

The Miracle of Jesus Feeding the 5000 (Jhn 6:1-14)

(Matt 14: 15-21; Mk 6: 35-44; Lk 9:11-17)

- Jesus had compassion on them – sheep without a shepherd.
- Disciples: “to send them away”, it was late & they had no food

I. You Feed the Sheep (6:1-7)

A. Context of the miracle.

Matt 14: 11 John the Baptists death. John 6: 4 “Passover feast was near.

B. Object or focus of the miracle: sheep without a shepherd (Lk 9:11)

- a. Jesus receives sinners.
- b. Jesus teaches sinners.
- c. Jesus delivers sinners.

C. Main reason for the miracle or sign

- a. *They do not need to go away; you give them something to eat.*
- b. *Philip: Where shall we buy bread, that these may eat?*
- c. *He said this to test him, for He Himself knew what He would do.”*

D. No faith, no site – seeing the problem, missing the solution.

II. Only Jesus Satisfies the Hungry (6:8-11)

- The disciples see but they don’t see: five loaves and two fish.

A. Now there was much grass in that place.

B. Jesus takes the loaves, gives thanks, distributing to the disciples.

III. The Abundance and Fullness of the Life Jesus Gives (6: 12-14)

A. The gospel is about fullness.

B. Jesus in the ultimate prophet who fulfills all prophecy.

C. Twelve baskets.

The Evil Character of False Teachers (2 Peter 2: 10b-16)

❖ False teachers doomed, the righteous delivered (2:4-10a)

1. God will not spare the wicked (2:4-6)
2. The Lord knows how to spare the righteous (2:7-9a)
3. God will bring the unjust into judgment (2:9-10)

- Peter continues to uncover the evil qualities of a false teacher.

I. False Teachers are Full of Pride (2:10b-11)

“They are presumptuous and self-willed.” – key statement.

- Contrast: false teachers’ arrogance with angel’s who are more powerful.
- Have no idea how powerful cosmic powers & principalities are.

II. Irrational and Unreasonable (2:12-13)

- A. Wolves in sheep’s clothing.
- B. Utterly destroyed: brute beasts *“caught to be destroyed.”*

III. Adulterous and Unfaithful Behavior (2:14)

- A. Eyes full of adultery – cannot cease from sin.
- B. Enticing unstable souls.

IV. Forsaken the Right Way (2:15-16)

- A. Faithful in one thing: they always go astray.
- B. The way of Balaam – the way of greed and selfishness.
- C. Balaam’s irrational sin – rebuked by a donkey, an irrational beast.