A CHANGE OF HEART

Introduction – The word translated "repent" literally means a change of heart/mind/ attitude. There are three common misunderstandings about the meaning of repentance. The translators of the original Greek of the Bible into Latin used the word "penance," which leads to a misunderstanding of this concept in the Roman Catholic Church. Protestants have identified this word with conversion or a turning to God. The secular world thinks it means showing remorse, sorrow, or being sorry for one's behavior.

- A. Repentance is <u>not</u> remorse.
 - 2 Corinthians 7:9-11
 - 1. Remorse or sorrow precedes repentance.
 - 2. There are two types of sorrow with radically different results.
 - 3. Godly sorrow produces eagerness, indignation, alarm, longing, concern, and a readiness to see justice done.
- B. Repentance is <u>not</u> the same idea as conversion or turning to the Lord.

Acts 3:17-19

- 1. Real repentance leads to one turning to the Lord for forgiveness and direction.
- 2. Repentance is not an end in itself, but leads to a transformed life.
- 3. A change of heart leads to a change of direction for our lives.
- C. Repentance is not the same as penance.

Luke 3:7-14

- 1. Penance is an act of self-mortification or devotion performed to show sorrow for sin.
- 2. This new attitude must be translated into tangible righteous behaviors.
- 3. What should we do then? (v. 10)
- 4. We are not judging others when we become fruit inspectors.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Repentance is not a single event at our conversion to Christ. It is the ongoing process of maturation essential for our salvation. ... But we have the mind of *Christ* (1 Corinthians 2:16c).

Philippians 2:5

Romans 12:2