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Question 61 - How did the Apostle Paul view the Bible?

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101 MOST ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE BIBLE

61. How did the Apostle Paul view the Bible?

Paul loved and revered the Word of God. By actual count he quoted from or alluded to no less than 752 Old Testament Scriptures in his epistles, taking these from 30 Old Testament books. This can be shown by the following:

<u>N.T. Epistles</u>	<u>O.T. Passages</u>	<u>O.T. Books</u>
A. Romans	167	22
B. 1 Corinthians	110	18
C. 2 Corinthians	60	14
D. Galatians	29	10
E. Ephesians	50	13
F. Philippians	15	9
G. Colossians	10	7
H. 1 Thessalonians	15	8
I. 2 Thessalonians	18	9
J. 1 Timothy	23	11
K. 2 Timothy	10	7
L. Titus	9	6
M. Hebrews	236	21

These 752 Old Testament scriptures as employed by the apostle refer to at least 27 Old Testament individuals and some 30 Old Testament events. Note:

A. Old Testament individuals mentioned by Paul

Adam (1 Cor. 15:22, 45; Rom. 5:14)
Eve (2 Cor. 11:3)
Cain and Abel (Heb. 11:4)
Noah (Heb. 11:7)
Enoch (Heb. 11:5)
Abraham (Acts 14:26; Rom. 4:3; Heb. 11:8)
Sarah (Rom. 4:19; 9:9; Heb. 11:11)
Melchizedek (Heb. 5:6)
Hagar (Gal. 4:24)
Isaac (Rom. 9:9; Heb. 11:20)
Rebekah (Rom. 9:10)
Esau (Rom. 9:13; Heb. 11:20)
Jacob (Rom. 9:13; Heb. 11:21)
Joseph (Heb. 11:22)
Moses (Acts 14:39; 26:22; Heb. 11:23-29)

Aaron (Heb. 5:4)
Pharaoh (Rom. 9:17)
Rahab (Heb. 11:31)
Samuel (Acts 14:20; Heb. 11:32)
Barak (Heb. 11:32)
Gideon (Heb. 11:32)
Jephthah (Heb. 11:32)
Samson (Heb. 11:32)
Elijah (Rom. 11:2)
Saul (Acts 14:21)
David (Acts 14:22)

B. Old Testament events mentioned by Paul

Creation (Acts 17:24-28)
Fall of man (Rom. 8:20-22)
Offerings of Cain and Abel (Heb. 11:4)
Translation of Enoch (Heb. 11:5)
The universal flood (Heb. 11:7)
Departure of Abraham from Ur to Canaan (Heb. 11:8-10)
Meeting of Abraham and Melchizedek (Heb. 7:1-4)
Circumcision of Abraham (Rom. 4:9-12)
Supernatural birth of Isaac (Rom. 4:17-21)
Selection of Isaac over Ishmael (Rom. 9:9-11)
Offering up of Isaac (Heb. 11:17-19)
Conflict between Hagar and Sarah (Gal. 4:22-31)
Selection of Jacob over Esau (Rom. 9:10-13)
The selling of the birthright by Esau (Heb. 12:16-17)
The faith of Moses' parents (Heb. 11:23)
Moses decision for God (Heb. 11:24-26)
Contest between Moses and the Egyptian magicians (2 Tim. 3:8)
God's judgment upon Egypt (Rom. 9:17-18)
The first Passover (Heb. 11:26-28)
The Exodus (Acts 14:17-18; 1 Cor. 10:1-5, 7-10)
The Red Sea crossing (Heb. 11:29)
God's mercy to Israel at Mt. Sinai (Rom. 9:15)
Moses' descent from Mt. Sinai (2 Cor. 3:7-14)
Details of the Tabernacle (Heb. 9:1-5)
Sanctifying the Law and Tabernacle by Moses (Heb. 9:19-21)
The conquest of Canaan (Acts 14:19)
Fall of Jericho's walls (Heb. 11:30)
The judges of Israel (Acts 14:20)
The United Kingdom of Israel (Acts 14:21-23)

Elijah and God at Horeb (Rom. 11:2-4)

C. Names given to the Old Testament Scriptures

Note also the various names and titles Paul gives for the Old Testament Scriptures:

The word of God (Acts 13:46; Rom. 9:6; 10:17; 2 Cor. 2:17; 4:2; 1 Thess. 2:13; Heb. 4:12; 6:5)

The counsel of God (Acts 20:27)

The oracles of God (Rom. 3:2; Heb. 5:12)

The wisdom of God (1 Cor. 2:7)

The mysteries of God (1 Cor. 4:1)

The Gospel of God (1 Thess. 2:2, 9)

The word of his grace (Acts 14:3; 20:32)

The word of salvation (Acts 13:26)

The word of life (Phil. 2:16)

The word of Christ (Col. 3:16)

The word of truth (2 Tim. 2:15)

The word of righteousness (Heb. 5:13)

The faithful word (Titus 1:9)

The Gospel of the grace of God (Acts 20:24)

The Gospel of Christ (1 Cor. 9:12, 18; 2 Cor. 9:13)

The glorious Gospel of the blessed God (1 Tim. 1:11)

The law of the fathers (Acts 22:3)

The scriptures (Rom. 4:3; 9:17; 10:11; 1 Cor. 15:3)

The Holy Scriptures (Rom. 1:2; 2 Tim. 3:15)

The sword of the Spirit (Eph. 6:17)

The doctrine (1 Tim. 4:13, 16; 5:17; 6:1, 3)

The parchments (2 Tim. 4:13)