

In which words he shows the supereminent excellency of his bread above the manna, saying, it is the "true bread from heaven," and such as produces the most wonderful effects, so as to "give life to the world." The Jews hearing of such wonderful bread said to him, "Lord, give us always this bread," v, 34. Upon which he replied, "I am the bread of life;" and then he goes on to declare, that those who come to him, and believe in him, should be fed with this bread, and obtain everlasting life. The Jews hearing this instead of believing his words, "murmured at him, because he had said, I am the living bread which came down from heaven," v, 41. Yet Jesus, instead of explaining away the literal meaning of what he had said, and in which they had understood him, showed no surprise at their unbelief; but added, that to believe in him was a gift of God; for, "no man can come to me," says he, "except my Father, who hath sent me, draw him," v, 44. And then he goes on to repeat what he had said before, and shows what his bread is in the plainest terms: "I am the bread of life," says he; "your fathers did eat manna in the desert and are dead. This is the bread that cometh down from heaven, that, if any man eat of it, he may not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven; if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever, and the bread that I will give is my flesh, for the life of the world," v, 48. Here he repeats again the excellency of his heavenly bread, declares that he himself is the living bread; and concludes, by assuring us, that the bread which he promises to give, is *his flesh*, that very flesh which he gave "for the life of the world." This assertion, in its plain and obvious sense, so clearly establishes his real presence in the heavenly bread he speaks of, that it seem impossible to find words to express it more strongly. In fact, the Jews naturally