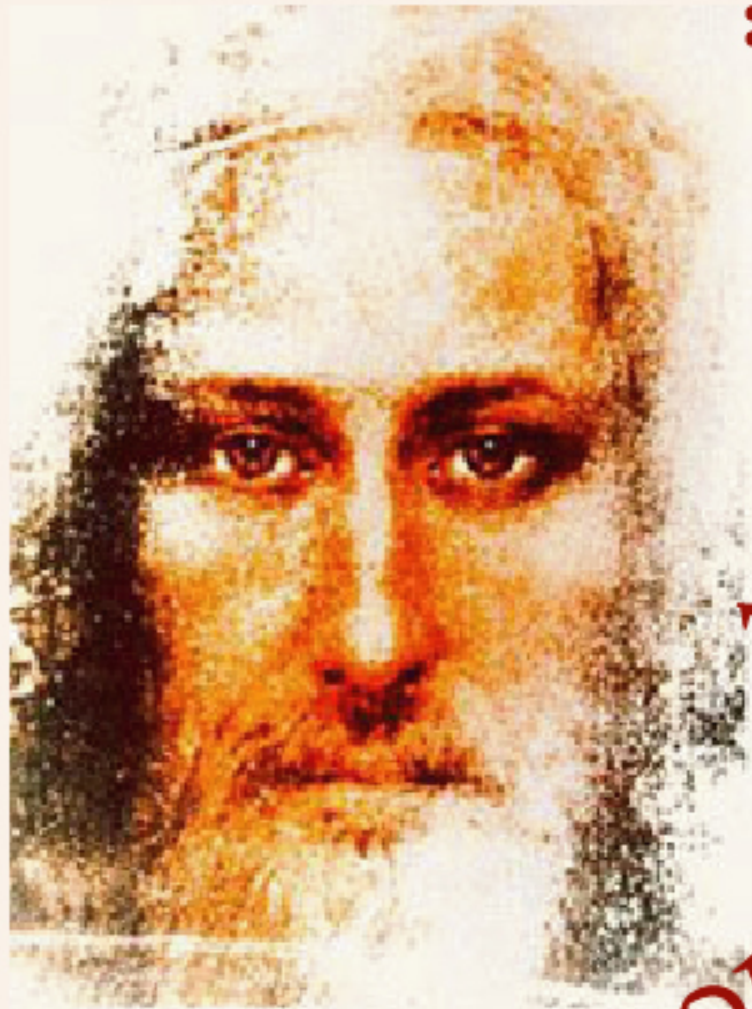


# The Gospel of John ~ Part Two:

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"Who do you say that I am?"

Meeting  
Jesus Christ  
through  
His signs  
and ministry

~ John 1:19-12:50

"Who do you say that I am?"

# *Remembering what the context is...*

## **John 9:35-41**

<sup>36</sup>“Who is he, sir?” the man asked.

“Tell me so that I may believe in him.”

<sup>37</sup>Jesus said, “You have now seen him; in fact, he is the one speaking with you.”

<sup>38</sup>Then the man said, “Lord, I believe,” and he worshipped him.

<sup>39</sup>Jesus said, “For judgment I have come into this world, so that the blind will see and those who see will become blind.”

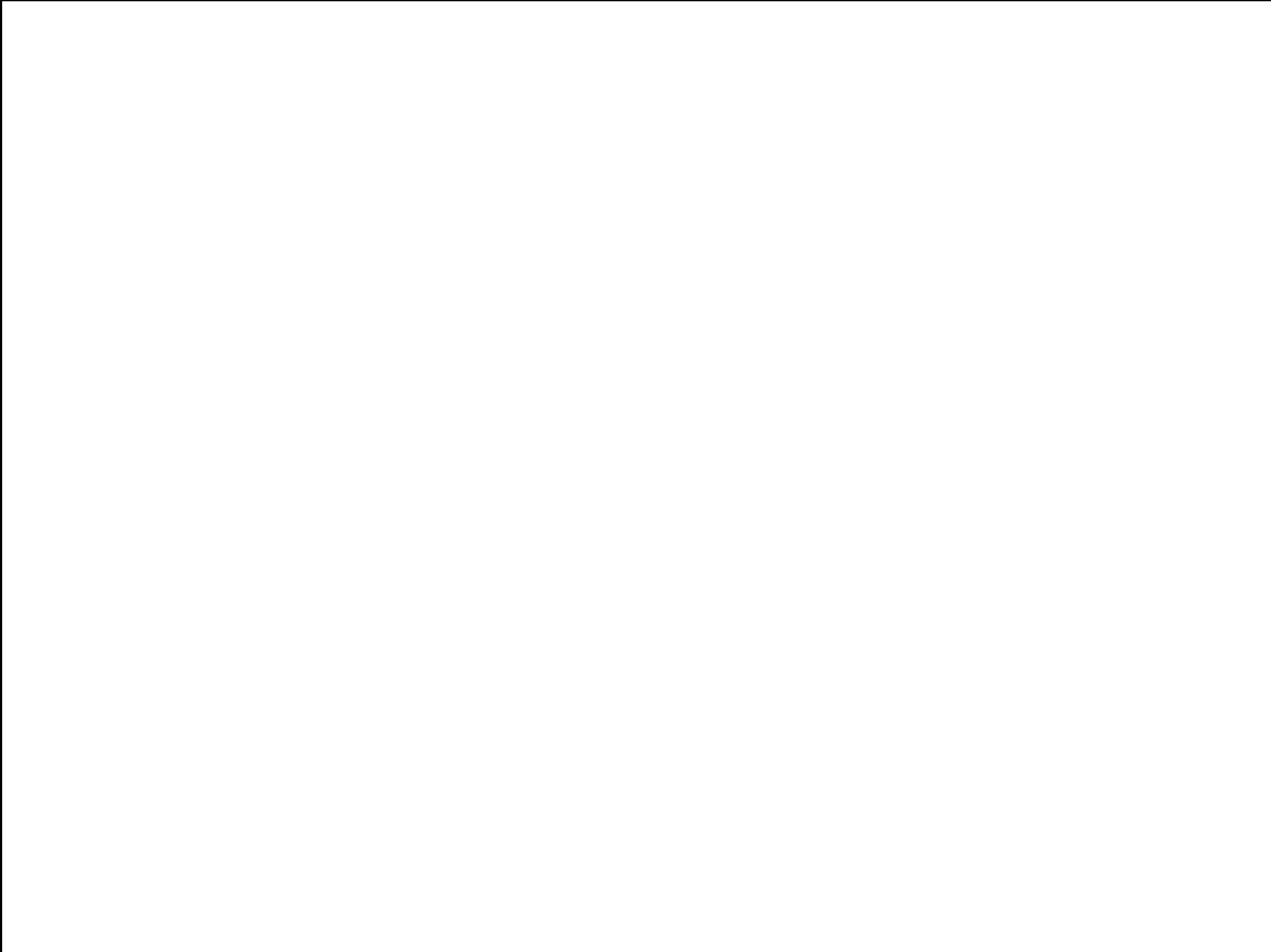
<sup>40</sup>Some Pharisees who were with him heard him say this and asked, “What? Are we blind too?”

<sup>41</sup>Jesus said, “If you were blind, you would not be guilty of sin; but now that you claim you can see, your guilt remains.

# *Jesus' figure of speech*

## **John 10:1-2**

<sup>1</sup>“I tell you the truth, the man who does not enter the sheep pen by the gate, but climbs in by some other way, is a thief and a robber. <sup>2</sup>The man who enters by the gate is the shepherd of his sheep.



# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Psalm 23:1-3**

<sup>1</sup>The LORD is my shepherd, I shall not be in want. <sup>2</sup>He makes me lie down in green pastures, he leads me beside quiet waters, <sup>3</sup>he restores my soul. He guides me in paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Psalm 80:1**

<sup>1</sup>Hear us, O Shepherd of Israel, you who lead Joseph like a flock;  
you who sit enthroned between the cherubim, shine forth.

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Jeremiah 23:1-3**

<sup>1</sup>“Woe to the shepherds who are destroying and scattering the sheep of my pasture!” declares the LORD. <sup>2</sup>Therefore this is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says to the shepherds who tend my people: “Because you have scattered my flock and driven them away and have not bestowed care on them, I will bestow punishment on you for the evil you have done,” declares the LORD. <sup>3</sup>“I myself will gather the remnant of my flock out of all the countries where I have driven them and will bring them back to their pasture, where they will be fruitful and increase in number.

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Isaiah 40:10, 11**

<sup>10</sup>See, the Sovereign LORD comes with power, and his arm rules for him. See, his reward is with him, and his recompense accompanies him. <sup>11</sup>He tends his flock like a shepherd: He gathers the lambs in his arms and carries them close to his heart; he gently leads those that have young.



# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

**Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

Additional passages to study to prepare for godly shepherding:  
Zechariah 11, Jeremiah 23

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Ezekiel 34**

<sup>1</sup>The word of the LORD came to me: <sup>2</sup>"Son of man, prophesy against the shepherds of Israel; prophesy and say to them: 'This is what the Sovereign LORD says: Woe to the shepherds of Israel who only take care of themselves! Should not shepherds take care of the flock? <sup>3</sup>You eat the curds, clothe yourselves with the wool and slaughter the choice animals, but you do not take care of the flock. <sup>4</sup>You have not strengthened the weak or healed the sick or bound up the injured. You have not brought back the strays or searched for the lost. You have ruled them harshly and brutally. <sup>5</sup>So they were scattered because there was no shepherd, and when they were scattered they became food for all the wild animals.

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Ezekiel 34**

<sup>5</sup>So they were scattered because there was no shepherd, and when they were scattered they became food for all the wild animals. <sup>6</sup>My sheep wandered over all the mountains and on every high hill. They were scattered over the whole earth, and no one searched or looked for them.

<sup>7</sup>“Therefore, you shepherds, hear the word of the LORD: <sup>8</sup>As surely as I live, declares the Sovereign LORD, because my flock lacks a shepherd and so has been plundered and has become food for all the wild animals, and because my shepherds did not search for my flock but cared for themselves rather than for my flock, <sup>9</sup>therefore, O shepherds, hear the word of the LORD:

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Ezekiel 34**

<sup>10</sup>This is what the Sovereign LORD says: I am against the shepherds and will hold them accountable for my flock. I will remove them from tending the flock so that the shepherds can no longer feed themselves. I will rescue my flock from their mouths, and it will no longer be food for them.

<sup>11</sup>“For this is what the Sovereign LORD says: I myself will search for my sheep and look after them. <sup>12</sup>As a shepherd looks after his scattered flock when he is with them, so will I look after my sheep. I will rescue them from all the places where they were scattered on a day of clouds and darkness.

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Ezekiel 34**

<sup>13</sup>I will bring them out from the nations and gather them from the countries, and I will bring them into their own land. I will pasture them on the mountains of Israel, in the ravines and in all the settlements in the land. <sup>14</sup>I will tend them in a good pasture, and the mountain heights of Israel will be their grazing land. There they will lie down in good grazing land, and there they will feed in a rich pasture on the mountains of Israel. <sup>15</sup>I myself will tend my sheep and make them lie down, declares the Sovereign LORD. <sup>16</sup>I will search for the lost and bring back the strays. I will bind up the injured and strengthen the weak, but the sleek and the strong I will destroy. I will shepherd the flock with justice.

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Ezekiel 34**

<sup>17</sup>“As for you, my flock, this is what the Sovereign LORD says: I will judge between one sheep and another, and between rams and goats. <sup>18</sup>Is it not enough for you to feed on the good pasture? Must you also trample the rest of your pasture with your feet? Is it not enough for you to drink clear water? Must you also muddy the rest with your feet? <sup>19</sup>Must my flock feed on what you have trampled and drink what you have muddied with your feet?

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Ezekiel 34**

<sup>20</sup>“Therefore this is what the Sovereign LORD says to them: See, I myself will judge between the fat sheep and the lean sheep.

<sup>21</sup>Because you shove with flank and shoulder, butting all the weak sheep with your horns until you have driven them away, <sup>22</sup>I will save my flock, and they will no longer be plundered. I will judge between one sheep and another. <sup>23</sup>I will place over them one shepherd, my servant David, and he will tend them; he will tend them and be their shepherd. <sup>24</sup>I the LORD will be their God, and my servant David will be prince among them.

I the LORD have spoken.

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Ezekiel 34**

<sup>25</sup>“I will make a covenant of peace with them and rid the land of wild beasts so that they may live in the desert and sleep in the forests in safety. <sup>26</sup>I will bless them and the places surrounding my hill. I will send down showers in season; there will be showers of blessing. <sup>27</sup>The trees of the field will yield their fruit and the ground will yield its crops; the people will be secure in their land. They will know that I am the LORD, when I break the bars of their yoke and rescue them from the hands of those who enslaved them. <sup>28</sup>They will no longer be plundered by the nations, nor will wild animals devour them. They will live in safety, and no-one will make them afraid.



# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **Old Testament uses of the analogy of shepherding**

### **Ezekiel 34**

<sup>29</sup>I will provide for them a land renowned for its crops, and they will no longer be victims of famine in the land or bear the scorn of the nations. <sup>30</sup>Then they will know that I, the LORD their God, am with them and that they, the house of Israel, are my people, declares the Sovereign LORD. <sup>31</sup>You my sheep, the sheep of my pasture, are people, and I am your God, declares the Sovereign LORD.'"

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

## **John 10:1-2**

<sup>1</sup>“I tell you the truth, the man who does not enter the sheep pen by the gate, but climbs in by some other way, is a thief and a robber. <sup>2</sup>The man who enters by the gate is the shepherd of his sheep.

# *Understanding Jesus' figure of speech*

A real shepherd was born to his task. He was sent out with the flock as soon as he was old enough to go; the sheep became his friends and his companions; and it became second nature to think of them before he thought of himself. But the false shepherd came into the job, not as a calling but as a means of making money. He was in it simply and solely for the pay he could get. He might even be a man who had taken to the hills because the town was too hot to hold him. He had no sense of the height and the responsibility to the task  
He was only a hireling.

~ William Barclay, *The Gospel of John*

# *The sheep will follow their shepherd...*

## **John 10:3-4**

<sup>3</sup>The watchman opens the gate for him, and the sheep listen to his voice. He calls his own sheep by name and leads them out.

<sup>4</sup>When he has brought out all his own, he goes on ahead of them, and his sheep follow him because they know his voice.

*...but they will never follow a  
stranger*

**John 10:5**

<sup>5</sup>But they will never follow a stranger; in fact, they will run away from him because they do not recognize a stranger's voice."

*“What we have ‘ere is a failure to  
communicate!”*

**John 10:6**

⁶Jesus used this figure of speech, but they did not understand  
what he was telling them.