

Colossians 4:2-18

- 4:2-5 – advice for Church
- 4:5-6 – advice toward unbeliever

Colossians 4:2 – “Continue steadfastly in prayer, being watchful in it with thanksgiving.”

3588 [e]	4335 [e]	4342 [e]	1127 [e]	1722 [e]	846 [e]	1722 [e]	2169 [e]			
Tē	proseuchē	proskartereite	grēgorountes	en	autē	en	eucharistia			
2	Τῇ	προσευχῇ	προσκαρτερεῖτε	,	γρηγοροῦντες	ἐν	αὐτῇ	ἐν	εὐχαριστίᾳ	,
-	In prayer	continue steadfastly	watching		in	it	with	thanksgiving		
Art-DFS	N-DFS	V-PMA-2P	V-PPA-NMP		Prep	PPro-DF3S	Prep	N-DFS		

1. “devote” is built on the root meaning “to be strong”. Prayer is to be persistent and passionate.
2. “being watchful” – is literally “keeping awake”.
3. “thanksgiving” – the persistent, passionate, watchful prayer are to be filled with thanksgiving

Colossians 4:3 – “At the same time, pray also for us, that God may open to us a door for the word, to declare the mystery of Christ, on account of which I am in prison—

4336 [e]	260 [e]	2532 [e]	4012 [e]	1473 [e]	2443 [e]	3588 [e]	2316 [e]	455 [e]	1473 [e]	2374 [e]	3588 [e]		
proseuchomenoi	hama	kai	peri	hēmōn	hina	ho	Theos	anoixē	hēmin	thyran	tou		
3	προσευχόμενοι	ἅμα	καὶ	περὶ	ἡμῶν	,	ἵνα	ὁ	Θεὸς	ἀνοίξῃ	ἡμῖν	θύραν	τοῦ
praying	at the same time	also	for	us	that	-	God	may open	to us	a door	for the		
V-PPM/P-NMP	Adv	Conj	Prep	PPro-G1P	Conj	Art-NMS	N-NMS	V-ASA-3S	PPro-D1P	N-AFS	Art-GMS		

3056 [e]	2980 [e]	3588 [e]	3466 [e]	3588 [e]	5547 [e]	1223 [e]	3739 [e]	2532 [e]	1210 [e]		
logou	lalēsai	to	mystērion	tou	Christou	di'	ho	kai	dedemai		
λόγου	, λαλῆσαι	τὸ	μυστήριον	τοῦ	Χριστοῦ	,	δι'	ὁ	καὶ	δέδεμαι	,
word	to declare	the	mystery	-	of Christ	on account of	which	also	I have been bound		
N-GMS	V-ANA	Art-ANS	N-ANS	Art-GMS	N-GMS	Prep	RelPro-ANS	Conj	V-RIM/P-1S		

1. Paul asks for prayer for himself and his team’s ministry.
2. Desire to make clear in this temporal world the mystery of the eternal world
3. Paul prays for two things:
 - a. “open door”
 - b. “clear” presentation

Colossians 4:4 – “that I may make it clear, which is how I ought to speak.”

2443 [e]	5319 [e]	846 [e]	5613 [e]	1163 [e]	1473 [e]	2980 [e]	
hina	phanerōsō	auto	hōs	dei	me	lalēsai	
4	ἵνα	φανερῶσω	αὐτὸ ,	ὡς	δεῖ	με	λαλήσαι .
	so that	I should make clear	it	as	it behooves	me	to speak
	Conj	V-ASA-1S	Pro-AN3S	Adv	V-PIA-3S	Pro-A1S	V-ANA

Colossians 4:5 – “Walk in wisdom toward outsiders, making the best use of the ti

1722 [e]	4678 [e]	4043 [e]	4314 [e]	3588 [e]	1854 [e]	3588 [e]	2540 [e]	1805 [e]	
En	sophia	peripateite	pros	tous	exō	ton	kairon	exagorazomenoi	
5	Ἐν	σοφίᾳ	περιπατεῖτε	πρὸς	τοὺς	ἔξω ,	τὸν	καιρὸν	ἐξαγοραζόμενοι .
	In	wisdom	walk	toward	those	outside	the	time	redeeming
	Prep	N-DFS	V-PMA-2P	Prep	Art-AMP	Adv	Art-AMS	N-AMS	V-PPM-NMP

Colossians 4:6 – “Let your speech always be gracious, seasoned with salt, so that you may know how you ought to answer each person.”

3588 [e]	3056 [e]	4771 [e]	3842 [e]	1722 [e]	5485 [e]	217 [e]	741 [e]	1492 [e]	4459 [e]	1163 [e]	
ho	logos	hymōn	pantote	en	chariti	halati	ērtymenos	eidenai	pōs	dei	
6	ὁ	λόγος	ὑμῶν	πάντοτε	ἐν	χάριτι ,	ἅλατι	ἠρτυμένος ,	εἰδέναι	πῶς	δεῖ
	-	[Let the] speech	of you	[be] always	in	grace	with salt	having been seasoned	to know	how	it behooves
	Art-NMS	N-NMS	Pro-G2P	Adv	Prep	N-DFS	N-DNS	V-RPM/P-NMS	V-RNA	Adv	V-PIA-3S

4771 [e]	1520 [e]	1538 [e]	611 [e]
hymas	heni	hekastō	apokrinesthai
ὑμᾶς	ἐνὶ	ἐκάστῳ	ἀποκρίνεσθαι .
you	one	each	to answer
Pro-A2P	Adj-DMS	Adj-DMS	V-PNM/P

1. “gracious” includes pleasantness, attractiveness, charm, engaging
2. Salt was used to:
 - a. Preserve
 - b. Add flavor
 - c. Destroy unwanted corruption or growth of undesirable thing

Colossians 4:7-18

- Paul typically ended his letters greeting people and referring to those who were with him or would be traveling with the letter.
- Here Paul even greets those in nearby towns in the Lycus Valley
- These are not mere idle greetings, but seem to be strategic comments meant to send a message and provide some routine relationship maintenance.
- The closing of Colossians brings 12 people out of their historic past for us to view as contemporaries of this letter and situation its information was addressed to.
 1. Tychicus
 2. Onesimus
 3. Aristarchus
 4. Mark
 5. Barnabas
 6. Jesus (Justus)
 7. Epaphras
 8. Luke
 9. Demas
 10. Nympha
 11. Archippus
 12. Paul- PLUS -
 13. Church of Laodicea
 14. Church of Hierapolis
 15. Church of Colossae
- Paul considered these people co-workers along with him.
- Archippus was the pastor left in charge of the church in Colossae (Col. 1:7) when Epaphras left to visit Paul and ask for some assistance concerning the issues in the church in Colossae addressed in this letter.

Tradition hands down to us that Philemon, Apphia (his wife), Archippus (pastor, possibly the brother of Apphia or son of Apphia/Philemon) and their slave Onesimus were stoned to death during Nero's persecution in 68 AD

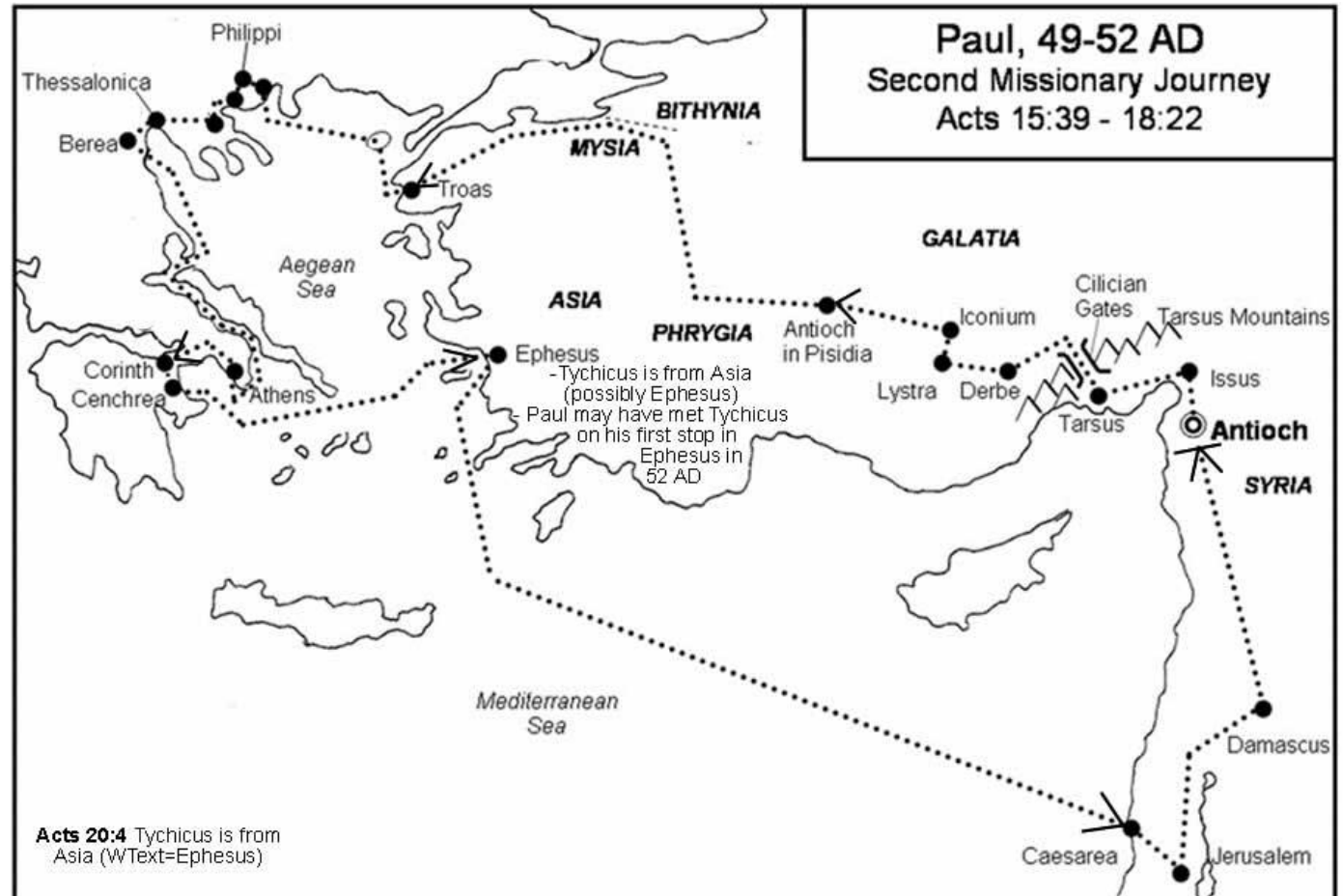


Tychicus

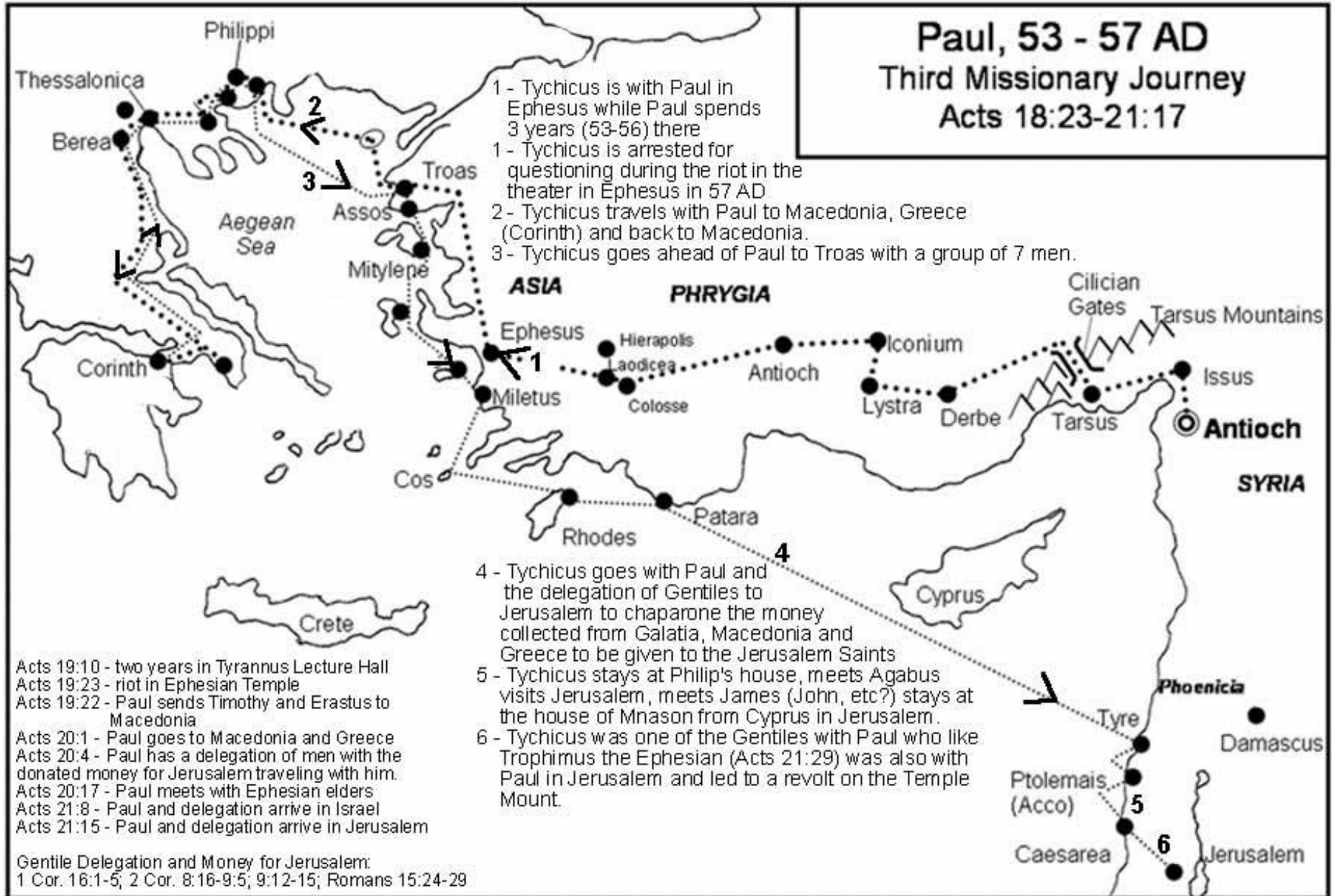
- **Tychicus is from Asia (Acts 20:4)**, the Western Text narrows it down by saying he is from Ephesus.
- 52 AD or 53 AD – Paul first met Tychicus on his second missionary journey when he stopped by Ephesus after leaving Corinth and writing 1 and 2 Thessalonians from Corinth.

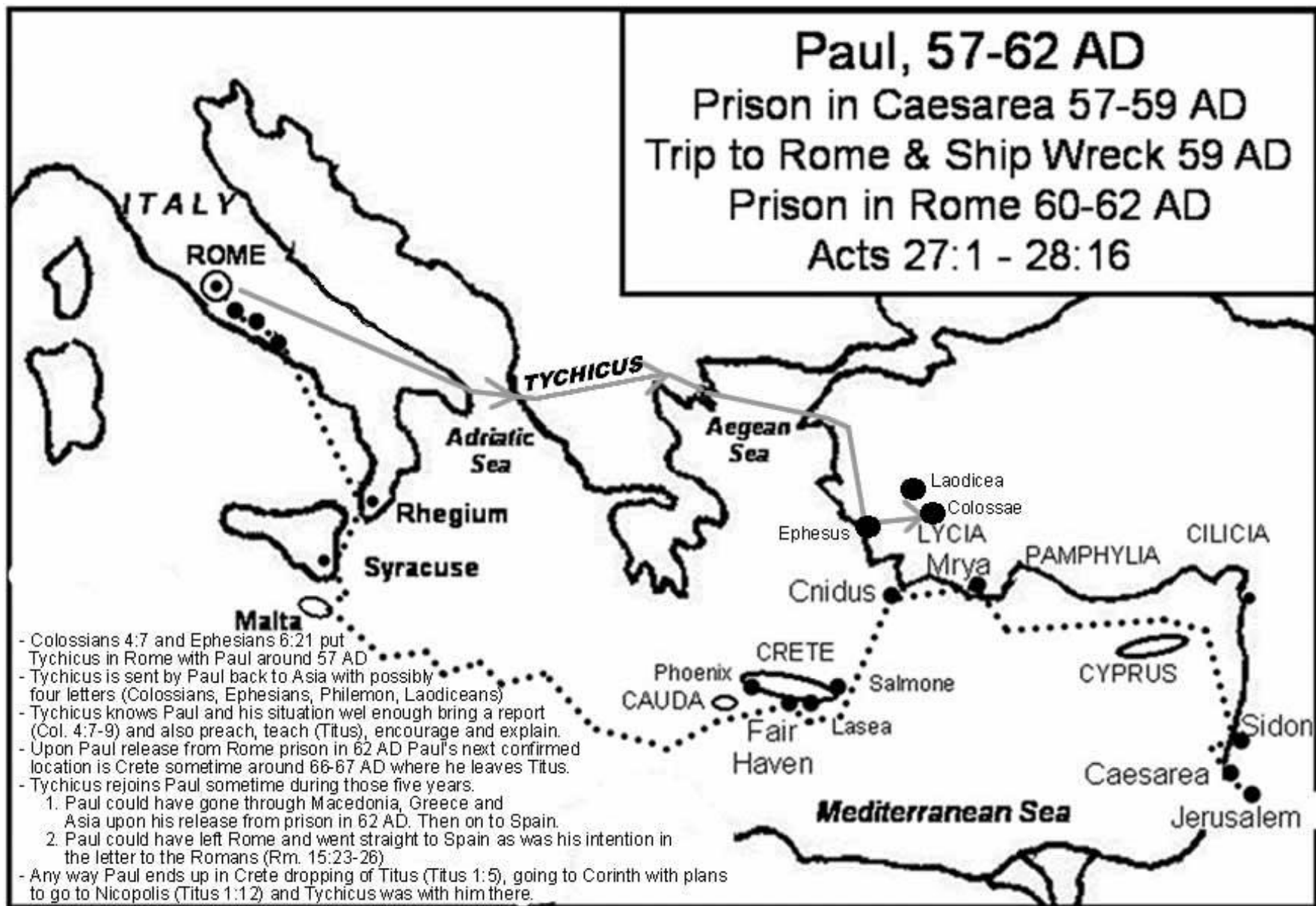
Aristarchus

- From Macedonia (Acts 19:29) and called a Macedonian.
- A native of Thessalonica (Acts 20:4 and 27:2)
- A Jew (Col. 4:10)
- Arrested in Ephesian theater (Acts 19:29)
- One of the Macedonians Paul did not want to humiliate the Corinthians (2 Cor. 9:1-5)
- One of the delegates taking money to Jerusalem (Ac. 20:4)
- In Jerusalem with Paul and on the prison ship (Acts 27:2). He may have gone onto Rome with Paul or got off and went home (Macedonia) or to Asia before rejoining Paul when he was in prison in Rome.
- Col. 4:10 and Philemon 1:24 is with Paul in first imprisonment.



Paul, 53 - 57 AD Third Missionary Journey Acts 18:23-21:17

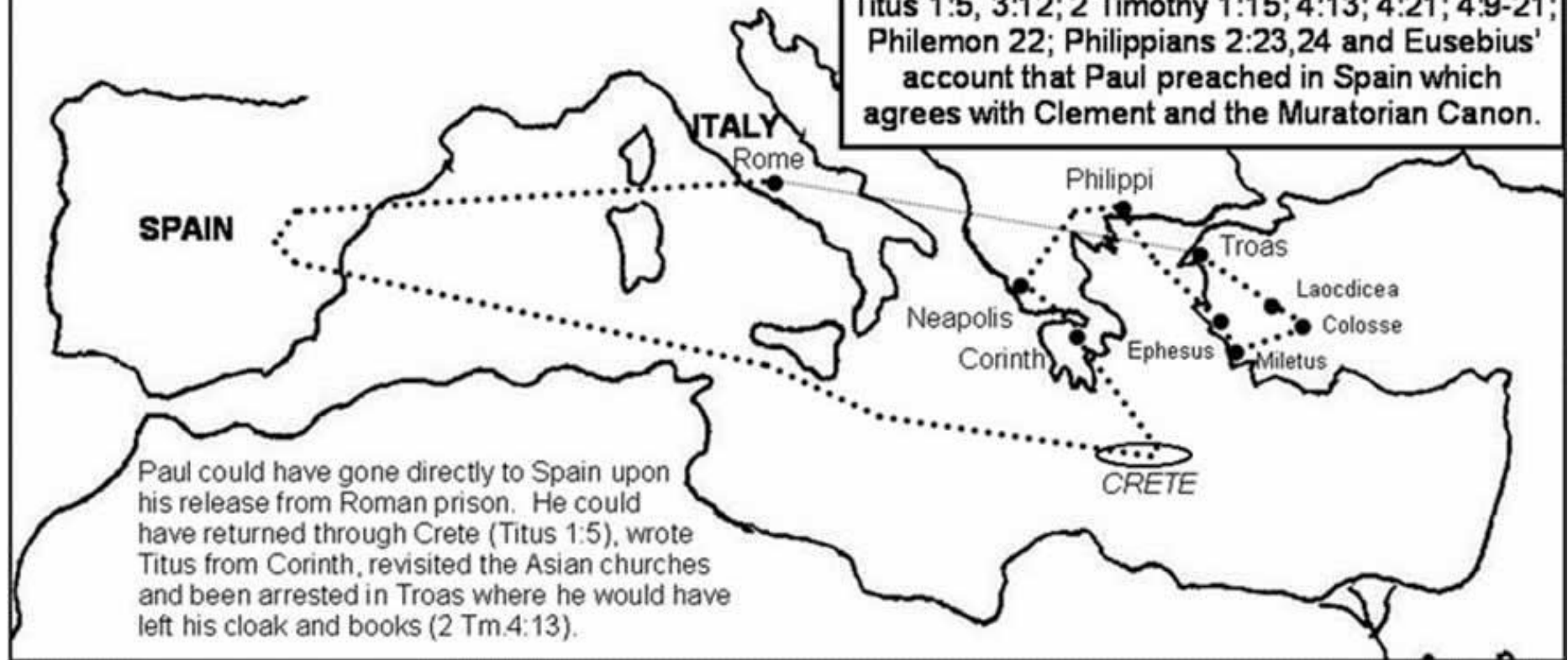


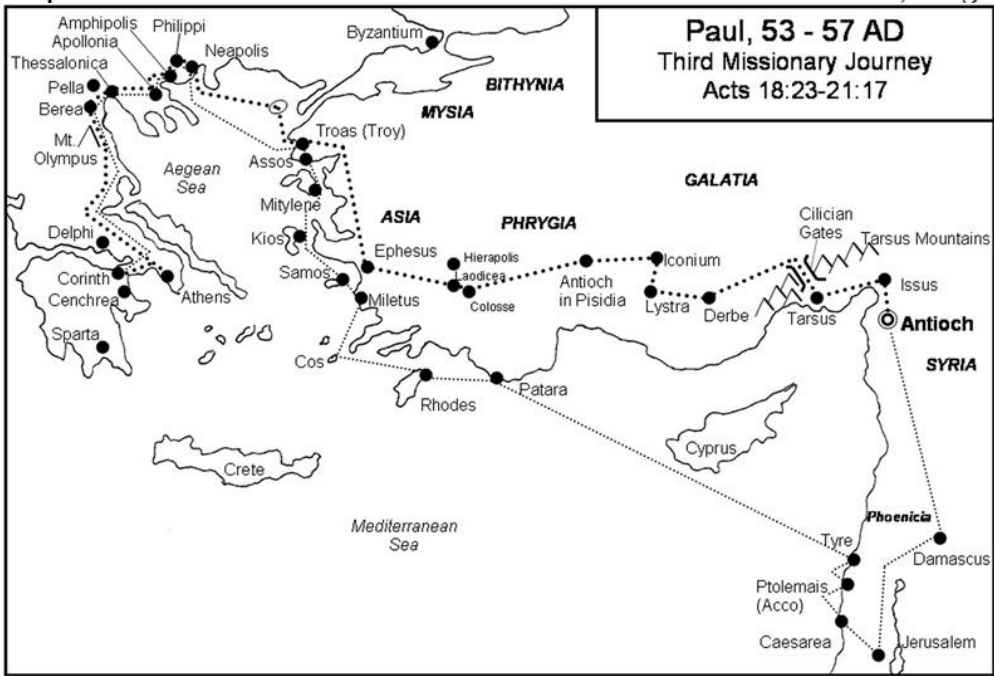
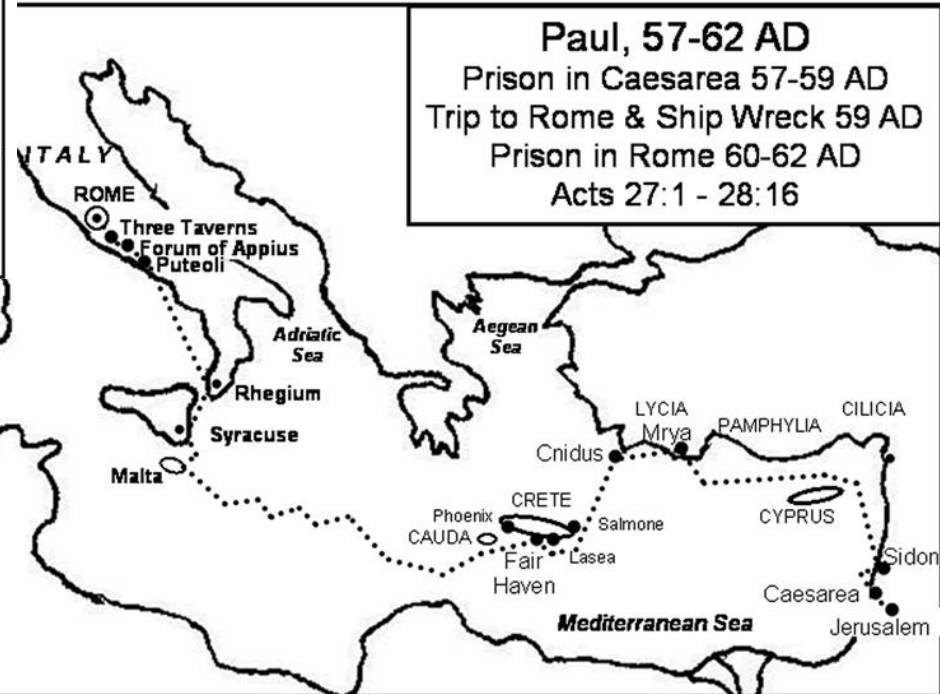
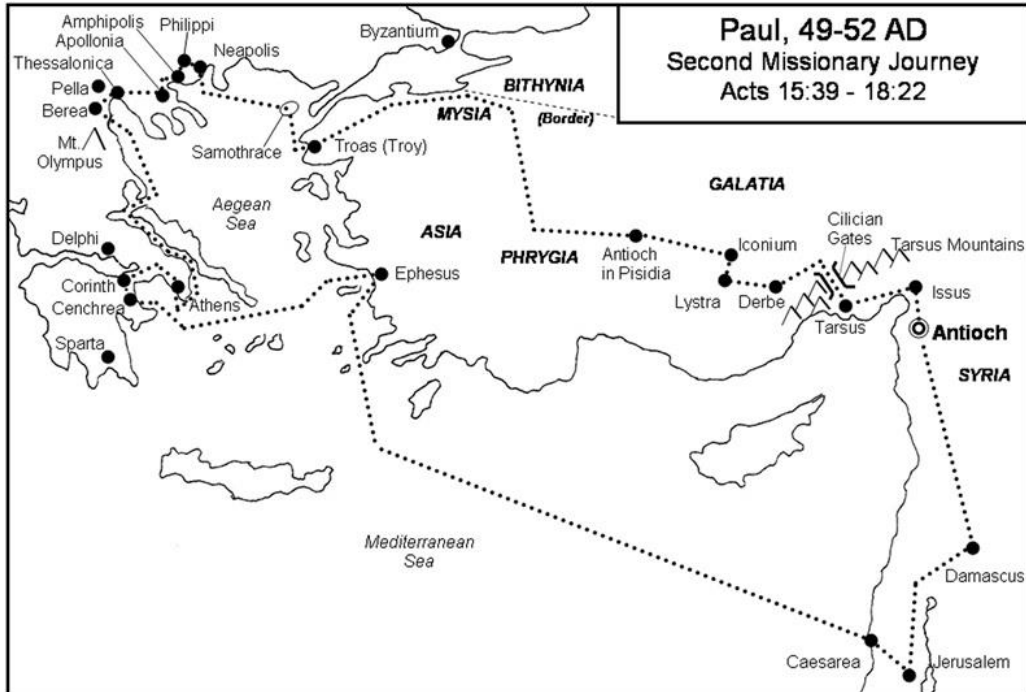


Paul, 62 - 68 AD

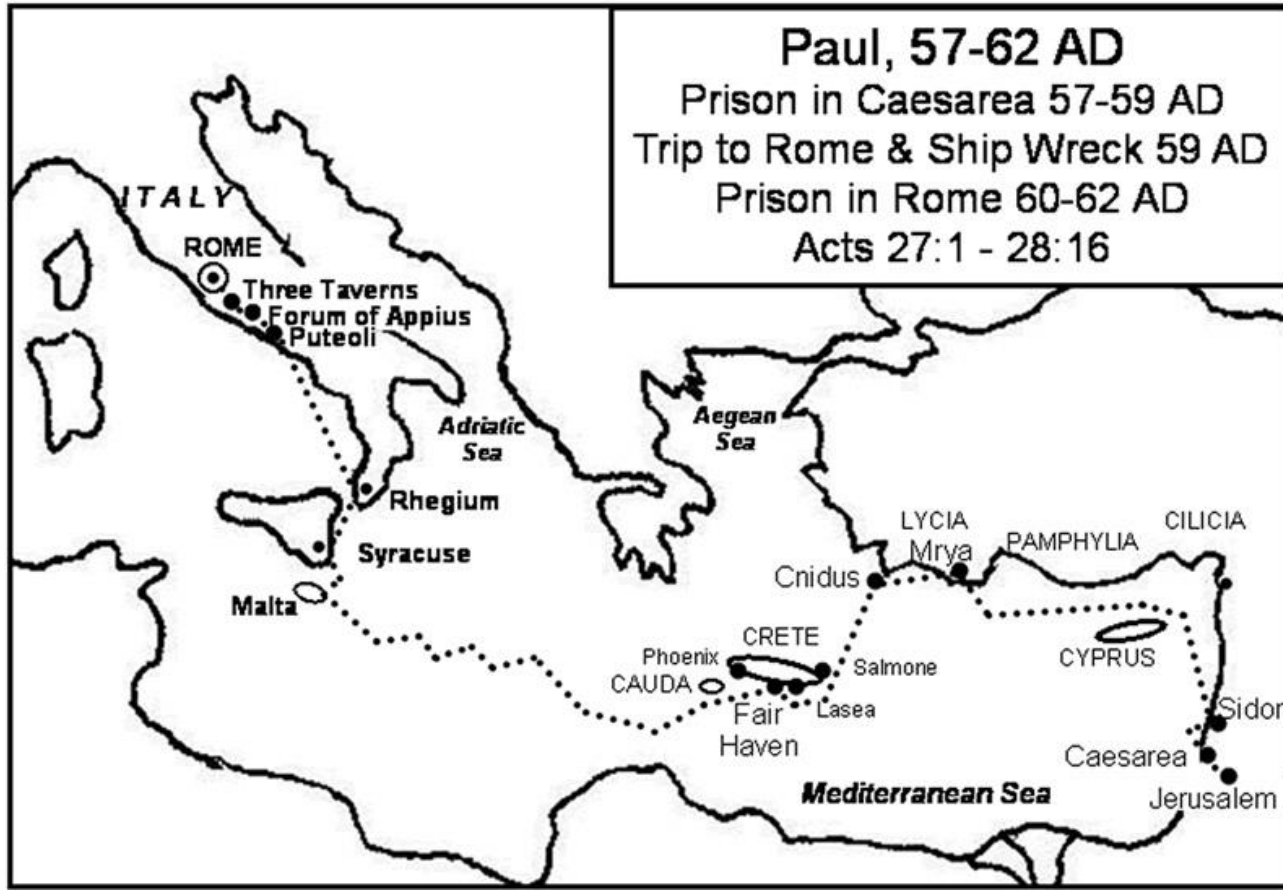
This map represents a possible itinerary for Paul after his release from Roman prison in 62 AD and his death in Rome during the fall of 67 or spring of 68. This is speculated from: Romans 15:24, 28; Titus 1:5, 3:12; 2 Timothy 1:15; 4:13; 4:21; 4:9-21; Philemon 22; Philippians 2:23,24 and Eusebius' account that Paul preached in Spain which agrees with Clement and the Muratorian Canon.

- Tychicus is with Paul in Corinth when Paul writes Titus (Titus 3:12)
- Paul's considered Tychicus capable of replacing Titus in the oversight of the difficult Crete (Greeks on a Mediterranean Island) church.
- Tychicus is with Paul hen Paul is arrested in Troas and taken to Roman prison for the second time or Tychicus joins Paul in prison.
- This time Paul sends Tychicus to Ephesus to replace Timothy (2 Timothy 4:12)

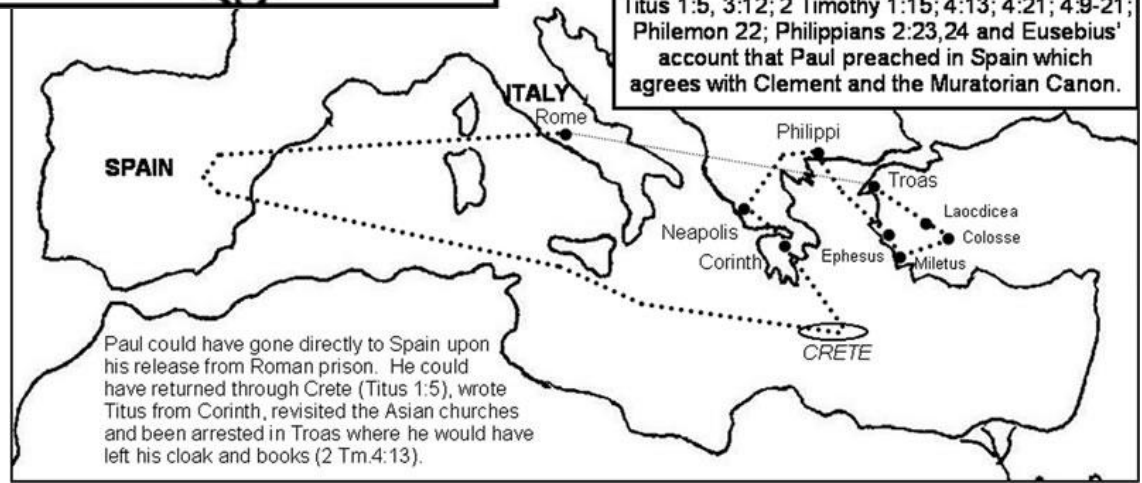




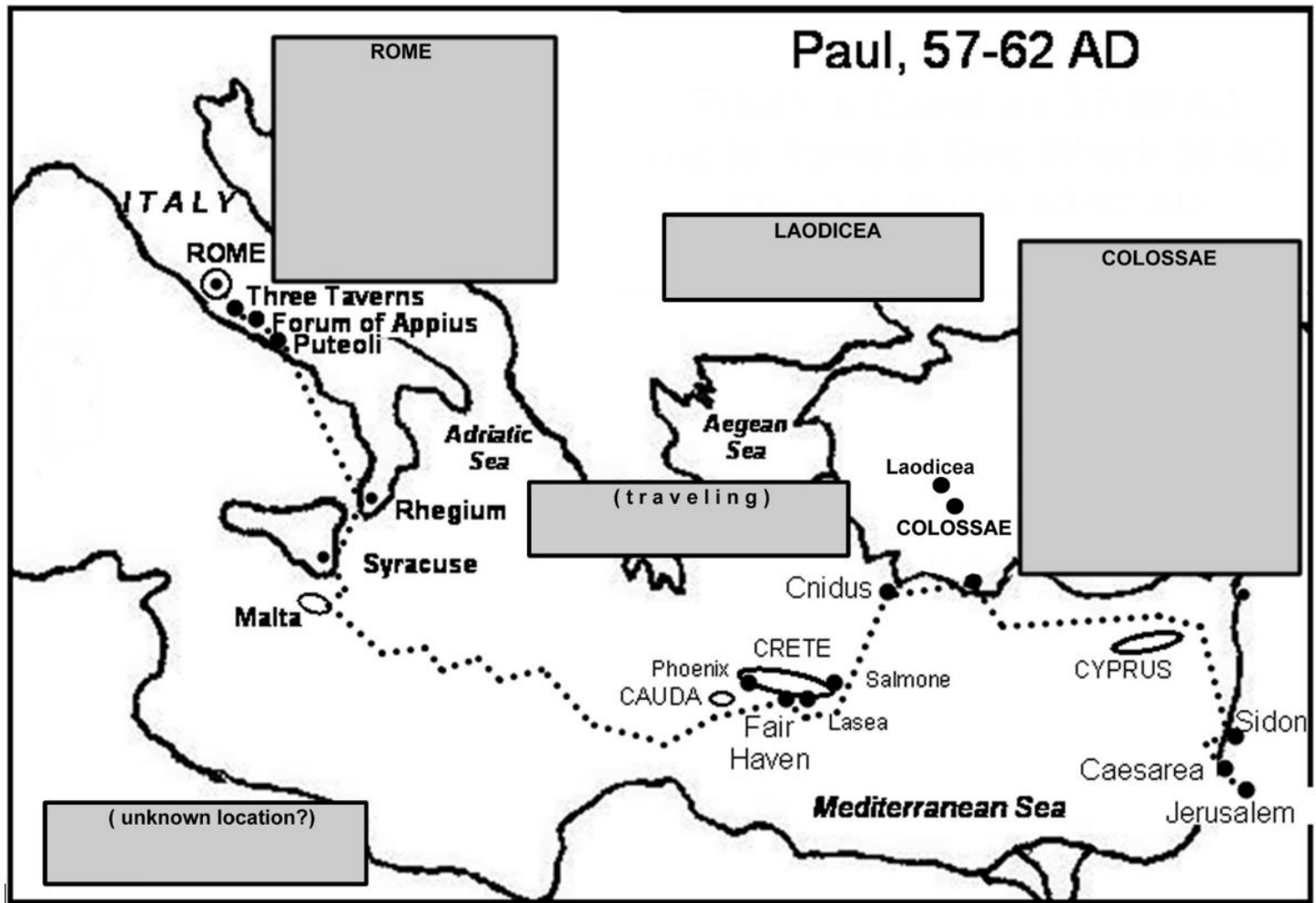
Paul, 57-62 AD
 Prison in Caesarea 57-59 AD
 Trip to Rome & Ship Wreck 59 AD
 Prison in Rome 60-62 AD
 Acts 27:1 - 28:16



Paul, 62 - 68 AD
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Paul could have gone directly to Spain upon his release from Roman prison. He could have returned through Crete (Titus 1:5), wrote Titus from Corinth, revisited the Asian churches and been arrested in Troas where he would have left his cloak and books (2 Tm.4:13).



- Paul
- Timothy
- Tychicus
- Onesimus
- Aristarchus
- Mark
- Barnabas
- Justus (Jesus)
- Epaphras
- Luke
- Demas
- Silas
- Nympha
- Peter
- Archippus
- Apphia
- John

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