

Studying the Psalms
Psalms Of Repentance
<p>Psalms 6</p> <p>May 14, 2023</p>

What Is Repentance?

- *metanoia* – “a change of mind for the better, heartily to **AMEND** with abhorrence of one’s past sins.” (Thayer, 405)
- “This change of mind involves **BOTH** a turning from sin and a turning to God.” (W.E. Vine, Volume 3, page 281)
- “John did not call on people to be sorry, but to change their mental attitudes **AND CONDUCT**.” (A.T. Robertson, Word Pictures, Volume 1, page 24)

Examples of Repentance

- Jews on Pentecost. Acts 2
- Ninevites. Matthew 12:41; cf. Jonah 3:10
- Rebellious son. Matthew 21:28-29
- Prodigal son. Luke 15:11-21

Examples of Repentance

- Thessalonians turned from idols. 1 Thessalonians 1:9
- Ephesians burned their books. Acts 19:19
- Jailor “*washed their stripes*.” Acts 16:33
- Corinthians turned from former practices. 1 Corinthians 6:9-11

These all brought forth fruit worthy of repentance! cf. Luke 3:8; Acts 26:19-20

Psalms 6 – Psalms of Repentance

When we sin, there are consequences.

- How we react to those consequences will determine whether we are seeking God’s favor or not.
- As we see the consequences of our sins, such ought to humble us to repent. Sometimes the consequences of our sins might be the chastening of the Lord – Hebrews 12:5-11

Does Not Remove Temporal Consequences

- Convicted murderer does not escape death penalty. **Acts 25:11**
- Convicted thief does not escape “due reward.” **Luke 23:40-43**
- Convicted prodigal does not regain wasted money. **Luke 15:13**
- Convicted adulterer not free to “marry another” or continue adultery. **Matthew 19:9**