THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE   
   
   
   
 TO THE   
   
 PHILIPPIANS.   
   
   
   
   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED. AUTHORIZED VERSION.   
   
 I. 1 Pavn and Timothy, servants I PAULand Timotheus,   
 tsegurotaet of + Christ Jesus, to all the saints the servants of Christ,   
 a2Cor.i.2. ain Christ Jesus which are at Phi- to all the saints in Christ   
 bseeActsxx. Jippi, with the bishops and dea- Jesus which are at Philippi,   
 ;, cons: ®\*Grace be unto you, and with the bishops and dea-   
 peace, from God our Father, and| cons: ® and from unto you,   
 and peace, from God our   
 8°. the Lord Jesus Christ. 84] thank | Jesus Christ. 3 I thank my   
 538 my God in all my remembrance of Cod Er coc a   
 Co. 4.3,   
 1 Thess. 2.   
 2 Thess. 3.   
 Cuar. I. 1, 2.] ADDRESS AND GREET- remarks, “ He calls presbyters, bishops:   
 ING. 1.] Timothy seems to be named for at that time they had both names,”—   
 as being well kuown to the Philippians and alleges Acts xx. Tit. i.5,7, shewing   
 (Acts xvi. 3, 10 ff.), and present with the same. See on the whole subject, note   
 St. Paul at this time. The mention is on Acts xx. 17. and deacons} Sce on   
 merely formal, as the Apostle proceeds (ver. Rom, sii. 7; xvi. 1.—Chrysostom enquires   
 8) in the first person singular. Certainly why he writes here to the clergy as well as   
 no official character is intended to be to the saints, and not in the Epistles to   
 given by it, as some have thought: for of the Romans, or Corinthians, or Ephesians.   
 all the Hpistles, this is the least official: And he answers it, “because they had   
 and those to the Romans and Galatians, joined in sending to the Apostle, and had   
 where no such mention occurs, the most borne fruit for him, and themselves had   
 so. Observe, there is no title of Apostle sent Epaphroditus to him.” But the true   
 subjoined to Paul (as in Col. 1), probably reason seems to be, the late date of our   
 because the Philippians needed no such Epistle. The ecclesiastical offices were   
 reminiscence of his authority. Compare now more plainly distinguished than at   
 also 1 and 2 Thess. all] both here the time when the two former of those   
 and in wv. 4, 7, 8, 25; ch. ii. 17, 26, is Epistles were written. That to the Ephe-   
 best accounted for from the warm affection sians rests on grounds of its own.—The   
 which breathes through this whole Epistle simple juxtaposition of the officers with   
 (see on ver. 3), not from any formal reason, the members of the Church, and indeed   
 as that the Apostle wishes to put those their being placed after those members,   
 Philippians who had not sent to his sup- shews, as it seems to me, the absence of   
 port, on a level in his with those hierarchical views such as those in the   
 who had,—that he wishes to set himself Epistles of the apostolic fathers. 2.)   
 above all their party divisions (ch. ii. See on Rom. i. 7.   
 &e. with the bishops] Theodorct 38—11.] THaNnxsGrvING FOR THEIR