

## GOLDEN TEXT

The good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. John 10: 11.

## DAILY READINGS

M.—John 10: 1-16. Jesus, the Good Shepherd.

T.—John 10: 17-30. Safety of the sheep.

W.—Ezekiel 34: 1-10. False shepherds.

Th.—Ezekiel 34: 11-19. Deliverance.

F.—Ezekiel 34: 20-31. One shepherd.

S.—Psalm 23. Guiding and keeping.

S.—1 Peter 2: 19-25. For us.

## TIME AND PLACE

Following close upon the last Lesson. Autumn of A.D. 29, and in or near Jerusalem.

## CATECHISM

Q. 38 What are the benefits which, in this life, do accompany or flow from justification, adoption and sanctification?

A. The benefits which, in this life, do accompany or flow from justification, adoption, and sanctification, are, assurance of God's love, peace of conscience, joy in the Holy Ghost, increase of grace, and perseverance therein to the end.

## LESSON HYMNS

Book of Praise—132; 131; 456; 522; 14 (Ps. Sel.).

## LESSON PLAN

## I. A Parable of the Sheepfold, 1-8.

The robber climbing in some other way; the shepherd entering by the door and leading forth his own sheep who know his voice and follow him.

## II. The Door, 7-10.

Christ is the door of the sheep; entering in by Him they shall be saved. Through Him they have nourishment and life.

## III. The Good Shepherd, 11-16.

Christ is the Good Shepherd, giving His life for the sheep, known of them, and who will gather all His sheep into one fold.

## FOR FURTHER STUDY

*Miss Moorcroft*  
Juniors—What was one fact of the miracle recorded in the last Lesson? (John 9: 40.) Where was the discourse of the present Lesson spoken? In what form? (v. 6.) Why was that form of speaking so often used by Jesus?

1-2 What is the Lesson Topic? Give the divisions of the Lesson Plan. Where do Eastern shepherds gather their flocks at night? Describe a sheepfold. How many doors? What use do the shepherds make of the door? How do thieves and robbers get in?

3-5 Who opens the door? To whom? What follows? How do the sheep recognize the voice? Does the shepherd lead or drive his flock? Who is the true Leader of boys and girls, of men and women? (Heb. 12: 1, 2.)

6-8 What is a parable? Why did they not understand? What does Jesus say of Himself? What of their religious leaders? What proof that these were not true shepherds?

9, 10 Why is "I am the door" repeated? What is meant by "being saved"? "finishing pasture"? For what does the thief come? For what did Jesus come?

11-13 Distinguish between the good shepherd and the hireling?

14-16 What great act of love did Jesus do? Who meant by "other sheep"? Have they all been brought to Christ? What is one duty towards them?

Seniors—1-5 Upon what did Christ found His parables? What seven objects used in the one of to-day's Lesson? Picture an Oriental shepherd's ways with his flock. What do Christ's followers hear in His voice? How should they follow it?

6-8 How is Christ the door of the sheep? Who represented by thieves and robbers?

9, 10 Through whom does Christ bestow spiritual life? How may we obtain it? In what measure? What was Jesus' crowning act of love? What blessings has that act procured for men?

11 By what Old Testament writers was Christ referred to as the Good Shepherd? (Ps. 23; Isa. 40: 11; Zech. 13: 7.) By what name is He called in the Hebrews? (ch. 13: 20.) By Peter? (1 Pet. 5: 4.)

12, 13 What difference in the conduct of the good shepherd and of the hireling?

14-16 What was the extent of God's love to the world? (John 3: 16.) Why should Christ be loved supremely? What are the chief marks of Jesus as the Good Shepherd? What is the teaching of v. 16?

*Miss Moorcroft*  
Bible Side Lights—THE SHEEPFOLD—Num. 32: 16; Judges 5: 16; Ps. 78: 70. THE DOOR—1 Chr. 9: 21; Mark 13: 31.

THIEVES AND ROBBERS—Matt. 6: 19; 24: 43; Luke 10: 30; Ex. 22: 2, 7.

THE HIRELING—Job 7: 1, 2; 14: 6; Isa. 16: 14.

THE GOOD SHEPHERD—Ps. 23: 1; 39: 1; Isa. 40: 11; Amos 3: 12; Zech. 11: 16, 17; Heb. 13: 20.

*Miss Moorcroft*  
Practical Points—1. The shepherd knows the sheep because he has a right to the fold and to the sheep. Jesus has purchased us with His precious blood. Who so good a right to us as He?

2. Our Shepherd knows each of us by name, for He Himself has given the names. (Isa. 43: 1.)

3. Love never forgets. It is because He loves us so that He remembers each one's name in the great multitude of His followers.

4. It is through love and trust that the sheep know their own shepherd's voice; and the longer we listen to that voice—Oh, how winning it is!—the more readily do we hear it.

5. Christ's sheep are not penned up from pleasant pastures. It is false to say that to be a Christian is to cease enjoying oneself. It is only really to begin.

6. We speak of health, wealth, home, friends, as gifts; but there is one gift that embraces and overtops them all. It is life, the life that Christ's death on Calvary has purchased for us.

7. "There's not an angel blest in heaven

So bound to thee as I:

To them they love its gifts has given,

For me love's self did die."

8. Jesus says, "I must bring all My wandering sheep in." He asks us to share in the work

## FOR WRITTEN ANSWERS

1. Describe an Eastern sheep-fold.

2. What does Jesus mean by, "I am the Door"?

3. Show that Jesus is "The Good Shepherd."