



HEBREWS

Lesson 29b

Theme: Renew them to Repentance

Scripture: Hebrews 6:6

It's Impossible! (Back to verse 4)

- Salvation without self-denial, taking up one's cross (dying to self) daily, and following (obeying) Christ. (Luke 9:23; Matt 10:38-39)
- Saving faith without works. Saving faith always works. (James 2:14-26)
- Saving faith without hearing the Word. (Romans 10:13)
- *For ministers* (or any man/woman) to renew unto repentance those who have completely turned away from God and His salvation.
- Salvation when there is no continuous repentance. (Mark 1:14-15; Luke 13:1-5)

Repentance and Warnings

• Definition

- TRUE REPENTANCE IS TURNING FROM WHAT YOU THINK IS RIGHT TO WHAT GOD SAYS IN HIS **WRITTEN** WORD. ANYTHING LESS IS NOT REPENTANCE. (See 1 Thessalonians 1:9)
- REPENTANCE IS A **CHANGE** OF HEART, MIND, WILL – ENTIRE LIFE. IT IS TURNING TO HOLINESS FROM SIN. IT IS A RETURN TO THE **PURSUIT** OF HOLINESS. (Heb 12:14; 1 Peter 1:15-16)



- TRUE REPENTANCE IS TURNING FROM ONE STANDARD TO GOD’S STANDARD. UNLESS GOD’S STANDARD IS THE ONE PURSUED REPENTANCE DOES NOT HAPPEN.
- TRUE REPENTANCE ALWAYS HAS THE “**FRUIT of REPENTANCE**” – FRUIT IS **WHAT OTHERS SEE AND EXPERIENCE IN YOU.** (Matt 3:8; Galatians 5:22-23; Eph 5:9; Romans 6:22; Philippians 1:11)
- Commands and Warnings:
 - ➔ (Mark 1:14-15) Both commands “REPENT” and “BELIEVE” are in present tense, active voice, and imperative mood. “Repent” is emphasized over “believe”.
 - ➔ (Mark 6:11-12) Christ sends out His disciples to preach REPENTANCE!
 - ➔ (Luke 5:32) Christ came to call sinners to repentance.
 - ➔ (Luke 13:1-5) Unless one continually repents of their sins they will perish! “Repent” is in the present tense.
 - ➔ (Luke 15:10) Angels rejoice when someone repents!
 - ➔ (Luke 17:3-4) Seven times seventy!
 - ➔ (Luke 24:46-47) Christ commission the Church to preach “. . . repentance and remission of sins”. “Repentance” is emphasized over remission.
 - ➔ (Acts 17:30) God has , now, commanded men everywhere to repent.
 - ➔ (Acts 20:20-21) Paul’s ministry was to testify . . . “repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.” Again, repentance is emphasized over faith!!!
 - ➔ (Acts 26:20) Testifying before King Agrippa Paul describes what he preached – “they (Jews and Gentiles) should repent, turn to God, and do works befitting repentance.”
 - ➔ (Matthew 18:21-22) - Leading to the parable of unforgiving servant.
- (Romans 2:4-5) God’s goodness, forbearance, and longsuffering ought to lead to repentance. **BUT** . . . verse 5!
- (2 Peter 3:9) “. . . but that all should come to *repentance*.”

Evidence of Biblical Repentance (2 Corinthians 7:10-11)

- Background of 2 Corinthians 7.
- The saints at Corinth were deceived by false “apostles” and false teachers. These teachers turned the hearts of the saints at Corinth against Paul and his inspired teachings.
- These false teachers were like those who Jude wrote about in Jude 3-4. See 1 Corinthians 1:11; 5:1.

- Paul did not write his stern letter with a cold or vengeful heart as in 2:4. Here he says, “***I do not regret it*** (writing the stern letter); ***though I did regret it.***” Paul was like a loving father disciplining his children. It hurts the father to discipline but he must discipline.
- (v. 10) The difference between godly sorrow and worldly sorrow:
 - **GODLY** sorrow **produces** genuine repentance leading to salvation and is not regretted.
 - ★ The Corinthians’ repentance gave evidence of their salvation.
 - **WORLDLY** sorrow **produces** death. *Repentance without fruit or visible evidence gives evidence that one is not genuinely saved.*

What Does True Repentance Look Like! (2 Corinthians 7:11)

- The Corinthians gave evidence of now being “***clear in this matter.***”
 - “clear” here means “pure”; “pure from carnality”; “pure from every fault”; “clean”; “innocent”.
- What godly sorrow produced:
 - ① **Diligence** to do what was right - a real eagerness to make things right between them and God and Paul.
 - ② **Vindication** of themselves. They wanted to do what was right in order to *clear* their name and prove themselves trustworthy again.
 - ③ **Indignation** or anger at themselves and their sins. (See Psalm 119:104; 128)
 - ④ **Fear** - they were now “taking God serious”. In their sin they were ignoring God’s Word.
 - ⑤ **Vehement Desire** – a longing for their relationship with Paul be renewed.
 - ⑥ **Zeal** for holiness. A fervent spirit to do what was right in God’s sight.
 - ⑦ **Revenge** (KJV) or “**avenging of wrong**” (NASB) – the idea here is making things right again, making restitution, accepting the consequences of their sins.
 - ★ The Corinthians had ***proved themselves*** to have genuinely repented!



There Is NO OTHER Mediator (Hebrews 6:6)

- Jesus of Nazareth was put before these Jews as their long awaited Messiah - “if they fall away” - if they reject Jesus of Nazareth **there is NO other!**
 - (Acts 4:12) “There is no salvation in **any** other name/person.”
 - (1 Timothy 2:5) “For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus.”