28—37, ST. JOHN. 519   
   
 from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread   
 83 For the bread of God is \* de which   
 from heaven.   
 cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world.   
 3411 Then said they unto him, Lord, evermore give us this 1see chap.   
 bread. 85 [m And] Jesus said unto them, ™I am the bread mee   
 of life: "he that cometh to me shall ™ zever hunger; and nep.iv.14:   
   
 he that believeth on me shall never thirst. . L.   
 unto you, That ye ° also have seen me, and 36 believe I not. ovw.20, 4   
 37 P All P ¢hat the Father giveth me shall come to me; p vers.   
   
   
 X vender, that. 1 sender, They said therefore.   
 ™ omit. D vender, not.   
 ° vender, have even seen. P better, that which : see note.   
   
 mentioned Moses,—nor was the giving of ways. 35.] As in ch. v. 30, so here,   
 the manna a miracle performed by Moses ;— our Lord passes from the indirect to the   
 but He knew that the comparison between direct form of speech. Henceforward it is   
 Moses and Himself was in their minds, and <I,’ ‘Me,’ throughout the discourse.   
 answers by exposing the error whieh re- In the genitive of life, is implied, which   
 presented Moses as the giver of the manna. came down from heaven and giveth life   
 Neither again was that the true bread unto the world.” So living water in ch.   
 from heaven. It was, in one sense, bread iv. On the assurance of never hun-   
 from heaven ;—but not in this sense. It gering or thirsting, see note at ch. iv. 14.   
 was a type and shadow of the true bread It is possible that our Lord placed the all-   
 from heaven, which my Father is giving satisfying bread of life in contrast te the   
 (or perhaps the abstract present,—signify- manna, which was ”o sooner given, Exod.   
 ing that it is His office give it) to you. xvi., than the people began to thirst, Exod.   
 Our Lord does not here deny, but asserts xvii. ;—but I would not lay any stress on   
 the miraculous character of the manna. this. he that cometh to me is in the   
 33.] the bread of God answers to same sense as in ch. v. 40—that of accept-   
 “the bread which my Father giveth?’ The ance of and faith in Him. 36. I said   
 words that which cometh down from unto you] “When did He say this to   
 heaven . . . the predicate of the bread, them ? perhaps it said, but has not been   
 and do not apply, in the construction of recorded.” Euthymius. But perhaps the   
 this verse, to Christ personally, however reference may be to ch. v. 37—44, and   
 truly they apply to Him in fact. The unto you may be said generally. Stier   
 A. V. is here wrong: it should be, The and others think that ver. 26 is referred   
 bread of God is that (not He) which to: but this is far-fetched. We have   
 cometh, &c. Not till ver. 35 does Jesus instances of reference to sayings not re-   
 first say, ‘I ast the bread of lite.’ The corded, in ch. x. 26; xii. 34.   
 manna is still kept in view, which ‘when have even seen] ‘Ye have secn the true   
 the dew fell on the camp .... fell (the Bread from heaven, the sign greater   
 Greek word in the LXX is the same as than the manna, even Me Myse/f: and yet   
 here, came down) upon it,’ Num. xi. 9. have not believed’ 37.] The whole   
 And the present tense, here used in refer- body of believers on Christ are spoken of   
 ence to the manna, is dropped when the by Him, here and in ch. xvii, as given   
 Lord Himself is spoken of: see vv. 38, 41, to Him by the Father. But Bengel’s ob-   
 58, and especially the distinction between servation is very important: ‘all that   
 ver. 50 and ver. 51. 84.) ch. iv. 15 which—a most significant expression, and,   
 is exactly parallel. The Jews understand compared with what follows, most worthy   
 this bread, as the Samaritan woman under- of consideration. For in our Lord’s dis-   
 stood the water, to be some miraculous courses, that, which the Father hath given   
 kind of sustenance which would bestow Him, is spoken of in the singular number   
 life everlasting :—perhaps they thought of and neuter gender, “all that which :”   
 the heavenly manna, whieh the Rabbis whereas they who come to Him, the Son,   
 speak of as prepared for the just in the are spoken of in the masculine gender, and   
 future world ;—see Rev. ii. ever- sometimes also in the plural number:   
 more] emphatic :—not now only, but al- “ every man,” or “all they.” The Father