spare Nineveh (temporarily) from destruction. "Who knows?" the king said, "If we change, perhaps God's threatened action will change."

- (2) <u>Scriptures that deny that God repents</u> (what is it that is <u>not</u> changed?)
 - (a) Numbers 23:16-20 -- God's covenanted relationship with Israel is not changed. His purpose concerning Israel remains unchanged. God has blessed; He will not curse Israel.
 - (b) I Samuel 15:24-29 -- God's word concerning the rejection of Saul from the kingship is not changed. Saul has disqualified himself as king; God will not change His mind.
 - (c) Psalm 110:4 -- God's purpose concerning Christ's unending priesthood is unchanged. God has spoken; He has confirmed it with an oath; He will not change His mind.
 - (d) Jeremiah 4:19-29 -- God's purpose to destroy Jerusalem and desolate the land is fixed; Israel's cup of iniquity is full; God's longsuffering has come to an end. His mind will not change.
 - (e) Romans 11:29 -- God's purpose concerning Israel is unchanged; His gracious covenants are irrevocable; God will graft Israel back into the olive tree of His blessing.
 - (f) Hebrews 7:11-22 -- This repeats the statement concerning God's purpose concerning Christ's unending priesthood. It is unchanged.
- (3) Analysis of what is changed and what is not changed in these Scriptures
 - (a) God's nature and attributes are not said to change.
 - (b) God's Plan and purposes with respect to creation, the Fall, the history of redemption, and the final consummation are not said to change. No midcourse changes or corrections or emergency procedures in the outworking of God's Plan are necessary.
 - (c) God's inscripturated Word does not change, in the sense that a previous statement is contradicted by a later statement; or a statement turns out not to correspond to reality, thus necessitating a change.