

# The Good Shepherd

## *John 10:1-42*

- I. THE PARABLE OF THE SHEPHERD (John 10:1-6)
  - A. His Entrance into the Sheepfold (John 10:1-2)
    1. The pretenders (John 10:1; Jeremiah 14:15; Jeremiah 23:21, 32; Ezekiel 13:2-6; Matthew 7:15; 2 Peter 2:1)
      - a. Their entrance into the sheepfold
        - (1) Not by the door
        - (2) Climb in some other way
      - b. Their identity (Ezekiel 34:2-5; Zechariah 11:16-17; Romans 16:17-18; 2 Corinthians 11:13-15; Titus 1:11; 2 Peter 2:3, 18-19)
        - (1) A thief
        - (2) A robber
    2. The true (John 10:2)
      - a. He enters by the door.
      - b. He is the shepherd of the sheep.
      - c. First mention of shepherd in the Bible (Genesis 46:34) – an abomination to the Egyptians
      - d. God as the Shepherd of Israel (Psalm 80:1; Psalm 23:1; Ecclesiastes 12:11; Isaiah 40:11; Jeremiah 31:10)
      - e. Jesus Christ as our Shepherd
        - (1) In prophecy (Genesis 49:24; Zechariah 13:7); the reference to David in Ezekiel 34:23-24 may also partly apply to Christ.
        - (2) As the Good Shepherd (John 10:11, 14)
        - (3) As the Great Shepherd (Hebrews 13:20)
        - (4) As the Shepherd of your Souls (1 Peter 2:25)
        - (5) As the Chief Shepherd (1 Peter 5:4)
  - B. The Voice of the Shepherd (John 10:3-5)
    1. His voice is recognized (John 10:3).
      - a. By the porter – perhaps a reference to the Holy Ghost
      - b. By the sheep
        - (1) They hear His voice.
        - (2) He calls them by name (Exodus 31:2; Exodus 33:12, 17; Esther 2:14; Psalm 147:4; Isaiah 40:26; Isaiah 43:1, 7; Isaiah 45:3-4; Isaiah 63:19; 3 John 1:14).
        - (3) He leads them out (Psalm 78:52-53).
    2. His voice is followed (John 10:4).
      - a. He goes before them.

- b. The sheep follow Him.
    - 3. His voice is distinct (John 10:5).
      - a. They follow not the voice of strangers.
      - b. They flee from the voice of strangers.
  - C. The Confusion of the Disciples (John 10:6)
    - 1. They heard the parable.
    - 2. They did not understand the parable.
- II. THE IDENTITY OF THE DOOR (John 10:7-10)
  - A. Heard by the Sheep (John 10:7-8)
    - 1. Christ as the door of the sheep (John 10:7; John 14:6; Ephesians 2:18; Hebrews 10:19-20)
    - 2. Those who are imposters (John 10:8)
      - a. Who came before Christ
      - b. Identified as thieves and robbers
      - c. Not heard by the sheep
  - B. Bringing Life to the Sheep (John 10:9-10)
    - 1. The door of salvation (John 10:9)
      - a. The identity of the door – *“I am the door”*
      - b. The offer of the door – *“by me if any man”*
      - c. The entrance through the door – *“enter in”*
      - d. The assurance of the door – *“he shall be saved”*
      - e. The privilege of the door – *“and shall go in and out”*
        - (1) Our safety – *“in”*
        - (2) Our service – *“out”*
      - f. The blessings of the door – *“and find pasture”*
    - 2. The purpose of the thief (John 10:10)
      - a. To steal
      - b. To kill
      - c. To destroy
    - 3. The purpose of the door (John 10:10)
      - a. That they might have life
      - b. That they might have life more abundantly
      - c. Note: the life that Christ gives
        - (1) Spiritual life (John 3:3-8; Titus 3:5)
        - (2) Abundant life (1 Corinthians 15:58; 2 Corinthians 2:14; 2 Corinthians 9:8; Galatians 2:20; Colossians 2:9-10)
        - (3) Resurrected life (1 Corinthians 15:19-22, 51-57)
        - (4) Remembered life (Malachi 3:16; 2 Timothy 4:6-8)
        - (5) Eternal life (John 10:27-30)

III. THE IDENTITY OF THE SHEPHERD (John 10:11-18)

A. Will Give His Life for the Sheep (John 10:11-13)

1. The Good Shepherd (John 10:11)
  - a. Identified as Jesus Christ
  - b. Known by His willingness to die for the sheep
2. The hireling (John 10:12-13; Isaiah 56:10-12)
  - a. The sheep are not his own (John 10:12).
  - b. He flees at the sight of the wolf (John 10:12).
    - (1) To be caught
    - (2) To be scattered
  - c. He cares not for the sheep (John 10:13).

B. Knows and is Known by the Sheep (John 10:14-15)

1. His relationship with the sheep (John 10:14)
  - a. He knows His sheep.
  - b. He is known of the sheep.
2. His relationship with the Father (John 10:15)
  - a. The Father knows Him.
  - b. He knows the Father.
3. His sacrifice for the sheep (John 10:15) – *“I lay down my life for the sheep.”*

C. Will Gather All the Sheep (John 10:16)

1. The other sheep (Isaiah 56:3-8)
  - a. Not of this fold (Psalm 86:9; Isaiah 11:10; Isaiah 49:6; Zechariah 2:11)
  - b. To be brought also
  - c. They shall hear the Shepherd’s voice.
2. In one fold (Ephesians 2:11-22)
3. Under one shepherd

D. Will Lay Down His Life for the Sheep (John 10:17-18)

1. Cause of His Father’s love (John 10:17)
2. His supreme love (John 10:18)
  - a. No man can take His life from Him.
  - b. He lays down His life of His own will.
3. His absolute power (John 10:18)
  - a. Power to lay His life down: crucifixion
  - b. Power to take His life again: resurrection
4. His complete obedience (John 10:18; John 4:34)