

Doctrinal Studies: REPENTANCE

- I. WORD USED IN OLD TESTAMENT – Nacham "*Then repenteth God*" God changes His mind, or changes His Policy! 7 Old Testament passages: Genesis 6:6; Exodus 32:14; Judges 2:18; I Samuel 15:35; Psalms 90:13; Jeremiah 15:6; Amos 7:3:6.
- II. These expressions of repentance are all *anthropopathisms*; they ascribe to God certain human characteristics.
- III. Greek Words translated *repent*:
 - 1. Noun – μετανοια – Repent, Repentance
 - 2. Verb – μετανοέω – To change
 - μετα = change
 - νοέω = mind or thinking

The word means a complete change of mental attitude about something; a reversal of mind – *apart from human effort!*

Study: Transitive and Intransitive verbs (lost person the subject – saved person the subject)

A transitive verb has a subject and an object. "He built a house"

An intransitive verb *does not require* an object. "He ran" makes complete sense.

Doctrinal Studies: REPENTANCE (Continued)

There are two categories of the use of the Greek word REPENT. (The lost person – the subject, or the saved person – the subject.) If the lost person is the subject – the Lord Jesus Christ is the object. The unsaved person has a mind change and by faith accepts God's provision.

Results: Salvation.

When the saved person is the subject then the object will be: works of the flesh (dead works), carnality, indifference, non-perception, satanic thinking – Revelation 2:5, 2:16; 2:22; 3:19. (μετανοεω)

3. Verb – metamelomai (μεταμέλομαι) Regret – emotional content

Four uses of μεταμέλομαι:

- (1) Matthew 21:28, 29 Regret
- (2) Matthew 27:3 Emotion
- (3) Romans 11:29 No Regrets
- (4) Hebrews 7:21 No Regrets

IV. Getting out of non-perception requires a change of thinking. Satanic thinking is removed with divine thinking (Revelation 2:5; 2:16; 2:22; 3:19 – the word used in all of these verses is μετανοεω = *change of mind*).