

Chapter 1 : The Bread of Life (John) | racedaydvl.com

Bread of Life [Song] This Communion song was to first song ever co-written by Jo Boyce and Mike Stanley and remains their best-known and best-loved song. It is widely used in schools and parishes across the UK and beyond.

DePra I am the Bread of Life. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead. This is the Bread which comes down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die. I am the Living Bread which came down from heaven. If any man eat of this Bread, he shall live forever, and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world. The Jews therefore strove among themselves, saying, "How can this man give us His flesh to eat? Then Jesus said unto them, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, except you eat the flesh of the Son of Man, and drink His Blood, you have no life in you. Whoso eats My flesh, and drinks my Blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day. For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed. He that eats my flesh, and drinks my blood, dwells in Me, and I in Him. This is that bread which came down from heaven. Not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead. He that eats of this Bread shall live forever. He refers to Himself by saying such things as: They are reminiscent of the time when God told Abraham His name. He said His name was, "I AM. What is Jesus saying about His relationship to us through that statement? It symbolized the source of life because it was the primary means by which those people survived. He was saying, "I am your daily spiritual food. In fact, I am the only means by which you can live forever. Why did they need a "bread of life? They had a strong tradition that it was through the merits of Moses that God fed them with manna. They had perpetuated this tradition into the idea that it was their keeping of the law as given through Moses that now kept them in line for eternal life. And when He told them the wilderness manna did not impart eternal life to anyone, it was a blow to their nationalistic ego. He was not only directly contradicting their beliefs about how they could obtain eternal life, but He was replacing their law-keeping and adherence to tradition with HIMSELF. Jesus once said, "You search the scriptures because you think that in them is eternal life. But you will not come to ME. All of our forms of religion and worship, no matter how Bible based and otherwise profitable they may be, cannot replace HIM. Jesus Christ is a real, living Person. He is, in fact, so real and available to us, that He is able to picture Himself as common, daily bread -- so simple a thing, and yet so vital.

Chapter 2 : Bread of Life [Song] | CJM MUSIC

"Eternal life" means the same as a relationship with the eternal God. Going by that definition, the bread of life would not be the manna itself that the Israelites had eaten. The bread of life is the word of God that the people were given.

This is one of those times. To understand what I mean, though, we have to recall just what Jesus has been saying here and throughout the sixth chapter of St. These are, indeed, hard words, hard to hear, hard to understand, hard to believe. No wonder, then, that many of those following Jesus now desert him. But note that John calls these folks not simply "the crowds," as in earlier passages, but rather "disciples. But now, finally, after all their waiting and watching and wondering and worrying, they have grown tired, and they can no longer see clearly what it was about Jesus that attracted them to him in the first place, and so they leave. Are we really all that different? I mean, which of us has not at one time or another wondered whether we have believed in vain? Or in the latter part of the day, while cooking supper and thinking about your family--so full of ill-will toward each other--and wondering why things have not turned out the way you hoped. And so, I think, we can probably conclude that while the picture St. You have the words of eternal life. Or to put it another way, what makes them different from all those who gave up on Jesus and went away? Now in asking this question we must, again, be careful. And this, as each of the four evangelists points out, was simply not the case, for these disciples were also plagued by doubt and fear. They suffered at times from an overabundance of pride or a lack of courage, and they, too, eventually deserted Jesus--and at the very time he needed them the most. Listen, again, to Peter: To Jesus and they keep their eyes fastened on him. And this, according to many Christians through the centuries, is what makes church so important, so vital. Now here I want to be clear. This is not to say that God is not at work in other places in the world. My word, but as believing Christians we confess that this world simply pulses with the presence and activity of its creator: In all these places and more, God continues to be both present and active, creating and sustaining the whole creation. And yet each of us knows just how difficult at times it can be to see God there. The 16th-century German monk-turned-reformer Martin Luther once said very much the same. Grope rather where the Word is, and there you will lay hold of [God] in the right way" LW What a vivid way to lift up the gift that this program, Day 1, and other broadcast ministries are, as through our congregations and various ministries of proclamation God speaks to us again. And through this speaking, through the opening up of Scripture in the sermon and the giving of the sacraments, we receive the promise that Jesus is, indeed, the bread of life, that Jesus offers us his body and blood, his own life for ours, that Jesus has and offers us, as Peter declares, the words of eternal life. Given the challenges we face, I know that preaching and teaching, baptism and communion can seem like small, even paltry things. No wonder disciples then and now had a hard time believing. Come, that is, and receive the Word of eternal life, Jesus the Christ, that you might believe in him and believing have life in his name. Lord God, we would ask you for the preaching of your Word and the sharing of the Sacraments to draw us always closer to you that we might see Jesus and in him and through him receive the words of eternal life now and forever.

Chapter 3 : Lesson "Am the Bread of Life"

Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him on the last day". It's not only the specificity and repetition that intensifies his claim, but the Greek words used by St. John in the Bread of Life Discourse.

So much that the Lord did was not recorded. But what God wanted us to know we have preserved in a book we call the Bible. It is the most amazing book the world has ever known. It is possibly the most misunderstood book the world has ever known. It is certainly the most important book you will ever read! Background Then said Jesus unto the twelve, Will ye also go away? Why did the crowd go away? Peter said something very enlightening Peter said there is nowhere else for us to turn. Once we were wondering around on this planet with a million questions in our mind as to why we were here. But now we have met the Messiah, the Christ the Savior of the World and there is nowhere left for us to turn. It is the same for you and I. Once we know Jesus, there is nowhere else to go. There is nowhere else to turn. Notice what Peter said: When you put them together you get sentences. When you put sentences together you get paragraphs and when you put paragraphs together you get chapters and books and so on Consider something else John says about our Lord that is related to this thought: But we are not so concerned with what has not been written as much as we should be concerned with what has been written. We are going to concern ourselves this morning with the "words" that Peter was speaking about. Its important that we look at another passage where Peter tells us something very significant about the "words" of Scripture. Different levels of foundations What does "more sure" mean? Different levels of foundations in the construction world. If you have a mobile home they will generally pour a concrete slab slab on grade and they will set the mobile home on that. If you are building a house they may dig a basement or footings down into the earth and they will build on that. If you are building a large commercial structure they will need to dig down even deeper and place all of the weight on more sizeable footings to support the structure. If you are building a skyscraper, they will need to dig down hundreds of feet into the earth to the bedrock and then build up from there. Peter says there are different levels of reliability when it comes to a message from God. He was on the mount of transfiguration and He heard the audible voice of God speak and he was telling us that in comparison to that we have something that is more reliable! The word Sure in this verse is the Greek word "bebaios" - it means valid, or firm! Peter said "where are we going to go"? Thou hast the words and they are like an anchor that is preventing us from drifting away!!! The importance of the Word of God cannot be overstated. Have you come to the same conclusion as Peter? I want us to see 3 imperatives about our relationship to the Word of God, found at the end of John chapter 6 I. We are to Receive it John 6: Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead. This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven: What good is the bread of life if we do not eat it? What good is it if we perceive it but we do not partake of it? Hoe many of have experienced children who will not eat the dinner prepared for them. I wonder how much it must grieve the Lord that so many have been led to the table where the eternal bread of life had been served and they have walked away still in their spiritual dead condition. We receive it for Salvation John 1: We receive it for Sustainment Matthew 4: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. How has God chosen to communicate his Word? We are to Repeat it John 6: There are so many things we repeat with our lips that are worthless and senseless. The one thing we know that is worth repeating is the Word of God. It shall not return unto me void, But it shall accomplish that which I please, And it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it. Jew and Gentile alike we are all guilty! There is not a person alive that does not need this message! No, in no wise: There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God. They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one. Their throat is an open sepulchre; with their tongues they have used deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips: Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness: Their feet are swift to shed blood: Destruction and misery are in their ways: And the way of peace have they not known: There is no fear of God before their eyes. Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: Because of the Command in the Word Do we really need other reasons for repeating the Word? Because God commanded

it! Why do we Preach? Because God Commanded it! Why are we so narrow in our belief - Because God commanded it! Why are we so emphatic - because God commanded it! Why should we repeat the Word - because God commanded it! A popular question that is often aimed at Christians goes something like this What if a person on some foreign land somewhere never hears the name Jesus Christ, will they die and go to Hell? Christian you had better be very careful how you answer that question. Your answer although theologically correct, may be very incriminating, especially if we are in a careless and casual spiritually condition. How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they preach, except they be sent? We are to Remain Faithful to it John 6: Then Simon Peter answered him, Lord, to whom shall we go? And we believe and are sure that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God. Jesus answered them, Have not I chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil? Peter said "to whom shall we go We must treasure it Millions of people have literally given their lives so you can have a copy of the Word of God. We treasure our cars and houses our trophies whatever. We need to get to the place where we treasure the Word of God. O how love I thy law! It is my meditation all the day. And nothing shall offend them. Psalm 1 KJV Blessed is the man That walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, Nor standeth in the way of sinners, Nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, That bringeth forth his fruit in his season; His leaf also shall not wither; And whatsoever he doeth shall prosper. The ungodly are not so: But are like the chaff which the wind driveth away. Therefore the ungodly shall not stand in the judgment, Nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous. For the LORD knoweth the way of the righteous: But the way of the ungodly shall perish. Without faith it is impossible to please God! A good understanding have all they that do his commandments: His praise endureth for ever. This goes contrary to everything that permeates the humanistic rationalistic philosophy of this world. We must test by it Illustration:

Chapter 4 : The words of eternal life - Daily Prayer

The Bread of Life. Jesus is the Bread of Life. Just as bread nourishes our physical bodies, Jesus gives and sustains eternal life to all believers.

In verse 51b, Jesus now moves from the analogy of the Bread of Life to a new analogy: This is the transition verse: Do this in remembrance of me. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me. But it seems like this is another instance of the Synoptic writers giving the facts of an account, while John probes the meaning of the account. John assumes that his readers, at least his Christian readers, are familiar with one or more of the Synoptic Gospels. So he is free to take us deeper. However, I believe this is a continuation and intensification of that same metaphor Jesus was using earlier in the discourse comparing manna to the Bread of Life. That was clearly figurative; it is unlikely that verses should be taken literally, especially since Jesus sums up in verse 58 with a clearly figurative idea: Your forefathers ate manna and died, but he who feeds on this bread will live forever. If this is figurative language, as I believe it is, then what is Jesus saying? Verse 53 -- "Having life in oneself. In 1 John 5: Verse 54a -- "Has eternal life. Verse 54b -- "Resurrection on the last day. Jesus also connects believing in him with resurrection and eternal life in the raising of Lazarus Verse 56 -- "Remains or abides in Jesus. His word remaining or abiding in us is connected with eternal life 1 John 2: Verse 57 -- "Live because of me. Verse 58 -- "Live forever. It is another way of saying one "has eternal life" see 6: How are these metaphors similar to each other? Why do you think Jesus used such a vivid and repugnant metaphor? The Vivid Metaphor Causes an Uproar 6: Many "disciples" left and no longer followed Jesus. The words that I have spoken to you are spirit and life. A politician would immediately have his press office issue a statement saying he was misquoted and then detail what he meant to say. I am speaking of spiritual things. Yet one of you is a devil. But Jesus knew that losing unbelievers from following him was no great loss. In fact, pruning dead limbs back to the living wood helps the health of the tree -- and the vine see chapter Will You Also Go Away? You have the words of eternal life. This entire passage is about Jesus having "the words of eternal life," that is, the words, which, when believed, result in eternal life. What is the mark of true disciples according to John 8: Our mind also turns to the Spirit of God who raised him from the dead, the same Spirit that gives spiritual life to us and will ultimately raise our bodies from the dead on the Last Day. As the Anglican service directs as the bread is given to the recipient: Entire study is available in paperback, Kindle, and PDF formats. This has been a long and complex lesson. But several lessons stand out for us disciples to ponder and obey. Sometimes people follow Jesus for merely selfish reasons because Jesus gave them physical bread, for example , but true disciples must look beyond the physical blessings to hunger for spiritual life, eternal life 6: Eternal life is gained by faith, not by certain works of righteousness 6: Jesus is the Bread of Life who nourishes people spiritually and gives them eternal life 6: We are only able to come as the Father draws us through prevenient grace -- grace that comes prior to our salvation 6: Not all who have the name of disciple will continue with Jesus. Those who have only a selfish or surface belief will fall away when Jesus tells them hard sayings or asks difficult things of them 6: Prayer Jesus, please teach me how to feed on you more than I do. I do believe in you; increase my faith, my willingness to obey, and the effectiveness of my ministry on your behalf. In your holy name, I pray. Key Verses This lesson has many quotable verses that are worth memorizing: Whoever comes to me will never be hungry, and whoever believes in me will never be thirsty. Whoever eats of this bread will live forever; and the bread that I will give for the life of the world is my flesh. The words I have spoken to you are spirit and they are life. We believe and know that you are the Holy One of God. When the pronoun appears with the verb, it is emphatic -- there to make a point. Here it is used figuratively, "to draw a person in the direction of values for inner life, draw, attract. Though Jews could eat the meat of clean animals, to eat human flesh was especially repugnant to them Talmud, Chulin 92b. The only times we hear of it in the Bible are during wartime sieges that mothers might eat their dead infants in order to keep from starving themselves Leviticus Augustine AD gave guidelines on how to determine whether an expression is to be taken literally or figuratively. If, however, it seems to enjoin a crime or vice, or to forbid an act of prudence or benevolence, it is figurative. The central question is what does "flesh" sarx refer to? If

we take "eating my flesh" figuratively as "believing in Jesus," as I have argued, the meaning would be: The Spirit gives life, believing in me counts for nothing. This is rather a contrast between Spirit and flesh. The Spirit gives life, eating the sacramental flesh counts for nothing. The Spirit gives life; what man can understand and achieve on his own counts for nothing. The words I have spoken to you -- spiritually discerned and believed -- bring spiritual life, eternal life. A single copy of this article is free. Do not put this on a website. See legal, copyright, and reprint information. We respect your privacy and never sell, rent, or loan our lists.

Chapter 5 : Rev. Dr. David Lose - Words of Eternal Life - racedaydvl.com

The end of the bread of life texts, John , is the appointed Gospel lesson for the 13th Sunday after Pentecost. The penultimate line in the text states what John has hinted at all along - the bread of life and the "words of eternal life" are one and the same.

And, even, also, namely. To offer, give; I put, place. A prolonged form of a primary verb; to give. Life, both of physical present and of spiritual particularly future existence. The, the definite article. Including the feminine he, and the neuter to in all their inflections; the definite article; the. Probably from the base of komizo; orderly arrangement, i. Decoration; by implication, the world morally. The identification with Himself does not occur before John 6: This verse is a fuller expression of the last clause of John 6: Notes on John 6: The manna in the wilderness was but one instance of that which is constant. The bread of God ever cometh and ever giveth life, and the life which it giveth is for the world. Every word proceeding from the mouth of God, spoken in many portions and in many ways, was part of the true food for the true life of man. Pulpit Commentary Verse The latter is the view of Hengstenberg, Lange, Meyer, Westcott, Moulton; the former translation is partially urged by Godet, who thinks our Lord here spoke amphibologically, meaning both ideas, but by the form of the expression reserving the solution of the problem. The present tense is that of quality rather than of time. These characteristics of the veritable bread of God must hold good. It must have a heavenly origin, life-giving power, and universality of application to human need. The whole world is the object of the Divine grace and love. The bread of God must be a Divine gift, mysterious and heavenly in its origin, and must at once demonstrate its vitality, its Source, and its Giver. Matthew Henry Commentary 6: When by his grace we are enabled to live a life of faith in the Son of God, holy tempers follow, and acceptable services may be done. God, even his Father, who gave their fathers that food from heaven to support their natural lives, now gave them the true Bread for the salvation of their souls. Coming to Jesus, and believing on him, signify the same. Christ shows that he is the true Bread; he is to the soul what bread is to the body, nourishes and supports the spiritual life. He is the Bread of God. Bread which the Father gives, which he has made to be the food of our souls. Bread nourishes only by the powers of a living body; but Christ is himself living Bread, and nourishes by his own power. The doctrine of Christ crucified is now as strengthening and comforting to a believer as ever it was. He is the Bread which came down from heaven. May we with understanding and earnestness say, Lord, evermore give us this Bread.

Chapter 6 : The Bread of Life | racedaydvl.com

The words of eternal life that Peter spoke about and that John recorded for us are the words of our Lord. So much that the Lord did was not recorded. But what God wanted us to know we have preserved in a book we call the Bible.

The words that I have spoken to you are spirit and life. But we see the elements of lines being drawn, sides being taken, and foreshadowing of the betrayal of Jesus by Judas, one of His twelve inner circle disciples. These people who had been following Jesus possessed some seeds of faith in Jesus. He has basically laid out on the table the extreme sacrifice that He will have to make be betrayed which leads to His death , but also He has laid out the extreme commitment that a person must make to be a true follower of Him. And that people must put their faith in Him to gain true spiritual life. This is so opposite to what people through the centuries have believed, that eternal life could be gained through good deeds done by the strength of our human flesh. This became a breaking point for some of those who followed, and so they left Jesus. Then Jesus turns to His special twelve disciples and asked them if they too would stop following Him. Many people cannot make the faith decision that Jesus holds the keys of eternal life, and they shake their heads and walk away. But Peter sees clearly that Jesus is the One appointed by God i. And Peter bows his head in belief and submission. Or more seriously, they ignore Him whom they know to be Lord and the Bridegroom to the Church, and yet they focus on such petty matters of the human flesh. Yet we have so many bad examples today to show how unworthily His Church is acting, that many people are hurt instead of being given hope and healing. We must not let this continue. The Church is to be a living organism, not an organization. Let Christ be the true head, and we remain the obedient body. That will certainly lead us to the road of Eternal Life. If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever. Whoever feeds on this bread will live forever. And if we can figure some of that out, then let us try to find an application for our lives. As I looked over this section of John 6, I saw at least three things that Jesus was stating that would have caused conflict between Him and the religious leaders of that day. First, He claims to have divine origin, i. Secondly, much more than the physical food which Moses had brought down from heaven, Jesus claims to offer spiritual bread from heaven. And thirdly, He makes an outrageous claim that those who eat His flesh and drink His blood will live forever. That was the same as claiming to be divine in origin, equal to God. The Jews also knew that this manna-bread only lasted a day and had to be collected each morning, and ultimately all of their forefathers died in the wilderness, or after they settled in Canaan. He asked His listeners to believe, that is to believe that He has come from the Father in heaven, and can offer spiritual life and will raise that person up into new life after death. Imagine now for a minute what this must sound like to a person born in Papua New Guinea where they have just come out of the practice of cannibalism. But we know that Jesus often used hyperbole exaggerated figurative language to drive home a point. What Jesus was saying is that we who would receive eternal life from God must be totally consumed with knowing and having Jesus in our lives. Join 7, other followers.

Chapter 7 : The Bread of Life

John says, "I am the bread of life; whoever comes to me shall not hunger, and whoever believes in me shall never thirst." Bread is considered a staple foodâ€”i.e., a basic dietary item. A person can survive a long time on only bread and water.

In all seven, He combines I AM with tremendous metaphors which express His saving relationship toward the world. All appear in the book of John. A person can survive a long time on only bread and water. Bread is such a basic food item that it becomes synonymous for food in general. Bread also plays an integral part of the Jewish Passover meal. The Jews were to eat unleavened bread during the Passover feast and then for seven days following as a celebration of the exodus from Egypt. He had crossed the Sea of Galilee, and the crowd followed Him. Finally, Andrew brings to Jesus a boy who had five small loaves of bread and two fish. With that amount, Jesus miraculously fed the throng with lots of food to spare. Afterward, Jesus and His disciples cross back to the other side of Galilee. When the crowd sees that Jesus has left, they follow Him again. Jesus takes this moment to teach them a lesson. For on him God the Father has set his seal. They tell Jesus that God gave them manna during the desert wandering. Jesus responds by telling them that they need to ask for the true bread from heaven that gives life. First, by equating Himself with bread, Jesus is saying he is essential for life. Second, the life Jesus is referring to is not physical life, but eternal life. He is contrasting what He brings as their Messiah with the bread He miraculously created the day before. That was physical bread that perishes. He is spiritual bread that brings eternal life. Third, and very important, Jesus is making another claim to deity. It is also a phrase the Jews who were listening would have automatically understood as a claim to deity. Coming to Jesus involves making a choice to forsake the world and follow Him. The key is found in another statement Jesus made, back in His Sermon on the Mount. If there is anything the history of human religion tells us, it is that people seek to earn their way to heaven. This is such a basic human desire because God created us with eternity in mind. The Bible says God has placed [the desire for] eternity in our hearts Ecclesiastes 3: There is no one who is righteous in himself Romans 3: Our dilemma is we have a desire we cannot fulfill, no matter what we do. That is where Jesus comes in. He, and He alone, can fulfill that desire in our hearts for righteousness through the Divine Transaction: When Christ died on the cross, He took the sins of mankind upon Himself and made atonement for them. When we place our faith in Him, our sins are imputed to Jesus, and His righteousness is imputed to us. Jesus satisfies our hunger and thirst for righteousness. He is our Bread of Life.

Chapter 8 : The Bread of Life | Great Stories of the Bible

And through this speaking, through the opening up of Scripture in the sermon and the giving of the sacraments, we receive the promise that Jesus is, indeed, the bread of life, that Jesus offers us his body and blood, his own life for ours, that Jesus has and offers us, as Peter declares, the words of eternal life.

The one who comes to me will never go hungry, and the one who believes in me will never be thirsty. I know that I have never been truly hungry in my life! Perhaps it will help if we think of bread as being the basic food of life. Without it we cannot live! Day One Study Read John 5: When did Jesus perform this sign? What was the sign and what was its significance in comparison with the others we have already seen Jesus do? Was there anything additional or different that sets it apart? Chart Write down any insights or questions you have as you read this passage. Diamonds in the Word: John followed the account of the previous sign and the teaching that Jesus gave in light of it with another sign. Did it differ from the previous signs in any way? How would you have felt to be present when Jesus performed this sign? Consider the location and what had been going on that day, etc. How did the people respond to this sign 6: Compare their identification of Jesus with the question that the Jewish leadership asked John the Baptist in Jn. You also looked up Deut. Even today people fail to grasp the greatness of Jesus. They think He is a good teacher or great leader, but they do not realize that He is the very Word of God, as we saw in John 1. How can you show them through your life not words that He is actually Lord and not simply a good man? How should you respond when you truly believe that? Day Two Study Another sign is nestled between the feeding of the five thousand and the teaching that accompanied that sign. Consider being creative and writing it out as a television reporter would. How did this sign differ from the previous signs? How does it relate to the truths about Jesus in the Prologue Jn. Compare the other accounts of this sign in Mt. If you have time, you may also want to read about the feeding of the 4, and how it differed in Mt. What happened the next morning? What did the people really want 6: So often, my prayers are about what I want and not about the greatness of the One to whom I speak. My time with Him is all about me rather than being about His glory and His kingdom. Share with your group something you have sought from God in place of His presence and His love. Draw some sort of pictorial representation of seeking a gift rather than the Giver. Draw yourself turning from that to God. You can draw stick figures! Then, pray that God will convict you when you seek His gifts over Him. Day Three Study Review John 6: What did Jesus tell the people that they should seek before physical food 6: The feeding of the five thousand became an object lesson about the greatness of Jesus and the fact that He was bringing in something greater than the Jews had under Moses. Write down your thoughts and insights from this story. Jesus taught the people that the true bread of life is greater than the manna they received under Moses. How is it greater 6: Write down everything that Jesus says is true of those who come to Him 6: Have you ever experienced real hunger? Perhaps you have seen the effects of not eating on someone else, either from lack of food or from the body wasting away in sickness. Share whatever experience you have with your group. What primary thing keeps you from fully depending on Jesus to meet all of your needs? Spend time thanking God for the physical food that you receive. Thank Him for the way He designed the body to receive daily nourishment in order to live. Thank Him for using this snapshot for Jesus. Day Four Study Review John 6: If we really want to understand the significance of not only His statement here but also the other I Am statements that we will study in the weeks to come, we need to go back to the Old Testament. What was the name God used for Himself? Names in the Bible were significant because they revealed who the person was. Why might God have chosen this name? In other words, how does this name help us understand who God is? In the past the word Jehovah was used for this name, but present-day scholars discount that name as inaccurate. Read in your resources about the name of God in Ex. How does it affect your relationship with Jesus to know that He is the same I Am who spoke to Moses, delivered His people from slavery in Egypt, and provided for them in the desert with manna to eat? Write a prayer or poem extolling God as the I Am. Day Five Study Review John 6: Jesus described belief in Him as eating His flesh and drinking His blood. What promises do we have as believers in Jesus from His words in 6: Which of those promises is most meaningful to you? You have words of eternal life. Talk to God about

something in His word that you struggle with believing, understanding, or handing over to Him in trust. As we think about Jesus as the Bread of Life, we appreciate the fact that the Bread was broken for us. Each time we participate in communion, we should remember that He is the Bread and that we live by His nourishment. Dianne shares the feelings that she has when she participates in this ancient rite of the church. Do this in remembrance of me. Encouraged by the comfort of forever forgiven, I am strengthened to live with the nourishment that His brokenness provides my daily life. One day we will eat and drink together, forever.

Chapter 9 : I Am The Bread of Life – Lutheran Church of the Redeemer

He is the Word of God, revealing God to man, teaching the eternal truths which are the life of the spirit just as bread is of the body. He that cometh to me he that believeth on me. --The natural bread satisfied no need unless it was appropriated and eaten.

Preparation Read, ponder, and pray about the following scriptures: Jesus heals a man on the Sabbath. The Jewish leaders seek to kill Jesus because of his declaration that he is the Son of God. Jesus miraculously feeds more than 5,000 people. Jesus walks on the sea, invites Peter to come to him, and calms the winds. Many reject this teaching, but Peter and the other Apostles remain with Jesus. Ask a class member to come to class prepared to share a brief summary of the account of Jesus healing a man at the pool of Bethesda John 5: The Savior often used everyday objects, such as bread or seeds, to teach gospel principles. Suggested Lesson Development As appropriate, use the following activity or one of your own to begin the lesson. Draw the following illustrations on the chalkboard: Rock Bread What do these things have in common? Allow class members to briefly discuss possible answers to the question. Then have them read Helaman 5: Encourage them to share experiences that relate to the principles they discuss. Jesus heals a man on the Sabbath and declares himself the Son of God. Invite class members to read selected verses aloud. Invite the assigned class member to summarize the account of Jesus healing a man at the pool of Bethesda John 5: What instructions did Jesus give the man when he saw him in the temple later that day? Why did the Jewish leaders seek to kill Jesus? As Jesus responded to the angry Jews, what did he reveal about his relationship to the Father? What did he say these greater works would be? He would bring to pass the Resurrection, judge all people, and give everlasting life to the faithful. What witnesses did the Savior say testified of him? Why is it important to have these witnesses? How can we be witnesses of the Savior? What is the difference between searching the scriptures and reading them? You may want to use the first additional teaching idea at the end of the lesson as you discuss this question. How have you made your personal and family scripture study more meaningful? How have you been blessed as you have searched the scriptures? According to John 5: They would have known that the scriptures testify of Jesus Christ. See also John 5: How have the scriptures strengthened your faith in Christ? Read and discuss selected verses from John 6: Display the picture of Jesus feeding the multitude. Why did Jesus and his disciples go up into a mountain? How did Jesus respond when the multitude came to him? How can we follow his example of compassion? How did Jesus feed the multitude? How can we follow the example of the boy who gave his loaves and fishes to Jesus? How does the Lord bless us when we, like the boy, give whatever we have in His service? These are the many humble bishops in the Church, some without formal training but greatly magnified, always learning, with a humble desire to serve the Lord and the people of their wards. What are some examples you have seen of people being magnified by the Lord as they have served him? How is the miraculous feast from five loaves and two fishes symbolic of the spiritual feast the Savior offers us? Read and discuss John 6: Explain that after Jesus fed the multitudes, he instructed his disciples to get into a ship and go to the other side of the sea. He then sent the multitudes away and went up a mountain to pray. As the disciples were crossing the sea, they were caught in strong winds. How did the disciples react when they saw Jesus walking toward them on the water? How did Jesus respond to their fears? Display the picture of Christ walking on the water. How do we sometimes make similar errors when difficulties arise? What did Peter do when he began to sink? What did Jesus do? What does this reveal about our relationship with the Lord? How have you felt the Savior strengthen you and calm your fears? Why did they follow him? Note that the word meat in verse 27 means food. What did Peter and the other Apostles understand about Jesus that those who left did not understand? Encourage class members to apply his promises from the Sermon on the Bread of Life: Additional Teaching Ideas The following material supplements the suggested lesson outline. You may want to use one or both of these ideas as part of the lesson. Read it quickly, without pausing to explain or discuss any of the verses. Explain that you have just read John 5: Divide class members into groups of three or four. Assign each group at least one of the following sections from John 5: Give the groups a few minutes to work together. Have them read the assigned verses, choose

three of the most important words in the verses, and prepare to talk about why those words are important. What did you see when you searched the scriptures that you did not see when we read them quickly? What can we do to search the scriptures on our own? Explain that the Prophet Joseph Smith received the vision of the kingdoms of glory after pondering John 5: Invite a class member to read Doctrine and Covenants What knowledge have we been blessed with because Joseph Smith searched John 5: Packer used the account in John 5: What can we do to help people who have physical or mental disabilities?