *(> whoever)* sat on the throne. It will also offer a more detailed report that makes suggestions on things that you need to fix, which you could pass on to whomever *(> whoever)* runs your website, if not yourself. Sadly, I can't say the same thing about my own work, which is often riddled with mistakes so absurd, I feel compelled to apologize to whomever *(> whoever)* works on it. He played at the local YMCA, even playing point guard in five-on-five games with whomever *(> whoever)* was there. He will step on and over whomever *(> whoever)* is in his way. Kenny later said that he was concerned that he would fall down the stairs and lose consciousness, and was afraid that Robinson would take his firearm and use it on him or whomever *(> whoever)* else was in the building. And as with their recent films, it's a gem that shows good taste in whomever *(> whoever)* is curating this series. I don't know what's so damned important, but most people seem more interested in talking to whomever *(> whoever)* is not in the room [when taking a phone call], than the person they're with. It pales in comparison to whomever *(> whoever)* owns the business. For me personally, I'd previously stayed out of being publicly political because it's in my interest to work with whomever *(> whoever)* is in Government (regardless of party). He will step on and over whomever *(> whoever)* is in his way. I’ll address this letter to whomever *(> whoever)* is in charge. Lastly, if you can find it in your heart you can support my effort and donate whatever you can in honor of not only my father, but whomever *(> whoever)* in your life has been impacted by a stroke. They prefer to remain outside of politics, making their living off of whomever *(> whoever)* has the most for the taking. They are now trying to figure out how to stay on the winning side of whomever *(> whoever)* turns out to be the next mayor. In aid of whomever *(> whoever)* has that responsibility, Dezeen hosted a competition to create a new UK passport. Whatever the motive of whomever *(> whoever)* put this plan in motion, at this point it doesn't matter. It also leaves me at the mercy of whomever *(> whoever)* is behind the wheel. This means you can have AirPods in at a noisy restaurant with your iPhone on the table, for example, and the voice of whomever *(> whoever)* is speaking will be routed to your AirPods. Corporations, Wall Street and other special interests can now dump millions, even billions, into the campaign coffers of whomever *(> whoever)* will do their bidding. I have heard people call for the death of whomever *(> whoever)* planted the bombs, and I know that the thought of harsh justice provides comfort to some. Code switching is a matter of appealing to different audiences at different times, in order to become more palatable; it helps meet expectations of whomever *(> whoever)* the intended listener thinks they should be. It would be used against whomever *(> whoever)* dares to attack us. I'm going to work with whomever   
*(> whoever)* the mayor is or work against whomever *(> whoever)* the mayor is, depending on the issue. We have a military-industrial economy that is committed to fresh wars against whomever *(> whoever)* or whatever looms next as a convenient enemy. The rematch will be a 60/40 split in favour of whomever *(> whoever)* wins the first. It will change the balance of power in the region in favour of whomever *(> whoever)* possesses it. {In one of the most destructive conflicts the world has ever known, the major opposing forces have reached an impasse. World War Two's battle for the Russian city of Stalingrad will almost certainly tip the whole war in favour of whomever   
*(> whoever)* emerges victorious - and now, the German army stands on one side of the city's gates, while the Russian army holds on desperately to the other.} You would be angry at whomever *(> whoever)* or whatever you feel is making you feel powerless. Gosling has a Mona Lisa smile, and an intriguing way of standing mute in corridors, staring steadily at whomever *(> whoever)* is around him, whether foe or princess. A good angle for a running scene is to turn the tripod upside down with the camera on it, and point it at whomever *(> whoever)* is running. It is for the benefit of whomsoever *(> whosoever)* may be concerned. Such covenants are clearly intended to be for the benefit of whomsoever *(> whosoever)* should be the owner of the land for the time being. These are the topics that I will be joking about with whomever *(> whoever)* it is that's wiretapping me without a warrant! That hasn't stopped him from continually complaining about the process to whomever *(> whoever)* would listen. When I'm super passionate about something I immediately want to talk to whomever *(> whoever)* is around me about it. Executive Director Allyson Robinson engaged in a level of transparency rarely seen in Washington by opening the doors to the organization she leads to whomever *(> whoever)* cared enough about the issues to attend. The National Popular Vote bill would award the electoral college vote to whomever *(> whoever)* wins the popular vote. Will growing social and political chaos make it either impossible to hold the election or impossible for whomever *(> whoever)* is elected to govern? The Meeting Owl Pro is a 360-degree tabletop camera that automatically shifts focus to whomever   
*(> whoever)* is speaking in a room, training its lens and microphone on the speaker. People who perpetrate mindless violence at whomever *(> whoever*) may be in the way deserve no mercy.

2.2. *Da das Erkennen der Subjektsfunktion eines “who / whoever“ (bzw. dessen Funktion als Prädikatsnomen) nach einer Präposition ein Problem zu sein scheint, folgen Beispielssätze für den korrekten Gebrauch:*

Internet companies have reacted with relief to a landmark verdict in the debate over who should curb access to pornography in cyberspace. She was persecuted for who she was, not for what she did. What happens will depend on who is elected. Political conflicts have centered on who should control parliament. It depends on who is telling the truth. They have no say in who speaks for them. A battle has erupted over who governs the internet. The question of who would rule Iran remained in doubt for a number of months. They disagreed over who owned the rights. There was no question as to who should lead the charge. Whether you can get in or not depends on who has the key. We have to prepare them for what they will encounter because of someone else's perception of who they are. You’ve got to see them for who they are. It is crucial to be informed in order to make a decision that you, as the next generation, are going to be satisfied with who takes the position in the Senate. My experience as a lawyer molded me into who I am. Accept other people for who they are. "I'm not driven by who wages the argument," he said. Pay attention to who gives you what. Any guess as to who wrote these words? Do they belong to who we were, to who we are, or to who we'll be? It's very different from who I am in real life. That's a fundamentally different person from who currently gets elected. It’s time to decide on who is invited. Any ideas on who would succeed him? Historians disagree on who initiated the move. The result will depend on who takes the first step. They vote on who you are, not what you say. Are there limits on who can be given such treatment? There was no restriction on who should complete the questionnaire. They seem uninterested in who comes next. Historically, Angolans have had little say in who ruled them. The employees have a voice in who gets hired. He's not really interested in who pays the most money. But he has no problems in who represents the country. There need to be changes in who does what. This was reflected in who did not attend the party. There are ten interpretations of who started WW1. Regardless of who is chosen, the majority of the board members promises to support him. It's time for me to stop fighting against who I was, and to accept my former limitations. If you feed your fear, and you allow your fear to be the dominant voice in your life, then you will consistently make decisions that work against who you want to be and what you want your life to be. They're not looking at who is neediest. Today, we look at who profits when Keystone is built. You have to look at who stands to benefit. Look at who has won – great players with patience. This allows the authors to take a relatively dispassionate look at who makes the decision to employ slave labour. We have not yet looked at who was involved in the collecting and why they did what they did. Coffee has gone corporate: A look at who owns what in the coffee world. You may be surprised at who they are. I think a lot of it comes down to who can cope with the pressure best. The criteria for who must be vetted were changed.   
 The apostrophe was put there by whoever produced the notice. Supporters of Scotland are often fervent supporters of whoever is playing the English. Gypsies have always been second-class citizens in Yugoslavia, forced into the service of whoever happened to be around. But often tasks fall to whoever happens to be around. Dr Roylott shut himself up in his house and seldom came out save to indulge in ferocious quarrels with whoever might cross his path. We shall be delighted to hear from whoever wished to be heard. There was blood on the radiator, blood from whoever was hiding behind the cappuccino machine. She said it to whoever happened to come in. Voters will blame the next recession on whoever is in the White House then. The world has come to expect no less of whoever occupies the White House. In Russia civil liberties seem to come and go on the whim of whoever occupies the Kremlin. They are ready to switch sides to whoever offers a better deal. They go with whoever can help them. I promise a reward to whoever will help me to recover my stolen property. The word \*horsa- was presumably borrowed from whoever supplied the Germans with their first domesticated horses. You can talk to whoever is there. She was talking insistently to whoever was on the other end of the line. They cooperate with whoever offers them money. The painting looks down from all angles at whoever looks at it. God bless the generosity of whoever gave us these gifts. They are grateful for the treatment they receive from whoever delivers it. Talk to whoever it is until I get there. It brings good luck to whoever finds it. When I needed feedback, I just handed the text to whoever walked through the door and asked for reactions. They awaited assistance from whoever came along. He will shape the actions of whoever comes after him. They would fight for whoever paid them. It was sheer genius on the part of whoever thought of it. There is no clear evidence pointing to whoever is responsible. The old peasant lit his pipe, waiting for whoever was going to bring his food. They often get angry with whoever suggests that. They offer payouts to whoever can solve the problem. They started on foot, but without snowshoes and with three feet of snow, it was impossible to catch up with whoever had been there. It was a remarkable coup for whoever penetrated the agency. The cry was meant to attract the attention of whoever it was he had the appointment with. I'll work with whoever is elected president. I'll go with whoever gets there first. Check with whoever will be eating them for certain allergies. Asked about that moment, Prince William said they were "happy to show him off to whoever wanted to see him". They talked to whoever happened to be in the neighborhood. Of course it will give more leverage to whoever wants to cause problems. The other is a mobile-telephone chip, which broadcasts that location to whoever needs to know it. Sometimes, their work might be very good indeed, but its audience would be limited to whoever happened to wander past. Like all tennis stars, she is a citizen of the world, belonging to whoever chooses to adopt her. They're joined by anyone who wants to join, whoever happens to be nearby. There are plenty of groups ready to host debates for whoever decides to show up. She mischievously offered pity to whoever sat next to her. It distributed videos and books to whoever sent payment to a mysterious London box address. He sells the database to whoever is willing to buy it. It's down to whoever's in charge to make that decision. From 17 I worked with whoever would take me. It is important for whoever is in danger not to overestimate his or her capacity. They promised one of the brand-new cars as a prize to whoever thought up an acceptable name.

2.3. *Die Unterscheidung zwischen Subjekt (bzw. Prädikatsnomen), Objekt und Präpositionalobjekt bereitet ebenfalls Schwierigkeiten. Bei Subjekten ist nur “who/whoever“ möglich, bei Objekten sind sowohl “who/whoever“ als auch “whom/whomever“ zulässig, und bei Präpositionalobjekten ist “whom/whomever“ Pflicht:*

Is that the definition of who *(= Subjekt)* is eligible? ≠ Administration officials offered no hint of who/whom   
*(= Objekt)* the president would nominate. ≠ I’d like to know of whom *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* they are talking.   
 I don't think it's the time to start experimenting with who *(= Subjekt)* should vote. ≠ Start with who/whom   
*(= Objekt)* you know and trust. ≠ She never tells me with whom *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* she goes out.   
 The event will be as noteworthy for who *(= Subjekt)* is missing as for who *(= Subjekt)* is there. ≠ Would you be willing to give up what you love, for who/whom *(= Objekt)* you love? ≠ The woman is a cold, imperious person for whom *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* we have no compassion.  
 It is about who *(= Subjekt) wins. ≠* It is about who/whom *(= Objekt)* you can find to do the job. ≠ There are prisoners about whom *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* we know next to nothing.  
The nature of the new majority may depend on who *(= Subjekt)* emerges as its leader. ≠ The nature of the new majority may depend on who/whom *(= Objekt)* the delegates elect as their leader. ≠ You never know on whom   
*(= Präpositionalobjekt)* you can rely.   
 Think about who *(= Prädikatsnomen = 1. Fall)*  you are. ≠ Think about who/whom (= Objekt) you might ask. ≠ He was the man about whom *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* the least was known.  
 You establish power by who *(= Prädikatsnomen)* you are in the organization. ≠ I want to be defined by who/whom *(= Objekt)* I lift up, not by who/whom *(= Objekt)* I push down. ≠ He refused interviews with people by whom *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* he felt threatened.   
 Credit went to whoever *(= Subjekt)* had fired the first shot. ≠ Credit went to whoever/whomever *(= Objekt)* they wanted to reward. They live more like brute beasts than like men, and they flee from the sight of all, doing ill to whomever *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* they can.   
 Give it to whoever *(= Subjekt)* comes first. ≠ Give it to whoever/whomever *(= Objekt)* you want. ≠ You will definitely lose, to whomever *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* you appeal.   
 I’ll sell them to whoever *(= Subjekt)* will pay the most. ≠ You can sell them to whoever/whomever *(= Objekt)* you choose. ≠ It’s too early to draw conclusions, to whomever *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* the evidence points.   
 I’ll vote for whoever *(= Subjekt)* promises the biggest tax cuts. ≠ How many people just follow the crowd around them and vote for whoever/whomever *(= Objekt)* their friends support? ≠ I ended up voting for whomever *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* my parents did.  
 For whoever *(= Subjekt)* was responsible there can be no excuse. ≠ It makes a perfect personalized gift for whoever/whomever *(= Objekt)* you choose. ≠ For whomever *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* we act, we strive to resolve disputes in the best interests of our clients as fairly and quickly as possible.   
 The duties should be assumed by whoever *(= Subjekt)* is best able to perform them. ≠ The duties should be assumed by whoever/whomever *(= Objekt)* the President appoints as interim officer. ≠ We must be uncompromising towards human rights violations, no matter when, where and by whomever *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* they are committed.   
 Private investigators were individuals who basically did work-for-hire contract jobs for whoever *(= Subjekt)* could afford their prices. ≠ Believe me, I'll vote for whoever/whomever *(= Objekt)* the Democratic Party nominates. ≠ But for whomever *(= Präpositionalobjekt)* it was meant, I have read it with all the pleasure which can arise from so [melancholy](https://searchsentences.com/words/melancholy-in-a-sentence) a topic.

2.4.1. *Wenn nach der Präposition ein (direktes) Objekt steht, dann sind sowohl “who/whoever“ als auch “whom/whomever“ zulässig –man kann also keinen Fehler machen:*

Start with who/whom you know and trust. It depends on who/whom you trust. You should think about who/whom you ask. The answer depends on who/whom you ask. Everything is based on who/whom you know and if you are well liked or not. That plays no role in who/whom they attract. Don't worry about being overly careful in who/whom you pick. Think of who/whom you're calling. Rest assured however that fans of each club will continue to argue in favour of who/whom they support. Look at who/whom he victimized. You have to look at who/whom you need most. But before we look at who/whom the Dodgers might pick today, let's look at who/whom they have chosen in the first round the last 10 years. You need to look at who/whom you are hiring. Aren't they defined by who/whom they hate? For the most part, Americans split sharply along party lines when it comes to who/whom they trust most on the deficit. Be smart about who/whom you hire. Be careful about who/whom you tell. Think about who/whom you want to interview. The essay is also very clear about who/whom it's targeting. The organization is strict about who/whom it will help. The religion allows you to kill people, but it's very strict about who/whom you can kill. You have to think about who/whom you are taking on as a business partner. On Wall Street, he carried on accumulating money, caring nothing about who/whom he upset. Make better decisions about who/whom we elect to represent us in the future. There was much speculation about who/whom Ms. Hunt would find to replace the wildly successful designer. Has the experience changed Ms. Schwab's attitude about who/whom she invites to stay in her home? So companies now think more carefully about who/whom they send abroad and why. People ask me where they should go to work and I always tell them to go to work for who/whom they admire the most. There are competing theories about just who/whom this might favor.  
 Give it to whoever/whomever you want. It involves something most of us take for granted: the right to say whatever the fuck we want about whoever/whomever we want, which many of us believe is one of our fundamental rights as Americans. As host of this year’s summit, the President has the right to send an invite to whoever / whomever he wants. Why shouldn't people have sex with whoever/whomever they want whenever they want? Most however, sit with whoever/whomever they want. Egyptians now can at least say what they want and vote for whoever/whomever they like. He can give it to whomever/whoever he sees fit. I have the right to sell it to whoever/whomever I want. They get what they want from whoever/whomever they want. You can seek advice from whoever / whomever you want. As a private bank, Chase is, of course, within its rights to deny accounts to whoever/whomever it chooses. And viewed this way, many believe the baker has the right to discriminate against whoever/whomever he chooses. You can sell them to whoever/whomever you choose. They are free to vote for whoever/whomever they choose. They were simply handing it out for free to whoever/whomever they considered to be most deserving. She is free to accept gifts from whomever she chooses. Until recently, the academy did not get involved with the gift baskets, leaving the matter to whoever/whomever it had hired to produce the show. Intel's response is: We can send advance information to whoever/whomever we choose and withhold it from whoever/whomever we choose. Good luck to whoever/whomever the Jets ultimately hire as offensive coordinator, because he is going to need it. Will the Europeans signal early to the United States their understanding and sympathy and full support for whoever/whomever the White House proposes? They danced freely with whoever/whomever they liked. Once he arrived somewhere he gave his full attention to whoever/whomever he met. When you buy something, you want the price directly from whoever/whomever you would be paying. In a major bankruptcy proceeding, it is a world that bestows great power on whoever/whomever a judge appoints as trustee. They suspected he had lost clout in the underworld, living hand to mouth on payments from whoever/whomever he was able to scare. Put them on and you can see the world through the eyes of whoever/whomever you've lost. "The White House press corps sees its role as taking the opposite side of whoever/whomever they cover," he says. I didn't expect that to be the primary trait of whoever/whomever they hired. You'll find your writing may curiously echo the voice of whoever/whomever you just read. Of course, Democrats are demanding Senate approval of whoever/whomever the president names. That footage will now almost inevitably figure in the campaign of whoever/whomever the Democrats finally nominate. The sidebar displays the latest social network updates of whoever/whomever you are emailing. Statues are a means to memorialize and glorify the ideals and values of whoever/whomever they depict. One would not flinging oneself into the arms of whoever/whomever one chanced to meet. He presumably could push his considerable political organization into the service of whoever/whomever he supported. He would masterfully employ his talents of persuasion and charm to break the will of whoever/whomever he targeted. And there's a giant Republican machine which, once it figures out what to do with Donald Trump, will be ready to consolidate itself against whoever/whomever the Democrats pick. Though he has downplayed the danger posed by rebels, he has responded brutally against whoever/whomever he views as their proxies. They assume that they can do so whenever and with whoever/whomever they wish. He can give it to whoever/whomever he sees fit. "I think he was just shooting at random, at whoever/whomever he thought he could hit," Mr. Gilyard said on Tuesday. They can move about freely and speak to whoever/whomever they encounter in the underground world they are about to enter. We thought we might go and brag about this to whoever/whomever we might find inside. Mr. Filippov said that he would vote for Mr. Putin now, and that in 2018, when his term ends, he would vote for whoever/whomever Mr. Putin endorsed. Uber's campaign could be good for drivers, who are free to work for whoever / whomever they like. A person with a criminal record may simply withhold that information from fear of being judged by whoever/whomever that person happens to encounter.

2.4.2. *Sowohl “who/whoever“ als auch “whom/whomever“ für ein (direktes) Objekt – diese Regel gilt auch dann, wenn keine Präposition davor steht:*

We know who/whom we can believe. Be careful/who whom you trust. Watch who/whom you hire. Watching someone who/whom you love die is hard. But, in politics, it matters who/whom you hug. Have you ever met someone who/whom you liked instantly? So go, create your hoaxes and see who/whom you fool. They will vanquish you and all who/whom you love. It’s somebody who/whom you probably don’t know. They might not be who/whom you would expect. It’s not what you know, it’s who/whom you know. Who/whom are you going to believe, me or your own eyes? No matter who/whom you select, ask to see a portfolio. He said that Ukrainians would be ashamed no matter who/whom they chose. No matter who/whom the school hired, the cost was the same. Most Trump voters, no matter who/whom they supported in previous years, aren't rueing their decision. The real criminal was supposedly just a lookalike, who/whom police say they've identified. Some of the celebrities who/ whom viewers know best have turned against Mr. Putin. At many colleges and universities, the survey found that who/whom you know does matter. I have colleagues who/whom I know and respect who persist in passing this myth along. I told him about Elvis, who/whom he thought fascinating. Murasaki disliked the men at court who/whom she thought to be drunken and stupid. We can easily get on with people who/whom we thought horrible when they were children. Tom Dart, a sheriff who/whom many thought a favourite, withdrew from the running in October for family reasons. Loosely translated, it means someone who/whom they thought they hired to build bridges was blowing them up instead. Our own age determines who/whom we consider to be an old person. In Alton, a student asked him who/whom he considered to be his chief competition in the race for the Republican nomination. It seemed addressed principally to the lawmakers gathered before him, who/whom he has known for years as a colleague and peer, but must now lead. During this meeting the schoolboy said one adult sat behind him, and another in front of him, who/whom he had not seen before. Philpott has a previous conviction in 1978 for attempting to kill a woman who wanted to leave him, who/whom he stabbed a dozen times. It is the men and women around him who/whom voters blame for Nigeria's woes. "He left me completely free with the ideas I had," she says about him, who/whom she recalls as inspiring and motivating. Aged 16 and similarly academically gifted, she will be married in a year's time to a man seven years older than her, who/whom she has met only once. When she asked about pay, the woman who hired her, who/whom she said she knew only by her first name, Lumi, told her, "Tomorrow, tomorrow, tomorrow". He developed an affectionate relationship with her, who/whom he came to regard as his mother. It might even prove enlightening for all the rest of us who/whom the big bad news media have been busily conspiring to dupe. "Nobody from Little Rock, Ark., Washington, D.C., or Hollywood, Calif., is going to tell us who/whom we should have in the Senate," Mr. Lazio told a crowd of about 500 people in a hangar at the airport here.  
 Blame whoever/whomever you want for this. They took whoever/whomever they wanted, by force. I can nominate whoever/whomever I want. He can hire whoever/whomever he likes. Whoever/whomever he told me to bite, I bit. Whoever/whomever their parents choose for them, they should marry. Show whoever/whomever you've started dating that you care about things like honesty, communication, and respect. Police can’t stop whoever/whomever they want to stop whenever they want to stop them.

*Beachte:   
Ein indirektes Objekt (= Dativobjekt) erfordert die Präposition “to”, daher RICHTIG: Who was the man to whom you gave that bottle? ODER: Who was the man who/that you gave that bottle to? “FALSCH ist dagegen: Who was the man who/whom you gave that bottle?  
Ebenso: If you do not know anyone in that country to whom you can send the package you can use a deposit specialized in the receiving and storing of shipments.  
The saint to whom it was dedicated is unknown.   
It was greeted with wide acclaim, and particularly pleased the new pope, Urban VIII, to whom it had been dedicated.  
"It is Ernie to whom I owe my success," his wife said.  
Still a sovereign country, Iraq was permitted to choose to whom it sold its oil and from whom to buy goods.  
If it's not clear who's donating what, and to whom, it's difficult to hold judges accountable.*

2.4.3. *Die Regel, dass bei direkten Objekten beide Formen möglich sind, gilt auch bei Infinitiven – egal, ob eine Präposition davor steht oder nicht (es gibt aber keine Beispiele mit “whoever/ whomever”, nur mit “who/whom”):   
\* Ohne Präposition davor:*One of the most important choices to make is who/whom to place in the US Senate to represent Texas. Make a list of who/whom to invite. Tell me who/whom to call. No one knows who/whom to trust. We know/whom who to blame. How do we decide who/whom to promote? Deciding who/whom to arrest is difficult. The voters choose who/whom to honor. But what they can't do is tell anyone else who/whom to love and who/whom to marry. Deciding who/whom to trust and who/whom to approach can be crucial to your survival. Then you will know who/whom to thank. The tricky question is who/whom to let in. But who/whom to cast in the lead role? You know who/whom to contact. I had no idea who/whom to ask and where to go. If you had to choose who/whom to watch, who would it be? I have to decide for myself who/whom to put into my team and who/whom to drop. There were the bad vibes, investigators said, that told him who/whom to shoot dead. Two decades later, that witness recanted and said that just before entering the lineup room, where a prosecutor was present, a police officer told him who/whom to pick.   
I called my neighbor, who has my keys, told her who/whom to call in my address book and got that worry off my mind. Did they tell her who/whom to invite to her "recording studio," or how to steer the conversations?  
*\* Mit Präposition davor:*   
Religions make their own choices about who/whom to marry. The profession's freedom extends to decisions about who/whom to invite or not invite to campus. Fans also seem to be confused about who/whom to support. Reasonable people may disagree about who/whom to blame. He has no doubt about who/whom to blame. They find themselves unsure of who/whom to trust. They always look for who/whom to blame. Candidates will receive appropriate information on who/whom to contact. Individual landlords will make their own decision on who/whom to accept as a tenant. It gives instructions on who/whom to include in this list. Employers value not only theoretical skills, but also practical experience in the professional world very highly, and both these aspects influence the decision on who/whom to hire. Meanwhile, the fragile euro is certain to remain on front pages, and debates about who/whom to blame and what to do will remain alive. He was discerning about who/whom to embrace, when and how.

2.5*. Handelt es sich um das Objekt eines Satzes, so kann, wie bereits in 2.4.1. erwähnt, sowohl “who/whoever” als auch “whom/whomever” stehen. Man muss aber unterscheiden zwischen Objekten und Präpositionalobjekten (siehe auch 2.3.), weil bei Präpositionalobjekten nur “who/whoever“ (und nicht auch “whom/whomever“) möglich ist, falls die Präposition davor steht und nicht danach.*Why don’t you ask the person who/whom you know best? *(= Das Relativpronomen ist Objekt zum Verb “know“, daher sind beide Formen möglich).   
≠* Why don’t you ask the person for whom you have the highest respect? *(= “Whom” ist Präpositionalobjekt, und die Präposition steht davor – hier wäre “the person for who you have the highest respect” falsch.)   
≠* Why don’t you ask the person who/whom you have the highest respect for?  *(Hier steht die Präposition dahinter, daher sind beide Formen möglich.)*

*Es folgen Beispiele für typische Fehler bei Präpositionalobjekten (“who“ anstatt “whom“), die aber Eingang in die Alltagssprache gefunden haben:*Beautiful things that communicate with who *(> whom)?* (N. Y. Times) You never know who's connected with who   
*(> whom).* (N. Y. Times) You will get fantastic exposure to the IT sector as a whole and will come into contact with a huge range of candidates who are looking for work (against who *(> whom)* you can benchmark your own skills and experience). (Guardian) The regulator will examine whether the BBC broke the rules by "failing to provide the individual against who *(> whom)* allegations of child abuse were made in the Newsnight programme an appropriate and timely opportunity to respond". (Guardian) You would be surprised at who gets on with who *(> whom)*. (Independent) When asked about string tensions, Federer stated "this depends on how warm the days are and with what kind of balls I play and against who I play.” (Roger Federer) "We now have a game against Charlton, against who we gave our poorest performance of the season at The Valley, and we know we will have a tough game against them here". (Zitat eines Fußballmanagers auf BBC). One witness told Swedish Radio that he saw "people on the ground in pools of blood" and that the scene "felt like a war zone – but you had no idea who was fighting against who *(> whom)* or why". I keep forgetting [who is learning things from who](http://www.mcclatchydc.com/homepage/story/23964.html) (> whom). He had an affair with who   
*(> whom)*? So you say that is new – new for who *(> whom)*? A war that was created by who *(> whom)*? They are saying, O.K., we are in war – against who *(> whom)*? "Who is discriminating against who *(> whom)*?" attorney Jeff Matura asked jurors in his opening statement Wednesday, according to the Associated Press. {He ended the speech by saying, “This is a battle and we are ready to fight it.” But against who *(> whom)*?} It's all about who mates and reproduces with who *(> whom).* It doesn’t really matter with who *(> who)* we begin. I have no idea for who *(> who)* he works. All I have done is ask for who *(> whom)* you speak. Make a list of people with who *(> whom)* you want to work. He plays somebody for who *(> whom)* you can feel sympathy. There are some of who *(> whom)* there is no mention in the records. To Pat and Suzie, without who none of this would have been possible. Cosimo's son, Francesco I (1541-1587) was an ineffectual ruler under who Tuscany languished. Finding a mentor with who you can talk is important.

*In 2.4.1. und 2.4.2. findet man eine Menge Beispiele für Objekte – hier folgen Beispiele für Präpositionalobjekte (mit der Präposition davor):*   
Who was talking about whom? *(“About who” wäre falsch.)*I don’t know the number of travelers for whom this information was available. *(“For who” wäre falsch.)*One wonders for whom this book is intended. *(“For who” wäre falsch.)*She is the type to whom this instinct came naturally. *(“To who” wäre falsch.)*There are many for whom this problem seems trivial. *(“For who” wäre falsch.)*One truly wonders to whom this information is directed. *(“To who” wäre falsch.)*  
Additionally, we determine when, where, and with whom this time is distributed. *(“With who” wäre falsch.)*  
All patients in whom this was the case had been diagnosed with cancer. *(“In who” wäre falsch.)*  
We thank the anonymous human experts without whom this work would have been impossible. *(“Without who”   
 wäre falsch.)*  
We've learned how best to reach the people for whom this matters. *(“For who” wäre falsch.)*  
We do not know exactly when and by whom this word was introduced. *(“By who” wäre falsch.)*  
However, the number of studies and patients in whom this was reported was low. *(“In who” wäre falsch.)*  
It states when and by whom this page was created or last modified. *(“By who” wäre falsch.)*  
We catch glimpses of Copernicus, about whom little is known. *(“About who” wäre falsch.)*  
He excluded the Prophet Muḥammad, the caliphs, and other subjects about whom adequate information already  
 existed. *(“About who” wäre falsch.)*  
You went out with somebody with whom you thought you had a connection, and it turns out you didn't. *(“With who”   
 wäre falsch.)*  
I've even recommended his book to one of my friends to whom I thought the book might be of interest. *(“To who”   
 wäre falsch.)*  
Finally, we made an effort to select instructors with good social skills, with whom we thought the students could   
 relate. *(“With who” wäre falsch.)*For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required; and to whom men have committed much, of   
 him they will ask the more. (Luke 12, 48) *(“Unto whosoever” und “to who” wären falsch.)*   
Students were asked to list the names of those people with whom they thought they spent the most time   
 communicating or interacting. *(“With who” wäre falsch.)*  
We have to ask the same questions about Sutcliffe, of whom we know much more. *(“Of who” wäre falsch.)*  
One portrays Octavian (Caesar Augustus), about whom we know quite a lot. *(“About who” wäre falsch.)*   
I once took care of a little boy about whom I worried more and more. *(“About who” wäre falsch.)*Also, there was a distinct lack of candidates about whom one could really get excited. *(“About who” wäre falsch.)* You don't give someone about whom you are indifferent a nickname. *(“About who” wäre falsch.)*Are there many composers about whom that cannot be said? *(“About who” wäre falsch.)*  
All five attackers, about whom no substantial information has been made public, were soon killed. *(“About who”   
 wäre falsch.)*  
*I want to be the scientist about whom people say, "Oh, that guy? (“About who” wäre falsch.)*

I read whatever I could and spoke about it with whomever I came in contact. *(“With whoever” wäre falsch.)*  
Is it true that this product would be able to use Facial Recognition Technology to unveil personal information about   
 whomever and even some inanimate objects that the user is viewing? *(“About whoever” wäre falsch.)*  
We worry about whomever we can, mourn their death or celebrate their survival, partly to give form to our abstract   
 feelings of anxiety. *(“About whoever” wäre falsch.)*Holocaust denial is the work of bigots; we must reject their false claims whenever, wherever and by whomever they   
 are made". *(“By whoever” wäre falsch)*Anyone with a presence on Twitter can find all the comments, whenever and by whomever they were posted.   
 *(“By whoever” wäre falsch.)*This anniversary serves as a reminder of the importance of the courts in addressing the denial of equal treatment   
 under the law whenever and by whomever it occurs. *(“By whoever” wäre falsch.)*In other words, the entire bill is owed by both of you, and the taxing authorities will collect from whomever they can.   
 *(“From whoever” wäre falsch.)*The 9th Congressional district houses a great many Haredim – ultra-Orthodox Jews who, as a matter of religious duty, vote for whomever their rabbis tell them to vote. *(“For whoever” wäre falsch.)*

*Weitere Beispiele für korrekt verwendete Präpositionalobjekte:*

In whom do you have confidence? Who is looking at whom? Who tells it, and to whom? I can’t say to whom it belongs. The other things included a wife from whom he was separated, and a girlfriend from whom he wasn't.   
I know with whom he was in contact. To whom you are born determines how you will live. What matters is to whom you give it away. Read the arguments and decide with whom you most agree. In other words, it says to whom the messages have to be transmitted. Tell us about the request for help that you made, when you made it and to whom and what the result (if any) was. We must know to whom it is distributed. It is Murray to whom he is most often compared. They are not the people to whom we cater. It was unclear to whom the hacked accounts belonged. If it were only us to whom she was speaking, it would be a perfectly plausible explanation. Folded, it occupies very little space behind the aviator, to whom it is attached by a cord. Subsequently the town was contested by the Italians, Albanians, and Turks, to whom it succumbed about 1430. The coup failed because King Juan Carlos, to whom many in the army looked for a lead, refused to back it. Even some young artists to whom it was applied weren't quite clear about what to do with it. It is pretty clear to whom he is referring. With whom is the child safest? With whom do you most agree? We don’t know yet with whom we will be touring. We remember the clients we'd known, with whom we'd worked, with whom we'd suffered, but also, with whom we'd laughed. With whom did you share your happiness? He was one with whom she shared a brief romance. He reminded me with whom it was discussed. Decide with whom you are camping.

*Soweit die Grammatik – die gesprochenen Sprache verwendet dagegen in den (meisten) o.a. Beispielen auch “who/whoever“.   
Darüber hinaus gibt es Beispiele, die eine nähere Betrachtung wert sind:*

\* She can have friendships with whoever she wishes. *Das Verb “to wish“ (wenn es intransitiv gebraucht wird) kann nur mit einem Präpositionalobjekt verbunden werden (“I wish for a better world“ und nicht “I wish a better world“.) Trotzdem erzielt “with whoever she wishes“ fast 20.000 Google-Treffer, und “with whomever she wishes” nur 7.000. Wir beobachten hier eine Annäherung an Sätze vom Typ* “She spoke out about the freedom to marry whoever one loved.” *(Hier ist “whoever” tatsächlich ein direktes Objekt – und keine Präpositionalobjekt – zu “loved”.)   
Schlussfolgerung: In der Frage des Kasus (“who vs. whom“) nach Präpositionen scheinen wir uns in einer Phase des Sprachwandels zu befinden.   
 Kompliziert wird die Sache beim Verb “to wish” noch durch den Umstand, dass es auch transitiv verwendet werden kann – dann gibt es natürlich ein direktes Objekt, wie z.B. in “I wish you a merry Christmas!“ Falsch wäre nur   
“I wish a merry Christmas!“ Darüber hinaus gibt es Sätze wie “I wanted to personally and publicly acknowledge the Veterans Center efforts and wish them healthy, happy and well in these stressful times”, oder: “I mentally wish myself to a tropical island with a pina colada.”*

*\**  I prefer my iPhone to ring and vibrate whenever a call comes in because I suffer from congenital hearing loss and could conceivably miss important calls from loved ones or whomever.   
*In der gesprochenen Sprache würde hier wohl “whoever” bevorzugt werden. Dafür könnte man aber auch eine grammatikalische Brücke konstruieren, indem man ein solches “whoever“ als Verkürzung eines Nebensatzes interpretiert: “… calls from loved ones or whoever makes them”.   
 Analog:* It doesn't come with preinstalled junkware apps from Verizon or whomever. *Hier wäre auch “…*  *junkware apps from Verizon or whoever [makes/sells them]” denkbar.* In thinking about wisdom, it helps to read about wisdom — about Solomon or Socrates or whomever. *Hier wäre auch “… about Solomon or Socrates or whoever [is considered to be a wise man]” denkbar.*   
 When conservative evangelicals talk of "religious liberty" they usually mean the freedom to discriminate against a particular group ― gays, blacks, immigrants, whomever ― on the basis of a fervent religious belief). *Hier wäre auch   
“… gays, blacks, immigrants, whoever [they think deserves it]” denkbar.* The best tales in this collection stand their own against any inspirations of Thurber or Perelman or Woody Allen or whomever. *Hier wäre auch “… inspirations of Thurber or Perelman or Woody Allen or whoever [contributed any]” denkbar.   
Soweit ein Versuch/Vorschlag des Verfassers, abweichende Kasus-Fälle in die traditionelle Grammatik einzubinden.*

*\* Kurios ist der folgende Fall:*That may be the real news everyone was waiting for, whomever is eventually put in charge. (The Economist).   
*Hier hat sich der Schreiber offenbar von der Präposition “for” verführen lassen, die gar nicht zum dahinter stehenden Pronomen gehört, sondern zu “real news“ im Satz davor.*

2.6.1. *Es gibt eine wesentliche Ausnahme zu der Regel, dass Präpositionalobjekte nur mit “whom/whomever“ verbunden werden dürfen: Wenn die Präposition nämlich dahinter und nicht davor steht (was im idiomatischen Englisch sehr oft der Fall ist), dann sind wieder beide Formen erlaubt, also sowohl “whom“ als auch “who“:*

I don’t know who/whom he was in contact with. I don’t know who/whom you are talking about. Too many architects forget who/whom they are working for. Also include some facts about you so people will know who/whom they are voting for. However, it is not clear how they are being used to promote learning and who/whom they are intended for. Of course we will be told who/whom we are responsible for. That might indicate who/whom the criminals are after. We are confident in who did it, and that's who/whom we're going after. You can't help who/whom you fall for. Tell us who/whom you voted for and why. "He is no one who/whom you would have heard of," she replied. Also, be careful who/whom you talk to about this. Do you have any idea who/whom you are talking to? Accept the goodwill you receive no matter who/whom you receive it from. Find someone who/whom you know you can keep up with. Even more surprisingly, no journalists who/whom I know of asked them to confirm it. He eventually found such a woman, a girl who/whom everyone thought of as plain. Who/whom did we blame our mistakes on before computers? They live with Ms Gordon’s mother, who/whom they rely on for food. I'm not sure who/whom this is aimed at. They feel inadequate and insecure, so they tear down others who/whom they are jealous of. If Smid's hardcore regimen of prayer and therapy did not work for him, who/whom would it work for? She recognized his name, too, when the agent told her who/whom she would be meeting with.  
 I insist on enlightening whoever/whomever I am with on Derby Day as to the finer points of making and drinking a mint julep. Whatever we choose to do on Thanksgiving and whoever/whomever we choose to spend our holiday with, if we make a conscious decision to enjoy ourselves and to look for the good stuff in an authentic way, we dramatically increase our chances of having a positive and pleasurable experience. The first duty of proper Washingtonians is to demonstrate that they are smarter than whoever/whomever they happen to be talking about. When you told a story, the audience became whoever/whomever the story was about, whether it was a man or a woman, black or white, elf or dwarf. Whoever/whomever you go with, make sure they're licensed. If the driver is talking on the phone, I'll join the conversation by telling him and whoever/whomever he's speaking with all about how my day went.   
 *Analog bei Infinitiven:*   
*He knows who/whom to rely on now. But who/whom to throw it at? I didn't know who/whom to root for. But complainants didn't know who/whom who to go to. I don't think anyone knows who/whom to vote for. I didn't know who/whom to turn to. Maybe the trick is knowing who/whom to listen to. But she didn't know who/whom to study with. It is up to the group to decide who/whom to lend to. We didn't know who/whom to shoot at. They were never told who/whom to appeal to.*  
 *Auch für Hauptsätze (also beim Fragepronomen) gilt diese Ausnahme:   
Who/Whom do you have confidence in? Who/whom does she go out with? Who/whom are you talking about? Who/whom can I appeal to? Who/whom did you get it from?*

2.6.2. *Man lasse sich nicht verwirren durch jene Fälle, wo zwei Präpositionen vorhanden sind – eine vor “who/whom“ und eine am Ende des Satzes. Relevant ist nur die zweite; die erste regiert den ganzen Satz und nicht das Pronomen alleine und hat mit der Frage “Who or whom?” nichts zu tun.*

I've been spending entirely too much time with people who talk only about who/whom they slept with last and which new club they went out to. Our employees feel free to speak up - regardless of who/whom they are speaking to. Look at who is speaking or who/whom you are speaking to. It’s up to you who/whom you want to talk to. It ensures that everyone's interest is reflected, regardless of who/whom they vote for. Be aware of who/whom you talk to. We are always looking at who/whom we can collaborate with. He has got to look really very carefully at who/whom his is getting money from. A lot of Cardiff City supporters will be looking at who/whom he's replaced with. Pay attention to who/whom your children are friends with. We have to be realistic about who/whom we're dealing with. Should I be more selective about who/whom I socialize with? To be perfectly frank, we weren't that fussy about who/whom we made it with. They say they have gotten more discerning about who/whom they lend to. Money-market funds and banks are deeply suspicious about who/whom they can entrust their money to.   
 He did not suffer fools gladly and said exactly what he thought to whoever/whomever he talked to. They are like the mean kids in high school who demand that their friends be angry with whoever/whomever they're angry with. They are quite entitled to speak to whoever/whomever they want to speak to regarding the manager's position. They're talking to whoever/whomever they have to talk to at his club. If I have a problem, I can go to whoever/whomever I need to go to. Good-byes breed a sort of distaste for whoever/whomever you say good-bye to; this hurts, you feel, this must not happen again. They are unwilling to be educated and informed of the issues facing the country and will vote for whoever/whomever they feel good about? Photo shoots are usually arranged by whoever/whomever the pictures are for. Because in each relationship she chooses scrambled, poached or fried [eggs] depending upon the preference expressed by whoever/whomever she is currently engaged to. You can see him conversing easily with whoever/whomever he walks by. He might borrow the minutes of the last meeting from whoever/whomever he's sitting next to or even whisper to his neighbor, asking something like "What's happening? Determined kids will also inevitably get the wrong idea from whoever/whomever they are talking to or whatever information source they're tapping. He extracts information from whoever/whomever he comes into contact with. I took whatever I could get from whoever/whomever I could take it from. Unlike other hikes, this walk is not about self-sufficiency or survival; rather, it's humility and the joy of learning from whoever/whomever you're with. You become increasingly distant from whoever/whomever you lie to, and you become increasingly close to whoever/whomever you tell the truth to. Played by Ms. Hecht with a lilting voice and a transfixing focus on whoever/whomever she's speaking to, Julie seems to weave any hints of unpleasantness into a larger tapestry of life at its loveliest. But all of this is, invariably, lost on whoever/whomever I'm talking to. Kobe Bryant's stare is still capable of burning a hole in whoever/whomever he sets his sights on. You've now brought a smile to the face of whoever/whomever you're texting with. The fact is that a trillion dollars in the hands of criminals is no more or less "destabilising" or "polluting" than if it were in the hands of whoever/whomever they got it from. One finds him falling into what he more than once recognized as a habit of "subconsciously imitating" the speech and expressions of whoever/whomever he was around. We watermarked the scripts, which basically means putting a big racing stripe diagonally through all the pages, and the mark has the name of whoever/whomever the script was given to, so if it's copied there's no doubt who did it. She sang in a voice that made you feel as if she cared about whoever/whomever she was singing to more than she cared about anyone else in the world. Though he worries about whoever/whomever he's with, he doesn't want the attention to make them feel uncomfortable. When I talk to whoever/whomever I have to talk to about the fine or suspension, I'll accept it and move on. More often than not, the responses reflected the enthusiasms of whoever/whomever I happened to be talking to.

3. “He who“ (= “wer / derjenige, welche“

*Vorbemerkung:  
Die hier besprochene Phrase “he who“ ist NICHT dasselbe wie die Kombination des Personalpronomens “he“ mit dem Relativpronomen “who“ in Sätzen wie:* It wasn’t he who said that. It is he who first taught me this lesson. And Frank knew it was the dressmaker, not he, who had done that. I was the cautious one; it was he who had the spirit of a daring schoolboy. It was he who had strayed, falling in love with a married woman, destroying two families in the process. It must have been he who started the conversation, as I'd never have had the nerve. He could never quite believe that he, who had made a life's career out of hustling and gambling and illegal activity, had addressed the Senate and was a personal friend of George Bush senior. This statute is commonly called "Lord Campbell's Act," because he, who had the rare distinction of having been successively Lord Chief Justice and Lord Chancellor of England, was its author and mainly instrumental in its adoption. {The Seagram Building represents a new magnitude in Mies Van der Rohe’s work. At times he had to hand over its realization to his colleague and friend Philip Johnson, since he, who had never graduated architecture school, could not be officially entrusted with its construction.}  
 *In solchen Sätzen lautet die Übersetzung “er, welcher” bzw. “er, der” – und nicht “wer“, bzw. “derjenige, welche“.   
 Natürlich gibt es auch “she who“, das kommt aber ungleich seltener vor:* It was she who heartlessly abandoned me. *Weiters gibt es “they who“ als Pluralform:* Now it was they who seemed nervous.

*Insgesamt gibt es vier Erscheinungsformen von “he who“ im Sinn von “wer/derjenige, welche“ nämlich 1. eben dieses “he who“, also Nominativ + Nominativ, 2. “he whom“ (= Nominativ + Akkusativ), 3. “whom he“ (= Akkusativ + Nominativ) und 4. “whom whom“ (= Akkusativ + Akkusativ)*

*Wír beginnen unsere Untersuchungen nicht mit “he who“, sondern mit “him who“, weil das die fehleranfälligste und damit interessanteste Variante ist. Die Pluralform davon ist “them who“.*

3.1. “him who“

Let him who is without sin cast the first stone.  
*Hier könnte man auf den Gedanken kommen: Es heißt ja “He who is without sin may cast the first stone“, warum also nicht: “Let he who is without sin cast the first stone“? Tatsächlich richtig ist aber der zuerst angeführte Satz “Let him who is without sin cast the first stone“, weil “him“ das Akkusativobjekt zum Verb “let“ im Hauptsatz ist; dagegen ist “who“ das Subjekt (daher Nominativ) des Relativsatzes, der von “him“ abhängt. In der Revised Standard Version der Bibel heißt die Stelle bei Joh. 8, 7 folgerichtig auch: And as they continued to ask him, he stood up and said to them, “Let him who is without sin among you be the first to throw a stone at her.”   
 Ungeachtet dessen findet sich auch die Version mit “he“: Still, I wasn't going to judge him – let he who is without sin cast the first stone, and all that jazz. (Guardian) The president of the European commission, Jean-Claude Juncker, defended Belgium, telling the Flemish-language daily De Standaard: "Let he who is without sin cast the first stone.” (Guardian) Thank you for respecting our beliefs — and remember, let he who is without sin cast the first scone! (The New Yorker) As it happens, this public upbraiding is interrupted by a small boy, Llewellyn's narrator Huw Morgan, who leaps precociously up to inform his elders of the scriptural passages that enjoin only he who is without sin to cast the first stone. (Independent) {I just remember: 'Let he who is without sin cast the first stone.' Among the most troubling aspects of the case to many in the town is the suggestion that numerous people were aware of Mr. Miller's inappropriate interest in teenage boys.} (The New York Times) Most are supportive, along the lines of "let he who is without sin cast the first stone". (BBC) One could contend that we are all human beings with egos, only God can judge, and let he who is without sin cast the first internet call-out. Jesus told a mob that was threatening a woman accused of adultery, "Let he who is without sin throw the first stone". Let he who is without sin – let he who hath not had six pints of Guinness (then a curry) the night before an intercontinental flight – cast the first stone. Sexual immorality was not even on Christ's radar, as was clear when the mob was stoning the prostitute: "Let he who is without sin cast the first stone!”   
 Dieses Beispiel eines bekannten Bibelverses zeigt, dass sich die englische Sprache im Kasus-Gebrauch bei “him who“ oftmals nicht an die Grammatik gebunden fühlt.*

*All things come to he who waits: Dies ist ein englisches Sprichwort – zu Recht ist die Fassung “All things come to him who waits“ die weiter verbreitete, weil “him“ das Präpositionalobjekt zum Verb “come“ des Hauptsatzes ist; dagegen ist “who“ das Subjekt des Nebensatzes. Trotzdem findet sich auch die Fassung mit “to he who“ in idiomatischen Quellen: "Everything comes to he who waits," the 47-year-old filmmaker said last week when his nomination was revealed. (Guardian)   
Ein Artikel aus “The New York Times Magazine” vom 19. März 2006, verfasst von William Safire, beleuchtet die Problematik (William Safire, 1929-2009, war ein bekannter amerikanischer Journalist, Kolumnist und Buchautor):*

Standing Corrected

Soon after his appearance during the Super Bowl halftime show, Mick Jagger was berated in this space for saying, "All things come to he who waits." With icy humility, I explained that the sentence should go, "All things come to him who waits."

In came an objection from William Rickles, M.D., of Los Angeles, who identified himself as "just a shrink who waits and listens to a great deal of wrong pronoun case usage in my well-educated, 20-something patients, and my ear no longer rebels as it used to." He noted: "He is not the object of the preposition to in this sentence. The phrase he who waits is the object of to, and he who is the subject of the verb waits and is properly the subjective case."

Another pro-Jagger-usage reader, Andrew Charig of Port Murray, N.J., agreed: "The object of the preposition to is the noun clause he who waits -- with he being the subject of the clause, and correctly in the nominative case."

Hmf, I thought. (I often think in snorts.) What do they know from grammar? Him is the objective case of the second-person male pronoun and thus used as the object of the preposition to. Who waits modifies him and is not the tail end of a "noun clause." Then in came a letter -- a real postal letter signed in antediluvian ink, mailed from San Antonio at the cost of an old-fashioned stamp -- from Jacques Barzun, the revered emeritus professor from Columbia University who published his masterpiece, "From Dawn to Decadence," in 2000, when he was 92.

After saluting my energy in skewering nonce neologisms like deliciousing, my candidate for World's Wisest Living Intellectual wrote: "Isn't there a sign of split personality or bipolarity of some sort" -- everybody's a shrink -- "in your appending a squib about the error of he instead of him in an otherwise normal sentence? For my part, I would let go all the rules requiring whom, him and as for like and so on. They are but survivals in a language that has been stripped of niceties, and I consider deliciousing a far worse offense than between you and I."

That's a shocker, coming from my favorite frequent correspondent, who has manned the ramparts of proper usage and accurate etymology since Hector was a pup. I kind of like the surviving niceties of language. We can defend the pleasures of living in syntax with time left over to mock the profusion of confusion by the couldn't-care-less niceties-strippers.

*Safire unterläuft zwar ein Flüchtigkeitsfehler (*Him is the objective case of the second-person male pronoun*) – es sollte natürlich heißen “third-person male pronoun” –, aber er hat Recht, wenn er “he“ als Objekt der Präposition “to“ identifiziert. Die Interpretation von William Rickles (= das Objekt von “to“ sei kein Einzelwort, sondern ein Objektsatz) übersieht, dass “he“ und “who“ nicht notwendigerweise denselben Kasus haben (müssen). Das kann sein (He who laughs last laughs best: 2 x Nominativ), muss aber nicht sein: But, she hastened to add, "I am very happy in China not because of my surroundings but because I am working for Him [= God] who left much for me [to] do". Hier ist “Him” das Objekt von “for” und “who” das Subjekt des Relativsatzes. Im Satz "All things come to him who waits" haben wir denselben Fall, was deutlich wird, wenn wir den Objektsatz einfach weglassen: All things come to him. Jetzt sieht man, dass “All things come to he“ unmöglich wäre. Ein weiteres Beispiel: “Let’s wait for the man who knows the answer.” Hier ist “the man“ das (Präpositional)objekt zu “wait for“, und “who“ ist das Relativpronomen zu “the man“, welches gleichzeitig das Subjekt des Relativsatzes ist und daher im 1. Fall steht. Ohne Relativsatz heißt das “Let’s wait for the man“, und wenn man das Objektsnomen durch ein Pronomen ersetzt: “Let’s wait for him“ und NICHT: “Let’s wait for he.“*

*Im älteren bzw. literarischen Englisch unterbleibt die Differenzierung zwischen subject case und object case bisweilen, und auch das moderne Englisch nimmt sich gelegentlich solche Freiheiten:* Today's act is a gesture of faith and devotion which our Christian community repeats from year to year, as if to reaffirm its commitment of fidelity to she [= Virgin Mary] *(> her)* who in every circumstance of daily life assures us of her help and motherly protection. (Benedict XVI) Anything is possible for he *(> him)* who believes. (Mark 9,23) There is no favourable wind for he *(> him)* who knows not where he is heading. (Seneca) We ask that thou wouldst give a measure of your love and protection to she *(> her)* who will soon join the battles of this life. I spoke out for the salvation of one man alone, but in the name of salvation for all, so that they render liberty to he *(> him)* who is in the penal colony, but also to safeguard the liberty of every individual. This roughly means "Across all the waters, find the path to he *(> him)* who wrongfully entombed me" in French, evidently referring to Davy Jones. You can make fun of anything, but woe be to he *(> him)* who picks on religion. The Hash creations are conceived on the body of a child, then enlarged by her dressmakers, conferring a certain fragility to she *(> her)* who wears them, as if she had gotten lost in her parents closet. I fear that today’s children are being taught that there are no rules for he *(> him)* who wins. (N. Y. Times) The real solution lies not with he *(> him)* who throws the biggest stone but he *(> him)* who builds the most effective coalition to get these players working together. (N. Y. Times) That's not an option for he *(> him)* who lives to serve her. (N. Y. Times) The Giacomo of these variations is Giacomo Casanova, the 18th-century polymath whose name became a byword for he *(> him)* who sleeps with everything in skirts. (N. Y. Times) Woe to he *(> him)* who does not pay attention to that fact. [It] will help us all to come to a more thorough understanding of who we are in relation to He [= God] *(> him)* who made us. (The New Yorker) "The face of Allah delights in he *(> him)* who builds a mosque," he said in Arabic, quoting the prophet Muhammad. (Guardian) Of the poor, the homeless and those "immigrants who have survived the crossing and who land on our shores," he says, "we touch the flesh of Christ in he *(> him)* who is outcast, hungry, thirsty, naked, imprisoned, ill, unemployed, persecuted, in search of refuge". (N. Y. Times) Every time I feel lonely and sad I think of He [= God] *(> him)* who is wishing me well. (Guardian) "Let the church be renewed by sainted priests, transfigured by the grace of He *(> him)* who makes everything new". (N. Y. Times) Searching for something thoughtful enough to assuage the bitterness of he *(> him)* who is left at home watching the dog, I have begun to sympathize with Oprah, pounding in vain at the gates of Hermès. (N. Y. Times) Deceitful accusations have been leveled against he *(> him)* who has done, and does, so much to remove 'every filth' from the priesthood, Cardinal Angelo Scola, the patriarch of Venice. (N. Y. Times) Monicelli, who was always a leftist, thanked Berlusconi "for making me feel young again by joining in protests against he *(> him)* who has all the makings of a modern tyrant". (Guardian) One time, his shoelace was untied, but that was an accident, and after he tied it he told me what the Sages say about he *(> him)* who is so involved with the words of the Torah that he forsakes his own appearance. (The New Yorker) Which brings us to he *(> him)* who would be president. I have the courage, as you can see, to pour out my sorrows to he *(> him)* who inflicts them, and confide my suffering to he   
*(> him)* who causes it. In agriculture they envisioned a plan were land was given "to he *(> him)* who works it". Remember, the race goes not to the swift nor the strong but to he *(> him)* who endures to the end! Over the past few years I've witnessed some outrageous extremist views regarding homosexuality and same-sex marriage from people claiming to be Christians, and have gotten over my shock at the level of ignorance and disrespect spoken in the name of He [= God] *(> him)* who is love. You know what they say about he *(> him)* who doth protest too much. History remembers only he *(> him)* who dictates the treaty. It has been said that all love begins and ends with she   
*(> her)* who gave us life. Fortune sides with she *(> her)* who dares. Babies still possible for she *(> her)* who waits. I am angry at she *(> her)* who corrupted his mind against me. Pray keep your compliments for she *(> her)* who has a right to them. As it was done long ago, so now we name she *(> her)* who will lead us. I hope one day we will meet again, and together remember she *(> her)* who meant so much to both of us.  
 {In the history of combat sports, the combatant has always been the recipient of the glory or the heartbreak of victory or defeat. They are the tip of a sword, a sword wielded by they *(> them/those)* who guide the blade.} It can only be understood by they *(> them/those)* who entrust their lives to it. We want to connect with they   
*(> them/those)* who provide for us. In practice, as is so often the case, an enormous burden of authority and responsibility accrues not to they *(> them/those)* who own the hardware, but they *(> them/those)* who write the software. How do they who think they are unhappy differ from they *(> them/those)* who actually are? He who is born, grows independent from they *(> them/those)* who bore him, for the generations this must be so, but it is not so in the Kingdom of God. This has further triggered donkey theft and slaughter in pastoralist communities, bringing about devastating effects on they *(> them/those)* who depend on donkeys for livelihoods.

*Den Vogel schießt dieser Satz ab, welcher gleich zwei Kasus-Fehler enthält:* Do not respect he whom you suspect is doubtful of your intentions towards him. *(Richtig: Do not respect him who you suspect is doubtful or your intentions towards him.)*

*Einen Grenzfall stellen solche Sätze dar:* After a hiatus of six years, Horace Rumpole emerges once again in a cloud of smoke, wiping butter from his chin after a cutthroat breakfast with She Who Must Be Obeyed at Froxbury Mansions, to wrestle with the forces of justice down at the Old Bailey.(The New Yorker) Home for Rumpole was a mansion flat off Gloucester Road, where he lived in a state of miserable, snappish fidelity to Hilda, "She Who Must be Obeyed". Allow me to present she who is my wife. *Hier wird die “she who …”-Phrase als eine Art Eigenname verwendet und deshalb nicht dekliniert.*

*Abschließend für diese Kategorie ein paar Beispiele, wo “him who“ richtig angewendet wird:  
Direkte Objekte:* And let him who is on the housetop not go down, or enter in, to get anything out of his house; and let him who is in the field not turn back to get his cloak. (Mark 13, 15) Let him who reproves God answer it. Let him who suffered take away your suffering. Show unto me him who has sought refuge and has been turned away. Victory awaits him who has everything in order – luck, people call it. In his "On the Law of War and Peace", published in 1625, Hugo Grotius, considered to be the father of international law, stated that it was lawful "to kill him who is preparing to kill". Let us bless him who lies here. Love her who is present, for be sure she who is absent is false to thee.(Rider Haggard) I also seek her who would give me happiness. {Let your father and your mother be glad! Let her who bore you rejoice!} (Proverbs 23, 25) Let her who is forty call herself forty; but if she can be young in spirit at forty, let her show that she is so. (Anthony Trollope) {Let her who loves to spend, spend less, not on one thing, but on everything. Let her who spends aimlessly, consider carefully before each expenditure. Let her who spends hastily, eliminate hurry during her purchase.}  
 God helps them who help themselves. Let themwho hate him also flee before him. (Psalm 68,1) Let them who are pleased with my victory shout for joy and be glad. (Psalm 35, 27) Wherefore also let them who suffer according to the will of God commit their souls in well-doing to a faithful Creator. (1 Peter 4, 19) Then let them who are in Judea flee to the mountains; and let them who are in the midst of it depart from it; and let not them that are in the countries enter into it. (Luke 21, 21) Let them who have ears, listen*.* Let them who wish to be healed understand what they have to do. But let them who find not [the means for] marriage abstain [from sexual relations] until Allah enriches them from His bounty.   
*Präpositionalobjekte:* Give to him who asks, and do not turn away from him who wants to borrow. (Matthew 5, 42). To him who has, will more be given; from him who has not, even what he has will be taken away. ‘(Luke 19, 26) He who has two coats, let him share with him who has none; and he who has food, let him do likewise. (Luke 3, 11) Give strong drink to him who is perishing, and wine to those who are bitter of heart. (Proverbs 31, 6) "Varuna is merciful even to him who has committed sin" (Rigveda). In the Avesta, the sacred book of Zoroastrianism, a similar statement is made: "The man who is married stands above him who is not married". My salutation is to him who knows me imperfect and loves me. (R. Tagore) Remember: "Half – the most beautiful half – of life is hidden from him who has not loved passionately". (Guardian) Everything comes to him who waits. Approve not of him who commends all you say. There is nothing impossible to him who will try. I can do all things through him who strengthens me. "No outward advantages can bring happiness to the victim of alcohol – to him who has killed his own soul," Smith said. I gave sandals to the barefooted; I gave a wife to him who had no wife. The new Vatican guidelines disallow gender-inclusive changes, like changing "let him who has ears listen," to "let those who have ears listen," a practice adopted by the United States bishops' conference more than a decade ago. Woe then to him who has earned for himself the torments of Hell. Today let the voices of children resound in joyful praise of Him who is born for us. There is a difference between him who does no misdeeds because of his own conscience and him who is kept from wrongdoing because of the presence of others. All things are possible to him who believes. Sacramental absolution can be given only by him who hears the confession. We have faith in him who rose from the dead. I could not see the figure of him who had aroused me. Indeed, hopelessness becomes the lot of him who lacks refined aspirations. The authority of him who sat on the throne was shown without noise and propaganda. Even now Elisabeth, who is of your family, is to be a mother, though she is old: and this is the sixth month with her who was without children. (Luke 1, 36) {Very devoted to the Blessed Virgin, he hung an icon of Our Lady of Czestochowa on the wall at the night shelter. Even the most heathen dared not tamper with her who is the Queen of the country.} This is the law for her who has borne a male or a female. (Leviticus 12, 7) Woe to her that is rebellious and polluted, to the oppressing city! (Zephania 3, 1) {Her remains were accompanied to the place of eternal rest by many people and a crowd of small children with flowers in their hands. They brought flowers for her who loved them very much and taught them.}   
 Warner, who resigned from football in 2011 amid a new wave of bribery allegations, said in a televised address: "I will no longer keep secrets for them who actively seek to destroy the country". (Guardian) Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation? (Hebrews 1, 14) Bless them that curse you, and pray for them who despitefully use you. (Luke 6, 238) {For he will render to every man according to his works: to them who, in patient continuance of good works, seek for glory and honour and incorruptibility, life eternal. But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath.} (Romans 2, 6-8) Must we pray to them who sit above? The number of them who did is shown in Table 1. He’s running with them who did it. Those who stand with them who bring shame to their families, will be destroyed as well. To hell with them who don't understand. Burn up all tracks with the fastest and super nice car, especially built for them who like drift and speed. There’s no other Bulova watches for women that are as favorite as the chic yet subtle Diamond collection for them who always want elegant accessories around to complete their outfit. A little indulgence in luxury and enough strength to handle the daily wear and tears of life, Bulova women's watches are for them who enjoy glamor, femininity and daintiness! {The Under Armour Micro G Mantis NM combines ultra light weight with excellent comfort. This shoe is great for runners who want to train and for them who do it for the pure sport.} Love is extended even to one's enemies, and we are bidden to pray for, and to do good to them who revile and persecute us. But thrice woe to them who are strong and ready, yet waste the force or misuse the moment.

3.2. “he who”

*Am deutlichsten ist der Nominativ am Satzbeginn zu erkennen:*He who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment upon himself. (1 Cor. 11, 29). He who laughs last laughs best. He who has ears, let him hear. He who can does, he who cannot, teaches. He who concentrates wins. He who dares wins. He who knows does not speak; he who speaks does not know. He who dies of a surfeit is as dead as he who starves. He who stops falls over. He who inflicts severe punishments becomes oppressive; he who inflicts mild punishments is overpowered; and he who inflicts just punishments is respected. "He who leaves Monterrey is a coward," he wrote. He who never surges never need be squashed. He who dances must pay the piper. He who pays the piper plays the tune. He who grasps loses. (Irish proverb) He who starts first gets the most. He who sits next to a snake begins to slither *[= kriechen, rutschen].* He who does not doubt, does not investigate, does not perceive; and he who does not perceive, remains in blindness and error. He who hesitates is lost. He who has once burnt his mouth will forever blow on his soup. He who sins shall not go unpunished, but he who asks for forgiveness will be forgiven. He who does not love his brother whom he has seen, cannot love God whom he has not seen. He who dies with the most money, wins. He who owns the data holds the power. He who has the gold makes the rules. He who shouts loudest will be heard. He who has hope has everything. He who cannot dissimulate, cannot reign. She who asks, gets. She who defines the terms usually wins. He or she who travels the farthest wins the gold. He or she who seeks to enter must choose the middle path. He who gives quickly gives twice. He who raised the dead could not be conquered by death. But he who loves, seeks to make others love. Only he who allows himself time, maintains a balance within the community. Hewho seeks will find. He who commits evil can never hope for eternal happiness. She who is born beautiful, is born married. For she who sheds her blood with me shall be my sister, were she ne'er so vile.  
 They who have governed the fundamentals have run the game. They who read best, live best and know the most. Only they who love without desire shall have power granted them in the darkest hour. They who are truly wise have likened the world unto the human temple. {And they that have been scattered shall be [agathered](https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/" \l "note13a). And all they who have [amourned](https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/" \l "note14a) shall be comforted. And all they who have given their [alives](https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/" \l "note15a) for my name shall be crowned.}

*Weitere Nominativ-Beispiele:*   
In the Bible, we find numerous statements such as "He who has the Son has life; he who does not have the Son of God does not have life" (1 John 5, 12).The wicked earns deceptive wages, but he who sows righteousness gets a true reward. (Proverbs 11, 18) The lesson to be gleaned here is that in politics, he who wins the war loses his soul. In other words, he who ends up with the most toys, wins. In Queen endings [= chess], he who moves the Queen to the center first dominates play. In Texas people say, "He who has, gets". Cursed be he who steals it, and cursed be he who sells it. And it is a case of he who dares wins. Blessed is he who has become one with me. Not he who commends himself, is approved, but he whom God commends. Chris Kyle's death seems to confirm that "he who lives by the sword dies by the sword". Correct breathing was above all essential, and the Italians went so far as to declare that "he who knows how to breathe can sing". The findings, the psychologists said, support Thomas Jefferson's assertion that "he who knows best knows how little he knows". America cannot regulate the world under Bush's banner that "he who is not with us is against us". Even German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche, perhaps the grumpiest of them all, believed that "he who has a why to live can bear almost any how to live". But even Kant, who bore no particular affection for animals, acknowledged that "he who is cruel to animals becomes hard also in his dealings with men". Although some people believe that baptism is not required for salvation Jesus said that "he who believes and is baptised will be saved". In fact, I'd go so far as to say that he who does not take himself seriously at 20 has no soul and that he who does not find himself ridiculous at 50 has no sense. The wager stated that he who first became unable to stand would pay the bill. It seems logical that he who supports total war in principle cannot complain of a war against civilians. The principle he applied was that “he who does the paying does the saying". I would like to remind you that he who strides too broadly risks tearing his pants. They invoke the old saying that he who has himself for a lawyer (or accountant) has a fool for a client. Remember that he who loves more in a relationship always ends up screwed. Senator Thomas R. Carper, Democrat of Delaware, cited the parable of Jesus and the adulterer, suggesting that he who is without sin cast the first stone. Those with the fastest reactions will always win because he who shoots first almost always wins. But when he asks/prays, he must believe and not doubt, because he who doubts is like a wave of the sea, blown and tossed by the wind. S. Subhashini's name means "she who speaks well". He called my mother "Swombo" — She Who Must Be Obeyed. Ashima means "she who is limitless, without borders". Finally, the god Izanagi (He Who Invites) and the goddess Izanami (She Who Invites) appeared. My mantra is: she who writes the check controls. The rule is this: she who invites pays. I am the midwife and she who hasn’t given birth. Blessed is he who shares his neighbor's burden. Now I am only he who could not stop the invasion.   
Blessed is she who believes the Lord's words. Where is she who must not be named? An excellent wife is the crown of her husband, but she who shames him is as rottenness in his bones. (Proverbs 12, 4) Blessed is she who trusts in Him. It's a female archetype: she who perceives the cries of suffering in the world. A second angel announces that Babylon the great has fallen, she who made the nations drink the wine of her fornication**.**  
 Blessed are all they who put their trust in me. (Psalm 84, 11) Happy are they who weep, for they shall receive the spirit of rejoicing. (Luke 6, 21) Blessed are they who dare to live and breathe. "Blessed are they who bought early," he told participants at one street fair in Park Slope. Others say it refers to an old phrase meaning "they who cannot be dislodged". Blessed are they who love. Happy are they who grieve. Those are they who perish by their own deserts [= das, was sie verdient haben]. These are they who are unbelievers, the wicked. It was from the time of these earliest foundations that they who embraced de Rancés reform were called Trappists. These are they who have turned to me with all their heart, soul, mind and strength. As water sprayed, so will be scattered they who retreat. Blessed are they who gave shelter to a helpless blind man. Let controversy come only when they who despise the truth force it upon you. Blessed are they who have kept the covenant and observed the commandment, for they shall obtain mercy. Blessed are they who will repent, for them will I spare. These are they who have lost their souls, and what they forged is gone from them.

3.3. “he whom”

*Hier kommen Fehler selten vor, weil es sich fast immer um literarischen Stil handelt*: Look, I see him coming, he   
*(> him)* whom I must follow. Imagine yourself in this state; you've believed in him and you go to hear the guidance of the Qur'an, to hear the recitation from he *(> him)* whom the Qur'an was revealed to. And if he is endowed with vision, he finds himself in the presence of He *(> him)* whom he invokes. He whom *(> who)* the women thought was dead is alive. She whom *(> who)* has taken me under her wing is waiting at the gates.

*Anwendungsbeispiele:*  
Therefore the sisters sent to Him, saying, "Lord, behold, he whom You love is sick." (John 11, 3) Jesus saith unto her, Thou saidst well, I have no husband: for thou hast had five husbands; and he whom thou now hast is not thy husband. (John 4, 18) {Then Peter went down to the men who had been sent to him from Cornelius, and said, “Yes, I am he whom you seek. For what reason have you come?”} (Acts 10, 21) He whom Yahweh loves will do what he likes to Babylon, and his arm will be against the Chaldeans. (Isaiah 48, 14) John the Baptist states in John 3, 34: "He whom God has sent speaks the words of God, for he gives the Spirit without measure". He whom I call answers me and takes the place of my lover, He rises with me silently from the bed. (Walt Whitman, The Sleepers) 'Happy is he whom the muses love', wrote the Greek poet Hesiod, and so the muses are a symbol of the higher power that is needed, according to the ancients, to be creative. He whom Hollywood would humble, it first indulges. We are nobody, while he whom chance has enabled to clamber to the top of the pile is today Tsar and God. "Every man can exert such judgment as he has upon the work of others; and he whom nature has made weak, and idleness keeps ignorant may yet support his vanity by the name of a critic," he wrote. "May He whom Nature's laws obey/," prayed Swift, "Who lifts the poor, and sinks the proud,/Quiet the raging of the sea,/And still the madness of the crowd". You are not he whom I seek. He whom love touches not walks in darkness. Known as the prince of lovers, he expressed the mystical reality: "I am He whom I love, He whom I love is me". Eventually Bahá'u'lláh was recognized by the vast majority of Bábís as "He whom God shall make manifest" and his followers began calling themselves Bahá'ís. It alludes to a line from the play Bacchides by ancient Roman playwright Plautus: "He whom the gods favor, dies young". Remarking on Washington's resignation in December 1783, and his decision to retire to Mount Vernon, poet Philip Freneau wrote: Thus He, whom Rome's proud legions sway'd/Return'd, and sought his sylvan shade. Seneca exhorted, "Kindly remember that he whom you call your slave sprang from the same stock, is smiled upon by the same skies, and on equal terms with yourself breathes, lives, and dies". [His writings] introduced the concept of "He whom God shall make manifest". He that has once done you a kindness will be more ready to do you another, than he whom you yourself have obliged. Not he who commends himself, is approved, but he whom God commends. He whom the Colonel is hoping to ferret out knows that the Colonel will try to set a trap. {Satan did not now triumph. His angels had fled before the bright, penetrating light of the heavenly angels. They bitterly complained to their king, that their prey had been taken violently from them, and that He whom they so much hated had risen from the dead.} And Asmahael went on asking: "Who is He Whom you accuse of eternal persecution and want to destroy?" Now nothing bothers me in this world any longer; for He whom we found here is everything to me above all! Here, in this scant piece of ground, lies he whom all of the world feared, because war and peace were in his hands. How fair and noble to behold is he whom such a miracle brought ashore! In such a case, our wisdom says: ‘If he whom you want to fight is mightier than you, do not fight.’ As for any obedience, we know of none that he whom you term Pope or Bishop of Bishops can demand. Overcoming the originator of sin and death would be beyond us, had not he whom sin could not defile, nor could death hold down, taken up our nature and made it his own. He whom the cap fits, let him wear it. He whom I risked my life to protect... expelled me from the Clan! I am he whom they call the hero Dambijantsan. Work generously and joyfully, for he whom you serve is the Lord! Nobody here has the power to draw that secret from him, save she whom he so strongly forbade ever to ask him the question. I am she whom you soon will follow. How would the woman of his songs behave, she whom he calls his distant love? She whom we trusted called us.   
 But among others it has helped condition the opposite: a stiff-upper-lip commitment to Andrew Marvell's wisdom that "happy they whom grief doth bless / That weep the more, and see the less". Thus it is that they whom we denominate 'savages' are made to deserve the title. For behold, ye are they whom I have chosen to minister unto this people. In so far as they whom his labour enriches, see fit to treat him with a kind of pitiful indulgence, he is quite peculiarly helpless in the matter. All my inward friends abhorred me: and they whom I loved are turned against me.

*Die meisten dieser Beispiele repräsentieren einen gehobenen (bzw. archaischen) Stil; grundsätzlich (d.h. abgesehen von der Stilebene) könnte man aber in sämtlichen dieser Sätze das “whom“ auch durch ein “who“ ersetzen, weil es sich jeweils um ein Objekt eines nachfolgenden Verbs handelt – siehe 2.4.2. weiter oben.*

3.4. “him whom“

*Hier kommen Fehler selten vor:* [He] stated that no other person's writings would be binding after his death until Him *(> he)* whom God shall make manifest would appear. In theory I am providing them with help, but so often it is them whom *(> who)* have taught me what happiness is all about.

*Zur Klassifizierung des ersten Objekts zwei Kategorien:*   
 *Direkte Objekte:* You don't have his word living in you; because you don't believe him whom he sent. (John 5, 38) I have found him whom my soul loves. And now she sees him whom she loves, her idiot boy. In the books written by the Báb he constantly entreats his believers to follow Him whom God shall make manifest when he arrives. Now follow him whom you must love! I will get up now, and go about the city; in the streets and in the squares I will seek him whom my soul loves. In that day, saith the Lord, I will gather up her that halteth: and her that I had cast out, I will gather up: and her whom I had afflicted. (Micah 4, 6) Wherever they work, the brothers will be able, by looking at that cross, to invoke Her whom they have asked for protection.  
 *Präpositionalobjekte:* They will look on him whom they have pierced and mourn for him. (Zech. 12, 10) How will they believe in Him whom they have not heard? (Rom. 10, 14) "For not only did [my mother-in-law] bring about the severance of our lives forever," she wrote, "she also robbed herself of him whom she would not grant to anyone else". They believe the world is not ready for "him whom God shall manifest". Hence, the New Testament assumed his pre-existence when it talked about his becoming human, and, when it spoke of him as pre-existent, it was ascribing that pre-existence to him whom it was describing in the flesh. Today the Virgin gives birth to him who is above all being, and the Earth offers a cave to him whom no one can approach. I give thanks for the faith you have in him whom you have never seen but whose voice you have heard and answered in your hearts. For him whom we loved I will save the beloved child. Therefore, keep these sayings which I have commanded you that ye come not under a condemnation; for woe unto him whom the Father condemneth. For behold, verily, verily, I say unto you, that ye have received a commandment for a law unto my church, through him whom I have appointed unto you to receive commandments and revelations from my hand. The whole teaching of Paul the Apostle starts from, and arrives at, the mystery of him whom the Father raised from the dead. Yes, there is a spring in Our Lady of Holy Hope, in her whom the Church calls Mater, fons amoris: Mary is Mother, Mother and Spring of Love. Today, dear brother, we are crying but, at the same time, we are rejoicing because you are with Her whom you loved immeasurably, the one you gave your life to - Our Lady.  
 I pray for them: I pray not for the world, but for them whom you have given me; for they are yours, and all mine are yours and all yours are mine; and I am glorified in them. (John 17, 9-10) Did I make a gain of you by any of them whom I sent unto you? (2 Cor. 12, 17) "So many of them whom we have evacuated had broken limbs, broken legs, broken hands," he said.

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*Drei kuriose Fälle:*Colleagues have criticized Novak and Rowland Evans for organizing twice-a-year forums — as they have since 1971 — to which they invite between seventy-five and a hundred and twenty-five subscribers to their newsletter, many of them whom are business and financial analysts. (The New Yorker) *Hier wurden offenbar zwei Möglichkeiten addiert: 1.* “They invite between seventy-five and a hundred and twenty-five subscribers to their newsletter. Many of them are business and financial analysts.” *2.*  “They invite between seventy-five and a hundred and twenty-five subscribers to their newsletter, many of whom are business and financial analysts.”   
 *Genau dasselbe passiert auch hier:* USA Today reports that upwards of 600,000 fans may attend the race, 225,000 of them whom can be packed into stadium seating. *Man sehe: 1.* “USA Today reports that upwards of 600,000 fans may attend the race. 225,000 of them can be packed into stadium seating.” *2.* “USA Today reports that upwards of 600,000 fans may attend the race, 225,000 of whom can be packed into stadium seating.”  
 *Ebenso:* Over the years I have taught dozens of them, many of them whom have gone on and made art an important part of their lives. *Man sehe: 1.* Over the years I have taught dozens of them. Many of them have gone on and made art an important part of their lives. *2.* Over the years I have taught dozens of them, many of whom have gone on and made art an important part of their lives.

Exkurs: “I“ anstatt “me“

*Die folgenden Beispiele sind zwar ungrammatisch, der Austausch von “I” gegen “me” kommt aber im gesprochenen Englisch häufig vor:*   
 My mom invited my girlfriend and I *(> me)* over for dinner. Just before we returned home, Alf pulled Martin and I *(> me)* to one side and said … Ron Greenwood had left Bobby and I *(> me)* out of the team for the Southampton match. The chief asked Bruce and I *(> me)* if we would go find the young man and retrieve the body. I can't afford IVF, so my doctor told my husband and I *(> me)* to try naturally. He wants Mark and I *(> me)* to write about our experience at the Americas Competitiveness Forum and list what we did there. Our wives laughed at Arnon and I   
*(> me)* because we showed some ego, but both wives agree that we are also down to earth. This is about Stella and I *(> me)* finally communicating. {“It started with Baratunde and I *(> me)*. He wrote his book How To Be Black and about the same time my book Some Of My Best Friends Are Black came out,” said Colby.} (Guardian) {That glorious production, with you and I *(> me)* as ugly sisters. Was it ’74? That was my first appearance here.} (Independent)   
{It started with Margaret and I *(> me)* playing. We took lessons together for about a year and a half. But I gave it up because I never practiced and wasn’t getting any better.} (N. Y. Times) They made a lot of money with Tom and I   
*(> me)*. (N. Y. Times) With Lynn and I *(> me)*, it's a little different. (N. Y. Times) For Wesley and I *(> me)*, shopping there is heaven. (N. Y. Times) So for Will and I *(> me)* it's a very important site. (N. Y. Times) For John and I *(> me)*, that's our biggest concern. {Apps remove significant barriers for Amy and I *(> me)*. In 2012 media access Australia, a not-for-profit social enterprise, launched Access IQ, advocating for media that is accessible for people with disabilities.} (Guardian) That has been a thrilling experience for Ron and I *(> me)*. (N. Y. Times) To Julie and I *(> me)*, she's omnipresent. I think this to be true of Maddy and I *(> me)*. But the case of Keane and I *(> me)*  is different. (Guardian) {There is that connection you have with guys you’ve played with, but also a mutual respect with guys you’ve previously played against. Look at Bakkies and I *(> me)*. It only took us one game to realise how each other plays and what drives us because we’d played against each other so many times.} (Guardian)

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