

Conversion

- Conversion - our willing _____ to the gospel call, in which we sincerely repent of sins and place our trust in Christ for salvation.
- Turning from sin is _____.
- Turning to Christ is called _____.

1. True _____ faith includes knowledge, approval, and personal trust.
 - A. Knowledge _____ is not enough.
 - B. Knowledge and approval are _____ enough.
 - C. I must decide to trust Jesus to save me _____.
 - I must decided to trust in Jesus as a living _____ to save me.
 - Scripture emphasize _____ in Christ as a living person. ([John 1:13; 3:16](#))
 - D. Faith should _____ as our knowledge increases
2. Faith and repentance must come _____
 - A. Repentance is a heartfelt _____ for sin, a renouncing of it, and a sincere commitment to _____ it and walk in obedience to Christ.
 - B. Repentance and faith occur _____.
 - C. A call to repentance is an _____ part of gospel proclamation
 - D. Both faith and repentance _____ throughout life. ([1 John 1:9](#))

Discussion Questions

1. How would you describe “conversion” in your own words, and why is it important to see it as our *response* to God’s call?
2. Why is *knowledge* about Jesus not enough to bring about true saving faith? Can you think of modern examples of people who “know the facts” but haven’t truly believed?
3. How does Nicodemus’ encounter with Jesus in [John 3](#) illustrate the difference between *intellectual belief* and *saving faith*?
4. What does it mean to personally trust Jesus as a “living person” rather than merely believing in facts about Him?
5. How do faith and repentance work together as two sides of the same “turning”? What happens if one is present without the other?

6. Why is repentance more than just feeling sorry for sin? How can we tell if repentance is genuine?

7. According to 1 John 1:9, why is confession and repentance still necessary for believers after conversion?