

WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS ABOUT REPENTANCE

1. IT'S FREE AND VOLUNTARY

Not forced nor reluctantly squeezed out, like Pharaoh's and Saul's confession of sin. (Ex 12:31; 14:5-7; 1 Sam 15:24-25)

Saul's repeated confessions did not obtain forgiveness because Saul only shrank from the punishment of his sin. David on the other hand, shrank in horror from the sin itself (Ps 51:4)

2. IT'S FULL AND COMPLETE

An offender will confess their sins wholesale and in detail, as David confessed his adultery. (Ps 51; 2 Sam 12)

3. IT'S SINCERE

A sincere confession springs from the grace of God and remorse for offending God. One that springs from the unwanted consequences alone may be insincere.

"He who covers his sins shall not be blessed; but whoever confesses and leaves them shall have mercy." (Pro 28:13)

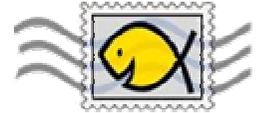
4. IT MEANS COMING BEFORE GOD

Consider Peter's repentance before Jesus (John 21:15-17). Repentance before the Lord is searching and thorough. Peter could never love Jesus enough, but the searching is done to show us how much Jesus love us.

5. IT'S ACCOMPANIED BY A REFORMED LIFE

Repentance always leads to a change of heart and conduct in the believer. (Luke 3:7-14)

"For the grief according to God works repentance to salvation, not to be regretted, but the grief of the world works out death." (2 Cor 7:10)



NEHEMIAH



CHAPTER 9

"But you are a God ready to forgive, gracious and merciful, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love, and did not forsake them." (Neh 9:17)

NEHEMIAH CHAPTER 9

WHAT'S GOING ON?

(9:1-3) *Mourning for Sin*

(8:9-38) *Prayer*

WHAT'S BEING SAID OR DONE?

KEY VERSE:

“Nevertheless, in your great mercies you did not make an end of them or forsake them, for you are a gracious and merciful God.” (Neh 9:31)

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN? WHAT DOES THIS TEACH US?

HOW DO WE APPLY THIS TO OURSELVES?

SUMMARY