1 Peter Charts

Chart 1 - Parallels Between 1 Peter 1:14-17 and Acts 10

1 Peter	Acts
"Be ye holy" = Lev 11:44, clean and unclean	10:12-15, 28
"Call on the Father"	10:2, 4 "your prayer has been heard"
"Without respect of persons"	10:34
"work"	10:35 "worketh"
"Sojournings" = foreign residence	10:35 "in (not of) every nation"
"Fear"	10:2, 35

Chart 2 - Parallels Between the $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ and $\mathbf{2}^{nd}$ Chapters

1 Peter 1:13-25	1 Peter 2:1-10
Exhortation (Positive)	Exhortation (Negative)
"Wherefore gird up the loins" (v. 13)	"Wherefore laying aside" (v. 1)
Sobriety, hope, grace, holiness (v. 13-16)	Malice, guile, hypocrisies, envies, evil speakings (v. 1)
"Obedient children" (v. 14)	"Newborn babes" (v. 2)
"He which hath called you" (v. 15)	"To whom coming" (v. 4)
"Be ye holy" (v. 16)	"Holy priesthood" (v. 5)
Redeemed by Christ	Built up on Christ
The lamb (v. 19)	The stone (v. 4, 6-8)
"Without blemish and spot" (v. 19)	"Chief, elect, precious" (v. 6)
"Redeemed" (= bought, v. 18)	"Peculiar" (= purchased, v. 9)
"Who by him do believe" (v. 21)	"Unto you which believe" (v. 7)
Result is being born again (v. 23)	Result is being God's people (v. 10)

Chart 3 - Allusions to the New Israel in 1 Peter

1:1,17; 2:11	"Strangers and pilgrims", "sojourners"	Reference to the Patriarchs.
1:1	"Scattered"	The word is "diaspora" and is the common phrase for the scattered Jews. See John 7:35, James 1:1.
1:2	"Elect" or "chosen"	Signifies God's chosen people (Deut. 4:37; 7:6; 14:2; Isa 45:4; Psa 105:6,43).
1:2	"Sprinkling of the blood"	This was an act done on the Israelites to bring them into the covenant (Exodus 24:6-8).
1:2	"Grace and peace be multiplied unto you"	This echoes the priestly benediction upon the Israelites (Num. 6:25-26).
1:3	"Inheritance"	A term used of Israel (Deut. 4:20; Psalm 79:1).
1:7	"Praise, honour and glory"	Another phrase particular to Israel (Deut. 26:19).
1:13,19	"Gird up the loins", "a lamb without blemish or spot"	Passover allusions applied to the believers.
1:16	"Be ye holy; for I am holy"	The law spiritually applied for our lives.
2:5	"A spiritual house, an holy priesthood"	All aspects of the temple and its services are now spiritualized for those in Christ.
2:9	"A royal priesthood, etc"	Phrases originally used in Exodus 19:5-6 about Israel's supremacy over the nations.
2:9	"That ye should show forth the praises of him"	Term applied to Israel in Isaiah 43:21.

Chart 4 - Peter's use of Psalm 34

Psalm 34	1 Peter
1	1:3; 4:11
5	2:4 "as you come to him"
7, 9, 11 "fear"	1:17; 2:17
10	4:11
11	1:14; 2:2 "children"
12-16	3:10-12
18	2:13, 18; 3:1; 5:5 "submission"
19	1:6
22	1:18 "redeem"

Chart 5 - Differing Viewpoints on 1 Peter 3:19-20

	Christadelphian		Protestant		Catholic	
What was preached?	Salvation	Salvation	Salvation	Salvation	Condemnation	Salvation
When did it take place?	At his resurrection	During His earthly ministry	Before his birth by the Spirit of Christ in the prophets	Before his birth by a preexistent Christ	Between his death and resurrection (or before his ascension)	Between his death and resurrection
Where did it take place?	In the world	In the world	In the world	In the world	Hell	Hell
To whom was it preached?	The living during the time of Jesus' resurrection	The living during Jesus' life	The living of Noah's generation	Those who were living during Noah's generation but are now dead in hell	Sinful angels based on 1 Enoch	The wicked of Noah's generation
Viewpoints	John Stephenson, "The Testimony Magazine", Vol. 68, pg. 261.	Alfred Norris, "Acts and Epistles", pg. 725-6.	C.C. Walker, "The Christadelphian Magazine", Vol. 44, pg. 452. Percy White, "Immortality of the Soul", pg. 45- 50 Ron Abel, "Wrested Scriptures", pg. 113-4.	Augustine ¹ (354-430), Ryrie study Bible	E.G. Selwyn, "The First Epistle of Peter", W.J. Dalton, "Christ's Proclamation to the Spirits"	Justin (100-165), Clement of Alexandria (150- 215)

1 Of course Augustine was not a Protestant but his views on this matter differed from his constituents.

Chart 6 - The Fourfold Teaching in 1 Peter

2:12-25	3:15-20	4:1-6	4:12-19
	10 "refrain from evil"	1 "cease from sin"	
	13 "happy are ye"		14 "happy are ye"
12 "conversation honest"	16 "good conversation"		
12 "speak against you as evildoers"	16 "speak evil of you, as of evildoers"	4 "speaking evil of you"	14 "on their part he is evil spoken of"
12 "glorify God"			14 "he is glorified"
	15 "be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you"	5 "who shall give account ¹ to him"	
12 "day of visitation" 23 "him that judgeth"		5 "judge the quick and dead"	17 "judgment"
15 "will of God"	17 "will of God"	2 "will of God"	19 "will of God" ²
21 "Christ also suffered for us"	18 "For Christ also hath once suffered for sins"	1 "Christ hath suffered for us"	13 "ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings"
22 "who did no sin"	18 "the just"		
24 "dead to sins"	18 "death in the flesh"	1 "ceased from sin" 6 "men in the flesh"	
24 "live unto righteousness"	18 "quickened by the Spirit"	6 "live according to God in the spirit"	14 "the spirit of glory and of God resteth upon you"
	19 "preached ³ unto the spirits in prison"	6 "the gospel preached ³ also to them that are dead"	
16 "as free liberty"	19 "prison"		
25 "returned"	18 "bring us to God"		
25 "Shepherd and Bishop of your souls"			19 "commit the keeping of their souls to him"

 $^{^{1}}$ The word "reason" (3:15) and "account" (4:5) are the same Greek word "logos." Comparing these two verses we can see that the tables are turned in the final outcome.

 $^{{}^2\!}$ These are the only times the "will of God" is mentioned in 1 Peter.

³Although the two words for "preached" are different the similarities are worth noticing.

Chart 7 - Peter's use of Luke 12

Luke 12	1 Peter			
32 - little flock	5:2-4 - feed the flock			
33 - treasure in the heavens, no corruption	1:4 - reserved in heaven, incorruptible			
35 - loins girded	1:13 - gird up the loins of your mind			
37 - servants watching	4:7 - watch; 5:8 - be vigilant			
41 - Notice that Peter is the one asking the question, "Lord, speakest thou this parable unto us, or even to all? And the Lord said, Who then is that faithful and wise steward , whom <i>his</i> lord shall make ruler over his household, to give <i>them their</i> portion of meat in due season? Blessed <i>is</i> that servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing.				
42 - faithful and wise steward	4:10 - good steward			
42 - household	4:17 - house of God			
43 - doing	4:19 - well doing			
45 - drunken servant beating other servants	4:7 - sober, loving other servants			
47 - his will	4:19 - God's will			

Chart 8 - Key Words

- Trials and sufferings (1:6-7; 2:12; 2:18-23; 3:13-17; 4:1-4; 4:12-19; 5:8-10)
- Speaking evil (2:1; 2:12; 3:10, 16; 4:4, 14; 2 Pet. 2:2, 10, 12)
- God's will (2:15; 3:17; 4:2; 4:19)
- Lust (1:14, 2:11; 4:2, 3; 2 Pet. 1:4; 2:10, 18; 3:3).
- Submission, Humility, Obedience (1:2, 14, 22; 2:7, 8, 13, 18; 3:1, 5, 6, 20, 22; 4:17; 5:5)
- Well doing (2:14-15, 20; 3:6, 11, 13, 16; 4:19)
- Conversation (anastrophe G391) that is behavior or manner of life (1:15, 18; 3:1, 2, 16; 2 Pet. 2:7; 3:11) or the verb (1 Pet. 1:17; 2 Pet. 2:18)
- Love of the brethren (1:22; 2:17; 3:8; 4:8; 5:15)
- Called (1:15; 2:9, 21; 3:9; 5:10)
- Fear (1:17; 2:18; 3:2, 15)
- Precious (1:7, 19; 2:4, 6, 7; 3:7)