8 Verbal and Conceptual Parallels

1 Peter 3:1-7	1 Timothy 2:8-15
1. Same gender-specific words are used.	
3:1 - Likewise, wives (<i>gyné</i>), be subject to your own husbands (<i>anēr</i>).	2:12 - I do not permit a woman (<i>gyné</i>) to teach or exercise authority over a man (<i>anēr</i>).
2. Same emphasis/words used for submission.	
3:1Wives (gyné) be submissive (hypotassō) to your husbands (anēr)by submitting.	2:11With all submissiveness (hypotagē)
3. Same emphasis on non-verbal approach.	2:11-12 - Let a woman <i>(gyné)</i> learn quietly. I do not
3:1They may be won without a word by the conduct of their wives (gyné).	permit a woman (gyné) to teachrather, she is to remain quiet.
4. Same emphasis on behavioral adornment.	
3:2-3 - When they see your respectful and pure conduct. Do not let your adorning be external.	2:9-10 Adorn themselves in respectable apparel with good works.
5. Similar "adornment" examples are used.	
3:2 - The braiding of hair and the putting on of gold jewelry, or the clothing you wear.	2:9Not with braided hair and gold or pearls or costly attire.
6. Same strategy of husband/wife examples.	
3:6As Sarah obeyed Abraham	2:13For Adam was formed first, then Eve
7. Similar emphasis on husbands, relational understanding, and prayer.	
3:7 - Husbands (anēr) live with your wives in an understanding way so that your prayers may not be hindered.	2:8 - The men (anēr) should praywithout anger or quarreling.
8. Same ordering of the ethical social codes.	
Peter begins with government (2:13-17), marriage (3:1-7), and then church office (5:1-4).	Paul begins with government (2:1-4), marriage? (2:8-15), and then church office (3:1-13).

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