I. Is Jesus, who claims, "I Am the Bread of Life," the One for whom our souls do hunger and thirst?

A. As the great I AM, *a claim of divinity to be God with us*.

The "I am" formula harkens back to God's only name, Yahweh, meaning "He who always was, is, and will be" (John 8:58; Exodus 3:14) who had "come down to deliver" his people (John 1:14; Exodus 3:7-8).

B. As life giving bread, *a claim of vitality to feed us*.

The miraculous feeding of the 5000 (6:1-14) and the miraculous provision of manna in the wilderness (6:31; Exodus 16:35) sustained life temporarily (6:27, 49, 58) and served as a sign and symbol of the reality of eternal life in Jesus that he would provide through his atoning sacrifice (6:53-57).

C. As a guarantee of eternal life, a claim of authority to never forsake us.

God the Father has set his seal on Jesus as the food that endures to eternal life (6:27), that "all who come to him shall not hunger and whoever believes in him shall never thirst" (6:35) and "he will raise him up on the last day" (6:39, 40, 44, 54).

II. Does the interaction about the claim of Jesus – a series of heart gripping superlatives – benefit our souls?

A. Many of his former disciples make the saddest of departures

"Many of his disciples turned back and no longer walked with him" (6:66).

B. Jesus gives the twelve the sincerest of challenges

"Do you want to go away as well?" (6:67).

C. Peter makes a confession of the strongest of beliefs

"Lord, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life, and we have believed, and have come to know, that you are the Holy One of God (6:68-69).

D. Jesus tenderly provides the eleven with the securest of reminders

"Did I not choose you, the twelve? And yet one of you is a devil.' He spoke of Judas the son of Simon Iscariot, for he, one of the twelve, was going to betray him" (6:70-71).