

The Good Shepherd

John 10:11-21

The Sacrifice of the Shepherd (10:11-13)

- The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep.
 - In the OT, the sheep died for the shepherd.
 - In the NT, the Shepherd dies for his _____.
- The hired hand does not care for the sheep.
 - The hireling is selfish, but the good shepherd is _____.
 - The hireling tries to save his life, while Christ _____ his life.

The Love of the Shepherd (10:14-15)

- Notice the amazing intimacy:
 - Jesus loves his sheep...
 - In the same way the _____ loves the _____.
- Notice the glorious paradox:
 - The Good Shepherd became the _____ of God to take away the sin of the world. (John 1:29)
 - In eternity, the Lamb becomes a shepherd to _____ God's people to springs of water. (Rev. 7:17)

The Mission of the Shepherd (10:16)

- The message of Christmas is...
 - The _____ tidings... (Luke 2:10)
 - Of a _____ king... (Matt. 2:2)
 - Who will gather a _____ people... (John 11:51-52)
 - To enjoy his _____ forever. (John 17:24)

The Authority of the Shepherd (10:17-18)

- Jesus has the authority to lay _____ his life.
 - This was a _____ death.
- Jesus has the authority to take _____ his life again.
 - This was a _____ resurrection.

The Response to the Shepherd (10:19-21)

- Jesus is the Door who _____.
 - Some will be shut _____ while others are shut _____!
- Jesus is the Shepherd who _____.
 - The shepherd must separate the _____ from the _____.
- It is impossible to remain neutral about Jesus.
 - What you believe about him is a matter of _____ and _____.