## Επιστολή του Παύλου προς Φιλημονα † PAUL'S LETTER TO PHILEMON

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Paul's *Letter to Philemon* is actually addressed, in part, to many people, including those who met in Philemon's house for their church (1:1). However, one of the main theme's of the letter concerns Onesimus, a runway slave belonging to Philemon, who had come to Paul for help and then converted to Christianity; Paul sends him back carrying this letter with him.

Philemon was a wealthy and leading Christian in Colossae (possibly even a bishop). He is regarded as a Saint by some churches, along with Apphia (v. 1), generally though to have been his wife.

#### **AUTHORSHIP AND DATE**

Tradition has long held that the *Letter to Philemon* was written by Paul (and this is still widely accepted), most likely composed during his imprisonment in Rome (61–63 CE, see 1:9) and at about the same time as his *Letter to the Colossians*.

# Προς Φιλημονα Ι

- πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.
- $^4$  Εὐχαριστ $\tilde{\omega}$  τ $\tilde{\omega}$  θε $\tilde{\omega}$  μου πάντοτε μνείαν σου ποιούμενος  $^4$  I always thank my God, making remembrance of you in my άδελφέ.
- $^8$  Διό, πολλήν ἐν Χριστῷ παρρησίαν ἔχων ἐπιτάσσειν σοι  $^8$  So, although in Christ I have confidence to tell you your duty, τὸ ἀνῆκον,  $^{9}$  διὰ τὴν ἀγάπην μᾶλλον παρακαλῶ, τοιοῦτος  $^{9}$  I would rather appeal to your love – I, Paul, do this as an old

### PHILEMON 1

- $^{\text{\tiny I}}$  Παῦλος δέσμιος Xοιστοῦ Ἰησοῦ καὶ Τιμόθεος ὁ ἀδελφὸς  $^{\text{\tiny I}}$  Paul, a prisoner of Christ Jesus and from our brother Φιλήμονι τῷ ἀγαπητῷ καὶ συνεργῷ ἡμῶν  $^2$  καὶ ἀπφία τῆ Timothy; to our dear fellow worker Philemon,  $^2$  and Apphia  $\dot{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\varphi\tilde{\eta}$  καὶ  $\dot{A}\rho\chi\dot{\eta}\pi\pi\omega$   $\tau\tilde{\omega}$  συστρατιώτη  $\dot{\eta}\mu\tilde{\omega}\nu$  καὶ  $\tau\tilde{\eta}$  κατ' the sister, our fellow soldier Archippus and the church that οἶκόν σου ἐκκλησίᾳ· ³ χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ meets in your house. ³ Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
- ἐπὶ τῶν προσευχῶν μου, <sup>5</sup> ἀκούων σου τὴν ἀγάπην καὶ τὴν prayers, <sup>5</sup> because I hear of the love and the faith that you have πίστιν ἣν ἔχεις πρὸς τὸν κύριον Ἰησοῦν καὶ εἰς πάντας τοὺς for the Lord Jesus and for all the saints. 6 I pray that your άγίους,  $^6$  ὅπως  $\mathring{\eta}$  κοινωνία τ $\mathring{\eta}$ ς πίστεώς σου ἐνεργ $\mathring{\eta}$ ς γένηται fellowship in faith may come to expression in the full έν ἐπιγνώσει παντὸς ἀγαθοῦ τοῦ ἐν ἡμῖν εἰς Χριστόν· knowledge of all the good that we can do for Christ. 7 For, I <sup>7</sup> χαρὰν γὰρ πολλὴν ἔσχον καὶ παράκλησιν ἐπὶ τῷ ἀγάπῃ have, indeed, received much joy and encouragement from σου, ὅτι τὰ σπλάγχνα τῶν ἁγίων ἀναπέπαυται διὰ σοῦ, your love, because the hearts of the saints have been refreshed through you, brother.

### PHILEMON 1

- In place of 'fellow worker', the NRSV & NETB have 'friend'; the Greek text has no noun after 'dear'.
- <sup>2</sup> In place of 'our sister', some MSS have 'our beloved' and others have 'our beloved sister'.
- <sup>3</sup> The NJB lacks 'to you'.
- <sup>4</sup> The pronouns, 'you', in vv. 4–21 are all singular.
- <sup>5</sup> The *NJB* has 'God's holy people' in place of 'the saints' (as also in v. 7).
- 6 In place of 'we', some MSS have 'you' (plural).
- <sup>7</sup> The *NJB* & *NRSV* omit the opening 'For'.
- The *NJB* has 'no hesitations' in place of 'confidence'.
- Another, conjectural reading for 'old man' is 'ambassador' (emending πρεσβύτης to πρεσβευτής).

σοί καὶ έν σαρκὶ καὶ έν κυρίω.

<sup>17</sup> Εἰ οὖν με ἔχεις κοινωνόν, προσλαβοῦ αὐτὸν ὡς ἐμέ. <sup>18</sup> εἰ <sup>17</sup> So, if you consider me a partner, welcome him as you would

 $\mathring{\omega}$ ν  $\mathring{\omega}$ ς  $\Pi a \tilde{v} \lambda$ ος  $\pi \varrho \varepsilon \sigma \beta \dot{v} \tau \eta \varsigma$ , νυνὶ δὲ καὶ δέσμιος  $X \varrho$ ιστο $\tilde{v}$  man and now also a prisoner of Christ Jesus. 10 I am appealing Iησοῦ - το παρακαλῶ σε περὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ τέκνου, ὁν ἐγέννησα to you for my child, Onesimus, whose father I became duringέν τοῖς δεσμοῖς Ὀνήσιμον, τι τόν ποτέ σοι ἄχρηστον νυνὶ δὲ my imprisonment. 11 He was of no use to you before but now [καὶ] σοὶ καὶ ἐμοὶ εὕχρηστον, το ὁν ἀνέπεμψά σοι, αὐτόν, he is useful both to you and to me. 12 I am sending him, that is, τοῦτ' ἔστιν τὰ ἐμὰ σπλάγχνα· <sup>13</sup> ὃν ἐγὼ ἐβουλόμην πρὸς my own heart, back to you. <sup>13</sup> I wanted to keep him with me; έμαυτὸν κατέχειν, ἵνα ὑπὲρ σοῦ μοι διακονῆ ἐν τοῖς δεσμοῖς he could have taken your place, to help me while I am in the τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, το χωρὶς δὲ τῆς σῆς γνώμης οὐδὲν ήθέλησα chains of the gospel, 14 but I did not want to act without your ποιησαι, ἵνα μη ως κατὰ ἀνάγκην τὸ ἀγαθόν σου <math>η ἀλλὰ consent; it would have forced your good deed, which should κατὰ ἑκούσιον. 15 τάχα γὰρ διὰ τοῦτο ἐχωρίσθη πρὸς ὥραν be voluntary. 15 Perhaps you were deprived of Onesimus for a ίνα αἰώνιον αὐτὸν ἀπέχης, 16 οὐκέτι ὡς δοῦλον ἀλλὰ ὑπὲο time, so you could have him back for ever, 16 no longer as a δοῦλον, ἀδελφὸν ἀγαπητόν, μάλιστα ἐμοί, πόσ $\psi$  δὲ μᾶλλον slave but more than a slave, a dear brother, especially to me but even more to you, both in the flesh and in the Lord.

δέ τι ἠδίκησέν σε ἢ ὀφείλει, τοῦτο ἐμοὶ ἐλλόγα·  $^{19}$  ἐγὼ me;  $^{18}$  if he has wronged you in any way or owes you anything,  $\Pi a \tilde{\nu} \lambda o \zeta \, \tilde{\epsilon} \gamma \rho a \psi a \, \tau \tilde{\eta} \, \tilde{\epsilon} \mu \tilde{\eta} \, \chi \epsilon \iota \rho i, \, \tilde{\epsilon} \gamma \tilde{\omega} \, \tilde{a} \pi o \tau i \sigma \omega \cdot \tilde{\nu} a \, \mu \tilde{\eta} \, \lambda \tilde{\epsilon} \gamma \omega \, \text{ charge it to me.}$  <sup>19</sup> I, PAUL, write this in my own hand: I shall

The NJB has 'while wearing these chains' in place of 'during my imprisonment'.

<sup>11</sup> Note the play on words: 'Onesimus' means 'useful' (cf. Ph 4:3).

There are several variants in this verse involving the addition of  $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma\lambda\alpha\beta\sigma\tilde{\nu}$  ('accept') at various places but all seem to be motivated by the harsh syntax without the verb: nowhere else in the NT is  $\sigma\pi\lambda\acute{a}\gamma\chi\nu a$  ('heart') used in apposition to people. Both the fact that some important MSS lack the verb and that its location floats in the various constructions that have it, suggest that the original text did not have  $\pi \rho \sigma \lambda \alpha \beta \sigma \tilde{\nu}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In place of 'taken your place', the NJB has 'been a substitute for you'.

<sup>14</sup> The Greek text does not have the word, 'but', but it is clearly implied.

<sup>15</sup> Onesimus was not to be Philemon's slave eternally but their relationship as brothers in Christ would transcend the structures of the age.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The NIB has 'on the natural plane' in place of 'in the flesh'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> For 'consider me a partner', the NJB has 'grant me any fellowship with yourself'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The *NJB* has 'put it down to my account' in place of 'charge it to me'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Paul may have considered this letter so delicate that he wrote the letter himself as opposed to using a secretary.

χαρισθήσομαι ύμιν.

<sup>23</sup> Ἀσπάζεταί σε Ἐπαφρᾶς ὁ συναιχμάλωτός μου ἐν <sup>23</sup> Epaphras, a prisoner with me in Christ Jesus, greets you; οί συνεργοί μου.

σοι ὅτι καὶ σεαυτόν μοι προσοφείλεις. 20 ναί, ἀδελφέ, ἐγώ repay it – I say nothing about you owing your very self to me! σου ὀναίμην ἐν κυρίω· ἀνάπαυσόν μου τὰ σπλάγχνα ἐν 20 Yes, brother, I count on you, in the Lord; refresh my heart in Xριστ $\tilde{\varphi}$ .  $^{21}$  πεποιθώς τ $\tilde{\eta}$  ὑπαχο $\tilde{\eta}$  σου ἔγραψά σοι, εἰδώς ὅτι Christ.  $^{21}$  I write with complete confidence in your compliance, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἃ λέγω ποιήσεις. <sup>22</sup> ἄμα δὲ καὶ ἑτοίμαζέ μοι sure that you will go beyond what I ask. <sup>22</sup> One more thing: ξενίαν, ἐλπίζω γὰρ ὅτι διὰ τῶν προσευχῶν ὑμῶν will you get a place ready for me to stay in? I hope, through your prayers, to be restored to you.

 $X_{\varrho}$ ιστ $\tilde{\varphi}$  Ἰησο $\tilde{v}$ , <sup>24</sup>  $M\tilde{a}$  $\varrho$ χος, ἀρίστa $\varrho$ χος, Δημ $\tilde{a}$ ς, Λουχ $\tilde{a}$ ς, <sup>24</sup> so do my fellow workers, Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, and Luke.

 $^{25}$   $\dot{H}$   $\chi \acute{a}$   $\varrho i \varsigma$   $\tau o \~{v}$   $\chi u \varrho \acute{a}$   $u \varepsilon \acute{u}$   $\chi u \varepsilon \acute{u}$   $u \varepsilon \acute{$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> In place of 'refresh my heart', the NJB has 'set my heart at rest'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The NJB ends with, "do even more than I ask."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> For 'I hope', the NJB & NRSV have 'I am hoping'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> 'Epaphras' is probably a shortened form of the name Epaphroditus, the same man whom Paul spoke of in Ph 2:25 (cf. Ph 4:18); he is also mentioned in Col 1:7 & 4:12, where he is a founder of the church in Colossae.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> 'Aristarchus' accompanied Paul on his collection journey (Act 27:2); he is also mentioned as a fellow prisoner in Col 4:10. 'Demas' is most likely the same mentioned by Paul in 2Tm 4:12. 'Mark' and 'Luke' are no doubt the Evangelists.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Some MSS add 'Amen' at the end of the letter (cf. Ph 4:23).