3 · Repentance is a Change of Behavior

Last week's lesson emphasized that repentance is more than, "I'm going to stop sinning and start behaving." Repentance means I'm going to stop loving sin and start loving God the



way I should have	e all along. Repentance is a c	hange of	that leads to a
change of	Listen to the v	vay John the Baptist	put it in Luke 3:8-9:
"Bear	in	repenta	nce Every tree
therefore that	t does not bear good fruit is c	ut down and thrown	into the fire."
Jesus would eve	ntually tell a parable using the	e same sort of word p	picture as he called
people to repent	t (Luke 13:3, 5):		
"A man had a	fig tree planted in his vineyar	d, and he came seek	king fruit on it and found
none. And he	said to the vinedresser, 'Look	x, for three years now	I have come seeking
fruit on this fig	g tree, and I find none. Cut it o	down. Why should it	use up the ground?' And
he answered	him, 'Sir, let it alone this year a	also, until I dig aroun	d it and put on manure.
Theni	t should bear fruit next year, v	vell and good; but if	, you can cut it
down.'" (13:6-	-9)	-00	
God often uses "	fruit" to describe what		
comes out on the	e outside (our behavior)		
	is on the inside (our hearts).		
	varning in Matthew 7:15-20:		
	lse prophets, who come to yo	•	
	wolves. You will		
	red from thornbushes, or figs		
_	it the diseased tree bears bac	•	
	eased tree bear good fruit. Ev	-	
	rown into the fire. Thus you wi		
	same principle to our study, p		·
=	our repentance. Repentance	_	
	nber 2 Corinthians 7:10: "Goo		
	ation." That's exactly what Pau		
	first to those in Damascus, the		
	l also to the Gentiles, that they		
	in keeping		
What is repenta	nce? A change of mind that I	eads to a change in b	nehavior

For Class & Family Discussion:

- Let's think about the phrase John the Baptist used in Luke 3:8: "Bear fruits in keeping with repentance." In your own words, what does that mean?
- Why might some who heard John have been tempted to say, "We have Abraham as our father" in response (3:8)? What would they have meant by that?
- Can you think of some examples in the Bible of men or women who were caught doing something wrong, or suffered the consequences of their bad decisions, or even experienced regret or embarrassment, but failed to repent? How does that happen? Why does that happen?
- We'll get to Jesus' parable of the barren fig tree in just a moment, but let's notice together why Jesus told the parable. In your own words, what was Jesus communicating in Luke 13:1-5?
- ► What does Luke 13:8-9 have to do with repentance? What's the point of this parable?
- "You will recognize them by their fruits," Jesus says twice in Matthew 7:15-20. Is that a popular message today? The same Jesus said in the same chapter, "Judge not, that you be not judged" (7:1). How can Matthew 7:1 and 7:20 both be true and appropriate for disciples of Jesus?
- What sort of "deeds in keeping with their repentance" might Paul have had in mind in Acts 26:20?
- Maybe one of the clearest passages we could use to summarize these important principles is Galatians 5. What sort of things must we "turn from" according to 5:19-21? What will it mean to "turn to" God according to 5:16, 18, and 24-25? Finally, what sort of "fruits in keeping with repentance" will we then bear according to 5:22-23?