

The Apostles- Andrew

Pastor Becker

Introduction

Mark 1:16-18

Body

- All four Gospels identify Andrew as the brother of Simon Peter ([Mark 1:16](#); [Matthew 4:18](#); [Luke 6:14](#); [John 1:40](#); [6:8](#))
- Both brothers were from Bethsaida, a fishing village located on the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee, as was Philip ([John 1:44](#)).
- Both Matthew and Mark state that Andrew and Simon Peter were living in Capernaum and working as fishermen when Jesus formally called them to follow Him.
- According to their account, they both promptly responded to His call and left everything to become His disciples.
- In the accounts of both Matthew and Mark, Andrew and Simon Peter are closely associated with James and John.
- We see in [John 1:35-40](#) that, before he became a follower of Jesus, Andrew was a disciple of John the Baptist. John's testimony of who Jesus was introduced Andrew to Jesus.
- After this, Andrew introduced Simon Peter, his brother, to Jesus ([John 1:41-42](#)).
- In John's Gospel, Andrew appears frequently with Philip.

Andrew

From the Greek name, **Andreas**, meaning *Manly*

- He's mentioned only 12 times, and more often than not, he's referred to as "Simon Peter's brother"
- It's interesting that Peter is never mentioned as being Andrew's brother
- Andrew is also referenced indirectly in passages that mention the disciples as a group in the Gospels and in the book of Acts
- In the four apostolic lists we find in scripture, Andrew is listed in two separate positions.

Andrew in Mark

Andrew is more prominent in the book of Mark than in any other Synoptic Gospel or in Acts.

Andrew in Matthew

Andrew is mentioned only twice in Matthew's Gospel.

Andrew in Luke – Acts

We find Andrew mentioned only once by name in each book

Andrew in John

Andrew is more prominent in John's Gospel than in any of the Synoptic Gospels and Acts.

Andrew and Philip

Andrew and Philip appear together several times in John's Gospel. As they are from the same town, this makes sense.

- We first find them together at the feeding of the 5,000
- They also appear together during an encounter with a Greek crowd during the Passover.

We see different and varying accounts between the Synoptic Gospels and the Gospel of John, but they are not contradictory. Rather, they are complimentary.

Andrew's End

It is probable the Apostle Andrew met his end in Achaia, by means of crucifixion.

Andrew and the Early Church Fathers

Andrew in Apocryphal Sources

We find a much wider range of references to Andrew in the apocryphal literature.

While these nontraditional sources demonstrate greater interest in Andrew than traditional sources, their information is much less anchored in the details of the New Testament and are much more fanciful in scope.

The Acts of Andrew

Andrew in Later Ecclesial Traditions

As we progress through history, we find Andrew's prominence grows to a degree not suggested by the New Testament accounts.

Learning From Andrew

So what do we know about Andrew? What can we glean from his life?

Application

- We don't need to be prominent in the eyes of those around us, only in the eyes of Jesus Christ
 - His brother, whom he 'won' to Jesus, became the chief.
 - I don't think that mattered to Andrew.
- Those that are quiet amongst us, those that wouldn't consider themselves assertive or bold, can still be used mightily.

- Strength takes many forms, but rarely in bluster and bravado.
- He could see the answer to the situation, but couldn't recognize it as being the solution.
- We need the heart of a disciple maker.
- Because of his calm strength and assurance, others came to him for counsel and advice.
- He was not afraid to ask questions when he didn't understand something.
- He forsook Jesus along with the other disciples, yet ended up doing wondrous, miraculous things in Jesus' Name afterward.
- He died a horrific death with his faith intact.