

8/26/18

The apostel Andrew

The Bible is the record of God using men of flesh and blood portrayed with all their flaws and weaknesses, so as to never give a false sense of value or elitism to anyone who God uses.

Several of the men God called and used are presented as committing horrible sins, with no attempt to hide or excuse them.

In fact the opposite is true, God goes out of his way to preserve these men that we might learn that their failures were not due to God, but that of the individuals by their choices.

1. Abraham, the father of faith did not answer the call of God in full obedience till forty-five years later, having two calls. Gen. 11:26, 12:4
2. Jacob, the conniver and mamas boy, who did things his way was given the name "Israel" to remind him God needed to govern his life.
3. Samson, the carnal strong man, whose Achilles heel was unbelieving woman and sexual pleasure only thought about himself to the end, as he asked God to avenge him by the death of the Philistines.
4. David, a man after God's own heart, who was a horrible father in the raising his children destroying them by his example of adultery with Bathseba and the murder of her husband Uriah.

5. Jonah, the prophet was a respector of persons for salvation and did not want to become like his God, but only receive the benefits of his God.

These and many other men God has gone out of His way the expose their sins that each of us might learn and benfit from them, not just criticize them.

Paul used the children of Israel in the wilderness to warn the Corinthians about carnal consequences they could bring upon themselves.

* "Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come." 1Cor. 10:11

So we want to continue in our series of the twelve apostles in the order of Matthew. Matt. 10:2-4

* We want to look at the second of the twelve apostles, Andrew!

Andrew will yield to us great treasure as we look at him from three vantage points.

- I. The man Andrew.
- II. The call of Andrew.
- III. The qualities of Andrew.

I. The man Andrew.

- A. Andrews name.

1. His name Andrew “andreas”, means manly.
2. His physical appearance must of been strong and rugged, a fisherman by trade.
3. His name appears thirteen times in the New Testament and always in the first of the three group of the twelve.
 - a. Matthew and Luke have Andrew second after Peter, who is first on all four lists. Matt. 10:2-4; Mk. 3:16-19; Lk. 6:14-16; Acts 1:13
 - b. Mark and Luke in Acts list Andrew fourth, after John.
 - c. Andrew’s name is most prominent in the gospel of John’s gospel, five times. Jn. 1:40, 44; 6:8; 12:22 twice.
 - * There are only two times his name is mentioned with the inner circle of the three outside of the listing of the apostles. Mk. 13:3; Acts 1:13
4. His name is found within the inner circle in all four lists. Matt. 10:2-4; Mk. 3:16-19; Lk. 6:14-15; Acts 1:13
 - a. Andrew was in the inner circle of the four, Peter, James, John and Andrew, though the order will vary.
 - b. But though Andrew was in the inner circle of the four, it seems he was not in the inner circle of the three.
 - c. Andrews name varies in order of the lists, but Peters name never varies, he

is first always and the leader of the four and the leader of the twelve.

B. Andrews home.

1. He was from Bethsaida of Galilee. Jn. 1:44
 - a. Bethsaida was located in the north-east end of the Sea of Galilee.
 - b. Philip rebuilt the city and named it Bethsaida Julias, after the daughter of Augustus and was populated by both Jews and Gentiles.
 - c. The city maintained a close business and cultural relationship with Galilee, the territory of Philip’s brother Herod Antipas.
 - * In view of the city’s cultural and business dealings, it is without doubt that Andrew spoke Greek and Aramaic, as well as Peter.
2. His father’s name was Jonah or John in the Greek. Jn. 1:42; 21:15, 16, 17
 - a. He had a fishing business with his two sons, Andrew and Peter. Mk. 1:16-20; Lk. 5:10
 - b. He must have had a good business, his partners were the sons of Zebedee. Lk. 5:7
 - c. He also had hired servants implying a prosperous business. Mk. 1:20

3. His identity was always in relation to this brother Peter.
 - a. He is referred to as “Andrew, Simon Peter’s brother”, much of the time.
 - b. John tells us, “One of the two who heard John speak and followed Him was Andrew, Simon Peter's brother”.
Jn 1:40; 6:8
 - 1) Peter is mentioned first, probably indicates he is the older of the two.
 - 2) Though Aaron is called the brother of Moses, he was in fact the older.
 - b. Peter is also said to be his brother, “And as He walked by the Sea of Galilee, He saw Simon and Andrew his brother casting a net into the sea; for they were fishermen. Mk. 1:16
* But the common label for Andrew was “Simon Peter’s brother”!

C. Andrews brother.

1. Andrew and Peter were raised in the same home.
2. Andrew and Peter had the same father and mother, the same gene pool.
3. Andrew and Peter had the same trade, fishermen.
4. Andrew and Peter without doubt had most of the same experiences.
5. Andrew and Peter most likely were always together throughout their lives.

6. Andrew and Peter, nevertheless were two complete different individuals.
 - a. Andrew was more peaceful, while Peter was more energetic.
 - b. Andrew was one who did what he had to do, while Peter was always attempting to lead.
 - c. Andrew was more stable, while Peter was more vacillating.
 - d. Andrew was focused more on the individual, while Peter was focused more on the task.
7. Andrew and Peter were like night and day, yet God used them both.

Illustration

There have been ministers of incredible giftedness by God who have preached in times past, but due to the choosing of God they have been eclipsed by other preachers that God chose to use as beacon lights for that generation, yet they have served faithfully and passionately in contentment, for the glory of God, knowing their call and gifts.

Application

1. We must be oh so careful to not confuse the respecting of persons that clearly is sin, with wisdom and understanding about the different levels of close intimate dealings with individuals in ministry based on several things.
 - a. God’s gifts.

- b. God's call.
 - c. God's purposes.
 - d. God's wisdom.
 - e. God's qualifications.
 - * God knowing a leader can not be as involved or intimate with everyone on the same level, it is humanly impossible, even our Lord was very intimate with the four of the twelve and the closest with three of the four!
2. We must never class ourselves or compare ourselves with those who commend themselves among themselves or we will be unwise as Paul says. 2Cor. 10:12
- a. The comparison is Christ.
 - b. The call is God's will.
 - c. The competence is God's enablement.
3. We must recognize the different personalities in the body of Christ, like the gifts of the Spirit.
- a. But we must never tolerate outright sin, to be insensitive or abuse our power and position in defense of different personalities.
 - * Each personality has it's drawbacks and dangers, we must not be ignorant to them!
 - b. Andrew type individuals are more reserved.
 - c. Andrew type individuals can go unnoticed and it does not bother them.
 - d. Andrew type individuals do not need constant affirmation and approval by man.

- e. Andrew type individuals just do what they are called to do, with contentment.
4. We must never extend our ministry beyond what God has called us to, but only what God directs us that God alone receives the glory. 2Cor. 10:14-17
- a. One of the traps that a person or pastor can fall into is to do ministry simply because others invite him to go and never are personally directed by the Lord, becoming more of a buddy plan traveling pattern.
 - * The accountability for the motive behind the amount of ministry travel in the modern day church is going to be quite interesting at the Bema-Seat of Christ.
 - b. If God directs you, He will open the doors and provide the resources to accomplish it, He is not the author of confusion. 1Cor. 14:33
 - c. One of the problems with making great appeals and manipulating the people like a car salesman to pay for what you believe is God's work is that you arrive at a point where you don't know how much is God's doing and how much is your own doing.
 - d. The work of God has then turned into a striving to attain and therefore there must be an ever striving to maintain.
 - 1) That is a dangerous way to do ministry, for all you are interested in is to keep the machine going, your own ministry, your own vision with statistics, numbers, top

name musicians and well known Pastors of thriving churches!

- 2) If the church of Mecedonia that was poor as poor could be were present today, their Pastor would not be asked to speak or even sit on the platform of some of these crusades, nor would they be considered significant in their giving!
- e. Andrew type servants serve and do only what God calls them to do enjoyably!

This was Andrew!

II. The call of Andrew.

- A. There was a first call to Andrew's life, his coming to Jesus. Jn. 1:35-42
 1. John the Baptist was standing with two of his disciple. vs. 35
 - a. Andrew had already made a commitment to the repentance of John's preaching as we have seen.
 - b. A disciple is a learner, it must be first before one can be an apostle, sent out!
 2. John seeing Jesus walking, said, "Behold the Lamb of God". vs. 36
 - a. He was all the Old Testament had prophesied about. Heb. 10:7
 - b. He was God Incarnate. Jn. 1:1-14
 3. The two disciple heard John and followed Jesus, seeing them He asked,

"What do you seek?", and they said, "Where are You staying?". vs. 37-38

- * One day a certain scribe came and said to Him, "Teacher, I will follow You wherever You go." And Jesus said to him, "Foxes have holes and birds of the air *have* nests, but the Son of Man has nowhere to lay His head." Matt. 8:19-20
- 4. Jesus told them to come and see and they remained with Him that day, it was about the tenth hour. vs. 39
 - a. The time was about four P. M.
 - b. They spent the rest of the day.
- 5. One of the two is identified as Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, the other is John. vs. 40
- 6. The first thing that Andrew does is to find his brother Peter, declaring to him that they had found the Christ and brought him to Jesus. vs. 41-42
 - a. When Jesus looked at Peter, He said, "You are Simon the son of Jonah, You shall be called Cephas", which is translated a stone.
 - b. Andrew and Peter lived together and probably were inseparable. Mk. 1:29
- 7. John goes out of his way to indicate the sequential order of the events by days, so we can be sure that Andrew was most

likely with Jesus in the following places and events.

- a. Andrew was probably present at the wedding feast at Cana. Jn. 2:2
- b. Andrew was at Capernaum. Jn. 2:12
- c. Andrew was at the Passover in Jerusalem. Jn. 2:13
- d. Andrew was at the baptizing in Judea and possibly one of the ones who baptized, for Jesus never baptized in water. Jn. 3:22; 4:2
- e. Andrew was in Samaria when Jesus spoke to the woman at the well. Jn. 4:5
- f. Andrew is always in the background, not the center of attention.

B. There was a second call to Andrew's life, the call to his apprenticeship or internship. Matt. 4:12, 18-20; Mk. 1:14, 16-18

1. John the Baptist had been cast into prison by Herod. Matt. 4:12; Mk. 1:14
* Jesus came to Galilee preaching the gospel of the Kingdom of God.
2. Jesus walking by the Sea of Galilee, saw two brother, Simon called Peter, and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea; for they were fishermen. Matt. 4:18; Mk. 1:16

3. Jesus said to them, "Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men." Matt. 4:19; Mk. 1:17
 4. They immediately left their nets and followed Him. Matt. 4:20, Mk. 1:18
 5. Andrew was to be a learner of Jesus first.
- C.** There was a third call to Andrew's life, the call to be one of the twelve apostles. Matt. 10:2; Mk. 3:18; Lk. 6:14; Acts 1:13
1. This was their first sending, their final would comes after the resurrection.
 2. The context in Matthew's gospels is after the declaration by Jesus that the harvest if truly plentiful, but that the labors are few and they were to pray to the Lord of the harvest to sent out laborers into His harvest. Matt. 9:37-38
* Jesus told them not to go to the Gentiles, but rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel, preaching the kingdom of heaven was at hand. Matt. 10:6-8
 3. The apostle Andrew was the only one who made any attempt to do his part in the feeding of the five-thousand as he brought the five barley loaves and two small fish. Jn. 6:8-9
 4. The apostle Andrew was the one Philip turn to when some Greeks who came to

worship at the feast approached him about seeing Jesus. Jn. 12:20-22

- a. Andrew and Philip were both from Bethsaida, but Andrew was in the inner circle of the four.
 - b. Andrew was one who was always bringing people to Jesus.
5. Andrew was one of the four disciples on the Mount of Olives, who asked the Lord about the end times, “Now as He sat on the Mount of Olives opposite the temple, Peter, James, John, and Andrew asked Him privately, “Tell us, when will these things be? And what will be the sign when all these things will be fulfilled?” Mk. 13:3-4
- * This is one of the two times his name is mentioned with the inner circle of the three, outside of the listing of the apostles. Mk. 13:3; Acts 1:13
- 6 Andrew was with the disciples after the Lord’s ascension. Acts 1:13
- * “And when they had entered, they went up into the upper room where they were staying: Peter, James, John, and Andrew; Philip and Thomas; Bartholomew and Matthew; James the son of Alphaeus and Simon the Zealot; and Judas the son of James.”
7. Andrew according to tradition preached in Scythia, Greece, Asia Minor and

Thrace, and to have been crucified at Patrae in Achaia for his rebuke of Aegeas for obstinate adherence to idolatry.

- a. He was nailed to a cross like an X, hence the name St. Andrews cross.
- b. He was an ever faithful messenger of the gospel and reportedly preached for the duration of two days till his death.

Illustration

Napoleon was so enamored of the sweet smell of success that he used 54 bottles of cologne a month and carried them with him to his battlefields. One would think that on a windy day the odor would have alerted the enemy of his presence. #4841
* Often such it is with some people as they serve, it can be picked up in the air of their presence!

Application

1. There is an initial introduction for all of us to Jesus at our new birth, but it is only the first step.
 - a. A person hears the gospel message and faith is stimulated. Rom. 10:17
 - b. A person take the step to repent, with godly sorrow. 2Cor. 7:8-9
 - c. A person understands their sins are forgiven and they are new creatures. 2Cor. 5:17
 - d. A person begins to learn to be nourished, rooted and grounded in God’s word. Eph. 4:11-16

2. There is the next step as God calls a person to be involved in ministry service, their apprenticeship or internship.

- a. God is the one Who calls, puts individuals in the ministry and enables them, just as He did when Jesus called the twelve. 1Tim. 1:12
- b. God is the one Who appoints preachers and teachers to the ministry. 1Tim. 2:7
- c. God distributes the necessary gifts as He sovereignly sees fit. 1Cor. 12:18

3. There is the affirmation of one's ministry as one is used and going out to others, being approved and tested through time.

- a. A person goes from a helper in ministry to a leader within the ministry.
- b. A person goes from serving in the church body to ministering to other church bodies by request.
- c. A person is recognized by the Christian body as a man or woman who is anointed and called by God.
- d. A person is seen as such through the passing of time, the quality of their fruit in their lives and the ministry in the lives of others.

This was the call of Andrew!

III. The qualities of Andrew.

- A. Andrew was a man of faith, a person who was a leader in spiritual decision making.

- 1. He had chosen to believe the message of John the Baptist as he went to Bathabara, beyond Jordan. Jn. 1:28
- 2. He saw himself as an extension of His Master.
- 3. He did not depend on others for his walk with God.

B. Andrew had a passion for sinners and brought others to Jesus.

- 1. Peter his brother.
- 2. The lad with the loaves.
- 3. Certain Greeks.

C. Andrew had humility, he did not mind being second to his brother Peter.

- 1. Even though he brought him to Jesus.
 - a. There could have been competitive rivalry.
 - b. There could have been envy and jealousy.
 - c. There could have been an attempt to divide the group.
- 2. Even though he was in the inner circle.
 - a. He was not in the Lord's inner circle, Peter, James and John.
 - b. He could rest in his call and privilege.
 - c. He could be content.
- 3. Even though his brother Peter was constantly blowing it.

- a. He could have easily pointed out his errors constantly.
- b. He could have used circumstances to exalt himself by putting down Peter.

D. Andrew was a very secure and stable individual.

1. He did not need to be first nor mind being second, as we have stated.
2. He walked in humility excepting his place, being protected by the ugliness of pride, jealousy or envy.
* Not that he did not have the potential, that it was automatic or that he never had to deal with it and check it!
3. He could rest in his service and not be anxious.
4. He could enjoy the gifts and help of others, but never feeling threatened.
5. It has been said that if Peter is the father of the Pentecostal converts, then Andrew is the spiritual grandfather, for he brought his brother Peter to Jesus.

Illustration

On one of the New Hebrides in the South Pacific is the lonely grave of a Presbyterian missionary, the Rev. John Geddie. A marble slab bears the following inscription:

“When he came here,
There were no Christians;

When he went away,
There were no heathen.” #3476

Application

1. Are you a person of faith, living up to the measure of faith God has given to you or are you lagging behind? Rom. 12:3
 - a. Playing it safe all the time is not faith, but foolishness.
 - b. Stepping out when God is not leading is foolishness also.
 - c. Wisdom is stepping out when God is speaking, one step at a time.
2. Do you have passion for the lost or are you indifferent, if you have passion for the lost, you are wise? Prov. 11:30
 - a. Do you share with others about Christ when the Lord leads or there is an opportunity?
 - b. Do you go out of your way to share or do you go out of your way not to share?
 - c. Do you know how to share Christ with others?
3. Do you have to be number one and noticed like the Pharisees or can you be what God has called you to be? Matt. 6
 - a. Identify your gift or gifts.
 - b. Cultivate and develop your gift by serving.
 - c. Let your service be unto the Lord and not man, faithfully and without complaining or robbing God glory.

4. Do you live a stable life of growth or is it erratic, being tossed to and fro, both personally and in your service to the church? Eph. 4:14

- a. If you are erratic, stop blaming others and take responsibility for the failure of your spiritual development and maturity.
- b. Take time to seek and wait upon God in the study of the word and prayer, so He can speak and direct you.
- c. Take the initiative to be committed and not a quitter every time things do not go your way.

These were some of the qualities of Andrew!

Conclusion

What valuable treasures Andrew has yielded for our service to Christ from these three vantage points.

- I.** The man Andrew!
- II.** The call of Andrew!
- III.** The qualities of Andrew!