

## Chapter 1 : I Am the Bread of Life -

*When they ask Jesus for this bread, Jesus startles them by saying, "I am the bread of life; whoever comes to me shall not hunger, and whoever believes in me shall never thirst." This is a phenomenal statement!*

Today's Catholic Every three years in the lectionary cycle of readings, we hear, on five consecutive Sundays, readings from the sixth chapter of the Gospel of Saint John. We begin this Sunday, July 29th, with the first fifteen verses of John 6, the account of the multiplication of the loaves and fish. Then, on the next four Sundays of August, we will hear the great discourse of Jesus in the synagogue of Capernaum in which Our Lord reveals himself as the Bread of Life. We see this in John, chapter six. In both accounts, all the people were able to eat their fill; there was a multiplication of the loaves and there was bread left over. The Old Testament reading features Elisha as the prophet who performs the miracle. Of course, it is Jesus in the New Testament who multiplies the loaves and the fish. There are several other miracles performed by Elisha that are also akin to the later miracles of Jesus. Elisha the prophet prefigures Jesus. The New Testament is hidden in the Old and the Old is made manifest in the new. The hungry crowds in both readings are fed. Their physical hunger is satisfied. But the New Testament account of the miracle is followed by the great discourse of Jesus that we will hear the next four weeks in which Jesus identifies himself as the Bread of Life. He is greater than Elisha the prophet and miracle-worker. Jesus will say words that Elisha and Moses would never dare to say: I am the bread of life; he who comes to me shall not hunger, and he who believes in me shall never thirst. Our Lord manifests himself as the One who is capable of satisfying forever the hungers of our hearts. In the Gospel miracle, Scripture scholars have identified another level of meaning in the multiplication of the loaves and fish: The early Christians definitely recognized the connection between the multiplication of the loaves and the Eucharist. In second-century catacombs, we find artistic representations of the miracle of the multiplication of the loaves to symbolize the Eucharist. Already in the four Gospel accounts of this miracle, we see a strong Eucharistic motif. He took the loaves the bread ; he blessed them; he gave thanks; and he gave distributed them. The verb in Greek for he gave thanks, eucharistein, became the word the Christians used for the sacrament: When the people had their fill, Jesus told the disciples to gather the fragments that were left over so that nothing would be wasted. Scholars see a Eucharistic echo here since these words about gathering the fragments are very similar to the words of the Eucharistic Prayer in the second-century writing, the Didache. There was also in the early Church great care taken with the Eucharistic fragments that were left over. Notice also that the disciples filled twelve wicker baskets with the fragments, perhaps symbolizing the gathering of the Church with the twelve apostles, that it may not perish. Many people in the world today are indeed hungry for material food. All of us hunger for truth, justice, love, peace, and beauty. In a word, we are hungry for God. Saint Augustine once exclaimed: We must hunger for God! The bread we need is also his grace, the life-giving power and nourishment we received in the sacraments, most especially in the Holy Eucharist. We need to be fed with the Bread of life: That is why Sunday Mass is so important. We go to Mass not only because it is our duty and obligation. It is our deepest need. We need Jesus to satisfy our hungry hearts. Every time we say the Our Father, we pray Give us this day our daily bread. Jesus is our daily bread. He is the Bread of Life. May the Lord Jesus multiply his bread for us and for all who are hungry in the world today! Delivered to your inbox. Subscribe to our mailing list today.

## Chapter 2 : Jesus the bread of Life

*Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall not hunger, and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. Webster's Bible Translation And Jesus said to them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me, shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me, shall never thirst.*

Staff of bread or bread buns, several random household items. Something to symbolize Jesus Picture of Jesus or a cross Basic idea: This morning I want you to imagine that you are really hungry. What would that be like? How would your stomach feel? Now, what if I gave you this pull out an object " a wrench. Would that help you? What about this pull out another object " a hat. Would this satisfy you? Continue on with some toys or other objects. Then pull out the bread. What about this bread? When we are hungry in our stomachs we need food, like this bread. This morning children I want to tell you about another type of hunger. It is a hunger for LIFE " a hunger for meaning, for peace, for love. This hunger for real LIFE, the life God gives cannot be filled with things hold up some items, toys, etc. The bible says that only Jesus can satisfy that type of hunger. The bible says that Jesus is the Bread of Life. We need this type of bread hold up the rolls or buns or food to fill our stomachs and make us healthy. Thank you God for provide a way that both types of hunger can be satisfied. We have food, such as bread, to fill our stomachs and to make our bodies work properly. Thank you God for also sending Jesus. He is the Bread of Life. Thank you that he is the one who can satisfy our hunger for a life of joy, love, peace and purpose. Help us to trust him, follow him and know him as our friend. We ask this in the name of Jesus " the Bread of Life!

**Chapter 3 : Jesus Bread Life Stock Photos - Royalty Free Images**

*The phrase "bread of God" was another name for the bread of the Presence (Lev. , 8), so Jesus is saying in today's passage that He is the fulfillment of the bread of the Presence under the old covenant.*

And, even, also, namely. The, the definite article. Including the feminine he, and the neuter to in all their inflections; the definite article; the. From pistis; to have faith, i. Credit; by implication, to entrust. A primary preposition; to or into, of place, time, or purpose; also in adverbial phrases. I, the first-person pronoun. A primary pronoun of the first person I. To thirst for, desire earnestly. From a variation of dipsos; to thirst for. Here they have asked for "this bread," the bread which giveth life, as distinct from that which perisheth. It is now present with them. He is that bread, whose characteristic is life. 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. Prompted by hunger, they had taken into hand and mouth the loaves He had given them, and were filled. The same law holds for the spiritual bread. It is taken by him who comes to Christ; it is eaten by him who believes on Him, and it satisfies every need. It sustains the spiritual life in strength, and refreshes it in weariness. The bread of life giveth a principle of life, and he who hungereth and thirsteth for it shall also be filled, but with that which abideth, so that he shall never hunger and shall never thirst. Pulpit Commentary Verse I am the Bread of life; or "that which cometh down out of heaven, the veritable life-eternal-giving Bread, which I, as the steward of the Divine bounty, am giving, is my very self, my Divine humanity. He claims here to be giving himself to the world, as the Source of its true life. The mode in which any human being can so assimilate this Bread that it should accomplish its purposes and transform itself into life, is by "coming" or "believing. There is no special significance in the two-foldness of the parallel. The parallelism is a strengthening of the same idea. Approach to himself, believing surrender to the reality of his word, will satisfy the most pressing spiritual need, and do it in such a way that the hunger and thirst shall not, shall never, return. There is an invincible and unalterable assent produced by a real apprehension of Christ, which cannot be shaken out of the soul. Satisfaction of hunger may possibly as Godet suggests point to the supply of strength, and the appeasing of thirst to the supply of peace. The deeper idea is that the desire of the soul is satisfied, and it is not a recurrent desire. There are certain realities which, if once perceived, can never be unknown afterwards. There are consolations which, if once supplied, absolutely stanch and heal the wounds of the soul. Christ, in "coming down from heaven," by revealing the Divine Sonship in a Son of man. To come to him and to believe on him is to feed on the corn of heaven and drink of that river of life, clear as crystal, which is ever issuing from the throne of God and of the Lamb. 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 4 : Sermons about Bread Of Life - [calendrierdelascience.com](http://calendrierdelascience.com)

*Jesus, the Bread of Life As the bread of God, doing the Father's will, Jesus is the bread of life. The bread of God and the bread of life are the same -- Jesus.*

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 5 : Bread of Life Discourse - Wikipedia**

*Jesus said "I am the bread of life. He who comes to me will never go hungry, and he who believes in me will never be thirsty." There's a lovely passage found in Genesis 26 that describes the movement of a nomadic, god loving people including Isaac.*

And we welcome you who share this hour on radio. This is the pastor bringing the message entitled Jesus the Bread of Life. It is divided into two parts: Someone asked me this week, "What is a homily? Our word "homiletics" comes from it, which is the word for preaching. Our Lord is in Capernaum, and he says in verse 4 that it is Passover time [John 6: That accounts for the great multitudes in the second verse, "a great multitude" [John 6: From the ends of the Roman Empire the people of the Jewish faith were pouring into Palestine, and particularly up there in the north they were multitudinous in numbers from the Mesopotamian Valley, from Babylon, where they had gone into captivity. And these throngs were listening to the Lord Jesus. And while He was in His ministry at Capernaum, He and His disciples got in a boat and went across the sea, beyond Bethsaida, to the eastern part of the Galilean territory. Now when the multitudes saw the Lord get in that boat and go across to the east, they followed Him on the land; they walked across the land at the head of the lake. So when Jesus is over there on the eastern side, having arrived in a boat, those great throngs were there, walking across from west to east. Now in verse 5, "Jesus lifted up His eyes, and saw that great company" [John 6: He lifted up His eyes and looked upon that vast multitude. There is something about a great throng of people that is incredibly impressive to a sensitive heart. There is something impressive about a great multitude of people. And that is to be remembered by any man who seriously thinks in terms of a meaning or a message to the mass of humanity; he must keep it in mind. And our Lord was particularly sensitive to those people. That throng; "Jesus moved with compassion" [Matthew He was so different from the disciples, His apostles. Send them away" [Matthew Most of humanity is like that: Take care of them, minister to them. As the city of Dallas grows, the street people, the floaters, vastly increase. They are here by the thousands. Our church is in the heart of this great city; God placed us here. The disciples say, "Send them away" [Matthew The Lord says, "No, they need not depart. Feed them, feed them, be good to them, take care of them, preach the gospel to them" [Matthew So one of the disciples points out to the Lord, "There is a lad here" [John 6: What an amazing thing again about our Savior. In that vast throng there were five thousand men; there must have been twelve thousand people at least. In that vast throng He sees a little boy, a lad. That is so typical again of our Savior: However many billions there are in this earth, He looks at you; He sees you. May I take out of the gospel story an emphatic and traumatic illustration of that? There was a woman with an issue of blood and no physician could help her. Then she said in her heart, "If I could just touch the hem of His garment, I would be healed" [Matthew 9: And in the press and the throng of the people, she came behind Him and reached forth her hand, and touched a tassel from His robe. And immediately she was healed. But the Lord said, "Who touched Me? Out of the throngs that surrounded Him, and the multitudes that pressed Him, He was sensitive to that dear woman. In that vast throng He sees a little boy. And the little boy has a lunch. Five loaves made out of barley, five little biscuits, five little muffins, and two anchovies, two little sardines [John 6: That was his lunch. So the little lad willingly placed them in the hands of our Savior. And verse 11, "Jesus gave thanks [John 6: Jesus gave thanks," over a little lunch like that. I was in a museum one time, and the picture that blessed me most was a poor family, and the father has his head bowed, and the mother and the children there, and the artist had drawn a picture of Jesus, unseen to them; they have their heads bowed in thanksgiving, and the artist had drawn a picture of Jesus up there up above the table, and His hands are extended in blessing. He gave thanks, and then He brake and gave to the disciples; and they ministered to the people [John 6: I want you to look at that just for a second. Why in the world would the Lord want to use the disciples like that, and constantly using them like that? In the passage that we read the Jewish multitude said, "The Lord rained down manna from heaven in the wilderness, in the desert" [Exodus Why use these disciples to break bread and to give to the people? The Lord was doing that always. Then the Lord says, "Loose him, and let him go" [John Why in the earth is it that the omnipotent God can speak and the dead rise, and then in the next verse He uses

feeble hands, feeble hands to unloose him? Why these feeble hands? Or take again, the Lord is asked for tribute money to pay taxes to Caesar. Why does God do that? Why does God use us? So able is He. We are co-laborers with the Lord; and He has chosen it that way. He has given us a part in it. And by the way, when the miracle was done, each one of those apostles took home a basket full of bread [John 6: He associates us with Him in the work. Now I want you to notice one other thing in the homily: God not only saves me " and praise the Lord, when I was a junior, when I was ten years old, God saved me " God not only saves me, but God continues to bless me, and to encourage me, and to be with me along the pilgrim way. I marvel at that. But the mercies of God have abounded more and more and more and more. This miracle of the feeding of the five thousand is repeated again and again and again. It is a parable of life. God takes our little and He multiplies it aboundingly. In His hands, omnipotent hands, our little becomes so much. I think of the whole Roman Empire, that all-powerful kingdom, presided over by what they thought was an immortal Caesar. I think of that whole powerful Roman Empire, and a converted Pharisee named Saul against it; just that man, sent out against the whole empire. I think of the day in the life of William Carey, when there was not a missionary in the earth, and God sends out that one lone shoe cobbler against the darkness of the earth. Or I think of David Livingstone and the whole continent of darkened Africa. Or I think of Lottie Moon: We are not to despise the thing, we are not to despise the day of small things [Zechariah 4: In His omnipotent hands a little is so much. And He takes our little and He multiplies it, and He multiplies it, and He multiplies it. In a passage in Bunyan " John Bunyan, our wonderful Baptist preacher in England " in a passage in John Bunyan, he describes a man who has a bolt of cloth, and he unrolls that bolt of cloth, and he clothes the poor. And he unrolls the bolt of cloth, and he clothes the poor. And he keeps on unrolling the bolt of cloth, and he keeps on clothing the poor. And the bolt never diminishes; it just keeps growing. Whereupon John Bunyan remarks, "There was a man, they called him mad; the more he gave away, the more he had. So in this beautiful story the Lord takes the little lunch of this lad. Had he used it for himself, it would have been just a lunch: He takes these little things, the simplest things, and He magnifies them in omnipotence: The raindrop, the sunbeam, the seed, all of it God takes, and He multiplies it in the earth; He does it. Our Lord was that way in all of His teaching ministry, in all of His healing ministry. In His teaching ministries, He would take the simplest, humblest things, the birds of the air, or the flowers of the field, the lilies of the field, or a sheep that was lost, or a coin that had fallen away, or someone sowing, or someone reaping, all of His teaching is like that: And He would make them into celestial lessons for us. He did that in His healing ministry. Under His hands, blindness was a blessing, and lameness was a strength. And our halting powers were made dynamic under His hands. Giving our little, whatever we have, to the Lord, and letting God use it:

### Chapter 6 : Activities for Kids on Jesus as the Bread of Life | Our Everyday Life

*Deepen your awareness of who he is, the way of life that he lived, that he shows us, that is revealing God to us, because Jesus is, as he says, "I am the bread of life."*

Bible study on Jesus as the bread of life. In this article, we talk about Jesus as the bread of God, and the bread of life. Metaphoric of Jesus Physical bread does two things. First, it satisfies us by taking away hunger. Second, it gives us life in the sense that we eat and live, rather than starve and die. Metaphorically speaking, Jesus is spiritual bread. He takes away our spiritual hunger by filling us up, giving us eternal life. Work for the Food that Endures to Eternal Life The day after Jesus fed over five thousand people, they sought Him again because of the physical bread. Speaking to the people, Jesus tells them: Then Jesus told them: To obtain the food that endures to eternal life, we must do the work of God, which is believing in Jesus. Jesus, the Bread of God The bread of God, which comes out of heaven, gives life to the world. Jesus is the bread from heaven. The will of God, sending Jesus to earth as the bread from heaven, was to raise believers on the last day, and give them eternal life. The bread of God and the bread of life are the same -- Jesus. People who eat the bread of life will be filled satisfied. Your fathers ate the manna in the wilderness, and they died. Therefore, we must eat His flesh and drink His blood to be filled, and have eternal life Jn. We do the will of the living Father, who sent Jesus as the living bread from heaven. In other words, we must believe in Jesus and obey Him. People who do the will of the Father will enter the kingdom Matt. The will of the Father is to believe in Jesus Jn. To do the will of the Father, we must obey Jesus Jn.

**Chapter 7 : Jesus is the bread of life - Today's Catholic**

*White bread, rye bread, wheat bread, pita bread, zucchini bread, and pumpernickel! Perhaps no food comes in as many varieties as bread, known as the staff of life. Because bread is so basic to our life, God was wise to nourish us with divine life in the form of bread, the Eucharist. Jesus foretold.*

Then said they unto him, What shall we do, that we might work the works of God? Jesus answered and said unto them, This is the work of God, that you believe on eis” unto him whom He has sent. Believe on in the Bible has the present day meaning of trust in. Missionary trips, prayers, fastings, book readings, discussion groups, church services, witnessing, activities without end. Yet they do not believe unto Jesus Christ. Oh, they believe in Jesus Christ, but they do not trust him. In other words, they have not believed unto him. The next day, God delivered their enemy into their hands, because they trusted in Him. What you go to for a solution to your problems is what you trust in. You cannot fake trust. You cannot fool God and you cannot fool life. Your mind, your parents, your bank account, worry, your psychologist, fear, religion, your pastor. Whatever you think will help you win the battle”.. That is what you trust in. How many of us trust in Jesus Christ? What work do you do? Our fathers did eat manna in the desert; as it is written, He gave them bread from heaven to eat. Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father gives you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is he who comes down from heaven, and gives life unto the world. Hey, they quoted Scripture to Jesus to prove their point! But Jesus, the fulfillment of all Old Testament prophecy”.. He is the bread of God”.. He gave life unto the world. All those who partake of that life become one with him. All those who reject him reject that life, and thus remain in their death. This is their choice, and we cannot take that choice away from them. But we can offer them that life, by offering Jesus Christ to them. It is God, the Father, who gives Jesus Christ as spiritual food to and for the world. And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life; he that comes to me shall never hunger; and he that believes on me shall never thirst. But I said unto you, That you also have seen me, and believe not. All that the Father gives me shall come to me; and him that comes to me I will in no wise cast out. For I came down from heaven, not to do my own will, but the will of him that sent me. And this is the will of Him who sent me, that every one who sees the Son, and believes on him, may have everlasting life; and I will raise him up at the last day. The bread of life is the life-giving food of God to the world. Jesus Christ is the gift from God that gives life to whoever believes unto trusts in him. Believe unto Jesus, eat the bread of life, and you will be filled with the life of God. Realize it is not the historical Jesus we are to seek, but rather the glorified Christ. The glorified Christ is revealed to us by the Holy Spirit which Jesus sent into the world after he was glorified. However, when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, the will guide you into all truth; for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak; and he will show you things to come. He shall glorify me; for he shall receive of mine, and shall show it unto you. That is why our spiritual efforts need to be directed toward simply seeking Christ. We fellowship in Christ. We put on, talk about, listen about, desire, share about, want, need and cleave to Jesus Christ our Lord. All else ” every other pursuit, influence, desire, priority, understanding, and effort ” must be held up to the light of Christ, because in that light, everything is seen in truth. In order to grow spiritually we must eat spiritually”.. Jesus Christ is the bread of life. Eat up, dear brethren”.. You can subscribe at the upper right of this page by supplying your name and e-mail. Your e-mail is not shared with anyone else. After you subscribe, add our address to your contact list, so that the notifications are not sent to your junk folder..

**Chapter 8 : Who Is Jesus? Bread of Life.**

*Jesus says that all who exercise faith in him will have everlasting life. His statement that he is the 'bread from heaven' gets a reaction.*

**Chapter 9 : Jesus Is The Bread Of LifeHopeStreamRadio**

## DOWNLOAD PDF JESUS, THE BREAD OF LIFE

*Refrain Jesus, the Bread of life, Jesus, the Bread of life. All who eat and drink of him will never die, will never die I am the Bread that came down from heaven.*