

DAVID TATE

# WHO WAS ANDREW?



**ANDREW**

**IN THE**

**THE CHOSEN**

**ANDREW  
ACCORDING TO**

**THE BIBLE**

# BIOGRAPHICAL INFO

**NAME: ANDREAS/ANDREW** (Ἀνδρέας) – “manly, masculine”

**NICKNAME(S):**

**Simon Peter’s brother** (Mt 4:18; 10:2; Mk 1:16; Lk 6:14; Jn 1:40; 6:8)

**FATHER: JOHN** (Jn 1:42; 21:15, 16, 17)/**JONAH** (Mt 16:17)

**MOTHER: ???**

**SIBLING(S): SIMON PETER** (Mt 4:18; 10:2; Mk 1:16; Lk 6:14; Jn 1:40; 6:8)

**SPOUSE: ???**

**HOMETOWN: BETHSAIDA** (Jn 1:44)

**PLACE OF RESIDENCE: CAPERNAUM** (Mt 8:14; Mk 1:29)

**EDUCATION: LIMITED** (cf. Ac 4:13)

**LANGUAGE: ARAMAIC** (likely understood Greek and Hebrew as well)

**OCCUPATION: FISHERMAN** (Mt 4:18-22; Mk 1:16-20; Lk 5:1-11)



# HOW OLD WAS ANDREW?

## HOW OLD WERE THE DISCIPLES?

- Jesus was around 30 when he began his ministry (Lk 3:23), the typical age for a rabbi.
- Students were usually younger than their rabbis. Jesus refers to them as “little children” (Mt 10:42; 11:25).
- Education ended between ages 12-15. Some disciples were already practicing trades (i.e. Lk 5:1-11; Mt 9:9).
- Since Andrew was living with Simon, it is likely that he was unmarried at the time he began following Jesus (Mk 1:29); the average age for marriage was 18.
- As far as we know, by the third year of Jesus’ ministry, Simon Peter was the *only* one who had to pay the temple tax (Mt 17:24-27), which began at age 20 (Ex 30:14).

**Most of the disciples were likely young teenagers at the time they began following Christ.**

**Andrew was likely a young teenager (~14-16) at the time he began following Christ.**

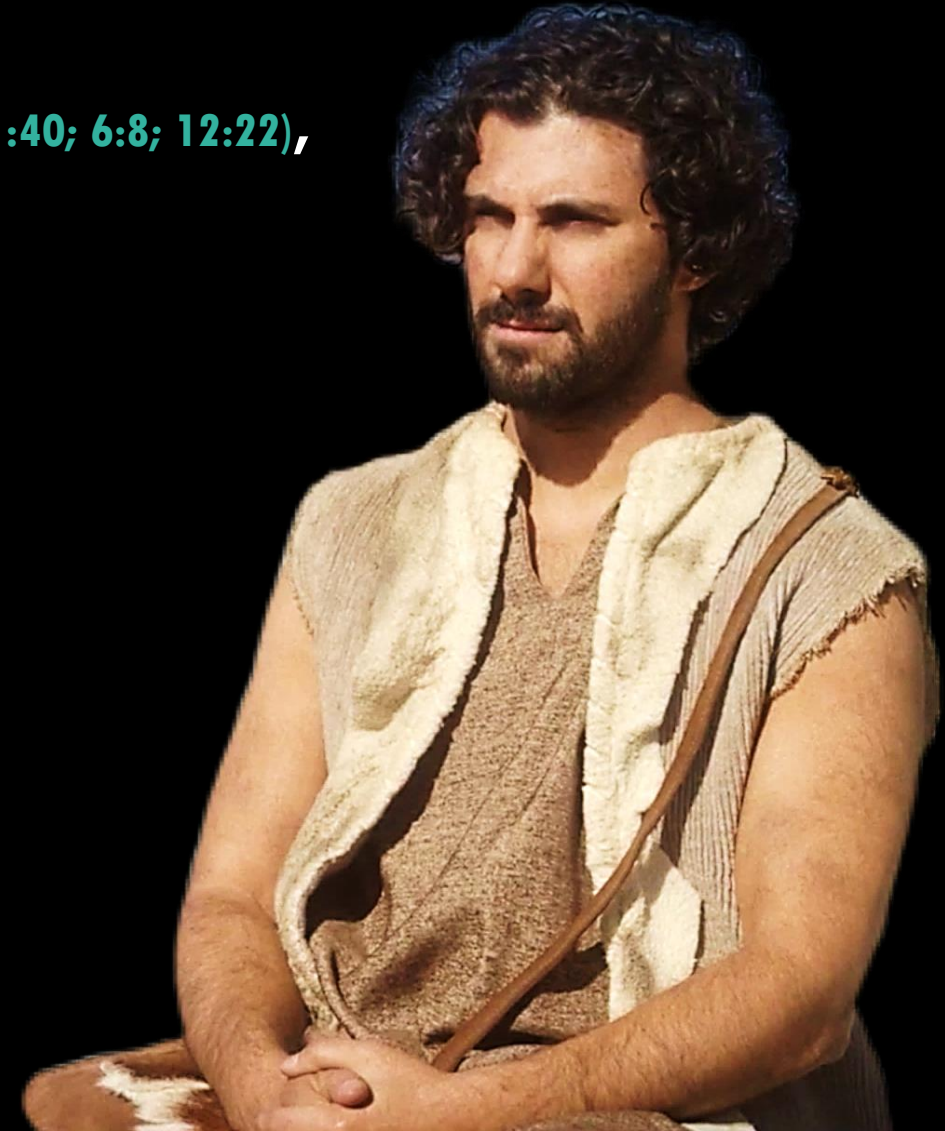
# ANDREW'S CHARACTER

- **Every time Andrew is mentioned in the Gospel of John (1:40; 6:8; 12:22), he is bringing someone to Jesus.**

- **Richard Brownrigg:**

Compared with his bombastic brother, Andrew emerges as a sensitive and approachable man who always had time and patience to listen to enquiries, even from children and foreigners. He was a selfless and considerate man, who did not resent the leadership of his brother. If his brother, Peter, was the skipper of the crew, Andrew was indeed the “ferry man” always willing to take people to Jesus. He was a kindly and faithful disciple, not fearful of ridicule even though he offered a picnic basket to feed five thousand.

*The Twelve Apostles, 46-47*



# ANDREW IN THE GOSPELS

**FIRST ENCOUNTER:** Andrew was a former disciple of John the Baptist who left John to follow Jesus. As far as we know, Andrew was the **first disciple called**, and the **first evangelist** (Jn 1:35-42).

**CALLING:** Jesus called Andrew to follow him after the miraculous catch of fish (Mt 4:18-22; Mk 1:16-20; Lk 5:1-11).

**LIFE AS A DISCIPLE:** Andrew is consistently listed in the first group of disciples, which implies he might have held some level of leadership responsibility.

MATTHEW 10	MARK 3	LUKE 6	ACTS 1
Simon Peter	Simon Peter	Simon Peter	Peter
Andrew	James of Zebedee	Andrew	John
James of Zebedee	John	James of Zebedee	James
John	Andrew	John	Andrew
Philip	Philip	Philip	Philip
Bartholomew	Bartholomew	Bartholomew	Thomas
Thomas	Matthew	Matthew	Bartholomew
Matthew	Thomas	Thomas	Matthew
James of Alphaeus	James of Alphaeus	James of Alphaeus	James of Alphaeus
Thaddaeus	Thaddaeus	Simon the Zealot	Simon the Zealot
Simon the Zealot	Simon the Zealot	Judas of James	Judas of James
Judas Iscariot	Judas Iscariot	Judas Iscariot	

**Andrew, Peter, James, and John were the only ones present at the Olivet Discourse (Mk 13:3).**

# ANDREW IN THE GOSPELS (CONT.)

Like the rest of the Twelve, Andrew...

- ...was appointed by Jesus (Mt 10:1-2; Mk 3:13-16; Lk 6:12-13)
- ...travelled with Jesus (Mt 26:20; Mk 14:17)
- ...received insight to Jesus' teachings (Mk 4:10)
- ...was sent out to preach (Mt 10:5-42; Mk 6:7-13; Lk 9:1-6)
- ...baptized people (Jn 4:2)
- ...performed miracles (Mk 6:13; Lk 9:1-2)
- ...was challenged by Jesus' teachings (Mk 9:36; Jn 6:67-71)
- ...heard the predictions of Christ's death (Mt 20:17; Mk 10:32)
- ...fled at Christ's arrest (Mt 26:56; Mk 14:50)

## KEY MOMENTS:

- Introducing his brother to Jesus (Jn 1:35-42).
- Finding the boy whose lunch would feed 5,000+ people (Jn 6:1-14).
- Mentioning some Greeks to Jesus (Jn 12:20-26).





# ANDREW IN ACTS & EPISTLES

**Andrew is only mentioned once in Acts (1:13), amongst the list of the eleven apostles.**

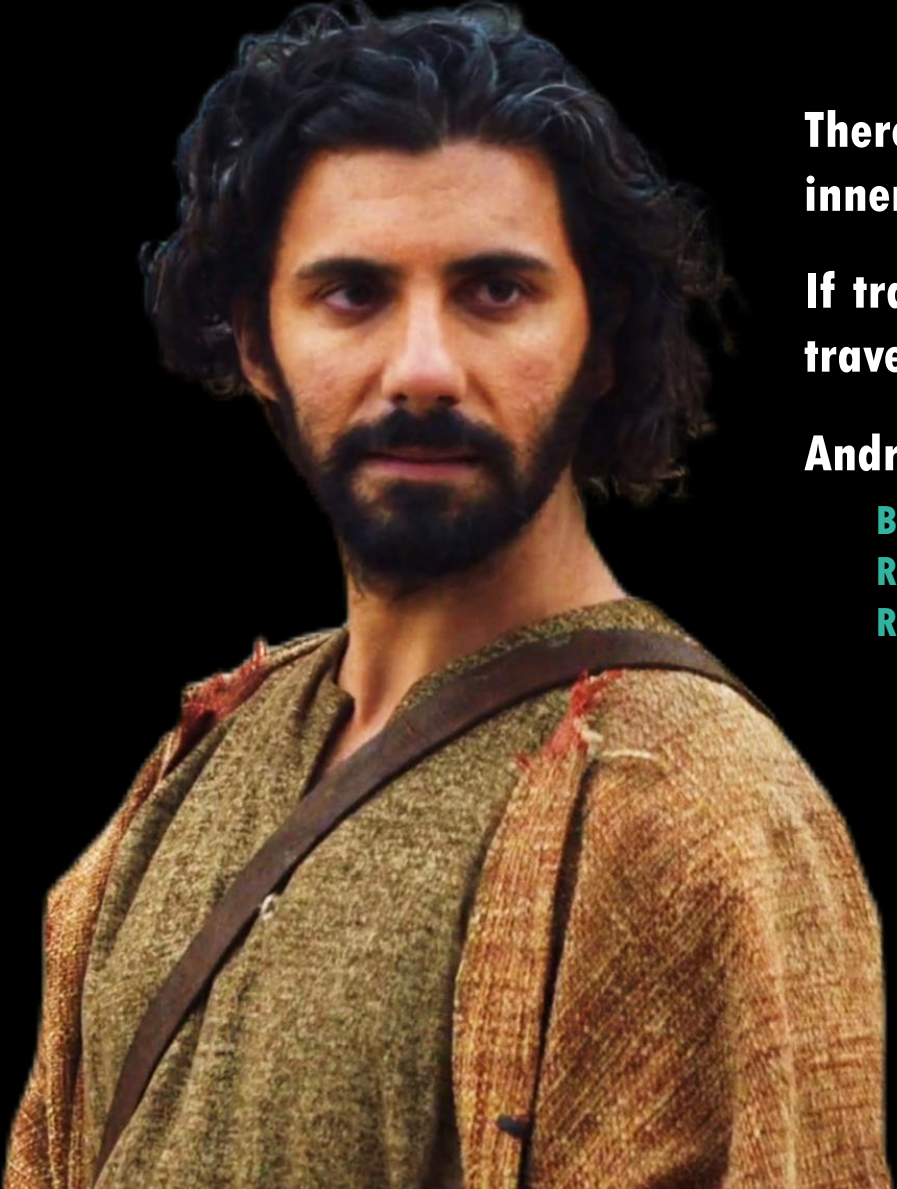
**He isn't mentioned anywhere in the epistles.**



**ANDREW  
ACCORDING TO**

**TRADITION**

# VARIOUS TRADITIONS



**There are some early traditions that place Andrew as a member of the inner circle who was even more prominent than Peter.**

**If tradition is to be believed, Andrew might have had one of the most well-traveled evangelistic careers (four missionary journeys).**

**Andrew is/was the patron saint of...**

**Barbados  
Romania  
Russia**

**Scotland  
Ukraine  
Sarzana**

**Pienza and Amalfi (Italy)  
Esgueira in Portugal  
Luqa in Malta**

**Parañaque in the Philippines  
Patras in Greece  
Prussia**



# TRAVELS

1. **Scythia** (Origen, 3<sup>rd</sup> c.; Eucherius of Lyons, 5<sup>th</sup> c.)
2. **Patras** (*Acts of Andrew*, 3<sup>rd</sup> c. + 4 early sources)
3. **Nicaea, Nicomedia, Bithynia, inner Galatia** (*Teaching of the Apostles*, ???)

# THE FATE OF ANDREW

There are many traditions regarding the fate of Andrew:

- Crucified to a Latin cross by Aegeates in Patras (c. AD 150-200)
- Crucified on an olive tree at Patras (c. 3<sup>rd</sup> cent. AD)
- Crucified to an X-shaped cross (c. 12<sup>th</sup> cent. AD)

While we cannot be nearly as confident as we were with his brother, according to the earliest traditions, Andrew was crucified in Patras at the hands of the proconsul Aegeates around AD 60.

- *Acts of Andrew*, c. AD 150-200
- *Hippolytus on the Twelve*, 3<sup>rd</sup> cent. AD

## SEAN McDOWELL'S CONCLUSIONS:

1. ANDREW ENGAGED IN MISSIONS – very probably true
2. ANDREW WENT TO GREECE – more probable than not
3. ANDREW EXPERIENCED MARTYRDOM – more plausible than not



# WHERE IS ANDREW BURIED?

We don't know the location of Andrew's body as well as we might know Peter's, but traditionally his bones have journeyed all over the place, with relics found at (1) the Cathedral of St. Andrew in Patras, (2) the Almafi Cathedral in Amalfi, Italy, (3) St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral in Edinburgh, Scotland, and (4) the Church of St. Andrew and St. Albert in Warsaw, Poland.



The Cathedral of Saint Andrew  
Patra, Greece