## Lesson 1 – Psalm 23:1a "The Lord is My \_\_\_\_\_"

- 1. What is a \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a. The Translation of the Word.
    - 1) In the Hebrew Bible = "ra ah" = rendered as an \_\_\_\_\_ participle.
    - In LXX = ποιμαινει (poimainei) = \_\_\_\_\_ tense, active voice, indicative mood of ποιμαίνω (poimaino).
    - "The Lord shepherds me" or "The Lord is shepherding me" = \_\_\_\_\_ and ongoing \_\_\_\_\_, protection, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. The Meaning of the Word.
    - 1) Zodhiates:
      - a) To \_\_\_\_\_ for, \_\_\_\_\_, referring to kings and princes in regard to their people.
      - b) Implies the whole office of the shepherd as \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, folding (i.e., to pen up or confine the activities) of the flock as well as \_\_\_\_\_\_ it to nourishment.
    - 2) Danker:
      - a) Of activity that \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, or fosters; to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, or fosters; to \_\_\_\_\_,
      - b) Fig. in the sense of \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_.

## 2. Who is David's Shepherd?

- a. Here, David is speaking as a \_\_\_\_\_ who knows from personal experience as a \_\_\_\_\_ that the \_\_\_\_\_ of a sheep's life is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ tied to the \_\_\_\_\_ of owner he has.
  - 1) David proclaims with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ is his shepherd.
  - 2) It is like David is saying, "\_\_\_\_\_ at who my shepherd is!" WHY?
- b. David's shepherd is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) In the Hebrew Bible = "Yehwah" = the \_\_\_\_\_ one; in the LXX = " $\kappa \dot{0}\rho \iota o \zeta$ " = .
- 2) Ryrie "The figure of a shepherd depicts the Lord as \_\_\_\_\_, and constant \_\_\_\_\_."

c. More importantly, David's shepherd is none other than the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) Jesus is the \_\_\_\_:
  - a) 1 Cor 12:3 "and that no man can say that Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_, but by the Holy Ghost."
  - b) Php 2:11 "And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is \_\_\_\_\_, to the glory of God the Father."
  - c) *Read* John 1:1,14,17:
    - 1] Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ form.
    - 2] Jesus was the \_\_\_\_\_\_, yet fully \_\_\_\_\_\_, yet fully \_\_\_\_\_\_.
    - 3] Full of \_\_\_\_\_ (the \_\_\_\_\_ to do it) and \_\_\_\_\_ (the \_\_\_\_\_ to accomplish it).
    - 4] The One who \_\_\_\_\_\_ everything that has ever been \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Jesus is also the \_\_\_\_\_:
  - a) John 10:11 "I am the \_\_\_\_\_."
  - b) Who is better qualified or able to \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ for us than He who \_\_\_\_\_\_ us?
    - 1] John 10:10 "... I am come that they might have \_\_\_\_\_, and that they might have it more \_\_\_\_\_."
    - 2] Heb 7:25 "Wherefore he is able also to \_\_\_\_\_ them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make \_\_\_\_\_ for them."
    - 3] Php 1:6 "Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath \_\_\_\_\_\_ a good work in you will \_\_\_\_\_\_ it until the day of Jesus Christ:"

"Sheep do not 'just \_\_\_\_\_\_ of themselves'...They require, more than any other class of livestock, endless \_\_\_\_\_\_ and meticulous \_\_\_\_\_."

		4]	David is amazed and overcome with by the fact that he, a mere mortal, has become the object of diligence.
	c)	The fac	e problem is that so many tragically refuse to acknowledge and act upon this t.
		1]	They would rather live under the of the shepherd.
		2]	John 10:1, 10 – "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a and a The cometh not, but for to, and to, and to
3)	What makes Jesus the?		
	a)	ren	addition to the magnificent,,, and that He provides to His sheep as David will explain in the that He paid to His sheep Him and Him alone as the
		1]	John 10:11 – "the giveth his for the sheep."
		2]	<i>Read</i> Acts 20:28 – No greater can or could have been in order for Jesus to His sheep.
		3]	David describes this horrific in Ps 22:14-16.
	b)	He	meets all the requirements of a:
		1]	A good shepherd doesn't his sheep, but rather he gets out in front and them.
		2]	A good shepherd doesn't and at his sheep, but rather speaks to them in,, and tones (remember Elijah in the cave).
		3]	A good shepherd will down his to and for his sheep.
		4]	A good shepherd will each individual sheep the it needs.
		5]	A good shepherd will not until one of his sheep is and back into the fold.
		6]	A good shepherd will a good (i.e.,) from the sheep in his care.

- 7] A good shepherd \_\_\_\_\_\_ his sheep so that all know that he is their \_\_\_\_\_\_ and that they \_\_\_\_\_\_ to him.
- 3. In Conclusion:
  - a. Is it any wonder why David proudly proclaims, "The Lord is my shepherd"?
  - b. Is the Lord your shepherd? Does He own you? Have you been marked by Him? If not, now is the time to change that!