The Apocalypse of Paul or Visio Pauli (CANT 325) is one of the most fascinating and influential apocryphal texts from Late Antiquity. Translated into practically all languages of the Christian world, it profoundly shaped the medieval imagination of Heaven and Hell, up to and including Dante’s *Divina Commedia*. In the study of its textual transmission, the Sahidic Coptic version was generally neglected, due to a disastrous editorial history. Only in 2007, Lautaro Roig Lanzillotta (University of Groningen) was able to demonstrate both the excellent quality and the great interest of the principal Coptic witness. Yet, this very version poses considerable text-critical problems. The lecture sketches these problems and invites the audience to reflect about possible solutions.