What must loo to be saved?"

Part Three: Repentance

"For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all men, instructing us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires and to live sensibly, righteously and godly in the present age, looking for the blessed hope and the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Christ Jesus, who gave Himself for us to redeem us from every lawless deed, and to purify for Himself a people for His own possession, zealous for good deeds"

Titus 2:11-14

Repentance

- The literal definition of μετανοεω is to perceive something after it has been done and change one's mind. The common usage, however, always included a change of action as well.
- It is an essential part of salvation, based on a number of New Testament passages (Acts 2:38, Acts 5:31, 2 Timothy 2:25).
- At the very heart of the gospel, in fact, is the idea of changing for the better – for both ours and God's sakes (Ezekiel 36:22-32).

- One of the ways people dismiss repentance is by arguing that they never knew what God's expectations were and, therefore, should not be held accountable to such a standard.
- Yet ignorance was no lazy excuse for Josiah and his contemporaries (2 Kings 22-23).
- 2 Thessalonians 1:7-8
- If ignorance exempts us from responsibility, then evangelism is really the worst thing we can do for a lost world. But this is not what God commands (Acts 17:30).

"But what if I never knew?"

"Well, I just don't believe in a god who wouldn't accept me for who I am"

Grief Only?

- One may say he or she has felt guilty about a sin and that is enough. But is *regret* the same thing as *repentance*? See 2 Corinthians 7:9-10.
- If we are not living like new creatures then are we really new? Ephesians 4:17ff contrasts the old and new in terms of your "manner of life."
- Does repentance sometimes require incredible personal sacrifices? Certainly! (Ezra 10:1-5, Matthew 10:37-38, Luke 19:1-10, 1 Corinthians 6:9-11)

"So, am I saved yet?"