THROUGH THE BIBLE STUDY JOHN 6

The Bermuda Triangle is a mysterious area of the Atlantic Ocean that lies between Miami, Bermuda, and Puerto Rico. In its waters, aircraft and watercraft have inexplicably vanished. Some folks attribute the strange phenomena to paranormal activity - *even the devil and his demons.* It's provoked great speculation.

But there's another Triangular set of coordinates that for a few years saw more paranormal activity than any place on the planet, at any time. And the cause can be traced to a definitive source. During the first half of the first century, on the northern shore of Israel's Sea of Galilee paranormal and supernatural phenomena occurred with great regularity... storms ceased - a sack lunch of fish and chips was multiplied to feed 15,000 hungry people - a surfer was seen on the water's surface without a surfboard - lame legs began to walk and leap - even a little girl was raised from the dead...

Call it **"The Gospel Triangle"**... the area between three cities - a mere three miles apart - Capernaum, Korazin, and Bethsaida. Here Jesus did the lion's share of His miracles. The Nelson's Bible Dictionary estimates that 18 of Jesus' 33 recorded miracles (a whopping 55%) were performed in this small area.

Today, we're headed into the *Gospel Triangle*, where Jesus of Nazareth worked miracles to prove clearly and conclusively that He was God come to earth!

Chapter 6 begins, "After these things, Jesus went over the Sea of Galilee, which is the Sea of Tiberias."

This Sea is actually the largest freshwater lake in northern Israel. It's in the northeast corner of the country. The lake is 13 miles long, by 8 miles wide.

In the early first century, a flourishing and popular city grew up on the western shore of the lake. The Romans named it after their emperor, *Tiberias.* This led some folks to refer to the lake as the **"Sea of Tiberias."**

Yet the Romans had no regard for Jewish custom and built Tiberias over a Jewish graveyard. Few Jews lived in the city in Jesus' day. There's no mention in the Gospels of Jesus ever visiting. He and his men spent most of their time in Jewish territory - the north shore.

Verse 2, "Then a great multitude followed (Jesus) because they saw His signs which He performed on those who were diseased. And Jesus went up on the mountain, and there He sat with His disciples."

Often, Jesus retreated to escape the crowd and get alone with His men. Luke 9:10 says the miracle that follows occurred in a "deserted place" belonging to the city of "Bethsaida" - which means "house of fishing."

The problem though in locating Bethsaida is that there may've been two. Today, the ruins of Bethsaida have been found on a hill (or Tel) east of where the Jordan feeds into the lake - 3 miles from Capernaum.

Whereas the traditional site of the feeding of the 5000 is south of Capernaum. It's a location known in Arabic as "Tabgha," or "seven springs." Tabgha was built over warm water that fed the lake and made a good fishing bed. Here, the mountains slope to the sea. Some scholars think this was a second Bethsaida, both were on the north shore in the Gospel Triangle.

"Now the Passover, a feast of the Jews, was near." It was early spring. "Then Jesus lifted up His eyes, and seeing a great multitude coming toward Him (so much for escaping the crowd), He said to Philip, "Where shall we buy bread, that these may eat?" John 1:44 tells us Philip was from Bethsaida. He knew the area. Jesus is asking him, where's the nearest grocery store?

"But this (Jesus) said to test (Philip), for He Himself knew what He would do. Philip answered Him, "Two hundred denarii worth of bread is not sufficient for them, that every one of them may have a little."

Philip was *the pragmatic disciple*. He whips out his calculator app and figures what it'll take to feed a crowd of 5000 men plus women and kids. It'll cost 200 denarii, which was a large sum - around *\$40,000*. But there was one key factor Philip had left out of his equation, and that was *Jesus!* The disciples are about to learn no matter *how little you have* or *how much you lack* if you've got Jesus you've got more than enough!

"One of His disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, said to Him, There is a lad here who has five barley loaves and two small fish, but what are they among so many?" Three times in the Gospels we see Andrew. And on each occasion, he's bringing somebody to Jesus. *That's why we all need to be an Andrew!...*

Other than Jesus' own resurrection this miracle of multiplication is the only miracle recorded in all four Gospels. The disciples saw it as a *unique event, even among miracles*. Later the *wind and waves* obey Jesus, but here He commands *electrons and protons*.

Jesus manipulates the atomic structure of the loaves and fish *It's a molecular miracle, on the nuclear level.*

And here John gives us a couple of insights we don't get from the other Gospels. The Greek word he uses for fish, "opsarion" means "little fish." Go to the lake and you'll find it full of bite-size minnows swimming near the shore. The two fish were more like sardines.

John also tells us the boy's loaves were made of "barley" not wheat. Barley was the poor man's bread.

In other words, this was a skimpy lunch. It was more like a snack - cheap bread and a couple of sardines.

Verse 10, "Then Jesus said, "Make the people sit down." Now there was much grass in the place. So the men sat down, in number about five thousand." Jesus gets organized in anticipation of a miracle. Which is a great definition of faith. Think of faith as a willingness to organize around a not-yetfulfilled promise of God.

We show faith when we take an umbrella believing it will rain. Faith is acting on what we believe to be God's will.

"And Jesus took the loaves, and when He had given thanks He distributed them to the disciples, and the disciples to those sitting down; and likewise of the fish, as much as they wanted." A miracle occurred! A Kid's Meal fed 5000 men, plus families, maybe 15,000 people in all... And notice, Jesus didn't just provide all that was "needed," but *"as much as they wanted."*

The crowd could go back for seconds!

I hope you never hedge your expectations of God's benevolence. Often we think, *"Now remember God gives us what we need not necessarily what we want."*

And technically, that's true, but only partially. For God is a Father who likes to bless His kids. He delights in giving us the desires of our heart. Jesus gave them *"as much as they wanted!"* And He'll do the same for us.

"So when they were filled, He said to His disciples, "Gather up the fragments that remain, so that nothing is lost." I love the lesson here. Jesus never wastes a miracle, and neither should we. John's Gospel reveals that all Jesus' miracles taught spiritual truths.

His miracles always carried a message... And it's as true today, as it was then. Whenever God works a miracle He's teaching us something about Himself.

Verse 13, "Therefore they gathered them up, and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley loaves which were left over by those who had eaten." Perhaps the twelve baskets of leftovers were for each of the twelve tribes of Israel - or maybe for each of Jesus' twelve disciples... Either way, here's the point, there's more than enough when God is at work.

Like the little boy, we should bring *our skimpiness* to Jesus and let Him transform it with *His abundance*.

"Then those men, when they had seen the sign that Jesus did, said, "This is truly the Prophet who is to come into the world." Therefore when Jesus perceived that they were about to come and take Him by force to make Him king, He departed again to the mountain by Himself alone." This chapter describes the conflict between Jesus and the crowd. *Jesus didn't trust their motive.* The Jews saw His supernatural power and hoped they could harness it to their political ambitions.

Here they want to *crown Him king*, **but Jesus knew the only crown He'd wear was a crown of thorns.** He followed the *Father's will* not the whims of the crowd.

Verse 16 "Now when evening came, His disciples went down to the sea, got into the boat, and went over the sea toward Capernaum." This would've been a very short trip. From Tabgha to Capernaum, or even from Bethsaida to Capernaum, it's just a mile or two.

"And it was already dark, and Jesus had not come to them. Then the sea arose because a great wind was blowing." Topographically, the Sea of Galilee sits in the bottom of a bowl. The Lebanese mountains are to the north. The Golan Heights are north and east. The hills of the Upper and Lower Galilee are west. The lake is at the bottom of a funnel - 680 feet below sea level. And during the times when cold north winds swoop down on top of the warm surface of the lake, violent storms erupt. This is what victimized the disciples.

Their skip across the lake became a fight for their lives. We're told, verse 19, "So when they had rowed about three or four miles..." They were way off course. Mark 6:47 tells us they were "in the middle of the sea."

What should've been a few minutes of *smooth sailing* turned into hours of *storm-fighting*. The other Gospels say they fought the tempest for close to eight hours. And it's in the midst of their tug-of-war with this violent storm that the disciples looked up, and "saw Jesus walking on the sea and drawing near the boat..."

John ends verse 19 with an understatement - the disciples "were afraid." The sudden storm - and now the surprise surfer - both scared them. They're rubbing their eyes, "We can't believe what we're seeing."

Previously they'd been *thrilled by a miracle;* now they're being tested by a storm. And God does both... frequently... He thrills us and then He tests us

"But (Jesus) said to them, "It is I; do not be afraid." Notice, Jesus doesn't say anything about the storm. *How,* or *when,* or even *if* He plans to quell it... Jesus simply says, *"It is I; do not be afraid.* He expects His presence alone to be enough to vanquish their fears.

Notice, Jesus cares more about calming the storm in His disciples than the storm on the sea. "Then they willingly received Him into the boat..." I'm sure they did. "And immediately the boat was at the land where they were going." This is another miracle.

One moment the disciples are floundering in the middle of the lake, the next moment they've reached the other shore. They cover four miles instantly.

Verse 22, "On the following day, when the people who were standing on the other side of the sea saw that there was no other boat there, except that one which His disciples had entered, and that Jesus had not entered the boat with His disciples, but His disciples had gone away alone - however, other boats came from Tiberias, near the place where they ate bread after the Lord had given thanks - when the people therefore saw that Jesus was not there, nor His disciples, they also got into boats and came to Capernaum, seeking Jesus." This created questions.

Several boats sailed into Bethsaida, but only one sailed out - the disciples' boat - and everyone knew Jesus was not onboard. Now the word gets out, *Jesus is in Capernaum how in the world did He get there?*

Verse 25 "And when they found Him on the other side of the sea, they said to Him, "Rabbi, when did You come here?" They come to Jesus asking about *His movements,* but what concerns Him are *their motives*.

Jesus answered them and said, "Most assuredly, I say to you, you seek Me, not because you saw the signs, but because you ate of the loaves and were filled." Notice, Jesus refers to His miracles as *"signs."* And this is true of all God's wonders. When God works a miracle of healing His goal isn't just the removal of human suffering. *If that were the case, why doesn't He heal all sick people - even abolish death?*

The truth is when God works a miracle He's doing something out of the ordinary. He's interrupting the natural order to get our attention - to teach us a lesson.

In feeding the masses Jesus wasn't providing us a perpetual meal ticket. He was showing us who He is - that He's all-sufficient and has unlimited capabilities.

Realize, Rome's formula for ruling the masses was "bread and circuses." Feed and entertain the people, and they'll be loyal. Rome set aside 93 days annually and funded them as public holidays... Now, the crowd that flocked to Jesus wants to know what bread and circuses does Jesus offer? What can Jesus do for us?

Even today, many folks profess Jesus not because of who He is, *but for what they can get out of Him.*

Jesus addresses this mentality, "Do not labor for the food which perishes, but for the food which endures to everlasting life, which the Son of Man will give you, because God the Father has set His seal on Him."

The loaves and fish were never the point. The miracle was a sign. Jesus *filled their stomachs* to show He could *fill their soul*... But they missed the message.

The crowd hungered for perishables - for food and fun that's here today and gone tomorrow - temporary stuff, rather than a deeper, richer, more spiritual life. And sadly people today still have a bread and circus mentality. They long for what perishes - for momentary thrills and gratification. They'll serve God as long as it serves them. Jesus is treated like a meal ticket, rather than the Lord of glory. And His word today is the same as then, "Do not labor for the food which perishes, but for the food which endures to everlasting life."

"Then they said to Him, "What shall we do, that we may work the works of God?" And every cult and false religion has its own answer to that question...

Islam says, "Fast the month of Ramadan and pilgrimage to Mecca..." Hinduism says, "Torture the body and push your physical endurance..." Judaism says, "Keep the law and the traditions of our elders..."

Mormonism instructs you to "Follow Joseph Smith, decaffeinate, and do a mission..." Roman Catholicism says, "Do penance, make confession, attend mass..."

But how does Jesus answer, *"What shall we do, that we may work the works of God?"* God's sole requirement is this, "Jesus answered and said to them, **"This is the work of God, that you believe in Him whom He sent."** Pleasing God is simple, believe in Jesus!

All religions break down into two categories. On the one hand, you've got religions that expect **you** to *be good* or *do good*. You atone for your sin through your religious works, charitable deeds, and moral behavior.

And every religion but one fits into this category.

But the second category is Christianity. It claims God is so holy we can never do enough to please Him. Yet because He loves us, He's atoned for our sin. He's covered our guilt, through the work and effort of Jesus.

Now the only work left for us to do is to trust in the sufficiency of His Son. As Jesus tells us, "*This is the work of God, that you believe in Him whom He sent.*"

Verse 30, "Therefore they said to Him, "What sign will You perform then, that we may see it and believe You? What work will You do?" *They still want a sign!*

What had He done the day before with the fish and chips? They didn't need more evidence, they wanted additional thrills. And Jesus wasn't playing that game!

He answered them, "Our fathers ate the manna in the desert; as it is written, 'He gave them bread from heaven to eat." The rabbis taught that like Moses, the Messiah would cause manna to fall from heaven.

Jesus continues, "Then Jesus said to them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, Moses did not give you the bread from heaven, but My Father gives you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is He who comes down from heaven and gives life to the world."

The true bread... the sustenance that satisfies the soul wasn't the *manna*, but a **man**. Manna fed Israel in the desert, but the Man Christ Jesus feeds all people in all times. Jesus alone can meet our spiritual hunger.

Verse 34 "Then they said to Him, "Lord, give us this bread always." And Jesus said to them, **"I am the bread of life.** He who comes to Me shall never hunger, and he who believes in Me shall never thirst."

In ancient Israel bread was not just one of the four major food groups, it was **the main food**. In antiquity and throughout the Middle East today bread is the sustenance of life. It's the main staple in people's diet.

When Jesus referred to Himself as *"the bread of life"* it would be like me saying to you, "I'm the protein of life..." or "I'm the vitamin of life..." Jesus contains all the USDA daily requirements for health and well-being.

He alone satisfies our spiritual hunger. Jesus is the true soul food - the bread of life. *Are you bread fed?*

I once read a survey that said people who go grocery shopping without eating beforehand spend \$29 more on food... Whereas, if they eat prior to their shopping, they spend \$37 less... It proves when your stomach is full you're less vulnerable to impulse buying... And so it is with the heart that feeds on the Bread of life!

Once Jesus has *satiated your hunger* and *slaked your thirst*, temptations lose their appeal. When you're *bread fed*, nothing else satisfies your deepest needs.

Jesus continues speaking in verse 36, "But I said to you that you have seen Me and yet do not believe. All that the Father gives Me will come to Me, and the one who comes to Me I will by no means cast out. For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me." Again, as we noted in Chapter 3 this idea of Jesus coming down from heaven is a claim to His deity. Humans don't pre-exist. Your life didn't start until you were conceived... But Jesus came down from heaven. He pre-existed before His birth.

Indeed, Jesus was God, yet He came to serve.

Jesus said He came *"not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me."* We should have that attitude!

And He goes on, "This is the will of the Father who sent Me, that of all He has given Me I should lose nothing, but should raise it up at the last day." Here's a verse that teaches a doctrine we call predestination.

Notice here, Christians are defined by Jesus as *"all (the Father) has given Me."* The idea is that God chose in advance or pre-destine those who would be saved, and gave them as gifts to His Son... But note the next verse teaches the opposite doctrine - our free will.

"This is the will of Him who sent Me, that everyone who sees the Son and believes in Him may have everlasting life; and I will raise him up at the last day."

Here, Christians are those who *"believe in God's Son..."* In other words, we choose to believe. So which is it... Does God choose us or do we choose Him?

Interestingly, here in back-to-back verses, Jesus teaches God's sovereignty AND human responsibility.

And He makes no attempt to reconcile the two. He takes them both at face value. And this is how all the Bible treats the two subjects. It teaches them both. Jesus knew that in God's infinite wisdom what appears to us as a contradiction is a carefully choreographed partnership. Apparently, even though it might baffle us, it's true. Everyone God chose chooses God. Everyone who chooses God was chosen by God.

How can that be? I don't know. But it's what the Bible teaches over and over - and we need to take it by faith.

Once a man asked the famed preacher CH Spurgeon how he could reconcile that the Bible teaches both predestination *and* free will. Spurgeon's reply was classic, "I never try to reconcile friends."

Verse 41, "The Jews then complained about Him, because He said, "I am the bread which came down from heaven." And they said, "Is not this Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know? How is it then that He says, 'I have come down from heaven'?" They clearly recognize Jesus was claiming to be God.

"Jesus therefore answered and said to them, "Do not murmur among yourselves. No one can come to Me unless the Father who sent Me draws him; and I will raise him up at the last day." Three times now Jesus has spoken of the resurrection of our bodies. Evidently, in the mind of our Lord, our salvation isn't complete until the day our decaying body has been made new.

Ultimately God's salvation will redeem everything that sin has touched - and sin's impact is far-reaching... Yes, it's severed our relationship with God, but it's done far more. There's a whole litany of sin's fallout: *natural disasters, aging*

and death, hostility between man and animals, disease and sickness... And Christianity will eventually cure all these ills...

The salvation Jesus brings will put an end to all sin's destructive consequences. Jesus' work climaxes on the day He raises our dead bodies from the grave.

Jesus continues in verse 45, "It is written in the prophets, 'And they shall all be taught by God.' (Here Jesus quotes Isaiah 54:13.) Therefore everyone who has heard and learned from the Father comes to Me.

Verse 46, Not that anyone has seen the Father, except He who is from God; He has seen the Father."

I had an uncle who served in the Navy in WW2, and he played baseball on the service team with the famed Yankee slugger, Joe DiMaggio. As a kid, I always saw my uncle as somebody special simply because he'd been on the same baseball field with Jolt'n Joe.

But imagine the disciples reflecting on verse 46. They lived with the Man who'd actually seen the Father in heaven. No earthling had seen the Almighty, yet the disciples had lived with God's only earthly eyewitness.

Jesus tells them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, he who believes in Me has everlasting life. I am the bread of life." Your fathers ate the manna in the wilderness, and are dead. This is the bread which comes down from heaven, that one may eat of it and not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven.

If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever; and the bread that I shall give is My flesh, which I shall give for the life

of the world." Jesus compares Himself to the manna that God fed the Israelites in the wilderness.

Every day for 40 years, God supplied a miracle. Mysterious food, a wafer, appeared on the ground. *It sustained the people physically.* Manna was good for the body, yet those who ate the miracle manna eventually died. Moses' bread didn't supply eternal life.

In contrast, Jesus says anyone who eats of His bread - or believes in Him - will live forever! Jesus is eternal fuel. Feed on Him. He guarantees eternal life.

As it turns out, the manna's primary purpose was to depict Jesus... It did so, in at least six ways:

First, it was a mystery. The word "manna" means "what is it?" Jesus was likewise a mystery to the Jews.

Second, manna came at night. Jesus came in the darkness of man's sin. Third, manna was small which speaks of Christ's humility... Fourth, it was round, which speaks of His eternal nature... Fifth, it was white, which speaks of His purity... Sixth, manna was sweet to the taste - which also describes Jesus.

In essence, manna was the ultimate appetizer. It was supposed to whet Israel's appetite for the main entree who would follow - the bread of life, Jesus the Messiah.

"The Jews therefore quarreled among themselves, saying, "How can this Man give us His flesh to eat?"

Again, this was the same problem Jesus had with the Samaritan woman, and Rabbi Nicodemus. He'd spoken of

"living water" and being "born again." Jesus was speaking figuratively, but they took him literally.

"Then Jesus said to them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink His blood, you have no life in you." Obviously, Jesus wasn't advocating cannibalism. Eating human flesh and drinking blood were prohibited by God's Law.

Once more, Jesus was speaking metaphorically.

To eat and drink is the spiritual equivalent of faith. Eating and drinking - like faith - are simple, natural acts. A child enters the world with the innate ability to do both. These aren't skills you have to be taught.

And likewise, we're all born into this world with the ability to have faith. Everybody trusts and believes in somebody or something... To *"eat His flesh"* and *"drink His blood"* is the equivalent of leaning into Him by faith.

It's sad that when it comes to communion Roman Catholicism makes the same mistake as *Nicodemus, as the woman at the well,* and *as these Jews...*

Catholics take the words Jesus meant figuratively and think literally. Their concept of communion - or as they call it, transubstantiation - says that when the wine and bread are blessed by the priest they literally and materially become the blood and body of our Lord.

That kind of wooden literalism is not what Jesus meant when He told them to "eat My flesh" and "drink My blood." He was speaking spiritually, metaphorically. Verse 54, "Whoever eats My flesh and drinks My blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day. For My flesh is food indeed, and My blood is drink indeed. He who eats My flesh and drinks My blood abides in Me, and I in him." The idea is that just as your body metabolizes natural foods - your spirit connects with Jesus, and we draw strength from Him.

"As the living Father sent Me, and I live because of the Father, so he who feeds on Me will live because of Me." Eating and drinking are to the material world what believing and receiving are in the spiritual world.

Realize, Jesus saw faith as *spiritual consumption*.

Faith is more than intellectual assent, or agreement with a set of facts. Faith chews on the work and promises of Jesus. And when I treat them as if they apply to me I partake of their power. In a spiritual sense, faith is eating and drinking. It's consuming...

It's been said, "You are what you eat." Your body digests and metabolizes whatever food you feed it. Thus, a healthier diet produces a healthier body.

And this is also true spiritually. Faith does for the spirit what eating does for the body. It digests, and consumes, and metabolizes what it's fed. As Jesus said, *"So he who feeds on Me will live because of Me." If you want to be spiritually healthy feed on Jesus.*

Jesus tells us, "This is the bread which came down from heaven - not as your fathers ate the manna, and are dead. He who eats this bread will live forever." These things He said in the synagogue as He taught in Capernaum. Therefore many of His disciples, when they heard this, said, "This is a hard saying; who can understand it?" When Jesus knew in Himself that His disciples complained about this, He said to them, "Does this offend you?" What an amazing exchange...

Jesus has been challenging them to be more spiritual - to see life from an eternal perspective. But they complained that He was just being difficult...

At every turn, the disciples wanted Jesus to make their way *easier* not *harder*. And if that's your mentality it won't be long before Jesus offends you too! He still wants to challenge His disciples - not coddle them.

Verse 62, "What then if you should see the Son of Man ascend where He was before?" Jesus is asking, would it be easier for you to believe I came down from heaven if you saw Me go back up to heaven? They'll actually get that opportunity after His resurrection.

But in the meantime, "It is the Spirit who gives life; the flesh profits nothing. The words that I speak to you are spirit, and they are life." When He spoke of eating and drinking His flesh, feeding on Him, Jesus was referring to *spiritual digestion*, not *physical digestion*.

He wasn't concerned about their *digestive tract.* He cared about their *digestive tract.* He cared about them being on the right *spiritual tract!*

In verse 64 Jesus makes a jarring statement to the crowd that followed Him. "But there are some of you who do not believe. For Jesus knew from the beginning who they were

who did not believe, and who would betray Him. And (Jesus) said, "Therefore I have said to you that no one can come to Me unless it has been granted to him by My Father. From that time many of His disciples went back and walked with Him no more."

This was a turning point. Jesus starts thinning out the crowd. His *"hard sayings"* had turned away the ambulance chasers and thrill-seekers. The *bread and circus crowd* had gone home. Here in John 6, Jesus begins to separate *the pretenders* from *the contenders*.

Verse 67 is a moment of decision for Jesus' closest men. "Then Jesus said to the twelve, "Do you also want to go away?" They could have, but I love Peter's response, "But Simon Peter answered Him, "Lord, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life.

Also we have come to believe and know that You are the Christ (that is, Messiah), the Son of the living God."

I'm sure Peter didn't understand all Jesus said, but he'd seen enough to know Jesus had the goods! He had come from heaven. Jesus had claimed to be God and everything about Him backed up that claim.

At times all believers feel like Peter. Following Jesus is stretching, challenging - even unsettling. But once you conclude that Jesus is from heaven - that He is the Christ - that He is the truth - where else can you go? Like Peter, we say, "You have the words of eternal life!"

Chapter 6 closes, "Jesus answered them, "Did I not choose you, the twelve, and one of you is a devil?" He spoke of

Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon, for it was he who would betray Him, being one of the twelve."

Seeds of betrayal must've been sowed here. Though Judas stayed around, he stopped believing. Which proves not everyone in the crowd is a true believer. *What about you? Have you turned back in your heart?*

Let's press on. Let's not turn back!