

# 1 Peter 1:13-25

*Lexham English Bible (LEB)*

1 <sup>13</sup> Therefore, *when you have prepared your minds for*  
 2 *action by being self-controlled, put your hope* completely  
 3 in the grace that will be brought to you at the revelation of  
 4 Jesus Christ. <sup>14</sup> As obedient children, do not be conformed  
 5 to the former desires *you used to conform to* in your  
 6 ignorance, <sup>15</sup> but as the one who called you *is holy, you*  
 7 yourselves be holy in all *your* conduct, <sup>16</sup> for it is written,  
 8 “*You will be holy*, because I *am* holy.” <sup>17</sup> And if you call  
 9 on *him as* Father who judges impartially according to each  
 10 one’s work, conduct yourselves with *fear* during the time  
 11 of your temporary residence, <sup>18</sup> *because you* know that  
 12 you were redeemed from your futile way of life inherited  
 13 from your ancestors not with perishable things like silver  
 14 or gold, <sup>19</sup> but with the precious blood of Christ, like *that*  
 15 *of an unblemished and spotless lamb* <sup>20</sup> who was  
 16 *foreknown* before the foundation of the world, but has  
 17 been revealed in these last times for you <sup>21</sup> who through  
 18 him *are* believing in God, who raised him from the dead  
 19 and gave him glory, so that your faith and hope are in  
 20 God.

21 <sup>22</sup> Having purified your souls by your obedience to the  
 22 truth for sincere brotherly love, love one another fervently  
 23 from the heart, <sup>23</sup> *because you* have been born again, not  
 24 from perishable seed but imperishable, through the living  
 25 and enduring word of God. <sup>24</sup> For

26 “all flesh *is* like grass,  
 27 and all its glory like the flower of the grass.  
 28 The grass withers and the flower falls off,  
 29 <sup>25</sup> but the word of the Lord endures *forever*.”  
 30 [*Isaiah 40:6-8; cf. James 1:10-11 - mw*]

31 And this is the word that has been proclaimed to you.  
 32

## Why use the Lexham English Bible (LEB) for this passage?

In verse 13, LEB clearly distinguishes between

- the aorist participle ἀναζωσάμενοι (paraphrased in italics as “when you have prepared”), as already happened
- the present participle νηφοντες, “being self-controlled,” something happening
- the aorist imperative ἐλπίσατε, “set your hope,” the main verb, a command (an aorist imperative)

Various other translations blur these distinctions, treating all three as imperative commands (NASB) or making the two participles parallel as happening simultaneously (ESV).

In verse 16, LEB brings out the future indicative sense of ἅγιοι ἔσεσθε, “you will be holy” which might be taken as a command, “You shall be holy” (ESV, NASB) or “be holy” (NIV) but without actually using an imperative verb. (No translation I found maintained the emphatic chiasmus of the original.)

“Holy you will be because I [am] holy.”  
 ἅγιοι ἔσεσθε, ὅτι ἐγὼ ἅγιος

Verse 17 uses the word “fear” for φόβῳ where many translations use “reverence” (e.g., EHV, which I otherwise almost selected).

Verse 20 translates προεγνωσμένου as “foreknown,” maintaining the connection with “foreknowledge” (πρόγνωσιν) in verse 2. Several versions use “chosen” (EHV, NIV 1984 and 2011, MOUNCE)

LEB (Lexham English Bible) was the only English version I found (there may be others) that maintained all of these translations. The translators describe their goal as “transparency with the original language.”

<https://www.biblegateway.com/versions/Lexham-English-Bible-LEB/>

**For additional thought and discussion:**

For more suggested methods of study: <http://www.goodnotsafe.com/methodical-bible-study/>

For examples of inductive studies: <http://www.goodnotsafe.com/inductive-bible-study-examples-2/>

## Inductive Bible Study

(A few general ideas)

### **Observation** (What does it say?)

What facts do you **observe** about the passage that help bring out the writer's thought process?

- Who are the people involved?
- What action takes place?
- What type of literature is it (poetry, history, didactic, etc.)?
- What details are included or left out?
- Are any unusual words used?
- Is there symbolic language?
- What is the grammar of the passage (pronouns, prepositions, verb tenses)?
- Are words or ideas repeated?
- Any comparisons or contrasts?
- Any cause and effect?
- Are there indications of purpose ("in order that...")?
- Are there conclusions ("Therefore...")?
- Are there explanations?
- Does the passage logically break into sections?
- How would you summarize the passage?
- What would be a good "headline" for the passage?

### **Interpretation** (What does it mean?)

What questions come to mind about the facts that would help you **interpret** the meaning?

- How would the original readers have understood the passage?
- What is the main emphasis?
- Why does the writer use repetition, or contrast, or unusual words?
- What does the grammar or structure of the passage reveal about the writer's thought pattern?
- Is there a logical sequence in the passage?
- How are different ideas in the passage connected?
- Are there any new ideas or concepts presented?
- Are there difficulties in the passage?

### **Application** (What does it mean for me?)

What is the impact on your life? What **application** does the Holy Spirit want to show you?

- Is there a command to obey?
- Is there a promise to be thankful for?
- Is there an attribute of God to worship?
- Is there an example to follow?

**Read nothing into the Scriptures, but draw everything from them, and suffer nothing to remain hidden that is really in them.  
J.A. Bengel (1687-1752)**

For a much more detailed description of the methodology, see

Robert A. Traina, *Methodical Bible Study*. Wilmore, Kentucky: Asbury Theological Seminary, 1952.

1 Peter 1\_13-25 LEB translation.docx