

Pastor's Bible Class

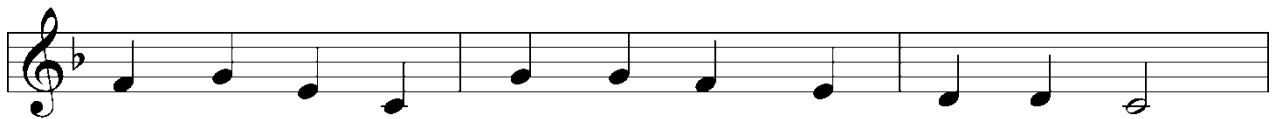
August 11, 2024

The Twelfth Sunday after Pentecost – Proper 14

Hymn 620 “Jesus Comes Today with Healing”



1 Je - sus comes to - day with heal - ing, Knock - ing at my
2 Christ Him - self, the priest pre - sid - ing, Yet in bread and
3 Un - der bread and wine, though low - ly, I re - ceive the
4 God de - scends with heav'n - ly pow - er, Gives Him - self to



door, ap - peal - ing, Of - f'ring par - don, grace, and peace.
wine a - bid - ing In this ho - ly sac - ra - ment,
Sav - ior ho - ly, Blood and bod - y, giv'n for me,
me this hour In this or - di - nar - y sign.



He Him - self makes prep - a - ra - tion, And I hear His
Gives the bread of life, once bro - ken, And the cup, the
Ver - y Lamb of God from heav - en, Who to bit - ter
On my tongue His pledge re - ceiv - ing, I ac - cept His



in - vi - ta - tion: “Come and taste the bless - ed feast.”
pre - cious to - ken Of His sa - cred cov - e - nant.
death was giv - en, Hung up - on the curs - ed tree.
grace, be - liev - ing That I taste His love di - vine.

Read I Kings 19:1-8

1. I Kings 19:1 references a great display of God's power in Elijah's defeat of the prophets of Baal. How could Elijah have interpreted this event?
2. In reality, what happens in response to Elijah's victory?
3. What does Elijah's fear tell us about Elijah (and also about us)?
4. What signs from verses 3 and 4 provide insights into Elijah's mental state?

5. In verse 5, we are introduced to “an angel” who encourages Elijah to “Arise and eat.” Later, in verse 7, we are specifically told this is “the angel of the Lord.” In Hebrew, the title “*mal’ak Yahweh*” is used 63 times in the Old Testament. Observe its use in the following references: Genesis 16:7-13; Genesis 22:11-12, 15-18; Genesis 31:11-13; and Exodus 3:2-6. How does “the Angel of the Lord” speak and act, and how is He recognized in these verses?

6. How does John 1:18 help us better understand the identity of “The Angel of the Lord” as He appears in the Old Testament Scriptures?

Read John 6:35-51

7. How do the opening words of our text relate to the context surrounding this reading?

8. What ultimate claims does Jesus make in verses 35-40?

9. What does the grumbling of “the Jews” in verses 41-42 tell us about their understanding of these claims?

10. Jesus responds with even more pointed statements about His identity and purpose. What does He mean in verse 46 when He says: “not that anyone has seen the Father except he who is from God; he has seen the Father.”

11. In verse 51, Jesus restates His earlier claim when He says: “I am the living bread that came down from heaven.” Consider this verse alongside our Old Testament reading from I Kings 19 where Elijah receives a special meal of bread and water that sustains him for forty days and nights. How do these readings illuminate the main message of Scripture?

Devotional Thought (The Lutheran Study Bible)

Unlike the perishable manna God gave to Israel through Moses, Jesus comes down from heaven as the true bread to give life to all who believe in Him. Contrary to popular notions, no one “chooses” to believe in Christ; the initiative belongs entirely to God through His Word. Those united by faith to Christ will be raised up on the Last Day to enjoy eternal communion with the Father (TLSB, 1792).

Prayer

O God, draw me ever closer to You through Your Word and Sacraments. Amen.