John 6:1-14

John 6:1-4 – "(1) After these things Jesus went over the sea of Galilee, which is the sea of Tiberias. (2) And a great multitude followed him, because they saw his miracles which he did on them that were diseased. (3) And Jesus went up into a mountain, and there he sat with his disciples. (4) And the passover, a feast of the Jews, was nigh."

- A. People were interested in Jesus because of the miracles He did (Matthew 4:24-25, Mark 3:10, Luke 5:15, Luke 23:8, etc.).
 - 1. Miracles certainly confirmed the identity of Jesus (Acts 2:22).
 - 2. It was not wrong for people to follow Jesus because of the works He did (John 6:26-27 and John 10:37-38).
 - 3. While it is not wrong to begin the journey because of the works of Christ, it takes more than amazement to really be converted (**Psalms 106:6-14**, **Luke 16:27-31**, and **John 12:37**; cf. **Luke 8:13-15** and **Romans 1:16**; **10:17**).
- B. While Jesus was on earth He participated in the Passover (Matthew 26:19, Luke 22:7-8, and John 2:13).
 - 1. The Law of Moses had not yet passed prior to the death of Christ (**Matthew** 5:17-19 and **Colossians 2:14**).
 - 2. Some people struggle with these points because they cannot understand why Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John are part of the New Testament.
 - a. Remember that Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John were written AFTER Jesus died and the Old Law was put away. Thus, the Law of Christ was not in full effect while Christ was living (**Hebrews 9:15-17**).
 - b. When Jesus taught He was teaching His law (John 14:23), which really began being taught by John the Baptizer (Luke 16:16).
 - c. You can see Jesus teaching a different doctrine than Moses taught (Matthew 5:21-22, Matthew 5:31-37, Matthew 19:8-9, etc.).

John 6:5-9 – "(5) When Jesus then lifted up his eyes, and saw a great company come unto him, he saith unto Philip, Whence shall we buy bread, that these may eat? (6) And this he said to prove him: for he himself knew what he would do. (7) Philip answered him, Two hundred pennyworth of bread is not sufficient for them, that every one of them may take a little. (8) One of his disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, saith unto him, (9) There is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes: but what are they among so many?"

- A. The people in this context had seen the works of Christ and were being taught by Him (Matthew 14:13-15, Mark 6:34-37, and Luke 9:10-13).
 - 1. Jesus tested Philip (**Psalms 66:10**).
 - 2. Were Philip's concerns about limited funds to buy food justified (cf. **Numbers 11:21-23**)?

- B. All present, including the disciples, saw the miracles that Jesus had done. Yet, they say: "What are they among so many?" They've missed how little God needed to do great things (**Deuteronomy 7:17-19**).
 - 1. The disciples of our Lord lacked faith in the miracles of our Lord (**Matthew 21:17-22**).
 - 2. The doubt we see here will remain even after the disciples see the resurrected Christ (Matthew 28:16-17).
 - 3. During the miraculous age, which has past (I Corinthians 13:8-13), things could be done that was beyond imagination (Ephesians 3:20-21).

John 6:10-14 – "(10) And Jesus said, Make the men sit down. Now there was much grass in the place. So the men sat down, in number about five thousand. (11) And Jesus took the loaves; and when he had given thanks, he distributed to the disciples, and the disciples to them that were set down; and likewise of the fishes as much as they would. (12) When they were filled, he said unto his disciples, Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost. (13) Therefore they gathered them together, and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley loaves, which remained over and above unto them that had eaten. (14) Then those men, when they had seen the miracle that Jesus did, said, This is of a truth that prophet that should come into the world."

- A. There were more than five thousand people fed during this miracle (**Matthew 14:19-21**).
 - 1. The "leftovers" will later be used as a lesson (Matthew 16:6-9).
 - 2. Jesus set forth many infallible proofs before He ascended into Heaven (Acts 1:1-3).
- B. This miracle caused those men to recognize who Jesus was (cf. John 2:23).
 - 1. Jesus was known as "a great prophet" and "a prophet mighty in deed and word" among those who saw His deeds (Luke 7:16 and Luke 24:19).
 - 2. Jesus was prophesied to be a prophet (**Deuteronomy 18:15-19**, **Acts 3:22-26**, and **Acts 7:37**) and He accepted that description of Himself (**Matthew 13:53-57**).