8.  $\frac{1}{2}\Delta_{lo}^{2}$ ,  $\pi_{o}AAn \dot{r}$   $\dot{\epsilon}v \quad \chi_{\rho_{l}\sigma\tau_{i}\sigma} \quad \pi_{a}\rho_{\rho}n\sigma_{i}av^{0}$  $\dot{\epsilon}\chi_{\omega v} \stackrel{b}{=} \dot{\epsilon}\pi_{l}\tau_{a}\sigma\sigma_{\epsilon_{l}v} \stackrel{b}{=} \sigma_{ol} \quad \tau_{o} \quad \dot{a}v_{n}\kappa_{o}v \stackrel{o}{=}$ 

-1. Always interesting when found in the New Testament, this word has here the meaning of unreserved confidence. Paul says that he has great frankness in this matter and this is based on his knowledge of Philemon's spiritual stature and on his sureness in prayer for his spiritual prosperity. "I am absolutely certain of this in Christ."

-2. With a very limited use in the New Testament this particular participial form with the article indicates something that is either due (proper) or fitting. The root verb indicates "pertainence to" or "arrival at a destination" and so the derivation of "that which is fitting". (That which necessarily pertains.) When used with a negative the form is just as strong a negation of that which is fitting as it is otherwise an affirmation.

-a..a This is the strongest of inferential conjunctions and it suggests the logical necessity of the following clause. "It is only reasonable because of what has gone before that I have great confidence." The certainty of the previous transactions dictates the confidence of the Apostle in this verse.

-b..b In stating that he has the boldness to command Paul uses the substantive infinitive of instrument. The confidence to command is a tool in Paul's hands to accomplish those ends which he desires. The infinitive indicates instrumentality.