

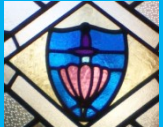
Symbols of the first six Apostles are on the north side

- a) **St. Peter** was, according to ancient tradition, **crucified upside down**, by his own wish, as unworthy to die the same way as Jesus. In Matthew 16:19 Jesus speaks of giving Peter the keys of the kingdom of heaven. Heraldic tradition makes one gold and one silver.

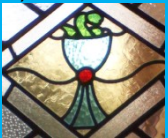


Peter became the spokesman and leader of the Apostles.

- b) **St. James** was the first Apostle to be martyred. Herod Agrippa had him put to death with a **sword**. (Acts 12:2) One tradition associates James with Compostella in NW Spain, a popular place of pilgrimage. The **scallop shell** is a traditional symbol of pilgrimage and of St. James.



- c) **St. John**, the only Apostle not to be martyred, is said to have survived drinking from a **poisoned cup**. The small green basilisk was a mythical creature with a venomous reputation. According to tradition John wrote a Gospel, Revelation and three epistles. He, Peter and James were very close to Jesus. (Luke 8:51, Matthew 17:1 and 26:37)



- d) **St. Andrew** brought his brother, Peter to Jesus. (John 1:41) Thus he is the saint of missionaries whose calling is to bring people to Jesus. By tradition Andrew was crucified. The **X shape of his cross** is not mentioned before the 14th century but is now widely used for him.



- e) **St. Philip** features in the story of the feeding of the 5000 (John 6:5-13) So two **loaves of bread** are his symbol. By tradition he was **crucified** for using the cross symbol on his staff to get rid of a serpent which was worshipped at Hierapolis or Galatia in Turkey. Knobs on his traditional cross are shown by a small square here in each place.



- f) **St. Bartholomew** is named but with no details in the Bible. Some identify him with Nathanael (John 1:45-51). One tradition says he took the gospel to India. Another says he was flayed to death in Armenia, resulting in **knives** as his symbol.

