REPENT OR PERISH

(Luke 13:1-5)

Introduction: 1. One of the most difficult steps in the plan of salvation is repentance.

- 2. It demands humility.
- 3. But it is necessary and much needed (II Peter 3:9; Acts 17:30-31).
- 4. There is a need for repentance on the part of sinners as well as God's children.
- 5. Let's examine several points concerning repentance.

I. Differing Reactions To Sin

- A. Some deny it (II Kings 5:20-26).
- B. Some cover it (II Samuel 11-12).
- C. Some justify it (Genesis 3:12).
- D. Some acknowledge it (Acts 9:4-6).

II. What Repentance Is Not

- A. It is not fear (Acts 24:25).
- B. It is not prayer (Matthew 7:21).
- C. It is not conviction (Acts 2:36-38).
- D. It is not sorrow (II Corinthians 7:10).
- E. It is not simply acknowledging sin.
- F. It is not simply a reformation of life.

III. What Repentance Is

- A. A change of one's mind produced by godly sorrow that results in a change of action.
- B. Examples of repentance:
 - 1. (Matthew 21:28-30) Repented and went...
 - 2. (Acts 16:33) Jailer washed his stripes...
 - 3. (Acts 19:19) Ephesus burned books...
- C. (Luke 3:8) Bring forth fruits worthy of repentance.
- Conclusion: 1. If you know you need to repent and show forth fruits worthy of repentance, what's keeping you from it?
 - 2. Pride has stood in the way of many a persons salvation.
 - 3. (James 4:10).
 - 4. Repentance is a gift of God (Acts 11:18), received because of God's goodness (Romans 2:4).