

JESUS THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

PM 10-16-2022.

INTRODUCTION:

A. Read Text: John 10:11-14.

B. Regarding the text:

1. In **John 10**, Jesus discusses his relationship with his people as a shepherd.
 - 1) He begins by discussing the normal shepherd and sheep care.
 - 2) The true shepherd goes into the fold through the door.
2. The shepherd calls for his sheep.
 - 1) His sheep know his voice and follow him.
 - 2) **Vss. 1-5.**
3. He is the door through which the sheep come into the fold.
 - 1) Those who come in otherwise are thieves and robbers.
 - 2) The sheep of the true shepherd will not listen to the thieves and robbers.
4. While there were many shepherds in that day, Jesus is the one who is described as the good shepherd - willing to lay down his life for his sheep (**John 10:1**).

DISCUSSION: FROM THIS LESSON WE OBSERVE...

I. JESUS IS THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

A. John 10:11, 14: Good – “good, virtuous, valuable.”

B. This is the shepherd approved of the Father. Worthy to be followed (Isa. 42:16).

II. THE GOOD SHEPHERD LAYS DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS SHEEP.

A. John 10:11, 15, 17.

B. The willing sacrifice (Luke 22:42; John 18:11; Matthew 26:52-54).

C. John 10:18 - a voluntary sacrifice.

III. HE WAS NOT A HIRELING.

A. John 10:12-13.

1. When danger threatens, the hireling flees.
2. It is just a job to him.

B. The hireling does not really care for the sheep.

1. An illustration (**John 12:24-26**).
2. The good shepherd cares for the flock (**Luke 19:10**).

C. Jesus, when faced with trials, beatings, and abuse, did run, but went to the cross for us.

IV. HE KNOWS HIS SHEEP AND THEY KNOW HIM.

A. John 10:14.

B. The hireling does not really care for the sheep.

C. His own received Him not.

1. **John 1:11.**
2. “His own” refers to the Jews.
3. Note **John 10:16** “And other sheep I have...”
 - 1) The Gentiles were the other sheep.
 - 2) **Romans 9:23-24; Ephesians 2:11-18.**

V. CONCLUSION:

A. It is important to be in the good shepherd’s fold.

B. There is security in His flock (Psalm 23:6).