

A Simple Bible Study on "Believing"

John 1:7; 1:12; 1:50; 2:11; 2:22-23; 3:12; 3:15-16; 3:18; 3:36; 4:21; 4:39; 4:41-42; 4:48; 4:50; 4:53; 5:24; 5:38; 5:44; 5:46-47; 6:29-30; 6:35-36; 6:40; 6:47; 6:64; 6:69; 7:5; 7:31; 7:38-39; 7:48; 8:24; 8:30-31; 8:45-46; 9:18; 9:35-36; 9:38; 10:25-26; 10:37-38; 10:42; 11:15; 11:25-27; 11:40; 11:42; 11:45; 11:48; 12:11; 12:36-39; 12:42; 12:44; 12:46-47; 13:19; 14:1; 14:10-12; 14:29; 16:9; 16:27; 16:30-31; 17:8; 17:20-21; 19:35; 20:8; 20:25; 20:27; 20:29; 20:31.

Chapter 3 (3:12; 3:15-16; 3:18; 3:36)

TITLE: Believing Is ASSUREDLY About Eternal Life IN HEAVEN

The "Religious" – "Believing" = How Jesus treated educated people claiming to know

John 3:12 If I have told you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you of heavenly things?

- Who is [NOT] believing? _____
- Who else was witness of this scene? _____
- Exactly [WHY] is he [NOT] believing? _____
- Did Nicodemus later believe? _____ Where in the Bible?: _____
- What happened after he believed? _____
- What distinguishes *earthly* from *heavenly* things? _____
- How did Nicodemus hear about believing? _____
- What did Jesus call it for His sake? _____
- Why did He not use *believing* at first with this man? _____
- Why was it difficult for him to believe?

John 3:13-14 And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, *even the Son of man* which is in heaven. (14) And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:

- What does the "serpent in the wilderness" mean here? _____
- Does this passage definitely connect *heaven* with *believing*? ____ How?
- Why does Jesus refer to Himself as the "Son of man"? _____

Question: "What does it mean that Jesus is the Son of Man?"

Answer: Jesus is referred to as the "Son of Man" 88 times in the New Testament. A first meaning of the phrase "Son of Man" is as a reference to the prophecy of Daniel 7:13-14, "In my vision at night I looked, and there before me was one like a son of man, coming with the clouds of heaven. He approached the Ancient of Days and was led into his presence. He was given authority, glory and sovereign power; all peoples, nations and men of every language worshiped him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion that will not pass away, and his kingdom is one that will never be destroyed." The description "Son of Man" was a Messianic title. Jesus is the One who was given dominion and glory and a kingdom. When Jesus used this phrase, He was assigning the Son of Man prophecy to Himself. The Jews of that era would have been intimately familiar with the phrase and to whom it referred. Jesus was proclaiming Himself as the Messiah.

A second meaning of the phrase “Son of Man” is that Jesus was truly a human being. God called the prophet Ezekiel “son of man” 93 times. God was simply calling Ezekiel a human being. A son of a man is a man. Jesus was fully God (John 1:1), but He was also a human being (John 1:14). First John 4:2 tells us, “This is how you can recognize the Spirit of God: Every spirit that acknowledges that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is from God.” Yes, Jesus was the Son of God—He was in His essence God. Yes, Jesus was also the Son of Man—He was in His essence a human being. In summary, the phrase “Son of Man” indicates that Jesus is the Messiah and that He is truly a human being.

— Read more: <http://www.gotquestions.org/Jesus-Son-of-Man.html#ixzz3YdSrEW2H>

John 3:15-16 That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life.

- What does “whosoever” mean here? _____
 - What does “perish” mean here? _____
 - Could “life” have meant something other than “heaven” here? _____
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(16) For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

- What does “only begotten” mean? _____
 - Why are those words so significant in this passage? _____
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- Could the listeners have misunderstood “world” as not to mean them? _____

John 3:18 He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

- What does “condemned” mean here? _____
- Is it correct to *assume* here everyone NOT believing is going to Hell? _____
Why or Why not? _____

John 3:36 He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him.

- Is “not seeing life” really hell here? _____
 - What could the phrase *wrath of God abideth* have to do with the preposition “on” in this verse?
 - What other unanswered questions do you have about believing after these three chapters?
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Conclusion: _____

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