

## **PROBLEM #2: REDEFINING THE RESPONSE OF FAITH & CLARIFYING REPENTANCE**

- Romans 1:16-17

### **I. EXPLAINING THE CONTROVERSY**

**A. The POSITION...** *"What is Lordship Salvation?"*

**B. The POPULARIZERS...** *"Who teaches Lordship Salvation?"*

- Point of clarification: This study is not a negative attack on their personal lives, motives, sincerity, or salvation. But it is an examination of their teaching of Lordship Salvation under the searchlight of the Scriptures.

**C. The PRESENT CONTROVERSY.** *"How Did It Develop?"* **Historically:**

### **II. EVALUATING THE CONTROVERSY?**

**A. The PROBLEMS...** *"How Does the Teaching of 'Lordship Salvation' Line Up With Scripture?"*

**1. Lordship Salvation \_\_\_\_\_ by mixing your works with Christ's finished work, destroying salvation 'by grace'.**

**2. Lordship Salvation \_\_\_\_\_ alone by requiring for salvation the turning from sin, total surrender to Christ's Lordship /Mastery, and a lifelong commitment to be obedient to Christ.**

- LS Requirements in the book, THE GOSPEL ACORDING TO JESUS:
- What is the right response to the Gospel of salvation? (John 3:16; Acts 16:30-31)
- If repentance is turning from one's sin, how did God repent in OT (since He is without sin)?
- "In the King James Version, the word repent occurs forty-six times in the Old Testament. Thirty-seven of these times, God is the one repenting (or not repenting). If repentance meant sorrow for sin, God would be a sinner" (emphasis his). G. Michael Cocoris, *Evangelism: A Biblical Approach*, (Moody Press, Chicago, IL), pg. 68-69.
- Is the condition for salvation your turning from sin?
- Did Jesus make "turning from sin" (adultery) a condition of salvation with Samaritan woman at the well (John 4)

- What is the purpose of the book of John (20:30-31) and how many times is the word “repent / repentance” found in it?
- What ultimately condemns a sinner? Is it a lack of his turning from sin? (John 3:18)
- John 5:24
- 1 Corinthians 1:18, 21
- Romans 4:4-5
- Acts 10:43
- John 11:25-26; Matthew 7:21-23
- The formula of LS:

\* What about these conditions for LS salvation?

a) “repentance” (metanoia) -

Involved in salvation is a CHANGE OF MIND (repentance – metanoia) so as to not trust in false religion and “dead works” (Hebrews 6:1, 9:14) that cannot save and to trust in Jesus Christ alone who alone can save you. (Acts 17:30-34; 2 Peter 3:9).

The issue in salvation is not turning from sins in your life (as needed as this might be) but turning in faith to the Savior who died for your sins and rose again.

- Metanoia vs metamelomai:
- BAGD –
- TDNT –
- Since repentance is inherent to faith in Christ, it is NECESSARY for salvation. (Luke 5:30-32; 13:2-3; 24:47; Acts 3:14-19; 17:30; 2 Peter 3:9).
- Luke 13:1-5
- Acts 2:38 --- Acts 2:43-48
- Acts 17:30 -34
- Acts 20:20-21

- 2 Peter 3:9
  
- Why Doesn't The Bible Teach That One Has To "Repent From Their Sins" To Be Saved?
  - 1) Because the phrase "repent from you sins" is \_\_\_\_\_ found in the New Testament.
  - 2) Because this would require an unbeliever to \_\_\_ something for salvation.
  - 3) Because this would rob a person of the absolute assurance of their salvation as he would never know \_\_\_\_\_ they had fully repented of all sins?
  - 4) Because the sin problem has already been settled once and for all when Christ died on the cross and the condition for salvation is \_\_\_\_\_ alone in \_\_\_\_\_ alone.
  
- What about repentance from sin for the believer in the 3 tenses of salvation? (2 Cor. 7:8-11)