## **Answers to Sermon Notes**

Life Action Redux/Warm Up #3: "Repentance" I Corinthians 6:9-11 5/8/22

- 1. I don't know if you have noticed it or not, but our <u>language</u> is changing.
  - **a.** I am not referring to whatever the latest word is for what used to be called **<u>groovy</u>** or **<u>awesome</u>**, or bad or...
  - **b.** I am referring to the elimination of words that our culture seems to have <u>no use</u> for.
    - i. Words like, "husband," and, "wife."
    - ii. We have simply decided that the **boundaries** these two words establish are **too restrictive**.
- 2. These changes are not just occurring in the society around us, they are also occurring in the <u>church</u>.
  - a. A similar thing seems to have happened to the word, "repent."
  - **b.** More familiar are words like <u>believe</u>, receive, <u>accept</u>.
  - c. <u>Repentance</u>, similarly, has become a bit too <u>restrictive</u>.
- 3. But, while the word may seem <u>antiquated</u> (more of an OT word/concept than a NT word/concept), and not in line with the <u>loving</u> message of Jesus, the biblical evidence for such notions is non-<u>existent</u>.
  - **a.** Repentance is more a <u>NT</u> concept than an <u>OT</u> concept. (<u>459</u>% more frequent).
  - **b.** Jesus not only puts it at the <u>center</u> of his <u>message</u> (Matthew 4:17),
  - c. he indicates that it is to be a <u>state</u> of <u>being</u> for those he delivers from darkness. (Luke 5:32)
    - i. This is what Martin Luther was referring to in his <u>first thesis</u>.
      - a. "When our Lord and Master Jesus Christ said, 'Repent,' he intended that the <u>entire</u> <u>life</u> of believers should be repentance."
  - **d.** So, despite the modern church's <u>aversion</u> to the word, <u>repentance</u> is at the center of the faith, and we really need to know what it is and what it means.
- 4. Though our text today is **<u>short</u>**, and though the word, "<u>**repent**</u>," is not even used in it, it holds for us five <u>**critical**</u> things that we need to know about repentance.

I Corinthians 6:9-11

- 5. The first critical thing this text shows us about repentance is that repentance is <u>change</u> a change of <u>direction</u>.
  - **a.** Repentance is <u>turning</u> from darkness to light, from <u>sin</u> to righteousness.
    - i. When Paul refers to the unrighteous in verse 9, he is not referring to those who have not, "<u>accepted</u> Jesus," he is referring to those who <u>practice</u> unrighteousness.
    - ii. Even as he makes clear in **<u>Romans</u>** 2:1-11.
    - iii. As does <u>our Lord</u> in places like Matthew 7:21-23.
  - b. While many think of this as, "<u>works</u> righteousness," and speak much of, "<u>grace</u>," they <u>deny</u> the clear teachings of scripture that without the living testimony of one's <u>sanctification</u> there is no proof of their <u>justification</u>. (James 2:14)
  - c. This doesn't mean that we are <u>perfect</u>; it means we are ever-<u>striving</u>. (Philippians 3:10-15)

- 6. The second critical thing this text shows us about repentance is that repentance is <u>necessary</u>.
  - **a.** It is necessary in order to **<u>inherit</u>** the kingdom of heaven.
    - i. This means, "to be <u>saved</u>."
  - **b.** This is why it is so important that we not be <u>deceived</u>. (vs. 9)
    - i. We cannot **<u>indulge</u>** in sin and **<u>enjoy</u>** the salvation of Christ at the same time.
    - ii. "<u>Sin</u> is not <u>safe</u>."
- 7. The third critical thing this text shows us about repentance is that repentance is **possible**.
  - **a.** More and more, there are <u>voices</u> teaching that this kind of biblical repentance is <u>not possible</u>, and not to be <u>expected</u>.
  - **b.** But, if it is not possible, <u>how</u> could all of these people have <u>experienced</u> it? (vs. 11)
    - i. And how could God <u>require</u> it?
  - c. The <u>scriptures</u> are clear that turning from sin is possible. (II Peter 1:3-4, I Corinthians 10:13)
  - **d.** We must draw upon the **<u>Spirit</u>** that he has given us. (Romans 8:1-11)
- 8. The fourth critical thing this text shows us about repentance is that repentance is **personal**.
  - **a.** Each of us has a  $\underline{story} a \underline{history}$  with sin.
  - **b.** Each of us has things that we are particularly **<u>susceptible</u>** to.
  - c. Just because it is OK for <u>others</u> doesn't mean it is OK for <u>you</u>.
    - i. If it leads you to sin, you must <u>remove</u> it. (Matthew 5:27-30, Matthew 18:7-9)
  - **d.** You are <u>**responsible**</u> for your fight against sin.
    - i. You must take it **seriously**.
    - ii. You must employ whatever <u>methods</u> are necessary.
- 9. The fifth critical thing this text shows us about repentance is that repentance is **<u>beautiful</u>**. (vs. 11)
  - **a.** The work of God in our sanctification is beautiful and leads to <u>peace</u>, <u>joy</u>, and blessing.
  - **b.** Those who are **<u>sanctified</u>** are beautiful people, with beautiful <u>stories</u>.
    - i. Patient, careful, caring, honest, brave, worshipful, humble, sacrificial, loving...
    - ii. Sanctified people are <u>Christlike</u> people.
- 10. I don't know if you have noticed it or not, but our language, the language of the church is changing.
  - **a.** But, the eternal word of God <u>**remains**</u> the <u>same</u>.
  - **b.** Let us answer the Lord's call, who came to call <u>sinners</u> to <u>repentance</u>.