

# Study 7. Repentance

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## Purpose:

After believing grace, the biblical response is to repent and be baptized for forgiveness of sins ([Acts 2:36–38](#)). Repentance, however, is a powerful blessing from God that has been stripped of its potency. The Greek word for repentance, metanoia, means “after – mindset.” With this gift of ‘hindsight,’ we see clearly to take the right path... the path of living for God rather than for self. Be careful not to present repentance as a work that leads to salvation; rather, it is our awakening to come to our senses and live the way God had always intended for us. It is more than a decision; it is God allowing us to see a new worldview, which always results in the fruit of a turned, changed life.

## Scriptures:

- [Luke 13:1–9](#) –
  - Jesus preaches that without repentance, we will all perish.
  - He likewise expects to find fruit every time there is true repentance.
- [Luke 3:7–14](#) –
  - The fruit of repentance is the evidence of a changed mindset.
  - John the Baptist insisted on repentance before baptism.
  - If you were to ask John, “What should I do?” – how would he respond to you?
- [Acts 26:15–21](#) –
  - Jesus gives Paul the charge to “open their eyes” (e.g. the “red pill” of the Matrix or the Christmas ghosts for Scrooge) so that “they may turn” and prove their repentance by their deeds. Repentance involves a new perspective, a turning of allegiance, and fruit.
- [2 Corinthians 7:8–11](#) –
  - Beware of worldly sorrow.
  - Have you previously confused sorrow(s) with true repentance? Thoroughly examine godly sorrow, because it leads to repentance and salvation.
- [Luke 15:17–24](#)–
  - We must come to our sense that we are really in the pig pen.
  - Vs.20 We must get up and go humbly back to the Father.

## Additional Scriptures:

Luke 16:19-31

Acts 3:19-20

Acts 28:25-28

Romans 12:1-2

Romans 2:4

Acts 5:30-31

Acts 11:18

Luke 19:1-10 / Luke 18:18-30

Colossians 2:20-23 / Titus 2:11-12