

WHO AM I?

A HINT

JOHN 1
 i351 AGAIN THE NEXT DAY AFTER JOHN STOOD, AND TWO OF HIS DISCIPLES;
 i361 AND LOOKING UPON JESUS AS HE WALKED, HE SAITH, BEHOLD THE LAMB OF GOD!
 i371 AND THE TWO DISCIPLES HEARD HIM SPEAK, AND THEY FOLLOWED JESUS.
 i381 THEN JESUS TURNED, AND SAW THEM FOLLOWING, AND SAITH UNTO THEM, WHAT SEEK YE? THEY SAID UNTO HIM, RABBI, (WHICH IS TO SAY, BEING INTERPRETED, MASTER,) WHERE DWELLEST THOU?
 i391 HE SAITH UNTO THEM, COME AND SEE. THEY CAME AND SAW WHERE HE DWELT, AND ABODE WITH HIM THAT DAY: FOR IT WAS ABOUT THE TENTH HOUR.

WHO AM I

• I WAS JESUS' FIRST DISCIPLE

- I AM THE PATRON SAINT OF SCOTLAND, GREECE, RUSSIA, ITALY'S AMALFI AND BARBADOS. AS WELL AS OTHER COUNTRIES,
- I WAS CRUCIFIED ON AN X-SHAPED CROSS

• I WAS NOT SCOTTISH

ANDREW THE BROTHER OF SIMON PETER

L. E.

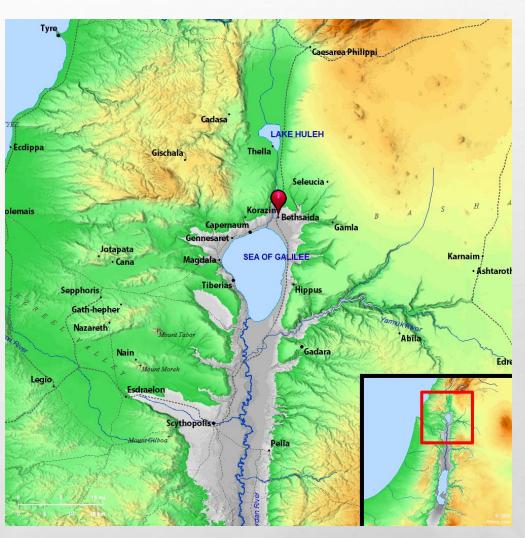
JOHN 1 [40] ONE OF THE TWO WHICH HEARD JOHN SPEAK, AND FOLLOWED HIM, WAS ANDREW, SIMON PETER'S BROTHER. [41] HE FIRST FINDETH HIS OWN BROTHER SIMON, AND SAITH UNTO HIM, WE HAVE FOUND THE MESSIAS, WHICH IS, BEING INTERPRETED, THE CHRIST.

FAMILY AND EARLY LIFE

- HE WAS BORN AT *BETHSAIDA,* A CITY OF *Galilee,* standing upon the banks of the lake of *Gennesareth,*
- SON TO *JOHN* OR *JONAS* A FISHERMAN
- HIS BROTHER WAS *SIMON PETER,*
- HE WAS BROUGHT UP TO HIS FATHER'S TRADE, A FISHERMAN
- JESUS CALLED HIM FROM CATCHING *FISH,* TO BE A *FISHER OF MEN*

BETHSAIDA

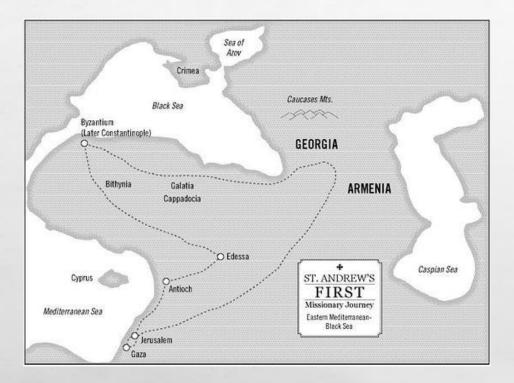
- BELIEVED TO BE LOCATED ON THE NORTHERN SHORE OF THE SEA OF GALILEE,
- THE PRECISE LOCATION IS A FIERCELY-DEBATED QUESTION
- THE CONTENDERS ARE THE SITE OF EL-ARAJ AND ET-TELL
- ARCHAEOLOGISTS FROM TWO SEPARATE SITES NOW CLAIM TO BE EXCAVATING BIBLICAL BETHSAIDA



ANDREW MEETS JESUS

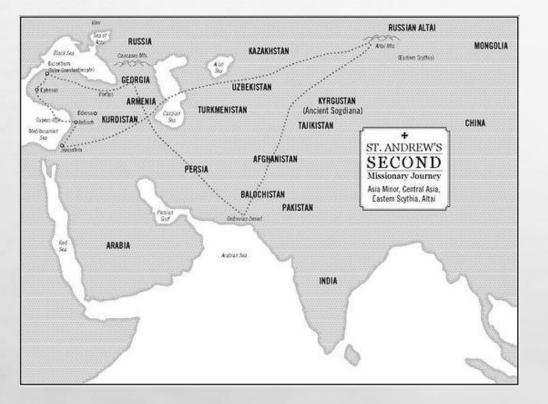
- ANDREW WAS AN APOSTLE OF JOHN THE BAPTIST
- ANDREW AND ANOTHER DISCIPLE FOLLOW JESUS AND ASK HIM
 - RABBI, (WHICH IS TO SAY, BEING INTERPRETED, MASTER,) WHERE DWELLEST THOU? JOHN 1:38
- ANDREW GOES TO TELL HIS BROTHER SIMON PETER. JOHN 1:41-42
 - HE FIRST FINDETH HIS OWN BROTHER SIMON, AND SAITH UNTO HIM, WE HAVE FOUND THE MESSIAS, WHICH IS, BEING INTERPRETED, THE CHRIST.
- ANDREW BROUGHT THE BOY WITH THE LOAVES AND FISHES TO JESUS (JOHN 6:5
- HE DIRECTED THE ENQUIRING GREEKS TO JESUS (JOHN 12:22).
- ANDREW WAS PRESENT AT MOST MAJOR EVENTS

1ST JOURNEY



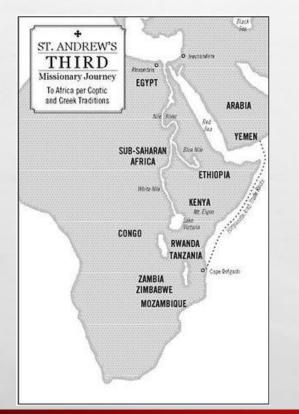
- After Gaza, he went to Lydda in Palestine,
- then to Ankara and Edessa, today's Urfa in Turkey,
 - which was an important center for the first Christians.
 - Abgar, King of Edessa, became a Christian
 - this may have been the first Christian kingdom on earth,
 - perhaps as early as 35 or 36 A.D.
- Next to the Greek town of Byzantium (later Constantinople)
 - in 36 A.D. and appointed the first bishop, St. Stachys
 - He was one of the seventy disciples of the Lord.
- Then to Bythinia, Cappadocia and Galatia, through Greek Pontus
 - this today is northern Turkey.
- Then to Georgia, Armenia and the Caucuses.
- after which he returned to Jerusalem.

2ND JOURNEY



- Followed the same route from Jerusalem,
- after Antioch he took a ship to Ephesus to meet St. John.
- touched on Cyprus for a few days, at the Cape of St. Andrew.
 - According to Cypriot tradition, because the crew and passengers needed fresh water and this was a desert place, he went ashore and prayed until water poured forth from a rock.
- After Ephesus, he went to Antioch,
- then to Nicea where he stayed for some time.
- From there he went to Pontus again, and to Georgia.
- From Georgia, traditions say he passed down to Parthia (Persia) through Kurdistan,
- then further to the Cynocefaloi in the desert of Gedrozia
 - (now Balochistan) near the coast and the present Pakistan-Iranian border.

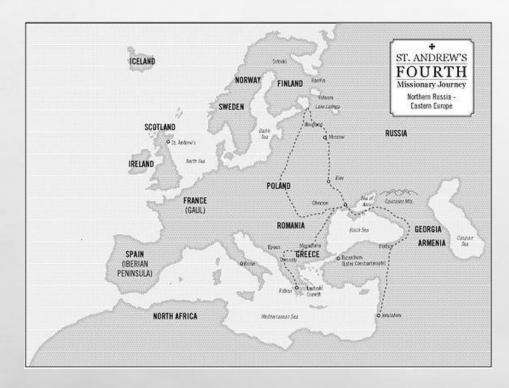
3RD JOURNEY



His third missionary journey,

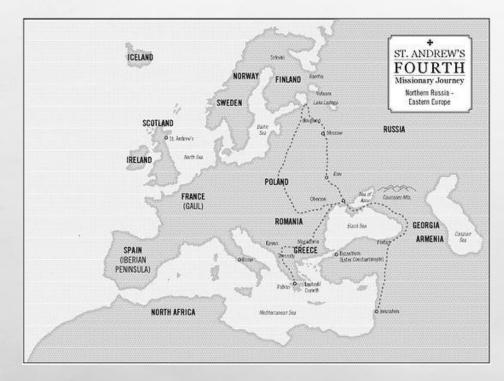
- after the first apostolic synod in 49 A.D.
- sources for the African stories are Ethiopian Coptic traditions, and an apocryphal Greek source,
- preserved in the Old English poem "Andreas" and another work known as "Acts of Andrew in the Country of the Cannibals."
- If he did go to Africa, it was for a special reason
- this was not the place he originally had been sent to preach.
- He was to preach in Bythinia, to the Greeks and to the eastern Scythians.

4TH JOURNEY



- he went back to Pontus, then to Georgia, to the Caucuses, and to the Sea of Azov in southern Russia.
- From there he went to Donets, to the Crimea, up the Dnepr River to Kiev and to the Scythians of the Ukraine.
- In the Crimea, he stayed with the Greeks of Sebastopol and Cherson,
 - there were first-century Christian communities organized by St. Andrew himself.
- From the Crimea and Kiev in the Ukraine, he would have gone north by river to what is now Moscow,
- to Novgorod and then to Lake Ladoga (Valaam).
- he could have traveled from Valaam to Solovki with the Lapp reindeer herders.
- From Valaam it appears that he went to the Baltic Sea Cont...

4TH JOURNEY



- possibly to Scotland and back to the Baltic, (not certain).
- Then, through Poland and Slovakia to Romania,
 - here he settled for twenty years.
 - During that time he traveled in Moldavia and Bulgaria, on the Danube and along the coast of the Black Sea,
- Finally, he went back to Sebastopol (Crimea) to Sinope,
- then to Greece and to his end in Patras.

We can trace traditions for him during this time

- in Poland, Byelorussia, and even in Germany, although this is doubtful.
- We also have solid traditions for him in the lands of the Goths, although before the Goths moved into the Ukraine they lived in Poland alongside Germanic tribes.

ST ANDREWS CAVE

- ST. ANDREW'S ROMANIAN CAVE IS STILL KEPT AS A HOLY PLACE
- ROMANIAN ORTHODOX HAVE GONE THERE ON PILGRIMAGE FOR ALMOST TWO THOUSAND YEARS.
- THERE ARE ALSO OTHER CAVES HE LIVED IN:
 - IN PONTUS NEAR THE BLACK SEA (NOW TURKEY),
 - IN GEORGIA, IN RUSSIA, IN ROMANIA,
 - AND IN LOUTRAKI NEAR CORINTH.



PATRON SAINT



• ST ANDREW IS NOT JUST THE PATRON SAINT OF SCOTLAND

- HE IS THE PATRON SAINT OF GREECE, RUSSIA, ITALY'S AMALFI AND BARBADOS. AS WELL AS OTHER COUNTRIES,
- HE'S THE PATRONT SAINT OF SINGERS, SPINSTERS, MAIDENS, FISHMONGERS, FISHERMEN, WOMEN WANTING TO BE MOTHERS, GOUT AND SORE THROATS.
- HE IS ALSO THE PATRON SAINT OF THE ORDER OF THE THISTLE, ONE OF THE HIGHEST RANKS OF CHIVALRY IN THE WORLD, SECOND ONLY TO THE ORDER OF THE GARTER.

CRUCIFIED ON AN X-SHAPED CROSS

- ST ANDREW WAS CRUCIFIED ON 30 NOVEMBER 60 AD, BY ORDER OF THE ROMAN GOVERNOR AEGEAS. (ST ANDREW'S DAY)
- HE WAS TIED TO AN X-SHAPED CROSS IN GREECE, AND
- THIS IS REPRESENTED BY THE WHITE CROSS ON THE SCOTTISH FLAG, THE SALTIRE, SINCE AT LEAST 1385.







• A DEDICATED DISCIPLE.

- STRONG, RELIABLE, TRUSTWORTHY AND EVER PRESENT,
- HE TENDED TO STAY UNOBTRUSIVE,

• HIS NAME AND DEEDS ARE STILL AN EVER PRESENT PART OF TODAY.

14-16-1

• **REFERENCES**

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ALLANT THE SAME

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6