

Implications of the Good Shepherd: John 10
(Excursus from the John Series)

Grace Chapel
INTRODUCTION

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Jesus told the story of the Good Shepherd because Judah's shepherds were evil

Consider their treatment of the man born blind (John 9)

Consider their treatment of Jesus in the Temple (John 8)

Consider their treatment of the woman caught in adultery (John 8)

Consider their treatment of Jesus and Nicodemus (John 7)

John 6 was in Galilee

Consider their treatment of the lame man and Jesus (John 5)

John 4 was in Samaria and Galilee

Consider their treatment of John the Baptist (John 3)

Consider how they ran the Temple (John 2)

Consider their treatment of John the Baptist (John 1)

John 10:1–21 exposes the evil character of Judah's shepherds

The model of shepherding practiced by the leaders of Judah

The model of shepherding practiced by Jesus

The New Testament advocates the model of shepherding that Jesus used

John 21

1 Peter 5

Acts 20

Implications for Church Leadership:

1A. How did Christ view the sheep?

B. How did Christ view the Father?

2. How did the Pharisees view the sheep?

B. How did the Pharisees view the Father?

3. How should elders view the sheep?

B. How should elders view the Father?

4. What should sheep see as they view the elders?

B. What should sheep see as they sheep view the Father?

Implications for the grace message**Implications for Christian responsibilities****CONCLUSION**

God does not drive the sheep; neither should leaders. When (as in Judah's case) leaders become drivers, they have lost sight of the Lord and they scatter the sheep. Churches tend to pressure people to perform and to "persevere," but God uses grace to attract and He warns of consequences. This model extends to leadership in the church, at home, and to all our relationships.