

DO YOU NEED TO CHANGE YOUR MIND ABOUT “REPENTANCE”? Pt. 2

6. What does “repentance” NOT mean? Repentance ...

- a. **is *not* necessarily connected with your “_____”** {context determines what the object of repentance is, and while sometimes believers are told to ‘repent from their sins’, unbelievers are not required to do so for salvation}
- b. **does *not* mean ‘_____’** {though it might lead to or accompany salvation}. It is important to remember that sorrow can **PRECEDE** repentance, **ACCOMPANY** repentance, or **FOLLOW** repentance, but sorrow is **NOT** repentance which requires no **EMOTIONAL** element involved.
- c. **does *not* mean ‘_____ – for did God turn from His sins when He repented?**
- d. **does *not* mean a _____** {though a behavior change may or may not be the fruit of it – Luke 17:3-4}

7. What must be considered in understanding the correct meaning of “repentance” in any passage? The _____ . You must always consider “_____ is to change his/her mind and about _____?”

8. What is the relationship of “faith” and “repentance”? Are they the same thing? Repentance and faith are closely related in many contexts, but they are _____ synonymous. {Acts 20:21; Heb. 6:1}

While *repentance* is _____, faith in Christ is _____ always inherent in _____ - depending on the context. {Matt. 12:41, Jonah 3:5; John 3 & 4; John 20:30-31; Acts 10:43, 11:17-18} How many times is the word “repent” found in the book of John in contrast to the word “believe or “faith”?

9. Is man’s “repentance” a “gift” from God? {Acts 11:17-18} _____, but the _____ to repent is! Like the words “believe / faith” which are NOT a gift from God {salvation is}, repentance is a non-meritorious _____ response to God’s truth and is repeatedly found in the _____ because we have a choice in changing our minds or not, as we can resist the truth God is showing us, and too many unbelievers, and even believers, do. Consider Romans 3:10-12, 21-26.

10. What is the relationship of “repentance” to “salvation” / justification?

- a. There is repentance _____ salvation for unbelievers. {Acts 17:30-31, 1-4}.
- b. There is repentance _____ salvation / justification for those who choose to trust in Jesus Christ alone to save them. {Luke 13:3,5, 24:46-49; Acts 9:1-6. 10:43, 11:17-18}
- c. There is to be ongoing repentance _____ salvation / justification for believers regarding sin, human viewpoint, false teaching, etc. as part of daily fellowship with God and ongoing spiritual growth. {2 Cor. 7:8-10, 12:20-21; 2 Tim. 2:24-25; Heb. 6:6; Rev. 2:5, 3:3, 19-20}

Clarification: The issue at salvation / justification is not “repenting of your sins” {though we have many} but _____ about the _____ who died for your all your sins & rose again so as to _____ in His finished work _____. {Luke 13:1-5; John 3:14-18; book of John, Romans, Galatians; 2 Peter 3:9}

However, repentance ‘from sin’, human viewpoint, self-dependence, etc. does have a place _____ justification in the believer’s life as part of the process of practical _____. (2 Cor. 7:8-11; 12:20-21; Rev. 2:5; Romans 12:2)

- Why doesn’t the Bible teach that one has to “repent from their sins” to be saved from Hell?
 - 1) Because the phrase “repent from you sins” is _____ found in the New Testament.
 - 2) Because this would require an unbeliever to ____ something for salvation and require __ conditions for salvation.
 - 3) Because this would rob a person of the absolute assurance of their salvation as he would never _____ all their sins were, nor _____ he had fully repented of them.
 - 4) Because the sin problem has already been settled once and for all when Christ died on the cross and the condition for salvation is _____ alone in _____ alone.
- **What is Acts 2:38 teaching & not teaching?**
 - a. **Let’s examine the historical & immediate CONTEXTS of Acts 2:38.**
 - What did Jesus Christ tell His disciples in Luke 24:46-49?
 - What did Jesus Christ tell His disciples in Matthew 28:18-20?
 - What did Peter preach in Acts 2:14-36?
 - What are these Jews asking Peter in Acts 2:37, and how does this differ from Acts 16:31?
 - b. **Let’s observe the CONTENT of Acts 2:38: *Then Peter said to them, {Command #1} "Repent {metanoeo, aorist tense, active voice, imperative mood- all of you choose to change your mind – about what or who?} and {#2} let every one of you {who have changed your minds then} be {water} baptized {baptizo - aorist, passive, imperative, 3rd person singular – public identification – but WHY?} in {epi – upon, on, resting upon – 2:3 ,17-19, 30, 9:42, 11:17, 16:31, 22:19} the name {4:12, 10:43} of Jesus Christ {His person & finished work} {Result #1} for {eis} the remission of sins; and {Result #2} you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.***
 - c. **Let’s COMPARE Scripture with Scripture: Consider Acts 2:41, 2:44, 10:43, 48, 11:17-18**
 - d. **Let’s CONCLUDE: Acts 2:38 is Peter’s _____ to these Jewish unbelievers’ question as to what they should now _____ in light of them having murdered their Messiah which God the Father then raised Jesus Christ from the dead {2:36-37}. The command & invitation which is given to all would begin with _____ {from unbelief to belief; from rejection to receiving Him by faith as their Savior}, resulting in the forgiveness of their sins & the receiving of the Holy Spirit, which was then to followed by going from the**

**public rejection to the public identification with Jesus as the Christ via _____
of which some 3000 individuals responded {2:41}.**