

The importance of repentance

- It is foundational to the doctrine of Christ (Hebrews 6:1)
- This is God's desire for us (2 Peter 3:9)
 - His kindness is meant to lead us to repentance (Romans 2:4)
 - This is his command (Acts 17:30-31)

What is repentance?

- By definition
 - “(1) to change one's mind, i.e. to repent (2) to change one's mind for better, heartily to amend with abhorrence of one's past sins” (Thayer)
 - “To *think differently* or *afterwards*, that is, *reconsider* (morally to *feel compunction*): - repent.” (Strong)
 - “to turn from sin and dedicate oneself to the amendment of one's life” (Webster)
- By Scripture
 - Taking correction (Jeremiah 5:3; Revelation 3:19)
 - A turning of the heart and mind (1 Kings 8:47-48)
 - Turning from transgression (Ezekiel 18:30-31)
 - Turning from dead works (Hebrews 6:1) toward the works of God (Acts 26:20; Matthew 3:8)

The fruits of repentance

- Repentance leads to:
 - A knowledge of the truth (2 Timothy 2:25)
 - The blotting out and forgiveness of sins (Acts 2:38; 3:19)
 - Redemption and righteousness (Isaiah 1:27)
 - Life (Acts 11:18)
 - Salvation (2 Corinthians 7:10)
 - God (Acts 20:21)
- Unrepentance leads to:
 - Denouncement (Matthew 11:20)
 - Perishing (Luke 13:3, 5; 2 Peter 3:9)
 - Destruction (Psalm 7:12-13)