

Name:

Date:

Period:

What Paul says about...

Directions: Use your Bible and notes to fill in the blanks below.

... himself.

1. There are two sources of information in the New Testament about the apostle Paul, his _____ letters, and the _____ of the _____, a book written by the author of the gospel of _____, thought to be one of Paul's traveling companions. Of the two, scholars tend to favor information found in the _____ as being more accurate.
2. In Rom 11:1, Paul states that he is an " _____, a descendant of _____, of the tribe of _____."
3. In 1 Cor 15:8-9, Paul recounts stories of Jesus' _____ to his disciples after his _____, saying, " _____ of all, as to one born _____, he _____ to me. For I am the least of the _____, not fit to be called an _____, because I _____ the _____ of God."
4. In 2 Cor 10:10, Paul repeats a criticism of himself apparently familiar to the Corinthians: "His letters are _____ and _____, but his bodily presence is _____, and his speech _____."
5. In 2 Cor 11:24-25, Paul describes some of the suffering he has endured on his missions: " _____ times at the hands of the _____, I received forty _____ minus one. _____ times I was _____ with _____, once I was _____, three times I was _____..."
6. Later, in 2 Cor 11:32-33, Paul describes an incident in the city of _____ where king _____ attempted to seize him, but he escaped by being lowered "in a _____ through a _____ in the wall..."
7. In 2 Cor 12:1-7, Paul offers a description of his encounter with _____, claiming that it happened _____ years before the writing of the letter, and that he "was caught up into _____ and heard _____ things, which no one may utter." In order that he might not become "too elated" over these revelations, he was given "a _____ in the flesh, an angel of _____, to beat me..." which scholars have come to understand as a disease, handicap, or addiction.
8. In Gal 1:13-24, Paul again describes his "former way of life in _____, how I persecuted the _____ of God..." He claims to have "progressed in _____ beyond many of my contemporaries..." Paul also makes clear that after his encounter with the risen Christ, he "did not immediately consult _____ and _____, nor did I go up to _____ to those who were _____ before me; rather, I went into _____ and then returned to _____." After a period of _____ years, Paul "went up to _____ to confer with _____ (more commonly known as _____) and remained with him for _____ days." During that time, the only other apostle Paul met with was _____ "the _____ of the _____."
9. In Gal 2:1-14, Paul states that after a period of _____ years he again went up to the city of _____, this time taking with him _____ and _____. There, he met with " _____ and _____ and _____, who were reputed to be _____..." and who gave Paul and _____ their "right _____ in _____, that we should go to the _____ and they to the _____." This significant meeting is known as the " _____ of Jerusalem." After this, Paul mentions an incident at Antioch, where he opposed _____ "to his face," because prior to the arrival

- of _____, he had been willing to eat with gentiles, but after his arrival, _____ separated himself, "because he was afraid of the _____." Paul saw this as hypocrisy.
10. Paul also offers a brief autobiographical sketch of himself in Phl 3:4-6: "_____ on the eighth day, of the race of _____, of the tribe of _____, a _____ of _____ parentage, in observance of the _____ a _____, in zeal I persecuted the _____, in _____ based on the law I was _____."
11. In 1 Thess 4:15-17, Paul mentions his interesting and controversial belief that both the _____ and the _____ would rise up to "meet the _____ in the air," a claim that is considered controversial because of Paul's apparent belief that he would be among the _____ when this happened, suggesting that he believed Jesus' return would occur before he _____."

... Jesus (Pre-Easter)

12. In Rom 1:3, Paul states that Jesus was "descended from _____ according to the _____," thus confirming Jewish expectations of a _____ descended from _____ who would restore the Jewish monarchy.
13. In 1 Cor 11:23-27, Paul provides our earliest written account of Jesus' "_____ of _____," spoken to his _____ at the _____, which Paul says took place "on the night he was _____ over"- a possible reference to _____'s betrayal. This passage also contains a version of the "_____ formula" (took bread, gave thanks, broke it) also found in three of the gospels, and it contains the phrase "Do this in _____ of me," found only in 1 Cor and in the gospel of _____.
14. In 1 Cor 15:3-7, Paul offers a brief outline of the Christian "kerygma" or message: "that _____ died for our _____ in accordance with the _____; that he was _____; that he was _____ on the _____ day in accordance with the _____; that he appeared to _____, then to the _____. After that, he appeared to more than _____ brothers at once, most of whom are still _____, though some have _____. After that, he appeared to _____, then to all the _____."
15. There are a few points in his letters where Paul seems to quote teachings that are similar to those of Jesus, such as 1 Thess 4:9, where Paul tells the Thessalonians, "you yourselves have been _____ by _____ to _____ one another," a possible para-phrase of Jesus' command to "_____ one another" in Jn 13:34 (This teaching is also paraphrased by Paul in Rom 12:10 & 13:8)
16. In 1 Cor 7:10, Paul directs a teaching to those who are _____ that he claims comes from the Lord, stating that "a _____ should not _____ from her _____, similar to Jesus' teaching on _____ in the gospel of _____. In 1 Cor 9:14, Paul states that "the Lord ordered that those who _____ the _____ should _____ by the _____," similar to Jesus' statement that "the _____ deserves his _____," found in Mt 10:10.
17. In Rom 13:7, Paul tells the Romans to, "Pay to all their dues, _____ to whom _____ are due, _____ to whom _____ is due, _____ to whom _____ is due, _____ to whom _____ is due," which sounds similar to Jesus' teaching that one should "repay to _____ what belongs to _____ and to _____ what belongs to _____," found in Mt 22:21.
18. Most important is Paul's famous "Hymn to _____" in Philippians 2:5-11, which was apparently an early Christian hymn that predates Paul's letter and therefore represents a glimpse into the beliefs of the very earliest Christians. In it, Paul states that Jesus "was in the form of _____ ... but found _____ in appearance," a very early Christian confession of belief in Jesus' _____.