GraceLife Church Presents . . .

Soteriology

The Purpose, Accomplishment, Plan, and Application of Redemption

Regeneration and Conversion

- Regeneration is a supernatural, monergistic work of God the Holy Spirit through the word of God that makes spiritually dead man alive with Christ.
- Regeneration overcomes the inability and hostility of our depravity.
- Regeneration is the impartation of new life (new creation) and spiritual sensitivity (new heart). It is making the tree good.

Regeneration and Conversion

- The good fruit (first-fruits) of regeneration is conversion.
- The new life within us responds to God's word with trust in Christ for forgiveness of sins and simultaneously turns from those sins and to God (repentance and faith).

Regeneration and Conversion

"Sometimes people will even say something like, 'if you believe in Christ as your Savior, then (after you believe) you will be born again.' But Scripture itself never says anything like that. This new birth is viewed by Scripture as something that God does within us in order to enable us to believe."

Wayne Grudem, Bible Doctrine, 303.

Regeneration and Conversion

- The gospel proclamation is a call for people to repent and believe. We know that response to such a call is impossible for men, but all things are possible for God.
- We also know that God works through the proclamation of the gospel giving life to his elect which grants them the desire to repent and believe.
- Therefore we have no issue calling men to do what they cannot do on their own. We see the secret work of regeneration by its fruits.

Regeneration and Conversion

- * The word conversion is found is Acts 15:3 but the idea is found throughout Scripture.
- * It essentially means to turn.

Regeneration and Conversion

"The very first act of the regenerated sinner's renewed nature is conversion (cf. Acts 15:3), the conscious decision to repent of sin and believe in Christ for salvation."

John MacArthur and Richard Mayhue, Biblical Doctrine, 590.

Regeneration and Conversion

"Finally furnished with the ability to perceive reality as it is, the newborn soul necessarily and immediately turns away in revulsion from sin and eagerly runs to embrace Christ. That turning from sin and unbelief is repentance, and the eager embrace of Christ as Savior from sin and as Lord over one's life is faith. Together, repentance and faith make up the single act of conversion."

John MacArthur and Richard Mayhue, Biblical Doctrine, 590.

Regeneration and Conversion

- Conversion, although it always involves turning from sin to Christ, looks differently in different people.
 - Those who grow up in Christian homes
 - * Those who are converted from paganism
 - * Those who are converted from outwardly sinful lives
 - * Personality, disposition, etc.
 - Gradual growth of understanding vs. sudden transformation

Regeneration and Conversion

"In Luther's life, for example, it consisted in passing from a deep sense of guilt to a joyful sense of God's forgiving grace in Christ. Zwingli experienced conversion especially as a liberation from legalistic bondage to the glorious joy of the children of God. And Calvin experienced it above all as a deliverance from error to truth, from doubt to certainty. Depending on upbringing and environment, nature and disposition, life and work, it is now one aspect of conversion and then another that stands out."

Herman Bavinck, Reformed Dogmatics, 4:157.

Regeneration and Conversion

- Conversion is made up of two interconnected realities that encompass our response to the gospel.
 Repentance and Faith.
- * Today we will focus on repentance.
- * Conversion and repentance are closely connected as can be seen from the fact that at root both involve a turning.

Repentance

- * What is repentance?
- * How does it work?
- * What are the marks of genuine repentance?
- * Is repentance a 'work' added to the gospel?
- * Does the doctrine of repentance undermine the principle of *Sola Fide*?
- * What is the relationship between repentance and sanctification?

Repentance

The Language of Repentance

- * Hebrew:
 - Two words referring to conversion / repentance
- * Greek:
 - * Noun: Repentance; Verb: to repent

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: שוּב (šûb)

- * 1059x in the OT.
- * Means to turn, turn around, return, go back.
- From this comes the theological or metaphorical meaning to turn away from an activity, or to cease doing something.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: שוּב (šûb)

"From this derives the primary theological meaning, which is to turn penitently [feeling or showing sorrow and reget for having done wrong] from sin to God."

Bruce Demarest, The Cross and Salvation, 251.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: שוּב (šûb)

"to turn away from some activity, to cease doing something, for example, to turn from sin (1 Kgs 8:35), from iniquity (Job 36:10), from transgression (Isa 59:20), from wickedness (Ezek 3:19), and from wicked works (Neh 9:35; etc.). The direction to which a person then turns is indicated by the preposition ما برا (toward), for example, to the Lord (Ps 51:13; Isa 10:21; Jer 4:1; Hos 14:2; Amos 4:8; Mal 3:7; etc.)."

Herman Bavinck, Reformed Dogmatics, 4:135.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: שוּב (šûb)

Deut 4:30 "When you are in distress and all these things have come upon you, in the latter days you will return [וְשַׁרְתָ] to the LORD your God and listen to His voice.

Deut 30:2 and you return [יְשַׁרְתָּ] to the LORD your God and obey Him with all your heart and soul according to all that I command you today, you and your sons,

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: שוּב (šûb)

Ezek 14:6 "Therefore say to the house of Israel, 'Thus says the Lord God, "Repent and turn away [שָׁוּבוּ וְהָשִׁׁיבוּ] from your idols and turn your faces away from all your abominations.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: שוּב (šûb)

Ezek 18:32 "For I have no pleasure in the death of anyone who dies," declares the Lord God. "Therefore, repent [וְהָשִׁיבוּ] and live."

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: שוּב (šûb)

"In its theological sense [it] 'includes repudiation of all sin and affirmation of God's total will for one's life.' The septuagint version of the OT translates *šûb* by the Greek verb *epistrephō*."

Bruce Demarest, The Cross and Salvation, 251.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: נחם (nācham)

- * 108 x in the OT.
- * Mostly used of God *relenting*, or (seemingly) *changing his mind* concerning judgment pronounced. Also of God's *sorrow*, or *grief* because of sin in the world.
- * Also used of men *repenting*, *changing their minds*, and *sorrowing* over sin.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: נחם (nācham)

- * Means 'to be sorry,' 'suffer grief,' 'have pity,' 'repent.'
- * Translated in the LXX with $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\nu\circ\epsilon\omega$ (to repent).

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: נחם (nācham)

Gen 6:6 The Lordwas sorry [וִיּנָחֶם] that He had made man on the earth, and He was grieved in His heart. 7 The Lordsaid, "I will blot out man whom I have created from the face of the land, from man to animals to creeping things and to birds of the sky; for I am sorry [כִּי נִחֻמְתִי] that I have made them."

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: נחם (nācham)

Exod 32:12 "Why should the Egyptians speak, saying, 'With evil *intent* He brought them out to kill them in the mountains and to destroy them from the face of the earth'? Turn [מְחַרָוֹן אַפֶּׂך from Your burning anger [שׁוּב] and change Your mind about *doing* harm [וְהַנָּחֶם עַל־הָרָעָה] to Your people.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: נחם (nācham)

Exod 32:13 "Remember Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, Your servants to whom You swore by Yourself, and said to them, 'I will multiply your descendants as the stars of the heavens, and all this land of which I have spoken I will give to your descendants, and they shall inherit *it* forever.'" 14 So the LORD changed His mind [מַיָּבְחֶם] about the harm which He said He would do to His people.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: נחם (nācham)

Job 42:6 Therefore I retract [אֶמְאָס], And I repent [וְנִחֲמְתִי] in dust and ashes."

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: μετανοια (metanoia)

- * In the New Testament the proclamation of the gospel begins with a call to repent.
- * John the Baptist prepared the way for the Lord with a call to 'repent for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.'

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: μετανοια (metanoia)

 Jesus' ministry also began with a similar call to repentance.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: μετανοια (metanoia)

Mark 1:14 Now after John had been taken into custody, Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of God, **15** and saying, "The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent [$\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\nu\sigma\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\tau\epsilon$] and believe in the gospel."

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: μετανοια (metanoia)

Matt 4:17 From that time Jesus began to preach and say, "Repent [μετανοεῖτε], for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: μετανοια (metanoia)

- * μετανοια comes from two Greek words.
 - * The preposition $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha$ means 'change.'
 - The noun voυς means 'mind'
- μετανοια literally means 'a change of mind.'

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: μετανοια (metanoia)

 But is the change of mind in this word goes beyond a simple thinking differently about something. That's why John the Baptist demanded 'fruit' in keeping with μετανοια.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: μετανοια (metanoia)

Matt 3:7 But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming for baptism, he said to them, "You brood of vipers, who warned you to flee from the wrath to come? 8 "Therefore bear fruit in keeping with repentance [$\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\nuo(\alpha\varsigma)$]; 9 and do not suppose that you can say to yourselves, 'We have Abraham for our father'; for I say to you that from these stones God is able to raise up children to Abraham. 10 "The axe is already laid at the root of the trees; therefore every tree that does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire.

Repentance

The Language of Repentance: μετανοια (metanoia)

Metanoia, however, is 'not just a change of inward disposition but a complete turn-about of one's life, with all that such a re-direction implies of the need for God's help on the one side and of ethical conduct on man's side.'"

Bruce Demarest, *The Cross and Salvation*, 252; the quotation is from Millard Erickson, *Christian Theology*, 3:933.

Repentance

Definition

"Repentance is a heartfelt sorrow for sin, a renouncing of it, and a sincere commitment to forsake it and walk in obedience to Christ. . . Genuine repentance will result in a changed life."

Wayne Grudem, Bible Doctrine, 309-310.

Repentance

Definition

"Repentance is godly sorrow for one's sins together with a resolution to turn from it."

Millard Erickson, Christian Theology, 950.

Repentance

Definition

"Biblical repentance is not a mere change of thinking, though it does involve an intellectual acknowledgement of sin and a change of attitude toward it. Neither is it merely shame or sorrow for sin, although genuine repentance always involves an element of remorse. True biblical repentance is also a redirection of the human will, a purposeful decision to forsake all unrighteousness and pursue righteousness instead. Thus genuine repentance involves the mind, heart, and the will."

John MacArthur and Richard Mayhue, Biblical Doctrine, 593.

Repentance

Definition

"Repentance, like faith, is an intellectual *understanding* (that sin is wrong), an emotional *approval* of the teachings of Scripture regarding sin (a sorrow for sin and a hatred of it), and a *personal decision* to turn from it (a renouncing of sin and a decision of the will to forsake it and lead a life of obedience to Christ instead)."

Wayne Grudem, Bible Doctrine, 310.

Repentance

Definition

"Repentance is admirably defined in the Shorter Catechism. 'Repentance unto life is a saving grace, whereby a sinner out of a true sense of his sin, and apprehension of the mercy of God in Christ doth, with grief and hatred of sin, turn from it unto God, with full purpose of, and endeavor after new obedience.'"

John Murray, Redemption Accomplished and Applied, 119.

Repentance

is part of the gospel call

- * The gospel begins with a call to repent.
- * Sometimes Scripture has both 'repent' and 'believe.'
- * Other times we see only one or the other.
- * Repentance and faith cannot be separated.

Repentance

is part of the gospel call

Heb 6:1 Therefore leaving the elementary teaching about the Christ, let us press on to maturity, not laying again a foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God,

Repentance

is part of the gospel call

Luke 24:46 and He said to them, "Thus it is written, that the Christ would suffer and rise again from the dead the third day, 47 and that repentance for forgiveness of sins would be proclaimed in His name to all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem.

Repentance

is part of the gospel call

Isa 55:6 Seek the LORD while He may be found; Call upon Him while He is near.
Isa 55:7 Let the wicked forsake his way And the unrighteous man his thoughts; And let him return to the LORD, And He will have compassion on him, And to our God, For He will abundantly pardon.

Repentance

is part of the gospel call

Matt 11:28 "Come to Me, all who are weary and heavyladen, and I will give you rest. 29 "Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and YOU WILL FIND REST FOR YOUR SOULS. 30 "For My yoke is easy and My burden is light."

Repentance

is part of the gospel call

"To come to him includes taking his yoke upon us, being subject to his direction and guidance, learning from him and being obedient to him. If we are unwilling to make such a commitment, then we have not truly placed our trust in him."

Wayne Grudem, Bible Doctrine, 311.

Repentance

is part of the gospel call

1 Thess 1:8 For the word of the Lord has sounded forth from you, not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place your faith toward God has gone forth, so that we have no need to say anything. **9** For they themselves report about us what kind of a reception we had with you, and how you turned to God from idols to serve a living and true God,

Repentance

is part of the gospel call

1 Thess 1:8 For the word of the Lord has sounded forth from you, not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place <u>your faith</u> toward God has gone forth, so that we have no need to say anything. **9** For they themselves report about us what kind of a reception we had with you, and <u>how you turned</u> to God from idols to serve a living and true God,

Repentance

is part of the gospel call

- The gospel is a call to turn away from sin and to turn towards God.
- * There is no gospel without repentance. God does not forgive those who continue to cling to their sin.
- * What would salvation be if it did not include a change of mind regarding one's sin and a new love for God?

Repentance

is necessary for salvation

- * This is sometimes called 'The Lordship Controversy.'
- Some say it is possible to 'accept Jesus' as Savior without coming to him as Lord.
- They would go further and argue that 'adding' repentance to the gospel is the equivalent of adding works to the gospel.

Repentance

is necessary for salvation

- * Some reasons . . .
 - * Repentance and faith are inseparable.
 - * The gospel call is a call to repent as well as to believe.
 - * There is no salvation apart from fellowship with Christ and communion with his (whole) person.
 - * Repentance is a fruit of regeneration not a work added to the gospel.
 - * The evidence of genuine salvation is turning away more and more from sin and becoming more and more like Christ in our day to day lives.

Repentance

is necessary for salvation

"Remember that regeneration is a spiritual heart transplant a radical renewal of man's tastes, desires, and affections. To such a renewed heart, the beauty of Christ's glory is irresistibly compelling, and it outshines the false glories of sin just as the brilliance of the noonday sun renders the stars invisible. To suggest that one might embrace Christ without also decisively purposing to repudiate sin is to suggest that sin is more objectively desirable to the regenerated heart than Christ is."

John MacArthur and Richard Mayhue, Biblical Doctrine, 590.

Repentance

is necessary for salvation

To obtain the benefits of the kingdom, a radical turnabout, a μετανοια, is needed. Those who want to enter the kingdom must break with their entire previous life, lose their life (Matt 10:37–39; 16:25; Luke 14:26), leave behind everything (14:33), take up their cross and follow Jesus (Matt 10:38), become a child (18:3), return to the Father with a confession of sin (Luke 15:18), and go through the narrow gate and walk down the narrow path (Matt 7:14). Those who really do this are enabled to do so by God himself.

Herman Bavinck, Reformed Dogmatics, 4:47.

Repentance

is necessary for salvation

When we turn to Christ *for* salvation from our sins, we are simultaneously turning *away* from the sins that we are asking Christ to save us from.

Wayne Grudem, Bible Doctrine, 310.

Repentance

is necessary for salvation

Repentance reminds us that if the faith we profess is a faith that allows us to walk in the ways of the present evil world, in the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, in the fellowship of the works of darkness, then our faith is but mockery and deception.

John Murray, Redemption Accomplished and Applied, 122.

Repentance

is our response to the gospel

Acts 2:36 "Therefore let all the house of Israel know for certain that God has made Him both Lord and Christ — this Jesus whom you crucified."

Acts 2:37 Now when they heard *this,* they were pierced to the heart, and said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, "Brethren, what shall we do?" **38** Peter *said* to them, "Repent, and each of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins; and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

Repentance

is our response to the gospel

- * Repentance (and faith) is *our* response.
- Regeneration is something we do not necessarily feel.
 Conversion is the human aspect of salvation.
 - We repent, we believe, we turn from sin to God. God does not do this for us.

Repentance

is the gift of God

- * Repentance is *our* response but it is also a gift from God.
- * This used to kind of bother me, 'how can repentance (and faith) be our response *and* a gift from God?'
- It makes perfect sense when we understand conversion as a fruit of regeneration. Regeneration is a gift, a work of God, the fruit of that gift includes our willing response.

Repentance

is the gift of God

2 Tim 2:24 The Lord's bond-servant must not be quarrelsome, but be kind to all, able to teach, patient when wronged, **25** with gentleness correcting those who are in opposition, if perhaps God may grant them repentance leading to the knowledge of the truth, **26** and they may come to their senses *and escape* from the snare of the devil, having been held captive by him to do his will.

Repentance

is the gift of God

Acts 5:30 "The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom you had put to death by hanging Him on a cross. **31** He is the one whom God exalted to His right hand as a Prince and a Savior, to grant repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.

Repentance

is the gift of God

Acts 11:18 When they heard this, they quieted down and glorified God, saying, "Well then, God has granted to the Gentiles also the repentance *that leads* to life."

Repentance

is an ongoing reality in the life of believers

- * Repentance is the beginning of the Christian life and it continues throughout our lives as part of sanctification.
- * Repentance is not a once for all act.
- * We never stop turning from sin to God

Repentance

is an ongoing reality in the life of believers

 When our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ, said "Repent", He called for the entire life of believers to be one of penitence.

Martin Luther, The 95 Theses, in loc.

Repentance

is an ongoing reality in the life of believers

 With both initial repentance unto life and ongoing repentance in the life of a true believer in view I want to conclude with some observations from *The Doctrine of Repentance* by Thomas Watson (d. 1686).

Repentance

is a spiritual medicine

"Repentance is a spiritual medicine made up of six special ingredients: (1) sight of sin, (2) sorrow for sin, (3) confession of sin, (4) shame for sin, (5) hatred for sin, (6) turning from sin."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 18.

Repentance

is sight of sin

"The first part of Christ's physic [medicinal drug] is eye-salve (Acts 26:18). It is the great thing noted in the prodigal's repentance: 'he came to himself' (Luke 15:17). He saw himself a sinner and nothing but a sinner."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 18.

Repentance

is sight of sin

"Sin must first be seen before it can be wept for. Hence I infer that where there is no sight of sin, there can be no repentance. Many who can spy faults in others see none in themselves."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 19.

Repentance

is sight of sin

"Repentance we must not think of as consisting merely in a change of mind in general; it is very particular and concrete. And since it is a change of mind with reference to sin, it is a change of mind with reference to particular sins, sins in all the particularity and individuality which belongs to our sins. It is very easy for us to speak of sin, to be very denunciatory respecting sins, and denunciatory respecting the particular sins of others people and yet not be penitent regarding our own particular sins."

John Murray, Redemption Accomplished and Applied, 120.

Repentance

is sorrow for sin

"This must be in true repentance: 'They shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn' (Zech 12:10), as if they did feel the nails of the cross sticking in their sides. A woman may as well expect to have a child without pangs as one can have repentance without sorrow."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 19.

Repentance

is sorrow for sin

"This sorrow for sin is not superficial: it is a holy agony. It is called in Scripture a breaking of the heart: 'the sacrifices of God are a broken and a contrite heart' (Ps 51:17); and a rending of the heart: 'Rend your heart' (Joel 2:13). The expressions of smiting on the thigh (Jer 31:19), beating on the breast (Luke 18:13), putting on of sackcloth (Isa 22:12), plucking off the hair (Ezra 9:3), all these are but outward signs of inward sorrow."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 20.

Repentance

is sorrow for sin

"Godly sorrow is chiefly for the trespass against God, so that even if there was no conscience to smite, no devil to accuse, no hell to punish, yet the soul would still be grieved because of prejudice done to God. . . Godly sorrow shows itself to be ingenuous because when a Christian knows that he is out of gun-shot of hell and shall never be damned, yet still he grieves for sinning against that free grace which has pardoned him."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 22.

Repentance

is sorrow for sin

"A wicked man acknowledges he is a sinner in general. He confesses sin by wholesale. His confession of sin is much like Nebuchadnezzar's dream: 'I have dreamed a dream' (Dan 2:3), but he could not tell what it was: 'the thing is gone from me' (Dan 2:5). In the same way a wicked man says, 'Lord, I have sinned' but does not know what the sin is; at least he does not remember, whereas a true convert acknowledges his particular sins."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 30.

Repentance

is shame for sin

Jer 31:19'For after I turned back, I repented; And after I was instructed, I smote on *my* thigh; I was ashamed and also humiliated Because I bore the reproach of my youth.'

Repentance

is hatred for sin

"A true penitent is a sin-loather. If a man loathe that which makes his stomach sick, much more will he loathe that which makes his conscience sick. It is more to loathe sin than to leave it. One may leave sin for fear, as in a storm the plate and jewels are cast overboard, but the nauseating and loathing of sin argues a detestation of it."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 45.

Repentance

is hatred for sin

"The tongue does not only inveigh against sin [speak about it with hostility], but the heart abhors it, so that however curiously painted sin appears, we find it odious. . . So let the devil cook and dress sin with pleasure and profit, yet a true penitent with a secret abhorrence of it is disgusted by it and will not meddle with it."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 45–6.

Repentance

is hatred for sin

"Hatred is universal in respect of the faculties, that is, there is a dislike of sin not only in the judgment, but in the will and affections. Many a one is convinced that sin is a vile thing, and in his judgment has an aversion to it, but yet he tastes sweetness and has a secret complacency in it. Here is a disliking of sin in the judgment and an embracing of it in the affections; whereas in true repentance the hatred of sin is in all the faculties, not only in the intellectual part, but chiefly in the will . . . Paul was not free from sin, yet his will was against it."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 46.

Repentance

is turning from sin

Ezek 14:6 . . . 'Thus says the Lord GOD, "Repent and turn away from your idols and turn your faces away from all your abominations.

Repentance

is turning from sin

"This turning from sin is called a forsaking of sin (Isa 55:7), as a man forsakes the company of a thief or sorcerer. Is is called 'a putting of sin far away' (Job 11:14) . . . Dying to sin is the life of repentance. The very day a Christian turns from sin he must enjoin himself a perpetual fast. The eye must fast from impure glances. The ear must fast from hearing slanders. The tongue must fast from oaths. The hands must fast from bribes. The feet must fast from the path of the harlot. And the soul must fast from the love of wickedness. This turning from sin implies a notable change."

Thomas Watson, The Doctrine of Repentance, 52.