

CLASS

LESSON NUMBER

48 A

THOUGHT PROVOKING BIBLE STUDIES



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MY NAME

DATE

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REPENTANCE—LESSON 1

- Repentance Is A Mental Act** It is a *feeling of sorrow* (ie: regret), a *change of attitude*. Repentance has to be experienced before conduct can change. It leads to a change of conduct. Is repentance a change of conduct? ____ It is a change of _____. What does one regret? _____ In what way is one's attitude changed from sinfulness? _____.
- The Bible Says God Repented** (Gen 6:6) "*It repented the _____ that he had made _____ on the earth, and it grieved him at his _____.*" The occasion? _____ Was God grieved because He made man, or because man, through his free moral agency, chose to be ungodly? _____ Since God cannot *change his attitude* unto salvation like man, what kind of repentance is this? _____ Explain: _____
- The Case Of King Saul** (1 Sam 15:11) "*It _____ me that I have set up Saul to be king.*" Why? _____. Did God not know Saul would prove to be undesirable? _____ If so, why did he designate Saul as Israel's first king?
- God Is Not Like Man** (1 Sam 15:29) "*And also the Strength of Israel will not _____ nor _____: for he is not a _____, that he should repent.*" This shows that human repentance is more than mere regret or sorrow. It involves the change from alienation to reconciliation unto God (by the blood of Jesus - 2 Cor 5:18-19). God's scheme of redemption has always demanded repentance.
- John & Jesus Preached Repentance** (Mk 1:4) "*John did _____ in the wilderness, and preach the baptism of _____ for the remission of sins.*" (1:15) "*Repent ye, and believe the gospel.*" Who made this statement? _____
- On Pentecost -Acts 2** Peter used the keys (Mt 16:19) and opened the door to the kingdom (ie: the church) by declaring, "*_____, and be baptized _____ of you.*" Verse? _____
- Repentance—A Non-Variable Principle** The doctrine of repentance is found in the OT and bound in the NT. Peter speaks (Acts 2:36) of "*that same _____, whom ye have _____.*" Was this why the Jerusalem audience (Acts 2) needed to repent? ____ Who were they? _____ What new attitude did they need to adopt? _____
- The Apostle Paul's Teaching** (Acts 20:21) "*Testifying both to the _____, and also to the _____, _____ toward God, and _____ toward our Lord Jesus Christ.*"
- Repentance And Remission Of Sins Are Inter-Locked** Jesus told the apostles: (Lk 24:47) "*_____ and _____ should be preached in _____ among _____ nations, beginning at _____.*" He said (Lk 13:3), "*Except ye _____, ye shall all likewise _____.*" In (Jn 8:24) "*If ye _____ that I am he, ye shall _____ in your sins.*" Is *perishing* equivalent to *dying in one's sins*? ____ It is as important to repent as it is to believe. To fail to do either is to be lost. If one truly believes, he will have the right attitude.