

Books of the Book Series

The Gospel of John Outline of Script for TV Production 3ABN Studios March 4-12, 2013

15. *The Good Shepherd (10:1-42)*

There are two parts to this episode:

The Good Shepherd (10:1-21)

The Feast of Dedication (10:22-42)

15. Scene A. Structure of John 10:1-21

Closely connected to chapter 9

Amen, amen in [verse 1](#) = continuation

Good Shepherd's care for the sheep

9:39-41 = duodirectional

[10:4](#)– recalls blind man of chapter 9

Still Feast of Tabernacles (7:1ff.)

Structure of passage

10:1-6– Analogy from life: door and shepherd

10:7ff.– Allegorical explanations

7-10: gate (thief vs. shepherd)

11-18: shepherd (vs. hireling)

[26-30](#): sheep (why people follow Jesus or not)

15. Scene B. Exegesis and Background of John 10:1-21

[10:1-10](#)– Analogy from life: door and shepherd and thief

Sheepfolds occurred in natural caves or fieldstone enclosures

Shepherd sleeps at the entrance

Jesus is the Door all must pass through in order to be saved

The Good Shepherd

1) willing to die for sheep ([11-13](#))

2) knows sheep intimately ([14-16](#))

Jesus is the Good Shepherd in contrast to the hireling (Pharisees).

None are lost under His care.

This concept builds on chapter 9.

Pharisees = hired hands

Jesus is claiming the outcasts of Israel for Himself,

Those whom the religious leaders have thrown out

(slap at the Pharisees and Jewish leadership).

Two basic relationships with God

1) What you can get out of it (hireling)

Religion

Money, sex and power

2) Genuine relationship with God

Know His voice

Submission

15. Scene C. Theology of the Good Shepherd

In Matt 18 the context is church discipline.

Matthew is talking to the bigshots in the church

They like to censure the little ones and drive them out.

Jesus tells them how serious their responsibility is.

They will one day stand in a higher court themselves (v. 18-20).

God's will is to forgive, accept, and retain.

The weak are in greater danger outside the fold than within.

In Matthew, the shepherds are pushing the sheep out of the fold!

God is far more tolerant than we are.

(More people leave the church on account of abuse than open sin)

In Matt 18 and John 10 the shepherds (Pharisees and church elders) are throwing the sheep out and the Good Shepherd is going out to claim them.

In Luke 15 the sheep wanders out on its own, yet the Good Shepherd goes out to get it anyway.

Message of John 10-- "my sheep don't get lost."

Message of Luke 15-- Even if they choose to get lost, I won't give up on them

15. Scene D. Background to the Feast of Dedication (John 10:22-39)

Moses-- Exod 40 *engkaina*

Solomon-- 1 Kings 8 *engkaina*

Zerubbabel-- Ezra 6 *engkaina*

Ezra-- Neh 12

Maccabees--

Jesus as baby-- Luke 2:23

Baptism of Jesus--

John 10--

Heb 10:20-- *enekainisen*

Rev 15:8 and 21--

God appears in person:

Moses, Solomon and last five

Key theme: God has come in person at the dedication of the temple

15. Scene E. Exegesis of John 10:22-39

Verse 22

Layout of temple

Accuracy of details (eyewitness)

Many echoes of the Tabernacles visit to the temple
(Arrest, blasphemy, etc.)

Two basic questions:

V. 24– Is Jesus the Messiah?

Answer: verses 25-30

“I and the Father are One”

Reaction: Stone Him!

In the Synoptics, eternal life is future, in John it is present

V. 33– Does He make Himself God?

Answer: vv. 34-38

Reaction: Arrest Him!

V. 34-36– Jesus’ reply seems strange, but:

1) By rabbinic rules it was a good argument even though they had
used the term in a different sense

2) Judges are vehicles of God’s word, therefore they have the right to be “gods”

How much more is that true of Jesus!

He is the judge par excellence

He is The Word

V.36– *êgiasen*– aorist

Set apart in heaven as the true temple

15. Scene F. Transition to Cross (John 10:40-42)

His own land rejects Him

He finds faith across the Jordan, cf. 1:11