

## C H A P T E R

# 6

**Read verses 1 through 13.** These verses relate the miracle "The Feeding of the Five Thousand", and the setting in verses 1 and 3. After the events related in chapter 5, Jesus, desiring to have a quiet time together with His disciples, crossed the Sea of Galilee with them. They sat down on a grassy spot on top of the mountain.

114. Jesus and His disciples crossed the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in order to have a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ together.

**The circumstances: Verses 2 through 9.** A great multitude had followed Jesus to this place. Later we are told that the men alone numbered about five thousand. When Jesus talked about feeding them, Philip said that two hundred pennyworth of bread would not be sufficient. Andrew mentioned that a small lad had brought his lunch consisting of five barley loaves and two small fishes.

115. The food available for feeding five thousand men plus women and children was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ fishes.

**The miracle: Verses 10 through 13.** Jesus ordered the people to be seated in an orderly manner. He then took the loaves and fishes and blessed them. He then gave them to the disciples to distribute among the people. Everyone ate until satisfied and there were twelve baskets of fragments remaining.

116. True or False? This is an allegory showing that what is shared in love is always sufficient.

**Verse 14.** The men who had seen this miracle realized that supernatural power was required to perform it, and were willing to designate Him a prophet.

117. The multitude who saw the miracle were willing to concede that Jesus was a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Read verses 15 through 21.** This portion tells of Jesus walking on the water to the disciples during a storm.

**Verse 15.** Because of the instant popularity He received from the feeding of the multitude, they were about to seize Jesus and declare Him king. As this was not His purpose and plan at this time, He escaped to a lonely spot on the mountains.

118. Jesus purpose in coming into the world at this time was not to become \_\_\_\_\_ of the Jews.

**Verses 16 and 17.** The disciples evidently were not aware of Jesus' intentions, and when He had not rejoined them by evening, they went down to the shore, entered a boat, and started toward Capernaum across the sea.

119. The disciples, without \_\_\_\_\_, started to cross the sea in a boat.

**Verses 18 and 19.** A storm arose, the wind was contrary, and the disciples were having great difficulty in making much progress. It was dark, and when Jesus appeared, they would have first seen Him as an indistinct object gliding over the surface of the water. It was no wonder they thought Him to be a ghost and were afraid.

120. The disciples thought Him to be a ghost and were \_\_\_\_\_.

**Verse 21.** Then they gladly received Him into the ship and immediately the ship reached the shore.

121. The two miracles just recorded exhibit the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus over the forces of nature.

**Verses 22 through 25.** This passage recounts how the multitudes which had been fed both physically and spiritually, (of Mark's account) when they realized that neither Jesus nor His disciples were there on that side of the sea, procured boats and crossed to Capernaum. They had seen the disciples leave and knew that Jesus had not been with them, so their first question was, "Teacher, how did You get over here?"

122. True or False? Jesus' reply to them was, "I walked on the water to get to this side."

**Read verse 26 to the end of the chapter.** Jesus teaches much in this section, but the heart of it is that the "Son of Man" who was sent down from heaven is the "Bread of Life."

**Verse 26 and 27.** Jesus did not answer the question of those who had followed Him, He rather reprovved them for their dullness in not being able to perceive the things which were of lasting value. Jesus told them their priorities were all messed up. They should seek Him, not that they might be fed, but that they might learn from Him the way of eternal life. Jesus said He had the right to bestow eternal life upon whom He would, for God the Father had "sealed" Him for this purpose.

123. Jesus told the multitudes that they should not labor for the meat that \_\_\_\_\_, but that which endures unto \_\_\_\_\_.

**Verses 28 and 29.** The people then asked what works they should do that would satisfy God. This question is typical of man and is exemplified in the religions of the world. What good works should I do; what sacrifices are necessary, to appease

my God and turn away His wrath? Jesus' answer: "This is the work of God, to believe on Him whom He hath sent."

124. To please God, we must first have \_\_\_\_\_.

**Verses 30 through 33.** The reaction of the crowd was: "Show us more miracles like Moses, who brought down bread from heaven every day for our forefathers." Jesus replied, "It was not Moses who gave you that free bread from heaven, it was My Father. Now He offers you the 'True Bread.'" The "True Bread" is a person whom the Father has sent from heaven to give life to the world.

125. Jesus used many metaphors to describe various aspects of His ministry. In this instance, He speaks of Himself as the " \_\_\_\_\_ " from heaven.

**Verse 34.** The reply of the people showed some advance in their thinking. They now addressed Him as Lord, and not Teacher, but there is still no evidence that they had grasped the full significance of His teaching.

126. The people's response shows they need yet \_\_\_\_\_ on this subject of Jesus as the true living bread.

**Verses 35 through 40.** In this important section, Jesus made several important statements concerning Himself and His relationship to the Father.

1. I am the Bread of Life, a restatement of a former disclosure.
2. Anyone coming (in faith) to Me will never be hungry or thirsty again.
3. Many have not believed.
4. Those that the Father has given Me I will receive.
5. I came from heaven to do My Father's will, not My own.
6. The Father has given Me all, who seeing, believe on Me and these I will keep and raise up on the last day, for this is the Father's will.

127. In this section, Jesus claimed that He is the \_\_\_\_\_, that those who believe on Him will never \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_, and that those whom the Father has given Him, He will \_\_\_\_\_.

**Verses 41 through 43.** The unbelieving Jews said, "We know this man, and we know His family. How can He say He came down from Heaven?"

128. The unbelieving Jews objected to Jesus' saying that He came down from \_\_\_\_\_.

**Verses 43 through 51.** In this section Jesus again strongly asserted that He is "the Bread of Life" and gave more background and fuller information as to the true meaning of this expression.

**Verses 43 through 45.** In verse 45, Jesus explained the meaning of his statement, "No man can come to Me except the Father which hath sent Me draw him, and I will raise him up in the last day." In numerous times and places God has spoken through His prophets, giving notice of His intentions to send the Messiah as Redeemer and Savior of the world. It was not that the Father picked out certain ones to be "drawn," but those who studied his word and were committed to doing His will would recognize the Messiah and believe on Him.

**129.** True or False? God has from the foundation of the world picked out certain ones to be saved, and only these are drawn to Christ.

**Verse 46.** Jesus distinguished here between Himself and the prophets. He had seen God and was able to give a fuller revelation.

**130.** Jesus gives us a fuller \_\_\_\_\_ of what God is than that which the Prophets were able to give.

**Verses 47 and 48.** Spiritual bread gives spiritual life and to believe on Jesus is to feed on Jesus.

**131.** Jesus, as "the Bread of Life," gives \_\_\_\_\_ to those who believe on Him.

**Verses 49 through 51.** In these verses Jesus again drew attention to the distinction between bread and "living bread," or spiritual food. In the 27th verse of this chapter, He said, "Labor not for the meat which perishes." The manna which their fathers ate in the wilderness was physical bread which sustained their life but could not keep them from dying. If they ate of Him, the "Living Bread," they would live forever. He added something new when He said, "The bread which I shall give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world."

**132.** For some time, Jesus had been presenting Himself as the "Bread of Heaven," and the "Living Bread," now He introduced a new thought when He said, "The bread I will give is my \_\_\_\_\_, which I will give for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world.

**Verse 52.** This saying puzzled the Jews, and they argued among themselves about its meaning.

**133.** True or False? The Jews understood the meaning of Jesus' statement, "The bread which I will give is my flesh."

**Read verses 53 through 58.** These verses contain some very important teachings and truly are some of the most difficult to understand of all the teachings of Jesus. "Except you eat of My flesh and drink of My blood, you have no life in you." This, to the unbelieving Jews, would certainly sound like cannibalism. The disciples, I think, were beginning to understand.

Try to imagine yourself being present and hearing Jesus speak these words. Then project yourself forward in time to the Passover Supper in the upper room and hear Him saying of the bread, "This is My body, broken for you," and of the cup, "This is My blood of the new covenant, shed for many for the remission of sins," and the following day, seeing His broken and bloody body upon the cross. Then perhaps one would understand what Jesus meant by "eating His flesh and drinking His blood," that He would have to *give up* His life as a sacrifice for sin, and that believers would have to *partake* of His life to attain *eternal* life. Jesus said, "Whoever eats My flesh and drinks My blood lives in Me, and I in him." As the life of the flesh is in the blood, so the life of the Christian is in Jesus.

134. The two great and related truths of this section are that Jesus must

\_\_\_\_\_ His life, and His disciples  
must \_\_\_\_\_ of that life in order to inherit  
\_\_\_\_\_ life.

**Verse 59.** This verse gives the location of the above discourse as the synagogue in Capernaum.

135. The above discourse by Jesus took place in the synagogue in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Verse 60.** Many of His disciples, when they heard these sayings of Jesus, said, "These are difficult sayings, who can accept them?"

136. True or False? These sayings of Jesus were difficult for some of His disciples to accept.

**Verses 61 through 63.** Without being told, Jesus knew that His disciples were grumbling about these teachings so He said to them, "Does this offend you? What then if you will see the Son of Man ascending up where He was before? It is the spirit which quickeneth, the flesh profiteth nothing." This is a very important and profound statement of one of the foundation principles of Jesus' teaching, a principle largely unheeded by church members today.

137. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ which quickeneth, the \_\_\_\_\_  
profiteth nothing.

**Verse 63.** Jesus was more explicit. He added this explanation, "The words I speak unto you, they are spirit and they are life."

138. Jesus said that His words were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Verses 64 and 65.** From the beginning, Jesus knew that there were some who would not believe because they had not heeded the messages from God delivered by His prophets, and He knew there would be one who would betray Him.

139. True or False? Messages sent through His prophets were the means God used to call men to Jesus.

**Read verses 66 through 71.** This section contains the conversation of Jesus with His disciples following His discourse in the synagogue in Capernaum.

**Verses 66 through 68.** Many of Jesus' followers turned back from following Him because they either could not or would not accept what Jesus was teaching. Then Jesus asked the twelve, "Will you go away also?" Simon Peter replied, "To whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life." Peter's words are as pertinent today as when he spoke them.

140. True or False? It can be said of any great teacher, "Thou hast the words of eternal life."

**Verse 69.** What Peter really said was, "Thou art the Holy one of God." It was an admission that the twelve had come to the knowledge that Jesus was all He claimed to be. This is probably a different instance than that recorded in Matthew 16:16 where Peter declared, "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God."

141. It was \_\_\_\_\_ who declared that Jesus was the Son of God in John 6:69.

**Verses 70 and 71.** Here Jesus predicted that one of the chosen twelve would betray Him.

142. Jesus predicted that one of His \_\_\_\_\_ would betray Him.

**ANSWERS:**

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| 114. Sea of Galilee/or Sea of Tiberias, quiet time | 119. Jesus                     |
| 115. Five barley loaves, two small                 | 120. Afraid                    |
| 116. False (only partly true)                      | 121. Power                     |
| 117. Prophet                                       | 122. False                     |
| 118. King  | 123. Perishes, eternal life    |
|  | 124. Faith                     |
| 125. True Bread                                    | 134. Give up, partake, eternal |
| 126. More teaching                                 | 135. Capernaum                 |
| 127. Bread of Life, hunger or thirst, receive      | 136. True                      |
| 128. Heaven  | 137. Spirit, flesh             |
| 129. False   | 138. Spirit, life              |
| 130. Revelation                                    | 139. True                      |
| 131. Spiritual life                                | 140. False                     |
| 132. Flesh, life                                   | 141. Simon Peter               |
| 133. False   | 142. Chosen twelve             |

