

and very close to the most basic use of the ablative. But if a figurative meaning should be ascribed to this binding the phrase could easily be a genitive of description. The significance is that as an ablative it shows how the attachment to Jesus Christ has resulted in the apostle's captivity by men. "Paul, one in bonds by men in behalf of Jesus Christ."

-b..b This phrase along with the preceding shows the exact use of the nominative in apposition. "Paul, who is a bonded man of Jesus Christ, and Timothy who is a brother." The appositive phrase always adds descriptive data to the one mentioned and is a common means of exact identification. It is in grammatical agreement with the noun which it modifies and occurs most commonly in the nominative case. An example of its usage in other cases occurs in the last phrase of the verse where an appositive in the dative describes Philemon.

-c. When two nouns are prefaced by the article and joined by the conjunction kai it is understood that the article applies to each one making it an entity in itself. It is not to be read "to Philemon the well-beloved fellow-worker" but rather "to Philemon who is one dearly beloved and also is our fellow-worker." This predicates two acts to the character of Philemon rather than simply showing the development of one side.

Resultant Reading:

Paul, one who is bound for the sake of Jesus Christ, and Timothy, the brother, to Philemon who is dearly beloved and our fellow-worker.....