

John 3

1. Who was Nicodemus?
 - a. What did he acknowledge about Jesus?
 - b. What did Jesus tell Nicodemus to do in order to enter the kingdom?
 - c. What misconception did Nicodemus have about being born again?
 - d. Did he understand after Jesus' initial explanation? (see 10-12)
2. Explain the new birth:
3. What act of obedience involves water?
4. What illustration did Jesus use of cause and effect? (8)
5. Who all had gone to heaven by the time of John's writing (or at least by the time of Jesus' speaking in v. 13)?
6. What old example did Jesus cite in comparison to His being "lifted up?"
 - a. What did Jesus mean by the phrase "lifted up?"
7. John 3:16 is often cited as a defense of "faith only" salvation:
 - a. How is the word "believes" used in this verse?

- b. How is it used in verse 36?
 - c. What is required according to verse 21?
 - d. What is required according to verses 3 & 5?
8. Explain the “judgment” of verses 19-20:
9. What did Jesus do in the Judean countryside?
- a. How is this qualified in John 4:2?
10. Why did John baptize at Aenon?
11. What discussion occurred over John’s baptism?
12. What does John again explain about his role?
- a. In John’s bride-bridegroom-best man illustration, which one was John?
13. John 3:34 is often used to argue that Jesus was just a super-apostle, who was just “more” guided by the Spirit than were other Spirit-guided men. They speak of the “Jesus-measure,” the “John-measure,” and the “apostle-measure.”
- a. However, using the immediate context of verse 28, who did John identify as the one “sent?”
 - b. Who received the testimony (see 1:32-34, cp. 3:33-34)?