

REPENTANCE
Acts 17:30

- I. What is Repentance.
 - A. A change of mind leading to a change of life.
 - B. Begins by sorrow for sin and ends in a change of mind.
 - C. Godly repentance is more than just feeling remorse.
 - D. Godly repentance is more than just being sorry we got caught in sin.
 - E. Repentance happens when we let God's word act on our hearts.

- II. God has always required repentance.
 - A. Nineveh was called on to repent and did. Mt 12:41
 - B. Israel was often told to repent by the prophets.
 - C. David repented when he sinned with Bathsheba. II Sam 12:13-23
 - D. Jesus required repentance. Lk 13:3
 - E. Peter repented when after he denied Christ.
 - F. Repentance was preached on Pentecost. Acts 2:38
 - G. God commands all to repent. Acts 17:30

- III. Sorrow is not repentance.
 - A. Godly sorrow leads to repentance. II Cor 7:9
 - B. Worldly sorrow does not lead to a change of life.
 - C. Godly sorrow produces repentance which produces joy. II Cor 7:9
 - D. One may be sorry but never repent. ex. Judas Iscariot
 - E. Worldly sorrow produces death. II Cor 7:10

- IV. Repentance is related to a reformation of life.
 - A. Repent and be converted. Acts 3:19
 - B. Produce fruits meet for repentance. Mt 3:8
 - C. Prodigal son repented and returned to the father. Lk 15

- V. Repentance of the mind leads to a confession of the mouth.
 - A. Pentecostians asked, "What shall we do?" Acts 2:37
 - B. Eunuch confessed Christ. Acts 8
 - C. Other bible examples especially in Acts.

- VI. Repentance is brought about by preaching the gospel.
 - A. Gospel is God's power. Rom 1:16
 - B. Holy Spirit by the word convicts the sinner. Eph 6:17
 - C. Gospel changes peoples lives.
 - D. Change is what we are really talking about.