

## The Call of the First Disciples, Philip and Nathaniel

### JCV Integrated Text: **John 1:43-51**

On the next day, Jesus wanted to set out towards Galilee, and He found Philip and Jesus said to him, "Travel with me."

Now Philip was from Bethsaida, the same town as Andrew and Peter. Philip found Nathanael, and said to him, "We have found the one that Moses wrote of in the law and the prophets: Jesus the son of Joseph from Nazareth." But Nathaniel answered, "Can anything good come out of Nazareth?" Philip retorted, "Come and see."

Jesus saw Nathanael coming toward Him, and said about him, "Look at this, genuinely an Israelite in whom there is no trickiness!" Nathanael responded, "How do you know me?" Jesus answered him, "Before Philip called you, when you were under the fig tree, I saw you." Nathanael started to speak, saying: "Rabbi, you are the Son of God! You are the King of Israel!" Jesus answered and said to him, "You trust me because I told you, 'I saw you underneath the fig tree?' You will see greater things than these!" And He said to him, "Really truly, I tell you all, from today you will see heaven opened, and the angels of God ascending and descending on the Son of Man."

Verse	JCV synthesised translation	WEB - World English Bible	BIB - Berean Interlinear Bible	JCV translation notes
<b>John 1:43</b>	On the next day, Jesus wanted to set out towards Galilee, and He found Philip and Jesus said to him, "Travel with me."	43On the next day, he was determined to go out into Galilee, and he found Philip. Jesus said to him, "Follow me."	Τῆ (On the) ἐπαύριον (next day) ἠθέλησεν (He desired) ἐξελθεῖν (to go forth) εἰς (into) τὴν (-) Γαλιλαίαν (Galilee). καὶ (And) εὕρισκει (He finds) Φίλιππον (Philip). καὶ (And) λέγει (says) αὐτῷ (to him) ὁ (-) Ἰησοῦς (Jesus), "Ἀκολουθεῖ (Follow) μοι (Me)."	

<b>John 1:44</b>	Now Philip was from Bethsaida, the same town as Andrew and Peter.	44Now Philip was from Bethsaida, of the city of Andrew and Peter.	ἦν (Was) δὲ (now) ὁ (-) Φίλιππος (Philip) ἀπὸ (from) Βηθσαιδᾶ (Bethsaida), ἐκ (from) τῆς (the) πόλεως (city) Ἀνδρέου (of Andrew) καὶ (and) Πέτρου (Peter).	
<b>John 1:45</b>	Philip found Nathanael, and said to him, “We have found the one that Moses wrote of in the law and the prophets: Jesus the son of Joseph from Nazareth.”	45Philip found Nathanael, and said to him, “We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, wrote: Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph.”	Εὕρισκει (Finds) Φίλιππος (Philip) τὸν (-) Ναθαναήλ (Nathanael) καὶ (and) λέγει (says) αὐτῷ (to him), “Ὁν (<i>Him</i> whom) ἔγραψεν (wrote of) Μωϋσῆς (Moses) ἐν (in) τῷ (the) νόμῳ (Law), καὶ (also) οἱ (the) προφῆται (prophets), εὕρηκαμεν (we have found), Ἰησοῦν (Jesus) υἱὸν (son) τοῦ (-) Ἰωσήφ (of Joseph), τὸν (-) ἀπὸ (of) Ναζαρέτ (Nazareth).”	
<b>John 1:46</b>	But Nathaniel answered, “Can anything good come out of Nazareth?” Philip retorted, “Come and see.”	46Nathanael said to him, “Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?” Philip said to him, “Come and see.”	Καὶ (And) εἶπεν (said) αὐτῷ (to him) Ναθαναήλ (Nathanael), “Ἐκ (Out of) Ναζαρέτ (Nazareth) δύναται (is able) τι (any) ἀγαθόν (good thing) εἶναι (to be)?” Λέγει (Says) αὐτῷ (to him) ὁ (-) Φίλιππος (Philip), “Ἐρχου (Come) καὶ (and) ἴδε (see).”	Lego/λέγω (#G3004) is used for speech in an ongoing dialogue or discourse so I have compounded it with 'to him' as 'retorted'
<b>John 1:47</b>	Jesus saw Nathanael coming toward Him, and said about him, “Look at this, genuinely an Israelite in whom there is no trickiness!”	47Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and said about him, “Behold, an Israelite indeed, in whom is no deceit!”	Ἔϊδεν (Saw) ὁ (-) Ἰησοῦς (Jesus) τὸν (-) Ναθαναήλ (Nathanael) ἐρχόμενον (coming) πρὸς (to) αὐτὸν (Him), καὶ (and) λέγει (He says) περὶ (concerning) αὐτοῦ (him), “Ἴδε (Behold) ἀληθῶς (truly) Ἰσραηλίτης (an Israelite), ἐν (in) ᾧ (whom) δόλος (deceit) οὐκ (not) ἔστιν (there is).”	Note: Israel was once Jacob, which comes from a verb meaning 'to hold the heel' hence 'to trip up' or 'to trick' or to 'deceive' (see Jeremiah 9:4) it is this trickiness that is probably the focus of Jesus' clever answer, but it can't be seen in Greek, only in Hebrew which would read "An Israelite in whom there is no Jacob"

<b>John 1:48</b>	Nathanael responded, “How do you know me?” Jesus answered him, “Before Philip called you, when you were under the fig tree, I saw you.”	48Nathanael said to him, “How do you know me?” Jesus answered him, “Before Philip called you, when you were under the fig tree, I saw you.”	Λέγει (Says) αὐτῷ (to Him) Ναθαναήλ (Nathanael), “Πόθεν (From where) με (me) γινώσκεις (know You)?” Ἀπεκρίθη (Answered) Ἰησοῦς (Jesus) καὶ (and) εἶπεν (said) αὐτῷ (to him), “Πρὸ (Before) τοῦ (-) σε (you) Φίλιππον (Philip) φωνῆσαι (calling), ὄντα (being) ὑπὸ (under) τῆν (the) συκῆν (fig tree), εἶδόν (I saw) σε (you).”	see note verse 46
<b>John 1:49</b>	Nathanael started to speak, saying: “Rabbi, you are the Son of God! You are the King of Israel!”	49Nathanael answered him, “Rabbi, you are the Son of God! You are King of Israel!”	Ἀπεκρίθη (Answered) αὐτῷ (Him) Ναθαναήλ (Nathanael), “Ραββί (Rabbi), σὺ (You) εἶ (are) ὁ (the) Υἱὸς (Son) τοῦ (-) Θεοῦ (of God); σὺ (You) Βασιλεὺς (King) εἶ (are) τοῦ (-) Ἰσραήλ (of Israel).”	Note: Byzantium Majority text and Textus Receptus have slightly more complex phrases to start this verse than the composite text used for the Berean Translation, (i.e. "απεκριθη ναθαναηλ και λεγει" - Byz). I have followed the more dynamic formula of these other texts.
<b>John 1:50</b>	Jesus answered and said to him, “You trust me because I told you, ‘I saw you underneath the fig tree?’ You will see greater things than these!”	50Jesus answered him, “Because I told you, ‘I saw you underneath the fig tree,’ do you believe? You will see greater things than these!”	Ἀπεκρίθη (Answered) Ἰησοῦς (Jesus) καὶ (and) εἶπεν (said) αὐτῷ (to him), “Ὅτι (Because) εἶπόν (I said) σοι (to you) ὅτι (that) εἶδόν (I saw) σε (you) ὑποκάτω (under) τῆς (the) συκῆς (fig tree), πιστεύεις (believe you)? μείζω (Greater things) τούτων (than these) ὄψη (You will see).”	
<b>John 1:51</b>	And He said to him, “Really truly, I tell you all, from today you will see heaven opened, and the angels of God ascending and descending on the Son of Man.”	51He said to him, “Most certainly, I tell you, hereafter you will see heaven opened, and the angels of God ascending and descending on the Son of Man.”	καὶ (And) λέγει (He says) αὐτῷ (to him), “Ἀμὴν (Truly), ἀμὴν (truly), λέγω (I say) ὑμῖν (to all of you), ὄψεσθε (you will see) τὸν (the) οὐρανὸν (heaven) ἀνεωγῶτα (opened) καὶ (and) τοὺς (the) ἀγγέλους (angels) τοῦ (-) Θεοῦ (of God) ἀναβαίνοντας (ascending) καὶ (and) καταβαίνοντας (descending) ἐπὶ (on) τὸν (the) Υἱὸν (Son) τοῦ (-) ἀνθρώπου (of Man).”	Some manuscripts include arti/ἄρτι (#G737) implying 'From now'. I have included this sense in my translation.

**Notes:**

**1. Colour coding for the verse by verse translation**

- **Matthew – purple**
- **Mark – blue**
- **Luke – green**
- **John – orangey brown**

**2. Colour coding for the synthesised integrated text**

- Appears in only one Gospel – use the colour assigned to that Gospel writer
- Appears in more than one Gospel – use black

**3. Additional words – not in the original Biblical text**

Very occasionally I have added an additional word of my own as an aid to the flow of the story. In order to be as transparent as possible these additional words are highlighted either with *italics* or [square brackets].

- *Italicised Words* - These are words which are inferred by the Biblical text - eg 'in *the* beginning'
- [Square Brackets] – This indicates an additional word which is not inferred directly from the Biblical text but helps with the flow and understanding of the English