Ο ΑΓΙΟΣ ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΑΝΔΡΕΑΣ

SAINT ANDREW, APOSTLE

The name "Andrew" (Gr., andreia, manhood, or valour), like other Greek names, appears to have been common among the Jews from the second or third century B.C

SAINT ANDREW IN SCRIPTURE

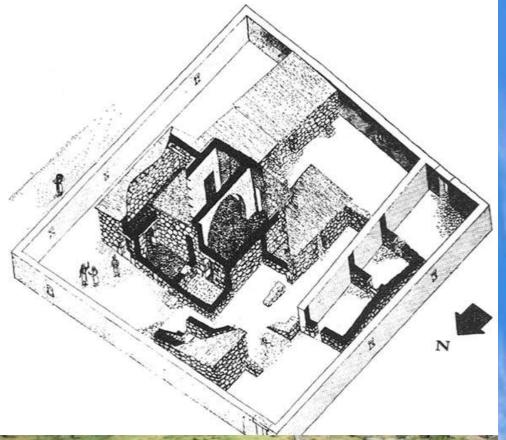




St. Andrew, the Apostle, son of Jonah, or John (Matthew 16:17; John 1:42), was born in Bethsaida of Galilee (John 1:44).

He was brother of Simon (Peter) (Matthew 10:2; John 1:40). Both were fishermen (Matthew 4:18; Mark 1:16

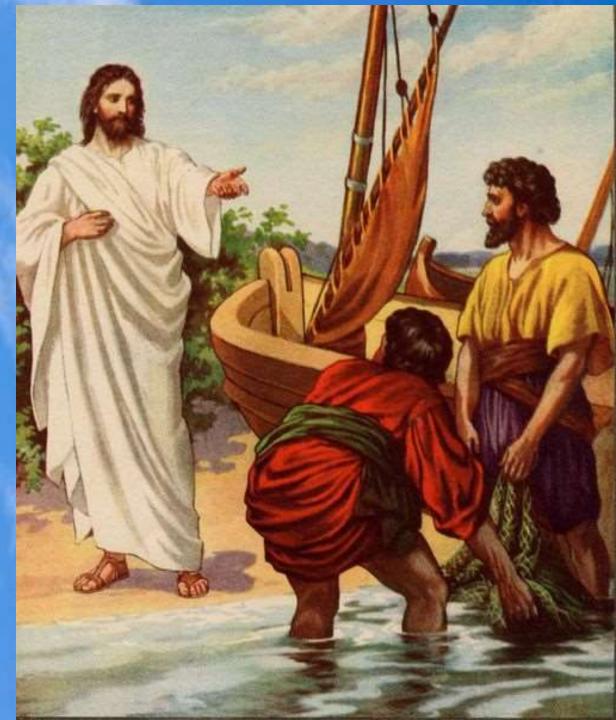




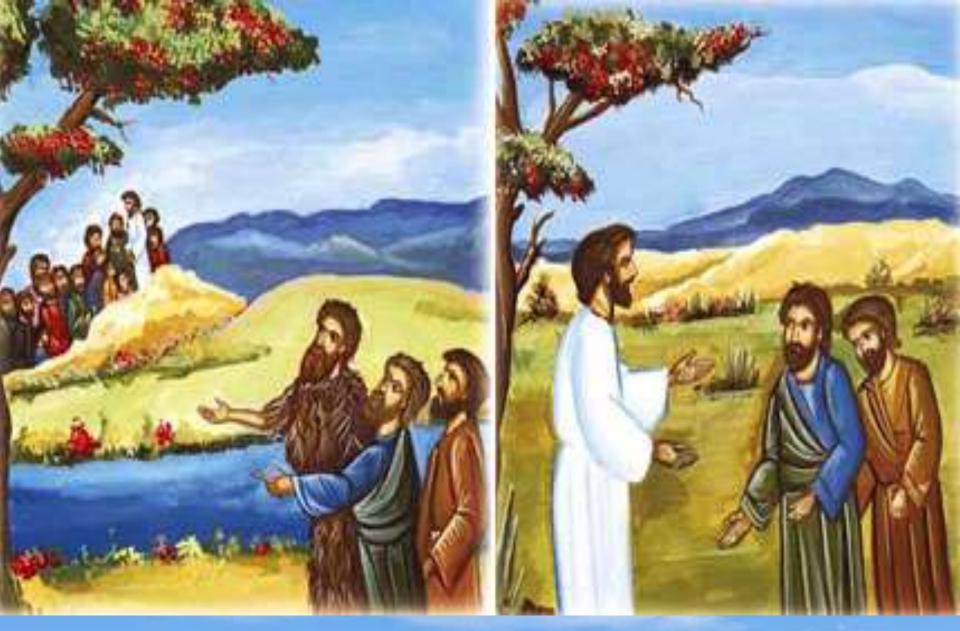


at the beginning of Our Lord's public life occupied they the same house at Capharnaum (Mark 1:21, 29

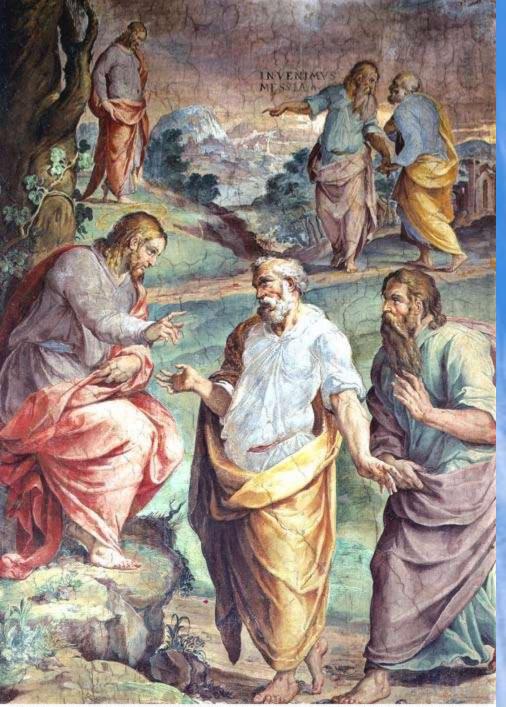
Jesus was walking along the shore of the Sea of Galilee, observed Simon and Andrew fishing, and called them to become fishers of men



Jesus initially used a boat, solely described as being Simon's, as a platform for preaching to the multitudes on the shore and then as a means to achieving a huge trawl of fish on a night which had hitherto proved fruitless



Andrew was a disciple of the Baptist, whose testimony first led him and John the Evangelist to follow Jesus (John 1:35-40).



Giorgio Vasari, La vocazione di Pietro e di suo fratello (versione prima del restauro)

Andrew at once recognized Jesus as the Messias, and hastened to introduce Him to his brother, Peter, (John 1:41). **Thenceforth the** two brothers were disciples of Christ.



On a subsequent occasion, prior to the final call to the apostolate, they were called to a closer companionship, and then they left all things to follow Jesus (Luke 5:11; Matthew 4:19-20; Mark 1:17-18) Andrew was chosen to be one of the Twelve; and in the various lists of Apostles given in the New Testament (Matthew 10:2-4); Mark 3:16-19; Luke 6:14-16; Acts 1:13) he is always numbered among the first four



he joined with Peter, James and John in putting the question that led to Our Lord's great eschatological discourse – Mark 13,3 - ³ As Jesus was sitting on the Mount of Olives opposite the temple, Peter, James, John and Andrew asked him privately, ⁴ "Tell us, when will these things happen? And what will be the sign that they are all about to be fulfilled?"

it was Andrew who said: "There is a boy here who has five barley loaves and two fishes: but what are these among so many?" (John 6:8-9);

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certain Greeks asked Philip that they might see Jesus, Philip referred the matter to Andrew as to one of greater authority, and then both told Christ (John 12:20-22)

Andrew was admitted to the closest familiarity with Our Lord during His public life; he was present at the Last Supper he beheld the risen Lord; witnessed the Ascension; shared in the graces and gifts of the first Pentecost,





APOSTOLIC MISSIONS OF SAINT ANDREW



He helped, amid threats and persecution, to establish the Faith in Palestine Uralic tribes

Ballo Slavs Magna Germania

Dacia

Roman Empire

Sarmatia

Arabia

Scythia

Chorasmia Margiana Sogdiana Yuezhi (Tokharians) Bactria

Indo-Scythians

Parthia

Middle Kingdoms of India

TUTKIC Tribes

Eusebius relying, apparently, upon Origen, assigns Scythia as his mission field: Andras de [eilechen] ten Skythian;



St. Gregory of Nazianzus (Oration 33) mentions Epirus; -St. Jerome (Ep. ad Marcell.) Achaia; -and Theodoret (on Ps. cxvi) Hellas.

According to Hippolytus of Rome, Andrew preached in Thrace, Macedonia, Thessaly, and Achaia.

Basil of Seleucia also knew of Apostle Andrew's missions in Thrace, Scythia and Achaea



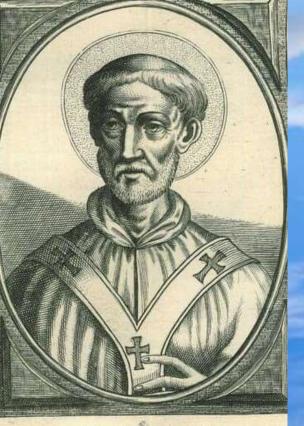
Nicephorus (H.E. II:39), relying upon early writers, states that Andrew preached in Cappadocia, Galatia, and Bithynia, then in the land of the anthropophagi and the Scythian deserts



The Chronicle of Nestor adds that he preached along the Black Sea and the Dnieper river as far as Kiev, and from there he travelled to Novgorod. Hence, he became a patron saint of Ukraine, Romania and Russia

his presence in Byzantium is mentioned in the apocryphal Acts of Andrew. According to tradition, he founded the see of Byzantium (later Constantinople) in AD 38 installing Stachys as bishop. This diocese became the seat of the Patriarchate of Constantinople under Anatolius, in 451. Andrew, along with Stachys, is recognized as the patron saint of the Patriarchate.





LI . S. GELASIVS Obiit sub Theodorico An. 496, colitur 21 Novembris

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> > Hephandi cartari ul'cattari humanif carnibuf uefcente.

The apocryphal Acts of Andrew, mentioned by Eusebius, Epiphanius and others, is among a disparate group of Acts of the Apostles that were traditionally attributed to Leucius Charinus The Acts, as well as a Gospel of St Andrew, were among the rejected books in the **Decretum** Gelasianum of Pope Gelasius I

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MARTYRDOM OF SAINT ANDREW





It is generally agreed that he was crucified by order of the Roman Governor, Aegeas or Aegeates, at Patrae in Achaia,



he was bound, not nailed, to the cross, in order to prolong his sufferings.



The cross on which he suffered is commonly held to have been the decussate cross, now known as St. Andrew's, though the evidence for this view seems to be no older than the fourteenth century.

His martyrdom took place during the reign of Nero, on 30 November, A.D. 60); and both the Latin and Greek Churches keep 30 November as his feast

RELICS OF SAINT ANDREW



Relics alleged to be those of the Apostle Andrew are kept at the Basilica of Saint Andrew in Patras, Greece; -in Amalfi Cathedral (the Duomo di Sant'Andrea), Amalfi and in Sarzana Cathedral in Sarzana, Italy; -St Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, Edinburgh, Scotland; and the Church of St Andrew and St Albert, Warsaw, Poland.



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St. Andrew's relics were translated from Patrae to Constantinople, and deposited in the church of the Apostles there, about A.D. 357.

When Constantinople was taken by the French, in the beginning of the thirteenth century, Cardinal Peter of Capua brought the relics to Italy and placed them in the cathedral of Amalfi





Thomas Palaeologus fled Patras when the Ottomans attacked.







He brought the relic of St Andrew and gave it to Pope Pius II, who had it enshrined in one of the four central piers of St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican and then later in Pienza, Italy.





Cardinal Augustin Bea presented the skull to Bishop Constantine of Patras on 24 September 1964. In September 1964, Pope Paul VI, as a gesture of goodwill toward the Greek Orthodox Church, ordered that all of the relics of Saint Andrew that were in Vatican City be sent back to Patras.





The cross of the apostle was presented to the Bishop of Patras Nicodemus by a Catholic delegation led by Cardinal Roger Etchegaray The cross of Saint Andrew was taken from Greece during the Crusades by the Duke of Burgundy. It was kept in the church of St. Victor in Marseilles until it returned to Patras on 19 January 1980.



SCOTLAND - among the manuscripts collected by Jean-Baptiste Colbert and willed to Louis XIV of France, now in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris; and another is the Harleian Mss in the British Library, London.





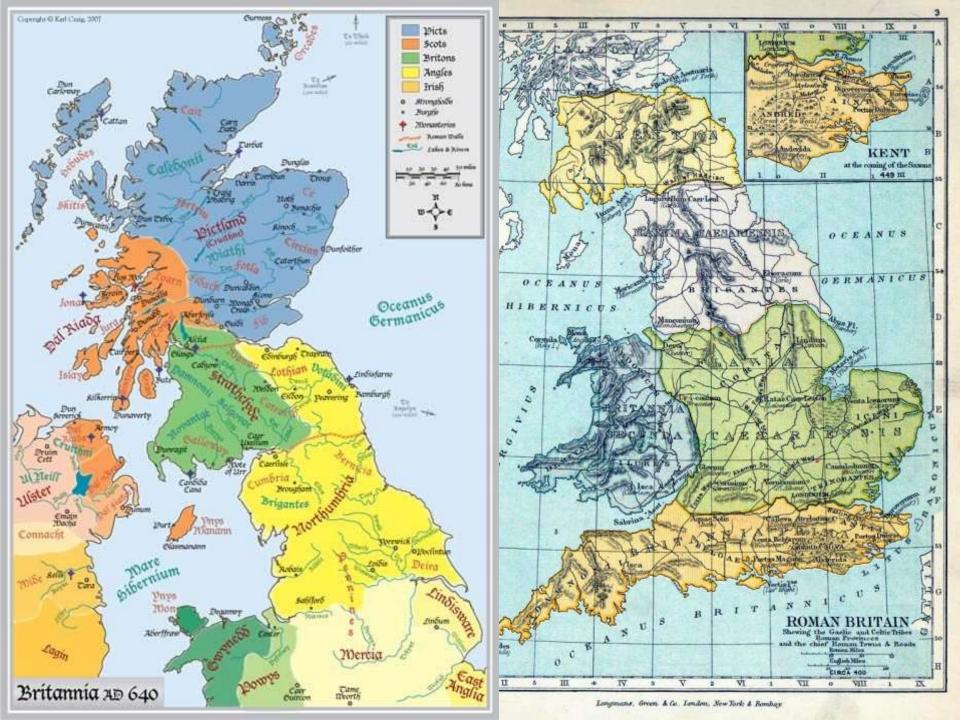
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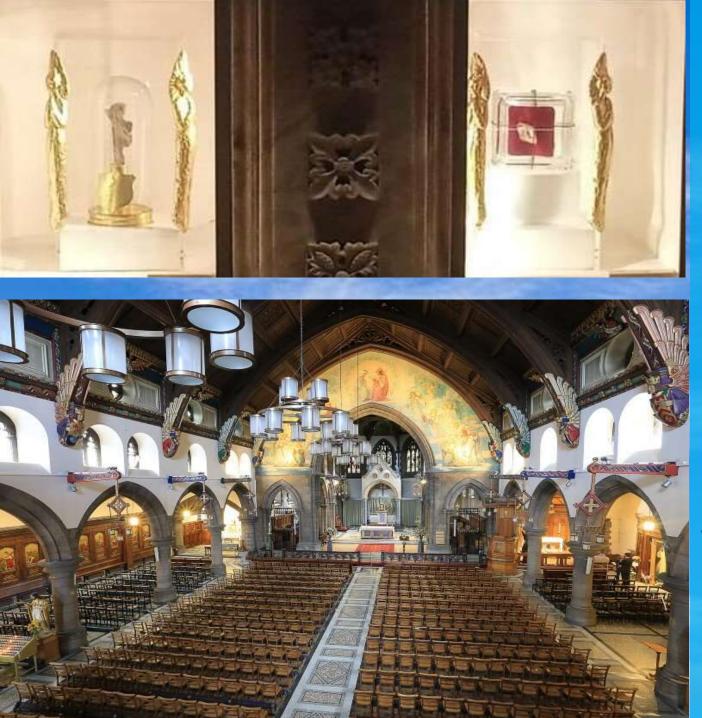
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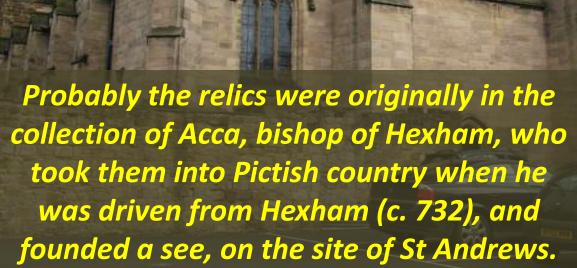
Regulus was said to have had a dream in which an angel advised him to take the hidden relics "to the ends of the earth" for protection. St. Rule set sail but was shipwrecked on the coast of Fife, Scotland.



The only historical Regulus (Riagail or Rule) whose name is preserved in the tower of St Rule was an Irish monk expelled from Ireland with Columba; his dates, however, are c. 573 – 600.



More probably the relics were brought to Britain in 597 as part of the Augustine Mission, and then in **732** to Fife, by **Bishop Acca of** Hexham, a wellknown collector of religious relics





SAINT ANDREW'S PATRONAGE

Andrew is the patron saint of several countries and cities, including Barbados, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Ukraine, Sarzana, Pienza and Amalfi in Italy, Esgueira in Portugal, Luqa in Malta, Parañaque in the Philippines and Patras in Greece







Aetelstan interpreted the cloud phenomenon as representing the crux decussata upon which Andrew was crucified, Óengus honoured his pre-battle pledge and victory, duly appointing Andrew as the patron saint of Scotland



The battle against the Angles, led by Æthelstan, near modern-day Athelstaneford, East Lothian

The national church of the Scottish people in Rome, Sant'Andrea degli Scozzesi is dedicated to **Saint Andrew**

Flag of England (St George's Cross)



Flag of Scotland (St Andrew's Cross)

> Flag of Northern Ireland (St Patrick's Cross)



The Union Jack (combination of three crosses)

Andrew the Apostle is remembered in the Church of England with a Festival on 30 November





UKRAINE - Legend has it that he travelled up the Dnieper **River and reached the future** location of Kyiv, where he erected a cross on the site where the Saint Andrew's Church of Kyiv currently stands and where he prophesied the foundation of a great Christian city

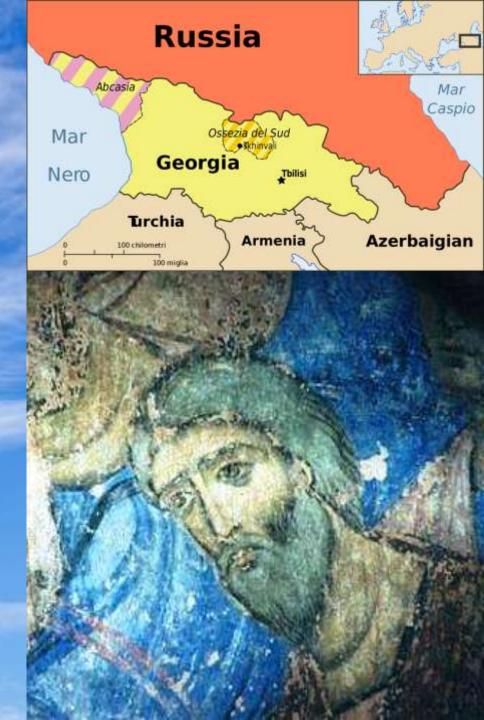
KEHMNOFH . HMAM SEBBOZABHTMOUTH . HEIL GITTABHKGITTE

ΠΛΊ

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The church tradition of **Georgia** regards Andrew as the first preacher of **Christianity** in the territory of Georgia and as the founder of the **Georgian church**





This tradition was apparently derived from the Byzantine sources, particularly Nicetas of Paphlagonia (died c. 890) who asserts that "Andrew preached to the Iberians, Sauromatians, Taurians, and Scythians and to every region and city, on the Black Sea, both north and south."

Cypriot tradition holds that a ship which was transporting Andrew went off course and ran aground. Upon coming ashore, Andrew struck the rocks with his staff at which point a spring of healing waters gushed forth. Using this water, the sight of the ship's captain, who had been blind in one eye, was restored. Thereafter, the site became a place of pilgrimage and a fortified monastery



MALTA - the chapel at Luqa dedicated to Andrew dates to 1497. It contains three altars, one of them dedicated to Andrew, and a painting showing Mary with Saints Andrew and Paul.

Spain A form of St. Andrew's cross called the Cross of **Bourgogne** was used as the flag of the Duchy of Burgundy, and after the Duchy was acquired by Spain, by the Spanish Crown, and later as a Spanish naval flag and finally as an army battle flag up until 1843.



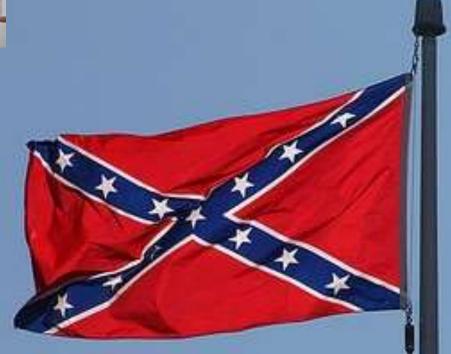


Today, it is still a part of various **Spanish** military insignia and forms part of the Coat of Arms of the king of Spain as it did with **General Franco**



The saltire is also the flag of Tenerife, the former flag of Galicia and the Russian Navy Ensign.

The Confederate flag also features a saltire commonly referred to as a St Andrew's cross. The Alabama flag also shows that device





Churches dedicated to Saint Andrew, Apostle.







LIST OF PRESENTATIONS IN ENGLISH

Revised 1-11-2022 Advent and Christmas – time of hope and peace All Souls Day Amoris Laetitia - ch 1 - In the Light of the Word Amoris Laetitia - ch 2 - The Experiences and Challenges of Families Amoris Laetitia – ch 3 - Looking to Jesus, the Vocation of the Family Amoris Laetitia – ch 4 - Love in Marriage Amoris Laetitia - ch 5 - Love made Fruitfuol Amoris Laetitia - ch 6 - Some Pastoral Perspectives Amoris Laetitia – ch 7 – Towards a better education of children Amoris Laetitia – ch 8 – Accompanying, discerning and integrating weaknwss Amoris Laetitia - ch 9 - The Spirituality of Marriage and the Family Beloved Amazon $1^a - A$ Social Dream **Beloved Amazon 2 - A Cultural Dream** Beloved Amazon 3 – An Ecological Dream **Beloved Amazon 4 - An Ecclesiastical Dream** Carnival **Conscience** Christ is Alive Fatima, History of the Apparitiions Familiaris Consortio (FC) 1 – Church and Family today Familiaris Consortio (FC) 2 - God's plan for the family Familiaris Consortio (FC) 3 – 1 – family as a Community Familiaris Consortio (FC) 3 – 2 – serving life and education Familiaris Consortio (FC) 3 - 3 – mission of the family in society Familiaris Consortio (FC) 3 – 4 - Family in the Church Familiaris Consortio (FC) 4 Pastoral familiar Football in Spain Freedom Grace and Justification Haurietis aquas – devotion to the Sacred Heart by Pius XII Holidays and Holy Days Holy Spirit Holy Week – drawings for children Holy Week – glmjpses of the last hours of JC Human Community **Inauguration of President Donald Trump** Juno explores Jupiter Kingdom of Christ

Laudato si 1 – care for the common home Laudato si 2 – Gospel of creation Laudato si 3 – Human roots of the ecological crisis Laudato si 4 – integral ecology Laudato si 5 – lines of approach and action Laudato si 6 – Education y Ecological Spirituality Life in Christ Love and Marriage 12,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 Lumen Fidei – ch 1,2,3,4 Mary – Doctrine and dogmas Mary in the bible Martyrs of Korea Martyrs of North America and Canada Medjugore Santuario Mariano Merit and Holiness Misericordiae Vultus in English Moral Law Morality of Human Acts **Passions Pope Francis in Bahrain Pope Francis in Thailand Pope Francis in Japan Pope Francis in Sweden Pope Francis in Hungary, Slovaquia Pope Francis in America** Pope Francis in the WYD in Poland 2016 Passions Querida Amazonia **Resurrection of Jesus Christ –according to the** Gospels Russian Revolution and Communismo 1,2,3 Saint Agatha, virgin and martyr Saint Albert the Great Saint Andrew. Apostle Saint Anthony of Padua Saint Bruno, fuunder of the Carthusians Saaint Columbanus 1,2 Saint Charles Borromeo Saint Cecilia Saint Faustina Kowalska and thee divine mercy Saint Francis de Sales Saint Francis of Assisi Saint Ignatius of Loyola Saint James, apostle Saint John N. Neumann, bishop of Philadelphia Saint John Paul II, Karol Wojtyla Saint Joseph

Saint Leo the Great Saint Luke, evangelist Saint Margaret, Oueen of Scotland Saint Maria Goretti Saint Mary Magdalen Saint Mark, evangelist Saint Martha, Mary and Lazarus Saint Martin de Porres Saint Martin of Tours Sain Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist Saint Maximilian Kolbe Saint Mother Theresa of Calcutta Saints Nazario and Celso Saint John Chrysostom Saint Jean Baptiste MarieaVianney, Curé of Ars Saint John N. Neumann, bishop of Philadelphia Saint John of the Cross Saint Mother Teresa of Calcuta Saint Patrick and Ireland Saing Peter Claver Saint Robert Bellarmine Saint Therese of Lisieux Saints Simon and Jude, Apostles Saints Zachary and Elizabeth, parents of John Baptist Signs of hope Sunday – day of the Lord Thanksgiving – History and Customs The Body, the cult – (Eucharist) The Chursh. Mother and Teacher Valentine Vocation to Beatitude Virgin of Guadalupe – Apparitions Virgin of the Pillar and Hispaniic feast day Virgin of Sheshan, China Vocation – mconnor@legionaries.org WMoFamilies Rome 2022 – festval of families Way of the Cross – drawings for children For commentaries – email – mflynn@legionaries.org Fb – Martin M Flynn Donations to - BANCO - 03069 INTESA SANPAOLO SPA Name – EUR-CA-ASTI IBAN - IT61Q0306909606100000139493

LISTA DE PRESENTACIONES EN ESPAÑOL

Revisado 1-11-2022 Abuelos Adviento y Navidad, tiempo de esperanza Amor y Matrimonio 1 - 9 Amoris Laetitia – ch 1 – A la luz de la Palabre Amoris Laetitia – ch 2 – Realidad y Desafíos de las Familias Amoris Laetitia – ch 3 La mirada puesta en Jesús: Vocación de la Familia Amoris Laetitia – ch 4 - El Amor en el Matrimonio Amoris Laetitia – ch 5 – Amor que se vuelve fecundo Amoris Laetitia - ch 6 - Algunas Perspectivas Pastorales Amoris Laetitia - ch 7 - Fortalecer la educacion de los hijos Amoris Laetitia – ch 8 – Acompañar, discernir e integrar la fragilidad Amoris Laetitia – ch 9 – Espiritualidad Matrimonial y Familiar Carnaval Conciencia Cristo Vive Dia de todos los difuntos Domingo – día del Señor El camino de la cruz de JC en dibujos para niños El Cuerpo, el culto – (eucarisía) Encuentro Mundial de Familias Roma 2022 – festival de las familias Espíritu Santo Fatima – Historia de las apariciones Familiaris Consortio (FC) 1 – iglesia y familia hoy Familiaris Consortio (FC) 2 - el plan de Dios para la familia Familiaris Consortio (FC) 3 – 1 – familia como comunidad Familiaris Consortio (FC) 3 – 2 – servicio a la vida y educación Familiaris Consortio (FC) 3 – 3 – misión de la familia en la sociedad Familiaris Consortio (FC) 3 – 4 - participación de la familia en la iglesia Familiaris Consortio (FC) 4 Pastoral familiar Fátima – Historia de las Apariciones de la Virgen Feria de Sevilla Haurietis aquas – el culto al Sagrado Corazón Hermandades y cofradías Hispanidad La Iglesia, Madre y Maestra La Comunidad Humana La Vida en Cristo

Laudato si 1 – cuidado del hogar común Laudato si 2 – evangelio de creación Laudato si 3 – La raíz de la crisis ecológica Laudato si 4 – ecología integral Laudato si 5 – líneas de acción Laudato si 6 – Educación y Espiritualidad Ecológica Lev Moral Libertad Lumen Fidei – cap 1,2,3,4 María y la Biblia Martires de Corea Martires de Nor America y Canada Medjugore peregrinación Misericordiae Vultus en Español Moralidad de actos humanos Pasiones Papa Francisco en Baréin Papa Francisco en Bulgaria Papa Francisco en Rumania Papa Francisco en Marruecos Papa Francisco en México Papa Francisco – Jornada Mundial Juventud 2016 Papa Francisco – visita a Chile Papa Francisco – visita a Perú Papa Francisco en Colombia 1 + 2 Papa Francisco en Cuba Papa Francisco en Fátima Papa Francisco en la JMJ 2016 – Polonia Papa Francisco en Hugaría e Eslovaquia Oueridas Amazoznia 1.2.3.4 El Reino de Cristo Resurrección de Jesucristo – según los Evangelios Revolución Rusa y Comunismo 1, 2, 3 Santa Agata, virgen y martir San Alberto Magno San Andrés, Apostol San Antonio de Padua San Bruno, fundador del Cartujo San Carlos Borromeo San Columbanus 1.2 San Francisco de Asis 1.2.3.4 San Francisco de Sales Santa Faustina Kowalska, y la divina misericordia Santa Cecilia Saint Margaret, Queen of Scotland Santa Maria Goretti Santa María Magdalena Santa Teresa de Lisieux San Marco, evangelista San Ignacio de Loyola

San José, obrero, marido, padre San Juan Ma Viannev, Curé de'Ars San Juan Crisostom San Juan de la Cruz San Juan N. Neumann, obispo de Philadelphia San Juan Pablo II, Karol Wojtyla San Leon Magno San Lucas, evangelista San Mateo, Apóstol y Evangelista San Martin de Porres San Martin de Tours San Mateo, Apostol y Evangelista San Maximiliano Kolbe Santa Teresa de Calcuta Santos Marta, Maria, y Lazaro Santos Simon y Judaa Tadeo, aposttoles San Nazario e Celso San Padre Pio de Pietralcina San Patricio e Irlanda San Pedro Claver San Roberto Belarmino Santiago Apóstol Santos Zacarias e Isabel, padres de Juan Bautista Semana santa – Vistas de las últimas horas de JC Vacaciones Cristianas Valentín Vida en Cristo Virgen de Guadalupe, Mexico Virgen de Pilar – fiesta de la hispanidad Virgen de Sheshan, China Virtud Vocación a la bienaventuranza Vocación – www.vocación.org Vocación a evangelizar Para comentarios – email – mflynn@lcegionaries.org fb – martin m. flynn Donations to - BANCO - 03069 INTESA SANPAOLO **SPA** Name – EUR-CA-ASTI, IBAN – IT61Q0306909606100000139493

