

Saint Peter

[Pope Saint](#)

Apostle Peter

Apostle, Pope, Patriarch, and Martyr

Saint Peter (c. 1468) by [Marco Zoppo](#), depicting Peter holding the [Keys of Heaven](#) and a book representing the [gospel](#)

Church [Early Christian Great Church](#)

See

- First [bishop of Rome](#) ([pope](#)), according to [Catholic tradition](#)
- First [bishop of Antioch](#) ([patriarch](#)), according to [Eastern Christian](#) tradition

Installed AD 30^[1]

Term ended between AD 64 and 68^[2]

Successor

- Bishop of [Rome](#) (according to tradition): [Linus](#)
- Bishop of [Antioch](#) (according to tradition): [Evodius](#)

Orders

Ordination AD 33
by [Jesus Christ](#)

Personal details

Birth name Shimon (Simeon, Simon)

Born c. AD 1
[Bethsaida](#), [Gaulanitis](#), [Syria](#), [Roman Empire](#)

Died between AD 64 and 68 (aged 62–67)
[Rome](#), [Roman Empire](#)^{[3][4]}

Parents John (or Jonah; Jona)

Occupation [Fisherman](#), [clergyman](#)

Sainthood

Feast day Main feast (with [Paul the Apostle](#)) 29 June ([Catholic Church](#), [Eastern Orthodox Church](#), [Oriental Orthodoxy](#), [Anglicanism](#), [Lutheranism](#))

18 January - Confession of Saint Peter (Anglicanism)
22 February - Chair of Saint Peter (Catholic Church)

Venerated in All [Christian denominations](#) that venerate [saints](#), [Islam](#)

Canonized Pre-[Congregation](#)

Attributes [Keys of Heaven](#), [Red Martyr](#), [pallium](#), [papal vestments](#), [rooster](#), man crucified upside down, vested as an Apostle, holding a book or scroll, [Cross of Saint Peter](#).

[Iconographically](#), he is depicted with a bushy white beard and white hair.

Patronage [Patronage list](#)
Shrines [St. Peter's Basilica](#)

Saint Peter ([Greek](#): Πέτρος, "rock")^[5] also called **Simon (Kephas) Peter** is one of the twelve [apostles](#) of [Jesus](#). He is often talked about in the [New Testament](#) of the Bible across the different Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John).^[6] Most of what we know about Peter comes from the [Bible](#). In the [Gospel](#) it is written that [Jesus Christ](#) would make Peter the "rock" (foundation) of the Church ([Gospel of Matthew](#) 16:18, *you are Peter (rock), and upon this rock I will build my church*).

It is not known when Peter was born. But the date of his real death is said to be about the year 64 AD. He died by being nailed to a cross in [Rome](#). This type of death is called [crucifixion](#). According to the [apocryphal](#) Acts of Peter, Peter asked to be crucified upside down, as he felt unworthy to die as Jesus did. Most historical sources only say he was crucified this way.

The historical accuracy of the accounts of Peter's role in Rome is a matter of ongoing debate.^{[7][8][9]}

Paintings from later centuries often show him holding the keys to the [kingdom of heaven](#) (interpreted by Roman Catholics as the sign of his primacy over the Church), a reference to [Matthew 16:19](#).

Peter was married according to the gospel of Mark. The name of his wife is unknown.

Saint and Pope

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The [Roman Catholic](#), [Eastern Orthodox](#), [Oriental Orthodox](#), and [Lutheran](#) Churches, as well as the [Anglican Communion](#), consider Simon Peter a [saint](#). Roman Catholics believe that the [Pope](#) is Peter's successor. For this reason, he is the rightful head of all other bishops. Eastern and Oriental Orthodox also recognise the [Bishop of Rome](#) as the successor to Saint Peter and the [Ecumenical Patriarch](#) sends a delegation each year to [Rome](#) to participate in the celebration of his feast.

In the *Ravenna document* of 13 October 2007 representatives of the [Eastern Orthodox Church](#) agreed that "Rome, as the Church that 'presides in love' according to the phrase of St. [Ignatius of Antioch](#) (To the Romans, Prologue), occupied the first place in the *taxis* (order), and that the bishop of Rome was therefore the *protos* (first) among the [patriarchs](#)."^[10] They disagree, however, on the interpretation of historical evidence from this era regarding the rights of the bishop of Rome as *protoss*, a matter that was already understood in different ways in the first millennium."

Christian [tradition](#) says Saint Peter was the first leader of an early apostolic community for at least 34 years. At that time the word [Pope](#) or "Papa" was not used to name the leader of the Roman Catholic Church. At that time there was only one Christian Church. Later, the Roman Catholic Church would say that Peter was their first Pope.^[11]

Tradition also locates his [burial](#) place where [St. Peter's Basilica](#) was later built, in [Vatican City](#).

Related pages

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- [Twelve apostles](#)

References

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[Emblem](#) of the [popes](#)

1. ↑ O'Connor, Daniel William (2013). "[Saint Peter the Apostle](#)". *Encyclopædia Britannica*. Encyclopædia Britannica Online. p. 5. Retrieved 12 April 2013.
2. ↑ "[Catholic Encyclopedia : St. Peter, Prince of the Apostles](#)". *www.newadvent.org*.
3. ↑ McDowell, Sean (2016). *The Fate of the Apostles: Examining the Martyrdom Accounts of the Closest Followers of Jesus*. Routledge. p. 57. ISBN 9781317031901.
4. ↑ Siecienski, A. Edward (2017). *The Papacy and the Orthodox: Sources and History of a Debate*. Oxford University Press. ISBN 9780190650926. "scholarship largely came to accept Peter's death in Rome "as a fact which is relatively, although not absolutely, assured." While a select few were willing to make this judgment definitive"
5. ↑ Harris, Stephen L., Understanding the Bible. Palo Alto: Mayfield. 1985.
6. ↑ "[Saint Peter](#)". *Twinkl*. 28 March 2010. Retrieved 28 March 2024.
7. ↑ Ehrman, Bart D.: *Peter, Paul, And Mary Magdalene: The Followers of Jesus in History And Legend*, Chapter 6, Oxford University Press US, 2006, ISBN 0-19-530013-0
8. ↑ Keating, Karl: *Catholicism and fundamentalism: The attack on "romanism" by "Bible Christians"*, Chapter 17, Ignatius Press, 1988, ISBN 0-89870-177-5
9. ↑ Perkins, Pheme: *Peter: Apostle for the Whole Church*, Continuum International Publishing Group, 2000, ISBN 0-567-08743-3
10. ↑ "["Ravenna Document" of 13 October, 2007](#)".
11. ↑ "[List of Popes](#)," *Catholic Encyclopedia* (2009); retrieved 2013-4-1.

Other websites

[[change](#) | [change source](#)]

Wikimedia Commons has media related to ***Saint Peter***.

- [Online articles about Saint Peter in Simple English](#)

New Testament People							
<div><ul style="list-style-type: none">vte</div>							
Gospels: <i>Jesus Christ</i>							
Alphaeus • Anna • Annas • Barabbas • Bartimaeus • blind man • Bethsaida • Caiaphas • Cleopas • Elizabeth • Gabriel • Gestas • Jairus' Daughter • Joachim • Joanna • John the Baptist • Joseph • Arimathea • Jose • Lazarus • Legion • Longinus • Luke • Malchus • Mark • Martha • Mary Magdalene • Mary mother of James • Mary mother of Jesus • Mary of Bethany • Mary of Clopas • Widow's son of Nain • Nicodemus • Salome • Simeon • Simon of Cyrene • Simon the Leper • Susanna • Theophilus • Zechariah							
<i>Groups:</i> Angels • Disciples • Evangelists • Godfearers • Herodians • Magi • Proselytes • Samaritans • Scribes • Zealots							
Apostles							
Andrew • Bartholomew • James of Alphaeus • James of Zebedee • John • Judas Iscariot • Jude Thaddeus • Matthias • Paul • Peter • Philip • Simon the Zealot • Thomas							
Acts: <i>Peter</i> • <i>Paul</i>							
Agabus • Ananias (Judaea) • Ananias (Damascus) • Apolllos • Aquila • Aristarchus • Bar-jesus • Barnabas • Cornelius • Demetrius • Dionysius • Dorcas • Eutychus • Gamaliel • James the Just • Jason • John the Elder • Judas of Galilee • Lucius • Luke • Lydia • Manahen • (John) Mark • Mary mother of J. Mark • Nereus • Nicolaus • Philip • Priscilla • Publius • Sapphira • Sceva • Seven Deacons • Silas/Silvanus • Simeon of Jerusalem • Smyrna • Sorcerer • Sopater • Stephen • Theudas • Timothy • Titus • Trophimus • Tychicus							
Roman Officials							
<i>Gospels:</i> Aretas IV • Cornelius • Herod Antipas • Herod Archelaus • Herod Philip II • Herod the Great • Lysanias • Pontius Pilate • Pilate's Wife • Quirinius • Salome • Tiberius							
<i>Acts:</i> Agrippa I • Agrippa II • Felix • Claudius Lysias • Junius A. Gallio • Festus • Sergius Paulus							
Revelation							
Antipas • Four Horsemen • Apollyon • Two Witnesses • Woman • Beast • Three Angels • Whore • Michael							
Popes of the Roman Catholic Church							
<div><ul style="list-style-type: none">vte</div>							
Peter	Julius I	Boniface V	Sergius II	Benedict VII	Anastasius IV	Gregory XI	Gregory XV
Linus	Liberius	Honorius I	Leo IV				

Anacletus (Cletus)	Damasus I	Severinus	Benedict III	John XIV	Adrian IV	Urban VI	Urban VIII
Clement I	Siricius	John IV	Nicholas I	John XV	Alexander III	Boniface IX	Innocent X
Evaristus	Anastasius I	Theodore I	Adrian II	Gregory V	Lucius III	Innocent VII	Alexander I
Alexander I	Innocent I	Eugene I	John VIII	Sylvester II	Urban III	Gregory VII	Gregory VII
Sixtus I	Zosimus	Vitalian	Marinus I	John VIII	Gregory VIII	Clement XII	Martin V
Telesphorus	Celestine I	II	Stephen V	XVII	Clement III	Eugene IV	Clement X
Hyginus	Sixtus III	Donus	Formosus	XVIII	Celestine III	Nicholas V	Innocent XI
Pius I	Leo I	Agatho	Benedict VI	Sergius IV	Innocent III	Callixtus V	Alexander VIII
Anicetus	Hilarius	Leo II	Stephen VI	Benedict VIII	Honorius III	Pius II	Innocent XII
Soter	Simplicius	Benedict II	John V	Sergius IV	Innocent III	Paul II	Clement IX
Eleuterus	Felix III	John V	Stephen VI	Benedict VIII	Honorius III	Sixtus IV	Clement XI
Victor I	Gelasius I	Conon	Romanus	John XIX	III	Pius II	Innocent XII
Zephyrinus	Anastasius II	Sergius I	Theodore II	Benedict IX^a	IX	Sixtus IV	Clement XI
Callixtus I	Symmachus	John VII	John IX	Sylvester III	Celestine IV	Innocent VIII	Innocent XIII
Pontian	Hormisdas	Sisinnius	Benedict IV	Benedict IX^a	IV	VI	Benedict XIII
Anterus	John I	Constantine	Gregory II	Leo V	IX^a	IV	Benedict XIII
Fabian	Felix IV	Gregory II	Leo V	IX^a	IV	VI	Benedict XIII
Cornelius	Boniface II	Gregory III	Leo V	IX^a	IV	VI	Benedict XIII
Lucius I	John II	Zachary	Sergius III	Gregory VI	Alexander IV	Pius III	Clement XII
Stephen I	Agapetus I	Stephen II	Anastasius III	Clement II	Urban IV	Leo X	Benedict XIV
Sixtus II	Silverius	Paul I	Adrian I	Lando	Benedict IV	VI	Clement XIII
Dionysius	Vigilius	Stephen III	Lando	Benedict IX^a	Gregory X	VII	XIII
Felix I	Pelagius I	Adrian I	John X	IX^a	Gregory X	VII	XIII
Eutychian	John III	Leo III	John X	IX^a	Gregory X	VII	XIII
Caius	Benedict I	Stephen IV	Leo VI	Damasus II	Innocent V	Paul III	Clement XIV
Marcellinus	Pelagius II	Paschal I	Stephen VII	Leo IX	Adrian V	Marcellus II	Pius VI
Marcellus I	Gregory I	Eugene II	John XI	Victor II	John XXI^b	II	Pius VII
Eusebius	Sabinian	Valentine	Leo VII	Stephen IX	Nicholas III	Paul IV	Leo XII
Miltiades	Boniface III	Gregory IV	Stephen VIII	Nicholas II	Martin IV	Pius V	Gregory XVI
Sylvester I	Boniface IV	Adeodatus I	Marinus II	Alexander II	Honorius IV	Gregory XIII	Pius IX
Mark	Boniface IV	Adeodatus I	Marinus II	Alexander II	Honorius IV	Gregory XIII	Pius IX
			Agapetus II	Gregory VII	Nicholas IV	Sixtus V	Leo XIII
			John XII	Victor III	Celestine VII	Urban	Pius X
			Benedict V	Urban II	Boniface VIII	Innocent IX	John XXIII
			Leo VIII	Paschal II	Benedict XI^b	Clement VIII	Paul VI
			John XIII	Gelasius II	Benedict XI^b	Clement VIII	Paul VI

	Callixtus II	Clement V	Leo XI	John Paul I
	Honorius II	John XXII	Paul V	John Paul II
	Innocent II	Benedict XII		Benedict XVI
	Celestine II	Clement VI		Francis
	Lucius II	Innocent VI		
	Eugene III	Urban V		

^a[Benedict IX](#) appears three times per "[List of Popes](#)"...^bThere is no John XX nor Benedict X

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Jesus Christ	Virgin birth · Crucifixion · Resurrection · Christmas · Easter
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Gospel of Matthew

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- # Gospel of Matthew

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Bible
(New Testament)

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| <u>Chapters</u> | |
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Verses

- Matthew 1
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 • 12 • 13:1-3 • 14 • 15 • 16:2b-3,19 • 27:1-12; 52-66 • 28
Events and phrases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus' birth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Star of Bethlehem ◦ Magi ◦ Flight into Egypt ◦ Massacre of the Innocents ◦ Return to Nazareth • Kingdom of heaven • Baptism • Temptation • Galilean ministry • Fishers of men • Behold the bridegroom • Sermon on the Mount <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Beatitudes ◦ Lord's Prayer ◦ Golden rule • Jesus preaches in a ship • Calming the storm • Feeding the multitude • Walking on water • Transfiguration • Great Commandment • Olivet Discourse • Ten Virgins • Anointing • Passion of Jesus • Last Supper • Crucifixion of Jesus • Burial • Empty tomb • Resurrection • Great Commission
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrew • Caiaphas

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herod • James • Jeremiah • Jesus Christ • John • John the Baptist • Joseph • Judas Iscariot • Mary • Mary Magdalene • Mary, sister of Martha • Matthew • Philip • Pontius Pilate • Rachel • Simon Peter • Thomas • Zebedee <p>Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angels • Pharisees • Sanhedrin • Sadducees
Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bethany • Bethlehem • Bethsaida • Egypt • Galilee • Jerusalem • Jordan River • Judea • Samaria • Sea of Galilee • Capernaum
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greek Text • Latin Vulgate • Wycliffe Version • King James Version • American Standard Version • World English Version

In popular culture

- [*The Gospel According to St. Matthew*](#) (1964 film)
- [*Godspell*](#) (1971 musical)
- [*Godspell*](#) (1973 film)
- [*The Visual Bible: Matthew*](#) (1993 film)

← [Book of Malachi \(chapter 4\)](#)

[Gospel of Mark \(chapter 1\)](#) →

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