There are a considerable number of similarities between Peter and Paul. The two men were very spiritual and they both became apostles of the Church. But amid there similarities there are contrasts that they exemplify, too. As Far as similarities they both had a former occupation prior to preaching, they both were bold preachers, they both wrote books in the Bible and they both suffered for the cause of Christ. But even in these similarities there are contrasts between the two individuals.

For example, Peter was a fisherman (Luke 5:1-11). Paul was a tentmaker (Acts 18:3). As far as formal “religious” training, Peter was a disciple of Jesus Christ (Acts 4:13, Mark 1:16-17). Yet Paul had also been trained by Gamaliel (Acts 22:3) and he was considered a Pharisee (Acts 23:5-6).

Both Peter and Paul were often jailed. Peter was put in prison in Acts 4:3, 5:18, & 12:3.


But even though both were imprisoned that did not stop them from preaching the Gospel. They both even preached to the religious leaders of their time. Peter preached to religious leaders in Acts 4:5-12 and Acts 5:29-32, and Paul preached to leaders in Acts 22:30-23:6 & Acts 26:1-29.

Sometimes one may encounter an individual who says, “we should only accept Paul’s writings as legitimate”. More frequently though one is likely to hear that we should only accept Peter’s writings as legitimate. Some say that Paul taught a different Gospel from Peter. Both of these arguments are inaccurate. For in fact, Paul taught the same Gospel as Peter. They agreed that what they taught was from the will of God.

In Acts 15, there was a dispute as to whether the Gentile Christians had to be circumcised in order to be saved. Both Paul and Peter cooperated in refuting the false doctrine of: “circumcision as a pre-requisite to salvation”. We can see in Acts 15:12 where Paul declared, “how many miracles and wonders God had worked through them among the Gentiles”.

We can see in Acts 15:7
where “
Peter, rose up and said, “men and brethren you know that
... (verse 8)
God, who knows the heart, acknowledged them
[Gentiles]
by giving them the Holy Spirit, just as He did to us, and made no distinction between us and
them, purifying their hearts through faith.
Now therefore, why do you test God by putting a yoke on the neck of the disciples which neither
our fathers nor we were able to bear?
But we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, we shall be saved
in the same manner
as they
...
(Acts 15:9-11)
). It is clear from this passage that Paul and Peter taught the same doctrine of truth, when error
was being touted by a Judean group of Jews who, “
taught the brethren
[saying], “
unless you are circumcised according to the custom of Moses you cannot be saved
. (Acts 15:1).

Acts 15 should give ample evidence and should serve as a key passage when we meet people
who say “only Peter was a legitimate apostle” or others who say “only Paul was a legitimate
apostle.

Yet still, there is even more textual evidence to show that there was agreement between these
two apostles. For those who say, “I
don’t believe what Paul wrote”, note this fact: Paul and Peter used the same preaching
companions to proclaim the message.
If we were only suppose to believe the words of Peter, why would he preach in cooperation with
Silvanus?
Peter said, “
By Silvanus, our faithful brother as I consider him, I have written to you briefly, exhorting and
testifying that this is the true grace of God in which you stand
” (1st Peter 5:12
).
Silvanus Aramaic name was Silas! He worked just as closely with Peter as he did with Paul! (Acts 16:19,25,29; 2 Corinthians 1:19).

Even 1st Thessalonians 1:1 says, “Paul, Silvanus, and Timothy to the church of the Thessalonians...”.

It is clear that these scriptures aught to help one who may have been misinformed. Some people who think that Peter and Paul were doctrinally at odds with one another, need to consider the gravity of these previous passages. Either Paul and Peter were both inaccurate, or else they both had God stamp of approval for what they taught. Please consider this carefully, for God is not the author of confusion but of peace. The lives of Peter and Paul are important, but more important than even their lives, is the fact that they both believed Jesus arose and awaits us to all serve him.

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