

Biblical Foundations for Ministry

The Plan of Salvation: Repentance

1. Confession of sin

- a. To admit that you have sinned (1 Kings 8:47-48)
- b. To turn away from that sin (Ezek. 14:6; 18:30-31)
 - 1) Greek *metanoia* (repentance): to have another mind regarding your actions
 - 2) More than simply remorse or regret at the way things turned out
 - a) Greek *metamelomai*
 - b) The remorse of Judas (Matt. 27:3-4)

2. Repentance and faith

- a. Necessary partners
 - 1) To do faith properly, you must repent
 - a) Stop your sinful practices
 - b) Do the right thing instead
 - 2) The natural movement of conversion (Acts 26:18, 20)
 - 3) “Turn away from sin” (repentance) and “turn to God” (faith)
- b. Another necessary condition for salvation (Luke 13:3; 24:47; 2 Peter 3:9)

3. Repentance and works

- a. The fruit of repentance (Matt. 3:8; Acts 26:20)
- b. Some ways to express repentance (Luke 19:8-9)
 - 1) Offer an apology for wrongs done
 - 2) Repay for damages with compensation plus
 - 3) Perform works of charity
 - 4) A comparable substitute (for one you wronged)
 - 5) Reform your lifestyle

5. Prerequisite to baptism

- a. Baptism follows repentance (Acts 2:38)
- b. Baptism and children
 - 1) After they have reached an age of accountability
 - a) An awareness the concept of right and wrong in the eyes of God
 - b) An ability to express the concepts of faith and repentance
 - 2) An age of innocence before God until then

