

- ii. How different is this than many modern “under-shepherds.”

V. Leaving Jesus? (6:60-71)

- A. A storm of another kind: Offense and disillusionment

- B. Peter and the 12 are also in the storm of disillusionment. But they aren't leaving!

LIVE THE STORY

The Gospel is intended to be learned and lived in community. The following questions are designed for use in our Community Groups as an aid to growth in the Gospel and Community.

- How might it be said that the first scene (6:1-15) begins and ends with references to two opposing kings? How might the reference to Passover also be relevant to this?
- Contrast Jesus' feeding of the multitude with Moses' in Numbers 11:11-14. What attitude is evident in Jesus? In Moses?
- In what sense do the disciples in the boat, in midst of darkness and storm, see Jesus with more clarity than those who ate the bread the day before? What might we learn from this?
- How is the response of the crowd in 6:34 similar to the Samaritan woman's request in 4:15?
- Discuss why “having eternal life” in the context of John is not simply having a “ticket to heaven”? What would it mean to have this life?
- Is there any significance in noting that the Jews grumbled in 6:41? They had not been mentioned specifically before. Are they the entire crowd that came seeking Jesus?
- How do vv44-45 tell us that the Father draws people to Jesus?

The Word Became Flesh (Part 12)

A Conflict of Kingdoms

Jerry Cisar — October 22, 2017

Text: John 6

I. Misunderstanding Jesus (6:1-15)

- A. This scene begins and ends with references to Kings.
 - i. The sea of Tiberias was named after the current emperor of Rome, Tiberius.

 - ii. It ends telling us that Jesus knew they wanted to make Him king by force and therefore withdrew.

 - iii. In between is a reference to Passover—the celebration of the time when God defeated Pharaoh, the most powerful ruler on earth and freed the people from his oppressive tyranny.

- B. There is nothing wrong with following Jesus because they saw the signs He was doing.

- C. “Where shall we buy bread for all these people to eat?”
 - i. Why did Jesus ask this question?
 - ii. Contrast this with Moses' attitude (Numbers 11:11-14).

- D. There was much green grass in that place.
 - i. Psalm 23:2
 - ii. Jesus is the Good Shepherd.

- E. There were 5,000 men.

F. Collect all the remaining pieces!

G. An allusion to the Eucharist—the Lord's table.

H. Feeding the multitude in the wilderness caused the people to recognize that He is the Prophet.

i. John 1:21; 4:19, 42

ii. Deuteronomy 18:15

II. Seeing Jesus (6:16-21)

A. In the dark of night and chaos of a storm, the disciples see Jesus!

B. What did they do? They took Jesus into their boat.

III. Seeking Jesus (6:22-24)

A. The crowd that had seen the miracle are puzzled the next day.

B. Boats from Tiberias arrive at the place where they had eaten bread after the Lord gave thanks.

IV. Eating Jesus (6:25-59)

A. Jesus challenges their motives.

B. *“What must we do to do the works God requires?”*

i. Obviously, making you King by force wasn't right. So how do we enter into your Messianic Kingdom?

ii. What does it mean to believe in Jesus?

“It's not about insurrection with swords and knives, it's about complete loyalty, belief in, allegiance to me and what I say.”

iii. For this they demand a sign.

iv. This leads to a discussion about bread that comes from heaven that gives life to the world that is very reminiscent of the discussion with the Samaritan woman. (John 4:15)

C. *“I am that Living Bread that you just asked for.”*

i. What is the Father's will? That all who look to the Son and believe (give their loyalty and allegiance to Him) will have the life of the Messianic age.

ii. John 5:26

D. The Jews began to grumble.

i. The crowd on the other side of the lake that followed him here to Capernaum were a mix of Jews and Gentiles.

ii. The way people are drawn to Jesus by the Father is to hear from the Father (in the Scripture) and learn from Him.

iii. Whoever eats the bread of Life (Jesus) will live in the age of the Messiah, the era of life instead of the era of death!

E. A New Kind of Cannibalism

i. The idea of cannibalism (eating flesh and drinking blood) was associated with violence, war, and insurrection.

a) In the Roman world, conspirators were tagged as cannibals who fed on the people.

b) The only feeding that goes on in Jesus' kingdom will be feeding on His flesh and shed blood.