

II. MANIFESTATIONS OF CHRIST'S POWER IN PUBLIC MINISTRY JOHN 6

A. The Feeding of the Multitude (6:1-15)

1. We note from Matt. 4:12 to 14:12 many events had taken place between John 5:47 and John 6:1. And at this time a great multitude had followed the Lord Jesus to a place near Tiberias. He and His disciples had retreated to a _____ and we find the crowd came unto Him there (6:1-5).
2. The Lord Jesus then asked Philip a question to _____ him - "where shall we buy bread that these may eat?" Philip's reply was calculating and addressed the need in terms of what that would cost. He figured that the wages of 200 men would not be sufficient (6:7). He pointed out what couldn't be done.
3. Andrew answered the Lord Jesus in another manner. He surveyed the situation and found a lad with _____ loaves and _____ fishes (6:8,9). He pointed out what was available but realized it was inadequate in itself. His answer intimated a measure of faith in what Jesus is able to do with what we have. Herein is a certain principle: Little is much when God is in it and He is able to multiply what we bring and give to Him.
4. The Lord Jesus commanded the people to sit down and when He had given thanks distributed the loaves and fishes to the _____ which in turn distributed unto the people as much as they wanted (6:10, 11). We notice from Mark 6:39,40 that the people sat down in companies of hundreds and fifties. From this account in Mark 6:37 we see another principle. Jesus commanded His disciples "to give them to eat." God uses His servants to be a blessing to His people.
5. Notice when the people were filled Jesus commanded them to take up what was left that nothing be _____ and they gathered up _____ baskets (6:12,13). There seems to be a principle intimated here as well. "Waste not and you'll want not." Two things seem to be taught here. First, Jesus abundantly blesses. Secondly, we are to share with others from our abundance (II Kings 7:1-11; II Cor. 8:12-15). to do otherwise is selfish, sinful, and unchristian (I John 3:17).
6. As a result of the miracle the people identified Jesus as the prophet of whom Moses wrote and sought to make Him King by force but Jesus departed from them (6:14,15).

B. The Miraculous Event after leaving the Multitude (6:15-21)

1. The Lord Jesus had commanded His disciples to sail that evening to _____ while He dismissed the crowd and retreated to a mountain to pray (Jn. 6:16,17; Matt. 14:22-23).

2. After the disciples had rowed about 25 or 30 _____ they were in a storm but during the fourth watch (3 a.m. to 6 a.m.) they saw Jesus walking on the water and were afraid supposing Him to be a ghost (Jn. 6:18,19).
3. It was on this occasion that Peter walked on the water to meet the Lord Jesus (Matt. 14:27-30). Matthew's account also records that Jesus calmed the storm.

C. The Teachings for the Multitudes (6:22-71)

1. When the people saw that Jesus was not there and that His disciples had gone over to _____ they took boats to find Jesus (6:22-24).
2. Notice when the people began to question when Jesus had come over He rebuked them for the reason they had followed Him. He then instructed them to labor for spiritual food. When questioned about this work, Jesus said it was to believe on Him (6:25-29).
3. When questioned about a _____ for them to believe Jesus declared Himself to be the Bread of Life and that it was necessary to partake of His flesh and blood figuratively and spiritually. Jesus pointed out to believe on Him is the _____ of God (6:29), the _____ of God (6:40), and the _____ to God (6:30-59).
4. AS a result of these teachings the Jews murmured at Jesus and questioned His _____ (6:41,42).
5. When many heard these things they stumbled over what Jesus had said and left Him at that point (6:60-66).
6. When Jesus asked His _____ if they would also go away, Peter responded with a confession of faith which demonstrated what is needful to partake of Jesus' flesh and blood (6:67-71).

QUESTIONS WHICH APPLY TO OUR LIVES

1. What is a second name for the Sea of Galilee in John's gospel? _____ (6:1)
2. How many were fed through this miracle which Jesus did? _____ (6:10; Matt. 14:21).
3. Why did Jesus ask the question in verse 5? _____ (6:6).
4. What did Philip's answer demonstrate as a solution to the need?

5. What did Andrew's solution to be need demonstrate?

6. How many baskets of fragments were taken up after the multitude was fed _____ (6:16).

7. What is the second miracle recorded in this chapter? _____
_____ (6:15:21).
8. Where did the feeding of the 5,000 occur? _____ (6:23).
9. The disciples left _____ and sailed to _____ (6:17;23).
10. What did Jesus say the work of God is? _____ (6:28,29).
11. How did Jesus identify Himself in verses 30-35? _____
12. What promise can we claim from verse 37? _____
13. Who has everlasting life according to verses 40, 47? _____
14. How did the Jews take Jesus' words in verses 48 - 60? _____
How should those words be taken? _____
15. What does verse 64 demonstrate about the Lord Jesus? _____
16. What was the response of the people when Jesus fed the multitude? (6:14,15)

17. Why did the people follow Jesus from Tiberias to Capernaum? (6:26)

EXPOSITORY NOTES

- 6:4** Notice this was the third passover which the Lord Jesus attended during His earthly ministry (Jn. 2:13; 5:1).
- 6:7** One penny or denarius was the average day's wage for a working man. Two hundred pennyworth represented the wages of one man for 200 days.
- 6:10** The number fed in this miracle was about 5,000 men. The word men is distinct referring only to males (andres).
- 6:14** As a result of this miracle of feeding five thousand certain ones testified that Jesus was "that prophet" of which Moses wrote. Notice the Jews were looking for that prophet (Dt. 18:15-19; Jn. 1:21).
- 6:19** Twenty or thirty furlongs represented about three and three quarters miles. A furlong was 1/8 Roman mile or 606 feet.
- 6:52** Notice here is the fourth example of misunderstanding a spiritual truth by taking it literally (Jn 2:19-21; 3:4; 4:11).

