

LESSON 6 | MARCH 18, 2026

John 1:35–51 = Come and See | *Los Saib*

Big Idea: Discipleship begins by coming to Jesus, grows by following Him daily, and multiplies by inviting others.

1. Behold the **Lamb**: The Turning Point (vv.35–37)

Saib Tus Menyuum Yaj: Lub Sibhawm Tig

John the Baptist again says, “Look, the Lamb of God!” (v.36).

- The word “**look**” (*ide*) is a command—calling people to pay close attention and truly recognize Him.
- This is the second time he says this (see v.29). The first was to the crowd; this time he speaks to his own disciples, signaling a shift—from simply announcing Jesus to leading others to follow **Him**.

“Lamb of God” brings together deep and important themes from the Old Testament:

- Exodus | Khiav Dim **12**: 5-13 = Passover where a lamb’s blood secures deliverance;
- Isaiah | Yaxayas 53:7 = the Servant who bears sin as a lamb led to slaughter; and daily temple sacrifice.
- John | Yauhas 3:29-30 = John is identifying Jesus as God’s provision for sin and deliverance.

>> **Discipleship begins** when seeing the truth leads to a change in who you follow.

Application: Go beyond admiration: don’t just agree with who Jesus is—build your life around Him.

2. Come and **See**: The Invitation to Encounter (vv.38–39)

Los thiab Saib: Raug Caw los Ntsib

Jesus’ first words in John reveal the **heart**: “What are you seeking?”

- The verb **seeking** (*zeteo*) means actively seeking something with purpose—even a deep longing.
- Jesus focuses on people’s motives before their actions—He speaks to desire, not just teaching.

Their reply, “Rabbi, where are you staying?” (from *menō*, meaning “to remain or stay”), shows they wanted to be close to Him and build a relationship.

Jesus responds, “Come, and you will see.” The word for “**see**” (*horaō*) means more than just looking—it means understanding and experiencing.

- Discipleship is about knowing **Jesus** personally by staying with Him (see John 15).
- They “stayed with Him that day,” marking the beginning of that relationship.
- Time spent with Jesus comes before fully understanding who He is.

>> **Jesus shapes disciples through living life together—experience comes before explanation.**

Application: Make time to be with Him: spend unhurried time in Scripture and prayer before looking for quick answers.

Stay connected daily: return to God often through simple habits like short prayers or remembering Scripture.

3. Found and **Follow**: The Call and Transformation (vv.40–44)

Nrhiv Tau thiab Raw Qab: Raug Hu thiab Hloov Dua Tshiab

After spending **time** with Jesus, Andrew quickly shares, “We have found the Messiah” (v.41). His encounter leads to proclamation.

- He then brings Simon to Jesus, showing how discipleship often happens through relationships.
- Jesus gives Simon a new name—“Cephas” or “Peter,” meaning “rock.” In the Bible, new names mark a new identity (like Abram to Abraham, Jacob to Israel).
- Jesus speaks who Simon will become, even before he fully lives it out.

Next, Jesus calls Philip, “Follow **me**.” The word used means to walk with a teacher—learning from Him, obeying Him, and committing your life to Him.

- In that time, it meant reshaping your **whole** life around the teacher.

- These first disciples (Andrew, Peter, Philip) show a clear pattern:

encounter → sharing → calling → transformed identity.

>> **Following Jesus changes who we are and how we live—our identity shapes our obedience.**

Application: Adopt F.A.S.T. rhythms: Feeding (Word), Abiding (prayer), Serving (worship), Trusting (trials).

4. Come and See Again: The Pattern of Invitation (vv.45–46)

Rov Los Saib Dua: Tus Qauv Ntawm Kev Caw

Philip **tells** Nathanael, “We have found Him... Jesus of Nazareth” v.45.

- Nathanael responds with doubt, “Can anything good come out of Nazareth?”—showing his bias and expectations about the Messiah.
- Instead of arguing, Philip simply says, “Come and see,” echoing Jesus’ own invitation. Now the disciple is using the same approach as his Master.

This passage shows a chain of multiplication:

- John leads Andrew, Andrew brings Peter; Jesus calls Philip, and Philip **brings** Nathanael.
- Together, this first group of disciples shows how the gospel spreads through relationships.

>> **Discipleship grows through simple, repeatable invitations.**

Application: Keep it simple: invite others with easy, welcoming words like “Come and see,” instead of debating.

5. From Doubt to Revelation: Seeing Greater Things (vv.47–51)

Kev Xyem Xyav Mus Rau Kev Tshwjsim: Pom Tej Yam Loj Dua

Jesus greets Nathanael with a powerful statement: “Here is truly an Israelite in whom there is no deceit!”

- The word “**deceit**” (*dolos*) means dishonesty, hidden motives, or hypocrisy. Jesus is affirming that Nathanael is sincere and genuine.

This also connects to the Old Testament. Jacob, the father of Israel, was known for deception before he was changed by God (Gen 27; 32).

- So when Jesus calls Nathanael a “**true** Israelite without deceit,” He is pointing to someone who reflects the transformed identity of Israel—not the old, deceptive nature of Jacob.
- Even Nathanael’s question, “Can anything good come out of Nazareth?” is not rebuked, because it comes from honesty, not hypocrisy.

Jesus then shows supernatural knowledge: “Before Philip called you, when you were under the fig tree, I saw you.”

- The fig tree may represent a place of prayer or reflection, showing that Jesus sees both our public actions and our private lives.

This leads Nathanael to declare Jesus as the “Son of God” and “King of Israel.”

- Jesus responds by promising that he will see even greater things, pointing to deeper spiritual understanding ahead.

Finally, Jesus refers to Jacob’s ladder (Genesis 28:12),

- revealing that He Himself is the connection between heaven and earth
- —the true meeting place between God and humanity.

>> **Jesus values honest hearts, meets us in our doubts, and reveals more of Himself as we keep following Him.**

Application: Grow as you follow: the more you walk with Jesus, the deeper your understanding and faith will become.

Conclusion: Come, Follow, and Invite

In John 1:35–51, we see the journey of discipleship clearly unfold.

- It **starts** with a revelation: “Behold, the Lamb of God.”
- It **continues** with an invitation: “Come and see.”
- It **grows** into obedience: “Follow me.”
- It **spreads** through relationships: “Come and see” again.

And it matures through honest faith—moving from doubt to deeper understanding.