

REPENTANCE ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE

A. The CONFUSION About REPENTANCE

1. The historical view of repentance in the _____ church says that repentance (Gr. *metanoia*) is a condition for salvation and it means to _____ (Lat. *poenitentia*).
2. There is also the _____ view, which says that repentance is necessary for salvation, and it involves a change of _____, _____ for sin, and a change of _____.
3. There is also the view of repentance held by some people in the _____ movement who oppose to Lordship salvation and teach that repentance means _____ or _____ for sin. They say repentance is _____ a condition for salvation, but it is a condition for a Christian to have fellowship with God.
4. Finally, there is the _____ view of repentance, namely, that repentance is a condition for salvation and it simply refers to the _____ that is inherent in the act of believing in Christ.

B. The BIBLICAL CLARIFICATION of REPENTANCE

1. The Greek word for “repentance” is _____ and means _____ (Luke 16:30-31; 17:3-4). It is different from the Greek word _____, which means “regret” or “remorse” (2 Cor. 7:8-10).

* *Can someone be sorry for their sins but still not have repented?* (Matt. 27:3-5; Heb. 12:16-17)

2. Repentance occurs automatically when someone _____ in Jesus Christ.

** What is the biblical evidence for this conclusion?*

3. Since repentance is inherent to faith in Christ, it is _____ for salvation.
(Luke 5:30-32; 13:2-3; 24:47; Acts 3:14-19; 17:30; 2 Peter 3:9).

4. Repentance itself must be distinguished from the _____ of repentance.
(Mark 1:4; Luke 3:8; Acts 26:20)

** What will happen if they are not kept distinct?*

** Why is “turning from sin” for salvation not the same as the simple condition of “repentance”?*