











Connor Brooks

1 review



Ordered 2 farmers wraps and wedges, paid for both only to get home and only have ONE THING in the bag. Always check your bag before you leave this place. Worst tim Hortons I've ever been to in my life in my home town.

Angry customer throws soup in restaurant manager's face

What's driving the spike in air rage incidents

The Real Source of America's Rising Rage

Mass shooting leaves 17 injured in Milwaukee near NBA playoff game

California church shooter motivated by anti-Taiwan hate: Police

Why did they wait? Uvalde anger grows over bungled police response

Why do the nations rage?

The Lord will roar from Zion and raise His voice from Jerusalem ...

A soft answer turns away wrath, but a harsh word stirs up anger.

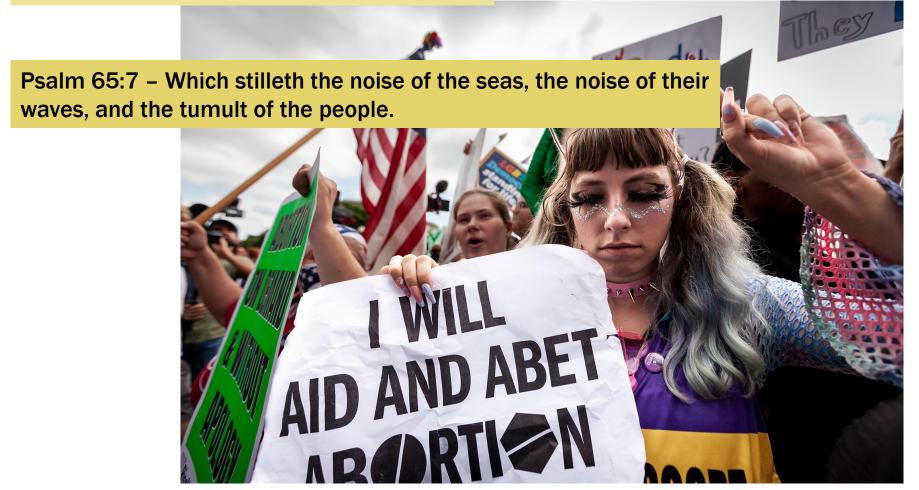
His wrath was kindled

And he looked around at them with anger,

ANGER

KBS 2022

Luke 21:25 – The sea and the waves roaring



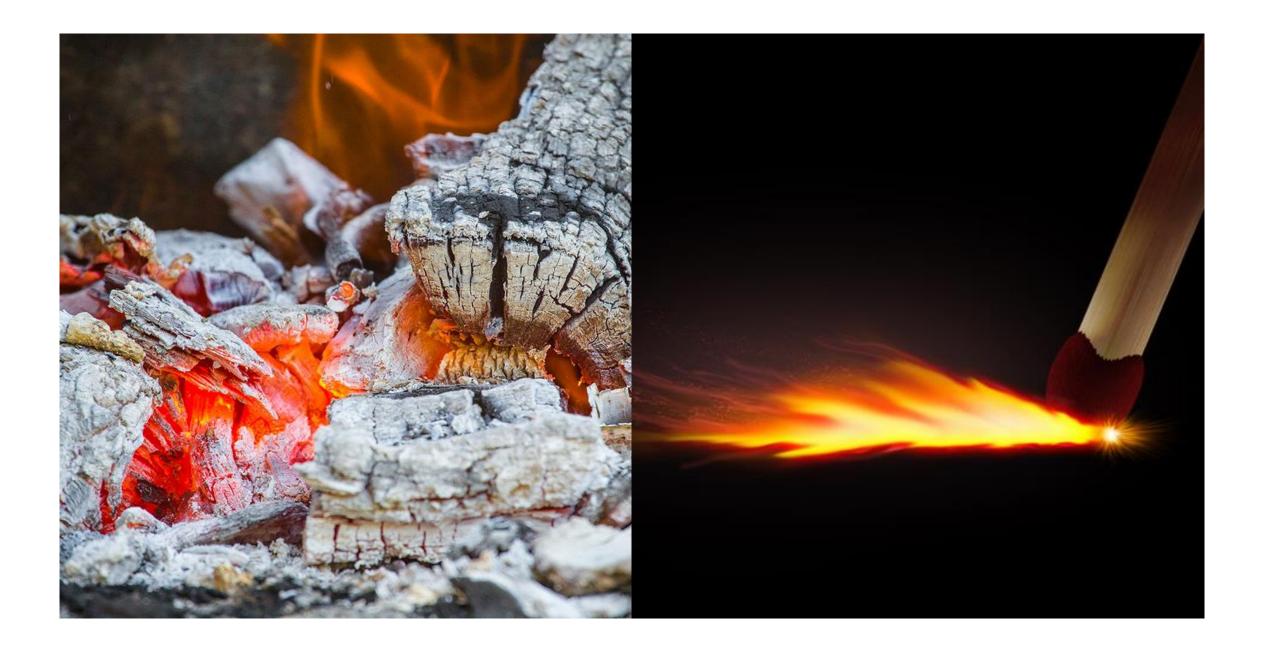
ANGER/WRATH IN THE BIBLE

OLD TESTAMENT

#639	aph	nose / nostril	276
#1149	benas	to be angry	1
#2195	zaam	froth at the mouth	22
#2534	chemah	heat	124
#2734	charah	to glow or grow warm	90
#2740	charown	a burning of anger	41
#3707	kaac	to be angry	54
#5006	naats	to scorn	25
#5674	abar	to cross over	1
#5678	ebrah	an outburst of passion	34
#6225	ashan	to smoke	6
#6440	paniym	the face (that turns)	3
#7107	qatsaph	burst out in rage	34
#7110	qetseph	a splinter (as chipped off)	29
#7265	regaz	provoke unto wrath	1
#7267	rogez	commotion	7
#7307	ruach	breath	1

NEW TESTAMENT

#2372	thumos	passion	18
#3709	orge	desire; violent passion	36
#3710	orgizo	to provoke or enrage	8
#3711	orgilos	irascible; soon angry	1
#3949	parorgizo	to anger alongside	2
#5520	cholao	to be bilious; irritable	1



OVERVIEW

What does the Bible teach about anger?

CLASS	TOPIC
1 - 3	Human anger
4	Jesus' anger
5	Divine anger

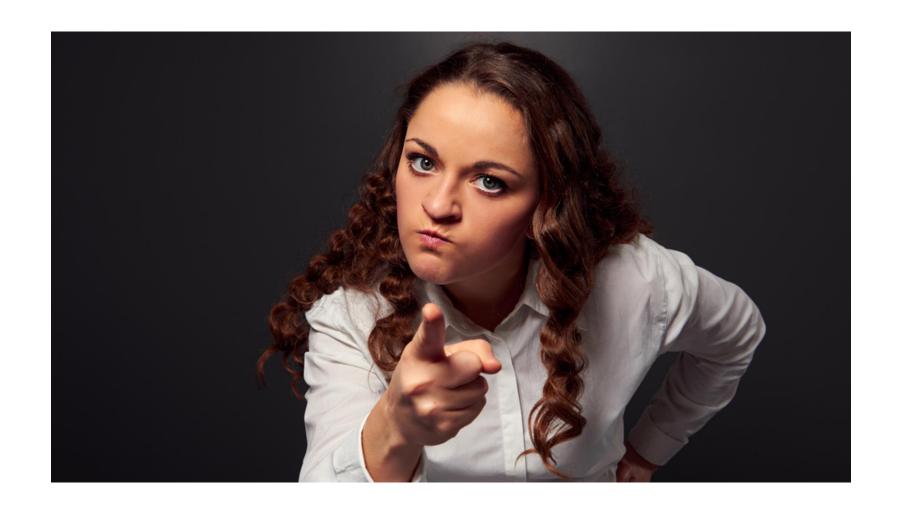
WHAT IS ANGER?

The emotion that arises whenever we encounter what we perceive to be wrong

- moral response
 - right/wrong
 - fair/unfair

a response to a loss

A cluster of negative emotions involving the body, the mind, and the will.



Anger is the opposite feeling of love. Anger repels; love attracts.





Proverbs 22:24-25

King James Version Bible

Make no friendship with an angry man; and with a furious man thou shalt not go: Lest thou learn his ways, and get a snare to thy soul. ...

Do not make friends with a hot-tempered person, do not associate with one easily angered, or you may learn their ways and get yourself ensnared Proverbs 22:24-25

TWO TYPES OF ANGER

- 1) sinful / distorted anger (based on a misperception)
- 2) righteous anger



SINFUL ANGER

- inappropriately angry at God: Cain, David, Jonah
- inappropriately angry at others: Potiphar, Baalam, Ahab, Haman, Asa, Uzziah, Herod

SINFUL ANGER

- 1) Why was the person angry?
- 2) Was the person justified in being angry?
- 3) How did the person react?
- 4) What happened to the person?

- 1) Why was Cain angry?
- sense of unfairness

Genesis 4 ³ In the course of time Cain brought to the LORD an offering of the fruit of the ground, ⁴ and Abel also brought of the firstborn of his flock and of their fat portions. And the LORD had regard for Abel and his offering, ⁵ but for Cain and his offering he had no regard. So Cain was very angry, and his face fell.

- 2) Was Cain justified in being angry?
- no
 - assuming Cain had advance knowledge of God's requirements for appropriate sacrifices
- ⁶ The LORD said to Cain, "Why are you angry, and why has your face fallen?

 ⁷ If you do well, will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well, sin is crouching at the door. Its desire is contrary to you, but you must rule over it."

3) How did Cain react?

⁸ Cain spoke to Abel his brother. And when they were in the field, Cain rose up against his brother Abel and killed him.

4) What happened to Cain?

⁹ Then the LORD said to Cain, "Where is Abel your brother?" He said, "I do not know; am I my brother's keeper?" ¹⁰ And the LORD said, "What have you done? The voice of your brother's blood is crying to me from the ground. ¹¹ And now you are cursed from the ground, which has opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand. ¹² When you work the ground, it shall no longer yield to you its strength. You shall be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth."



- 1) Why was David angry?
- unfairness

II Samuel 6 ² And David arose and went with all the people who were with him from Baale-judah to bring up from there the ark of God, which is called by the name of the LORD of hosts who sits enthroned on the cherubim. ³ And they carried the ark of God on a new cart and brought it out of the house of Abinadab, which was on the hill. And Uzzah and Ahio, the sons of Abinadab, were driving the new cart, ⁴ with the ark of God, and Ahio went before the ark.

⁵ And David and all the house of Israel were celebrating before the LORD, with songs and lyres and harps and tambourines and castanets and cymbals. ⁶ And when they came to the threshing floor of Nacon, Uzzah put out his hand to the ark of God and took hold of it, for the oxen stumbled. ⁷ And the anger of the LORD was kindled against Uzzah, and God struck him down there because of his error, and he died there beside the ark of God. ⁸ And David was angry because the LORD had broken out against Uzzah.

- 2) Was David justified in being angry?
- no

Numbers 4:15 ...[the sons of Kohath] must not touch the holy things, lest they die.

Exodus 25:14 – And you shall put the poles into the rings on the sides of the ark to carry the ark by them.

3) How did David react?

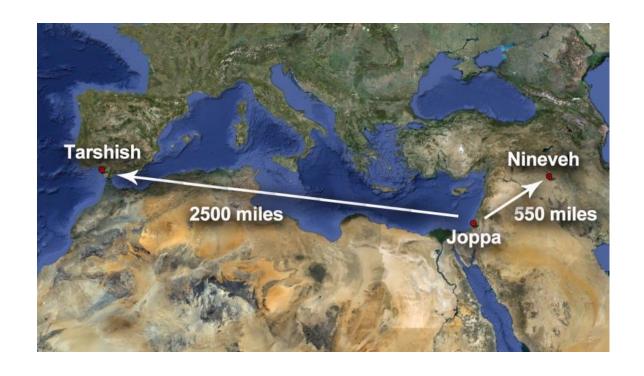
⁹ And David was afraid of the LORD that day, and he said, "How can the ark of the LORD come to me?"

4) What happened to David?

¹² And it was told King David, "The LORD has blessed the household of Obededom and all that belongs to him, because of the ark of God." So David went and brought up the ark of God from the house of Obededom to the city of David with rejoicing. ¹³ And when those who bore the ark of the LORD had gone six steps, he sacrificed an ox and a fattened animal."

Background

- God commands Jonah to go to Nineveh
- Instead, Jonah heads in the opposite direction





1) Why was Jonah angry?

Jonah 3 ¹⁰ When God saw what they did, how they turned from their evil way, God relented of the disaster that he had said he would do to them, and he did not do it.

4 ¹ But it displeased Jonah exceedingly, and he was angry.

- 2) Was Jonah justified in being angry?
- no

Exodus 34 ⁶ The LORD passed before him and proclaimed, "The LORD, the LORD, a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness, ⁷ keeping steadfast love for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin...

3) How did Jonah react?

² And he prayed to the LORD and said, "O LORD, is not this what I said when I was yet in my country? That is why I made haste to flee to Tarshish; for I knew that you are a gracious God and merciful, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love, and relenting from disaster. ³ Therefore now, O LORD, please take my life from me, for it is better for me to die than to live."

- 4) What happened to Jonah?
- God teaches him a lesson in perspective to show him that his anger was selfish and misplaced





EXHORTATION FOR US

Cain & David

if we disobey God, we should not be angry at an unpleasant outcome

<u>Jonah</u>

- God's ways are just
- don't run from God; obey him and try to do His will

EXHORTATION FOR US

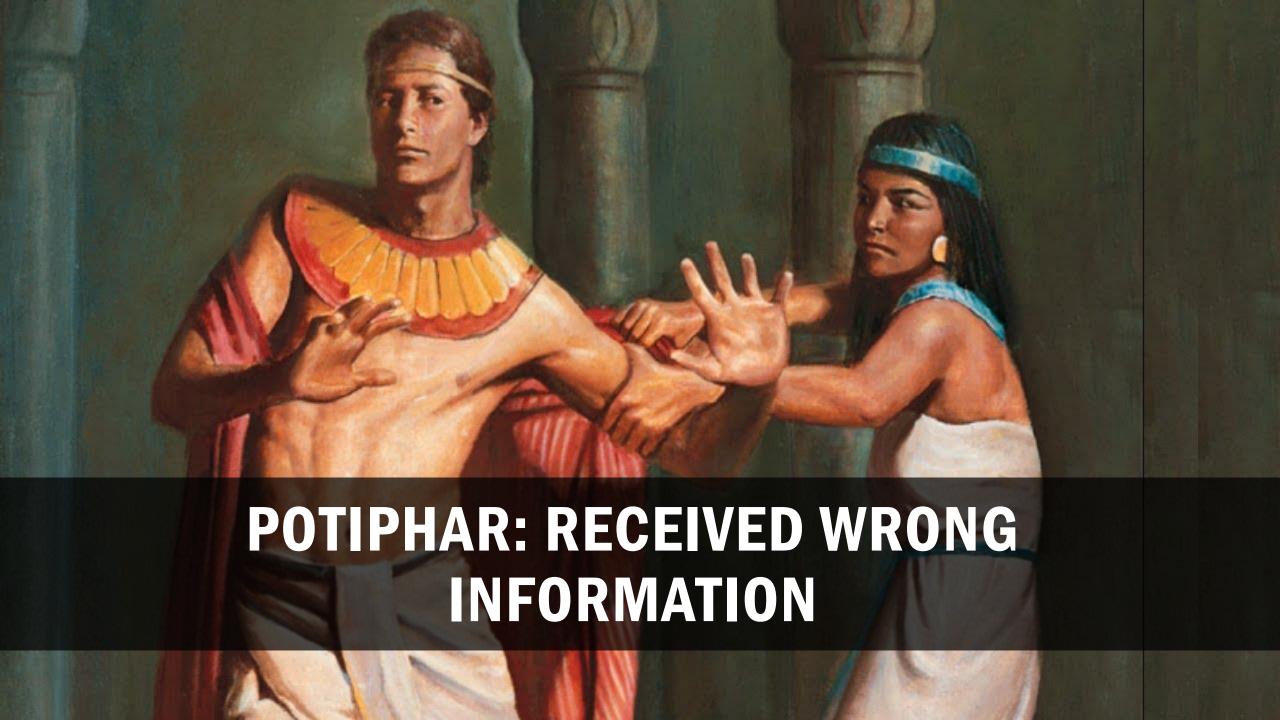
- we could be angry at God
 - loss of ______
 - we think we deserve something
 - we may think God's ways are unfair



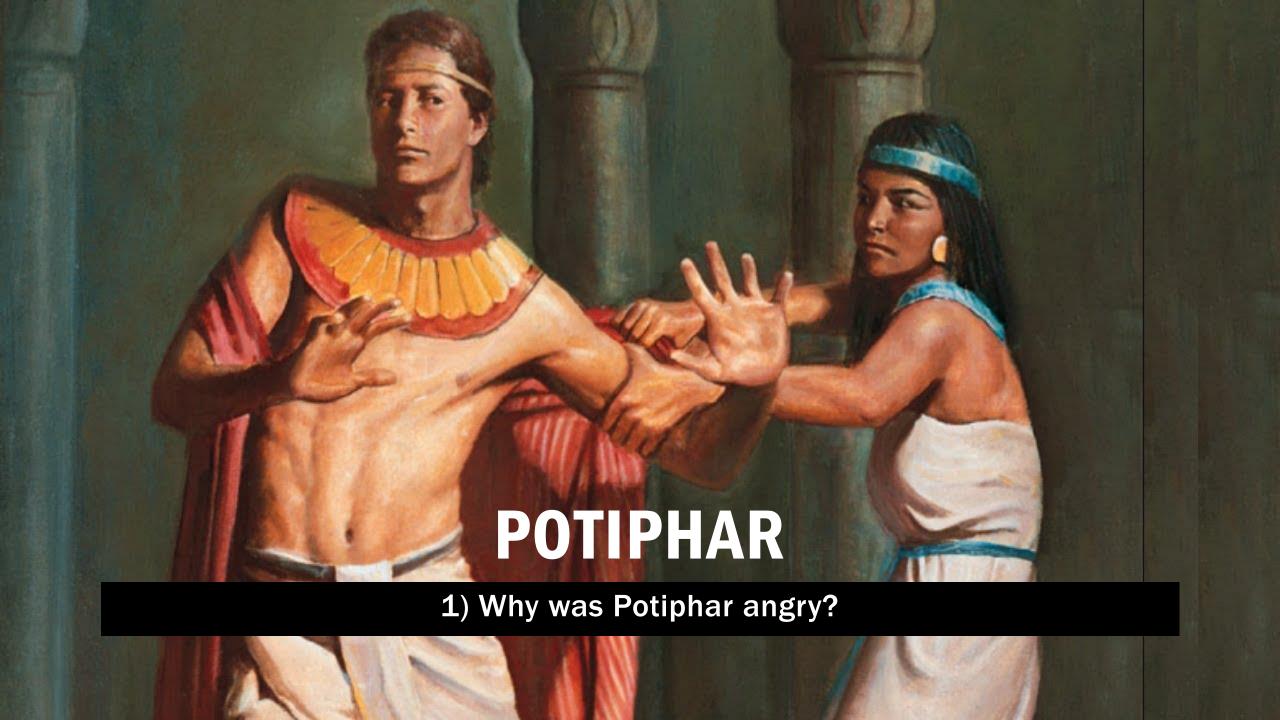


SINFUL ANGER

- inappropriately angry at God: Cain, David, Jonah
- inappropriately angry at others: Potiphar, Baalam, Ahab, Haman, Asa, Uzziah, Herod







Genesis 39

¹¹ But one day, when he went into the house to do his work and none of the men of the house was there in the house, ¹² she caught him by his garment, saying, "Lie with me." But he left his garment in her hand and fled and got out of the house. 13 And as soon as she saw that he had left his garment in her hand and had fled out of the house, ¹⁴ she called to the men of her household and said to them, "See, he has brought among us a Hebrew to laugh at us. He came in to me to lie with me, and I cried out with a loud voice. 15 And as soon as he heard that I lifted up my voice and cried out, he left his garment beside me and fled and got out of the house." ¹⁶ Then she laid up his garment by her until his master came home, ¹⁷ and she told him the same story, saying, "The Hebrew servant, whom you have brought among us, came in to me to laugh at me. 18 But as soon as I lifted up my voice and cried, he left his garment beside me and fled out of the house."

1) Why was Potiphar angry?

Genesis 39 ⁹ As soon as his master heard the words that his wife spoke to him, "This is the way your servant treated me," his anger was kindled.

- 2) Was Potiphar justified in being angry?
- No
 - received wrong information



3) How did Potiphar react?

²⁰ And Joseph's master took him and put him into the prison, the place where the king's prisoners were confined, and he was there in prison.

4) What happened to Potiphar?

- We don't know
- But we do know what happened to Joseph ... "But the LORD was with Joseph and show him steadfast love and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison ... And whatever he did, the LORD made it to prosper." (Gen. 39:21-23)

REVIEW

- Sinful anger vs righteous anger
 - Sinful anger is based on a misperception

SINFUL ANGER

- inappropriately angry at God: Cain, David, Jonah
- inappropriately angry at others: Potiphar, Baalam, Ahab, Haman, Asa, Uzziah, Herod



GIVING SOMEONE WRONG INFORMATION ABOUT SOMEONE ELSE

- could be intentional or unintentional
- one of the 10 commandments ("thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour")
 - damages the person's reputation
- slander

Proverbs 10:18

He that hideth hatred with lying lips, and he that uttereth a slander, is a fool. (KJV)

Likewise, Teach The Older

Women To Be Reverent In

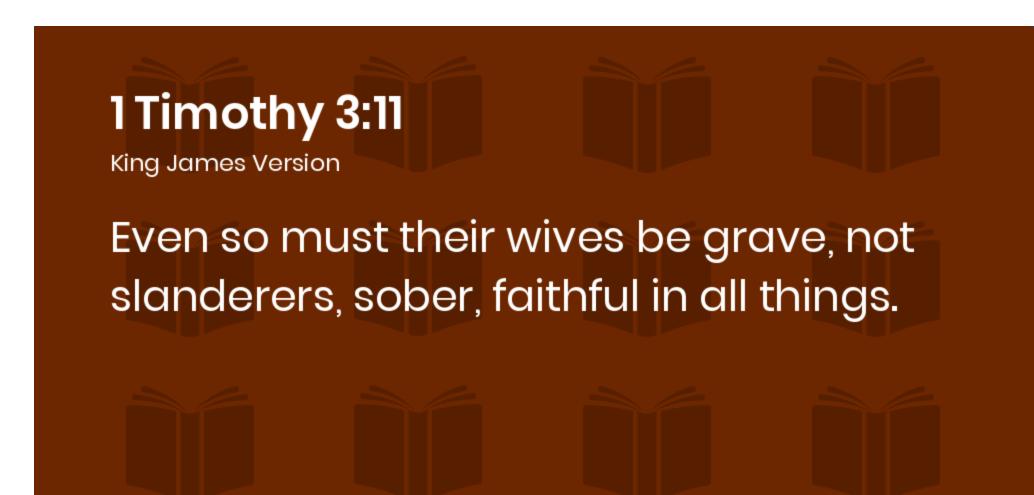
The Way They Live, Not To

Be Slanderers Or Addicted To

Much Wine, But To Teach

What Is Good.

Titus 2-3



For I Am Afraid That When I Come I May Not Find You As I Want You To Be, And You May Not Find Me As You Want Me To Be. I Fear That There May Be Quarreling, Jealousy, Outbursts Of Anger, Factions, Slander, Gossip, Arrogance And Disorder.

2 Corinthians 12-20

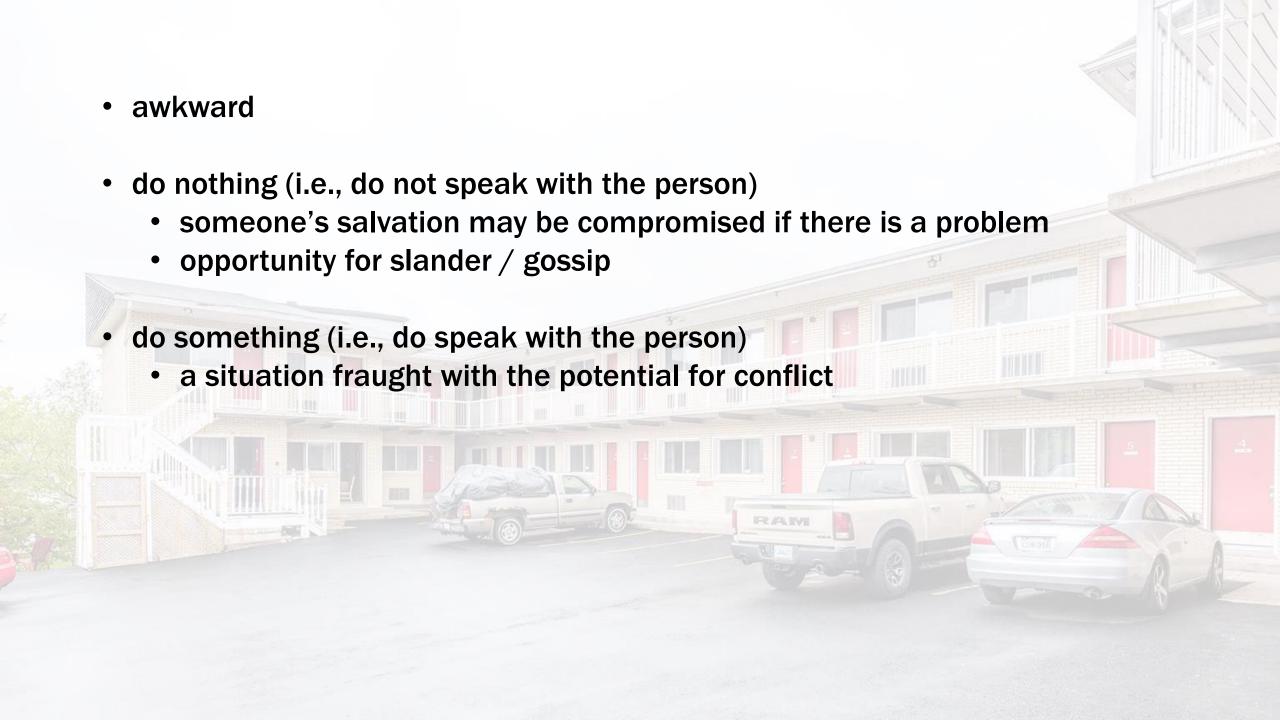
ANGER & WRONG INFORMATION

- How do you get correct information?
 - Is it even necessary to get correct information?
 - for peace of mind, you may need to







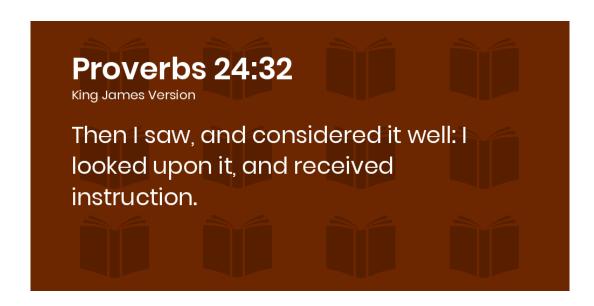


- need to get correct information will only happen by having a conversation
 - Important to follow the golden rule

• "

- "Why were you going into that hotel room with that man who wasn't your husband?"
- "For my peace of mind, can you help me by providing some information? I
 have become aware of [situation] and would appreciate you telling me
 your side of the story."





Potiphar was angry because of the information he received (which was wrong)

- hard to blame him he received the information from a trustworthy source (his wife)
- his wife slandered Joseph

 important to make the effort, in a Christ-like way, to get correct information, if we are upset





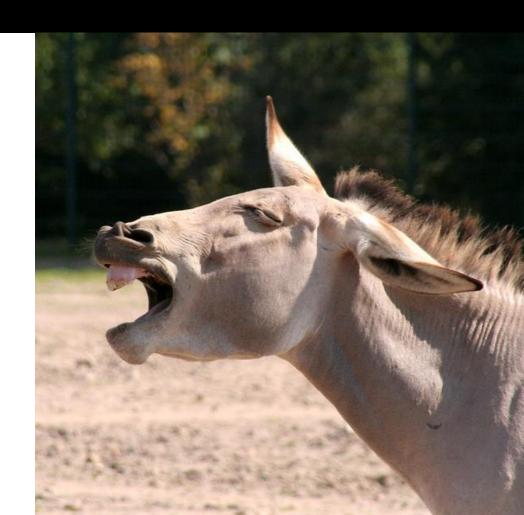
1) Why was Balaam angry?

Now he was riding on the donkey, and his two servants were with him. ²³ And the donkey saw the angel of the LORD standing in the road, with a drawn sword in his hand. And the donkey turned aside out of the road and went into the field. And Balaam struck the donkey, to turn her into the road. ²⁴ Then the angel of the LORD stood in a narrow path between the vineyards, with a wall on either side. ²⁵ And when the donkey saw the angel of the LORD, she pushed against the wall and pressed Balaam's foot against the wall. So he struck her again. ²⁶ Then the angel of the LORD went ahead and stood in a narrow place, where there was no way to turn either to the right or to the left. ²⁷ When the donkey saw the angel of the LORD, she lay down under Balaam. And Balaam's anger was kindled, and he struck the donkey with his staff.

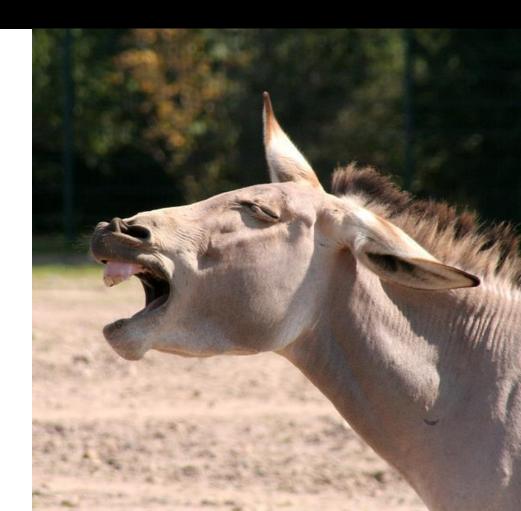
- 2) Was Balaam justified in being angry?
- no
 - The donkey was unable to proceed because the angel was blocking her path
 - But Balaam did not know this!

3) How did Balaam react?

- i) Balaam struck the donkey
- ii) he struck her again
- iii) he struck her with his staff



²⁸ Then the LORD opened the mouth of the donkey, and she said to Balaam, "What have I done to you, that you have struck me these three times?"
²⁹ And Balaam said to the donkey, "Because you have made a fool of me. I wish I had a sword in my hand, for then I would kill you."



4) What happened to Balaam?

of the LORD opened the eyes of Balaam, and he saw the angel of the LORD standing in the way, with his drawn sword in his hand... ³⁴ Then Balaam said to the angel of the LORD, "I have sinned, for I did not know that you stood in the road against me."

NOT GETTING THE FULL STORY

- An incomplete story can make us angry
 - Information missing or left out (intentionally or unintentionally)

- Possible to slander someone by leaving out pertinent information, etc.
- If we are angry, we should ensure we have all the facts (which necessitates making an effort to get correct information)

BIBLE EXAMPLE OF MAKING THE EFFORT TO GET THE FACTS

Joshua 22

v. 9 – the eastern tribes return home

v. 10 – built a large altar by the Jordan River



BIBLE EXAMPLE OF MAKING THE EFFORT TO GET THE FACTS

Joshua 22

v. 11 – word got out that the altar was built in the land of Canaan

v. 12 - threat of war



BIBLE EXAMPLE OF MAKING THE EFFORT TO GET THE FACTS

Joshua 22

- v. 13 Phinehas & 10 chiefs go on a fact-finding mission
- v. 16 accuse the eastern tribes of rebellion against God



BIBLE EXAMPLE OF MAKING THE EFFORT TO GET THE FACTS

Joshua 22

v. 22 – the eastern tribes respond

v. 27 – the altar was intended to be a monument to remind the western tribes that the eastern tribes were also given a land allotment



BIBLE EXAMPLE OF MAKING THE EFFORT TO GET THE FACTS

- The approach by Phinehas et al. was accusatory
 - they nonetheless made an effort
- By making an effort to communicate, a war was averted







My dear brothers and sisters, take note of this: Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry...

JAMES 1:19 NIV

Do not judge according to appearance, but judge with righteous judgment.

John 7:24



We tell ourselves a story based on what we see – but if the facts of the story are wrong or missing, we will judge 'according to the appearance'

DON'T JUMP TO CONCLUSIONS—

A PERFECTLY GOOD EXPLANATION FOR WHAT YOU JUST SAW.

PROVERED 28 IF MISS



Proverbs 25:8

King James Version

Go not forth hastily to strive, lest thou know not what to do in the end thereof, when thy neighbour hath put thee to shame.

Proverbs 18:13

He who answers a matter before he hears the facts —it is folly and shame to him.







CONCLUSION RE: POTIPHAR & BALAAM

Possible to become angry if we have wrong and/or incomplete information

We don't feel good

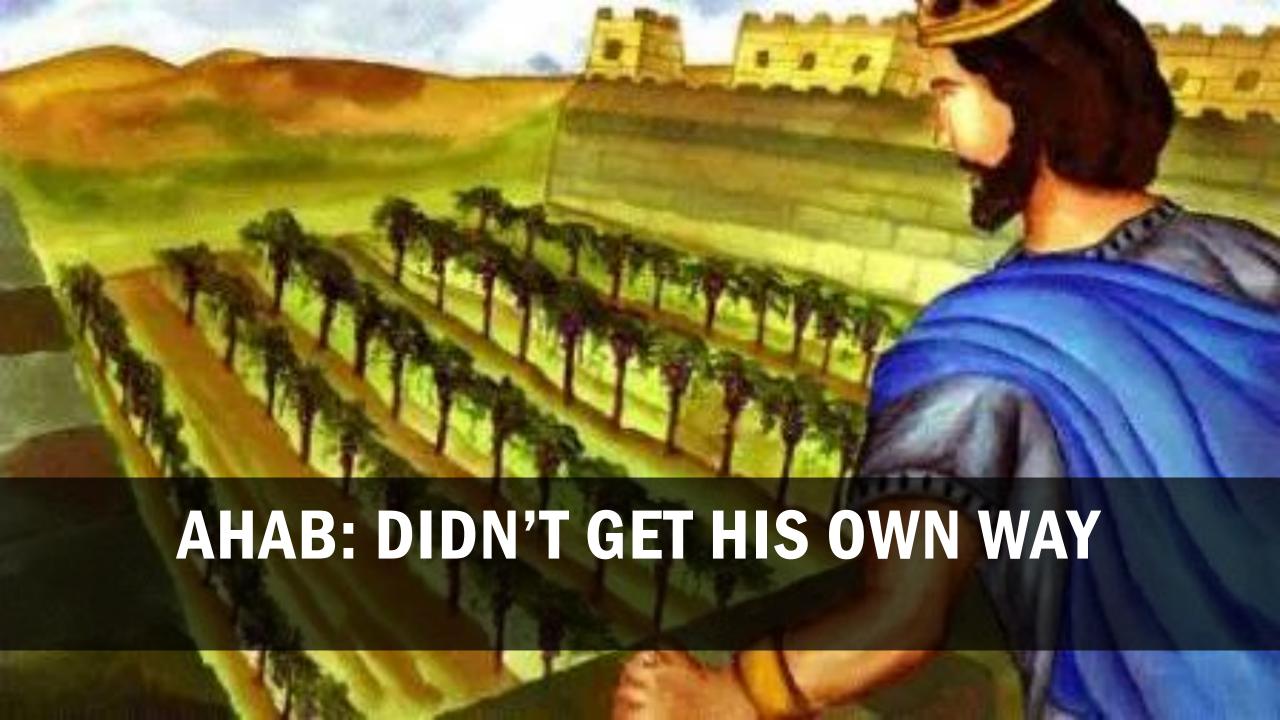
and

- We can sin in the process (slander)
 - hurts someone else



SINFUL ANGER

- People who were inappropriately angry at God: Cain, Jonah, David
- People who were inappropriately angry at others:
 Potiphar, Baalam, Ahab, Haman, Asa, Uzziah, Herod



1) Why was Ahab angry?

1 Kings 21 Now Naboth the Jezreelite had a vineyard in Jezreel, beside the palace of Ahab king of Samaria. ² And after this Ahab said to Naboth, "Give me your vineyard, that I may have it for a vegetable garden, because it is near my house, and I will give you a better vineyard for it; or, if it seems good to you, I will give you its value in money." ³ But Naboth said to Ahab, "The LORD forbid that I should give you the inheritance of my fathers." ⁴ And Ahab went into his house vexed and sullen because of what Naboth the Jezreelite had said to him, for he had said, "I will not give you the inheritance of my fathers."



- 2) Was Ahab justified in being angry?
- No

I AM EXTRAORDINARILY PATIENT, PROVIDED I GET MY OWN WAY IN THE END.



QUOTEHD.COM the Ur

Margaret Thatcher
Former Prime Minister of
the United Kingdom
1925 - 2013

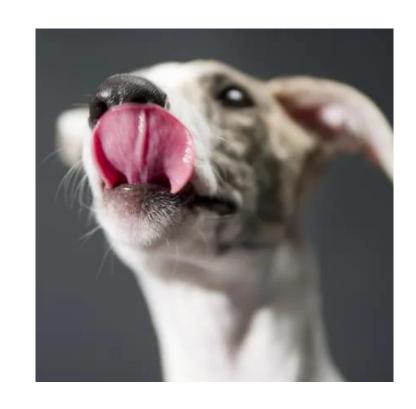
3) How did Ahab react?

⁴ And he lay down on his bed and turned away his face and would eat no food.



4) What happened to Ahab?

Then the word of the LORD came to Elijah the Tishbite, saying, ¹⁸ "Arise, go down to meet Ahab king of Israel, who is in Samaria; behold, he is in the vineyard of Naboth, where he has gone to take possession. ¹⁹ And you shall say to him, 'Thus says the LORD, "Have you killed and also taken possession?" And you shall say to him, 'Thus says the LORD: "In the place where dogs licked up the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick your own blood.""



CONCLUSION RE: AHAB

Possible to become angry if we don't get our own way

Selfish anger, if unchecked, can lead to very negative consequences



1) Why was Haman angry?

Esther 3 After these things King Ahasuerus promoted Haman the Agagite, the son of Hammedatha, and advanced him and set his throne above all the officials who were with him.

² And all the king's servants who were at the king's gate bowed down and paid homage to Haman, for the king had so commanded concerning him. But Mordecai did not bow down or pay homage.

⁵ And when Haman saw that Mordecai did not bow down or pay homage to him, Haman was filled with fury.

- 2) Was Haman justified in being angry?
- No

He was second-in-command! All but one person bowed down.

He could have asked Mordecai why he didn't bow down.

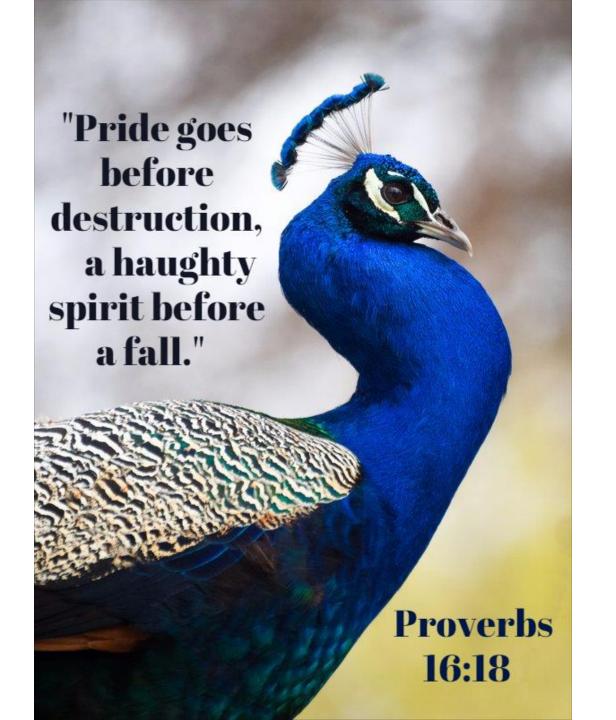
3) How did Haman react?

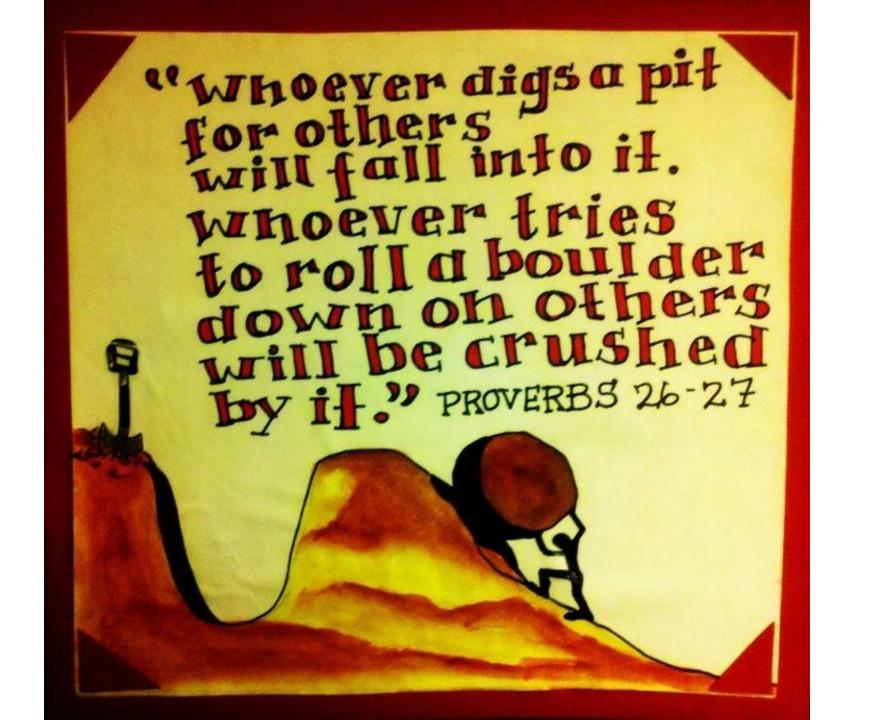
⁶ Haman sought to destroy all the Jews, the people of Mordecai, throughout the whole kingdom of Ahasuerus.

4) What happened to Haman?

¹⁰ So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai.









ASA, UZZIAH & HEROD: IN THE WRONG BUT DIDN'T WANT TO HEAR IT

ASA, UZZIAH & HEROD

	Asa	UZZIAH	HEROD
1) Why were they angry?	Reproved (by Hanani)	Reproved (by 81 priests of the LORD)	Implied anger; he wanted to put John to death (Matt. 14:5) because John had reproved him
2) Were they justified in being angry?	No	No	No
3) How did they react?	Imprisoned Hanani & inflicted cruelties on some Israelites (II Chr. 16:10)	Did not admit his mistake (II Chr. 26:19)	Imprisoned John (Luke 3:20)
4) What happened to them?	Diseased in his feet; still did not seek God (II Chr. 16:12)	The LORD struck him with leprosy (II Chr. 26:20)	Once John was beheaded, "the king was sorry" (Matt. 14:9)

DO NOT CORRECT A SCOFFER, LEST HE HATE YOU; REBUKE A WISE MAN, AND HE WILL LOVE YOU. PROVERBS 9:8

HE WHO IS SLOW TO ANGER

HAS GREAT UNDERSTANDING,

BUT HE WHO HAS
A QUICK TEMPER
DISPLAYS FOLLY.
PROVERBS 14:29

PAUL & PETER



Be not quick in your spirit to become angry. for anger lodges in the heart of fools. Ecclesiastes 7:9 ESV





Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs.



IT IS HARD TO ADMIT WHEN WE ARE WRONG

MATTHEW 5:22

²¹ Ye have heard that it was said of them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment:

²² But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause [without reason] shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.

Inappropriate anger was worthy of punishment just like the act of murder; but the expression of anger in injurious language is even more worthy of punishment.

RIGHTEOUS ANGER

• appropriately angry at others: Moses, Elisha

RIGHTEOUS ANGER

- 1) Why was the person angry?
- 2) Was the person justified in being angry?
- 3) How did the person react?
- 4) What happened to the person?

- 1) Why was Moses angry?
- Frustrated; unfairly accused



Numbers 20 ² Now there was no water for the congregation. And they assembled themselves together against Moses and against Aaron. ³ And the people quarreled with Moses and said, "Would that we had perished when our brothers perished before the LORD! 4 Why have you brought the assembly of the LORD into this wilderness, that we should die here, both we and our cattle? ⁵ And why have you made us come up out of Egypt to bring us to this evil place? It is no place for grain or figs or vines or pomegranates, and there is no water to drink."



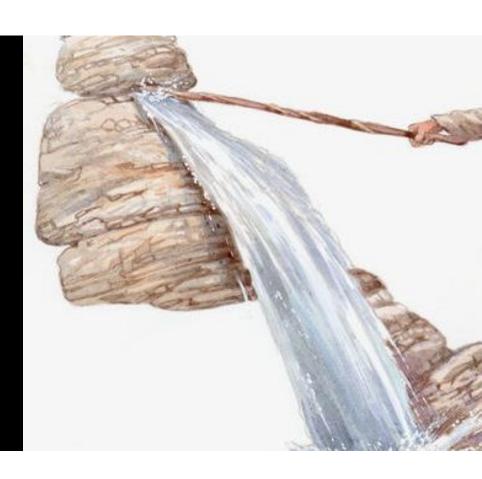
- 2) Was Moses justified in being angry?
- yes
 - Wrongly accused for leading the Israelites to their death

3) How did Moses react?

⁷ and the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, ⁸ "Take the staff, and assemble the congregation, you and Aaron your brother, and tell the rock before their eyes to yield its water. So you shall bring water out of the rock for them and give drink to the congregation and their cattle." ⁹ And Moses took the staff from before the LORD, as he commanded him.

3) How did Moses react?

¹⁰ Then Moses and Aaron gathered the assembly together before the rock, and he said to them, "Hear now, you rebels: shall we bring water for you out of this rock?" ¹¹ And Moses lifted up his hand and struck the rock with his staff twice, and water came out abundantly, and the congregation drank, and their livestock.



4) What happened to Moses?

¹² And the LORD said to Moses and Aaron, "Because you did not believe in me, to uphold me as holy in the eyes of the people of Israel, therefore you shall not bring this assembly into the land that I have given them."

HE WHO IS SLOW TO ANGER

HAS GREAT UNDERSTANDING,

BUT HE WHO HAS
A QUICK TEMPER
DISPLAYS FOLLY.
PROVERBS 14:29

BANNED FROM THE PROMISED LAND!

What if we compromise our salvation because of one moment of anger / frustration?

- 1) Why was Elisha angry?
- Frustrated with Joash (king of Israel)

Il Kings 13 ¹⁴ Now when Elisha had fallen sick with the illness of which he was to die, Joash king of Israel went down to him and wept before him, crying, "My father, my father! The chariots of Israel and its horsemen!" ¹⁵ And Elisha said to him, "Take a bow and arrows." So he took a bow and arrows. ¹⁶ Then he said to the king of Israel, "Draw the bow," and he drew it. And Elisha laid his hands on the king's hands. ¹⁷ And he said, "Open the window eastward," and he opened it. Then Elisha said, "Shoot," and he shot. And he said, "The LORD's arrow of victory, the arrow of victory over Syria! For you shall fight the Syrians in Aphek until you have made an end of them."



18 And he said, "Take the arrows," and he took them. And he said to the king of Israel, "Strike the ground with them." And he struck three times and stopped.

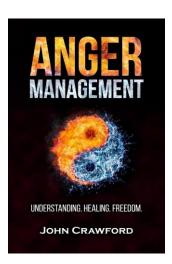
19 Then the man of God was angry with him and said, "You should have struck five or six times; then you would have struck down Syria until you had made an end of it, but now you will strike down Syria only three times."

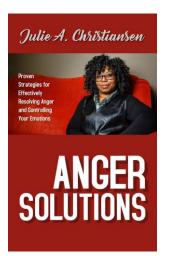
- 2) Was Elisha justified in being angry?
- yes
 - Joash made a poor decision

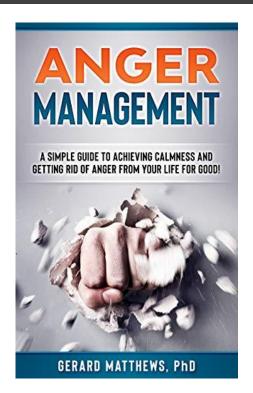
- 3) How did Elisha react?
- no reaction recorded

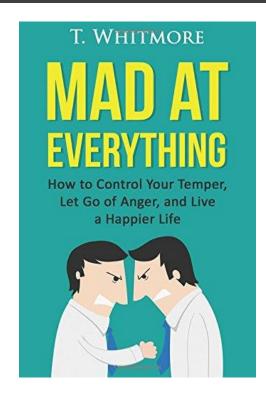
- 4) What happened to Elisha (because of his anger)?
- nothing
- his anger at Joash is the last recorded incident before he died
- possibly the only recorded incident of someone in the OT who handled appropriate anger appropriately may have been too sick to respond angrily

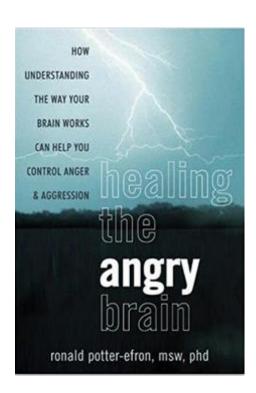
RESOLVING ANGER

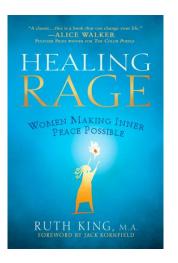












- inappropriately angry:
 - at God: Cain, David, Jonah
 - at others: Potiphar, Baalam, Ahab, Haman,
 Asa, Uzziah, Herod
- appropriately angry at others: Moses, Elisha

EXAMPLES OF RESOLVING ANGER

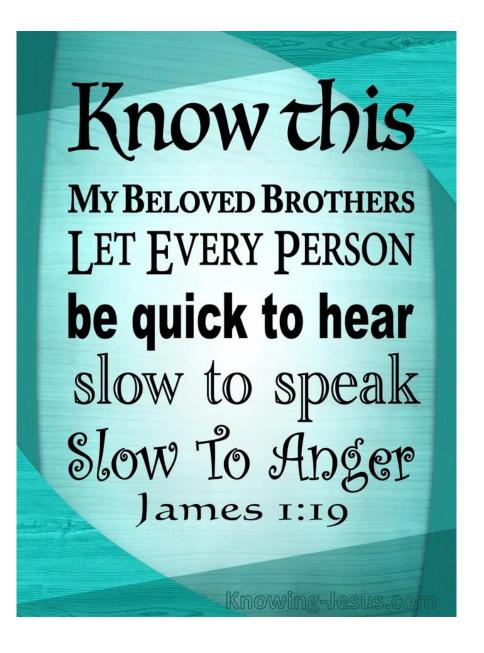
Cain	David	Jonah	Potiphar	Baalam	Ahab	Haman	Asa	Uzziah	Herod	Moses
murder	knee-jerk outburst	pouted	jailed Joseph	lashed out at the donkey (3x)	sulked	hatched a murderous plot	jailed the seer and was cruel	no humility - did not admit he was wrong	jailed John	angry outburst & disobeyed God

	INAPPROPRIATE RESOLUTION	APPROPRIATE RESOLUTION
INAPPROPRIATE ANGER	Cain, David, Jonah	
	Potiphar, Balaam, Ahab	
	Haman, Asa, Uzziah, Herod	
APPROPRIATE ANGER	Moses	Elisha, Jesus
		{insert your name here}

RESOLVING ANGER

Get the facts. (James 1:19)

- Inappropriate anger can be resolved by getting correct information
- Appropriate anger is not resolved by getting correct information



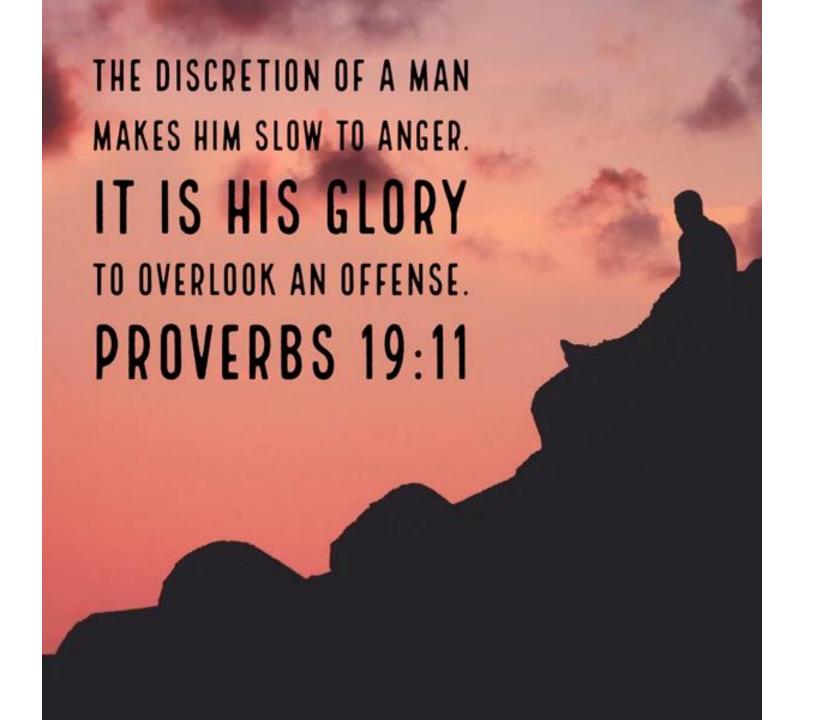
INTERPERSONAL ANGER

MATTHEW 18:15-17

15 Moreover if your brother sins against you, go and tell him his fault between you and him alone. If he hears you, you have gained your brother.

16 But if he will not hear, take with you one or two more, that 'by the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established.'

17 And if he refuses to hear them, tell it to the ecclesia. But if he refuses even to hear the ecclesia, let him be to you like a heathen and a tax collector.





MATTHEW 18

Gives the offended party the opportunity to release anger in a productive way

Gives the offender a chance to receive correction and learn from it



MATTHEW 18

Important to state that the offense must not recur – brings closure to the issue and gives peace of mind

Otherwise, you will distrust the person (even if you are no longer angry)

EPHESIANS 4:26-27

1

Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath: neither give place to the devil. 2

Be angry and do not sin; do not let the sun go down on your anger, and give no opportunity to the devil. 3

Although you may get angry, do not sin.

BEANGRY AND SIN NOT (EPH. 4:26)

INAPPROPRIATE ANGER	INAPPROPRIATE RESOLUTION	APPROPRIATE RESOLUTION
APPROPRIATE ANGER		

OTHER WAYS TO RESOLVE INTERPERSONAL ANGER

EPHESIANS 4:31

Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice

bitterness - acridity/poison

wrath - passion (as if breathing hard)

anger - desire or violent passion

clamour - an outcry



COLOSSIANS 3:8

But now ye also put off all these; anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy communication out of your mouth.

HOW?

Ephesians 4:31 – let [anger] be put away from you }

Colossians 3:8 – put off [anger] to put away

To take up or away; to sail away (weigh anchor)



Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice: And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake. hath forgiven you. Ephesians 4:31-32 KJV

Put on then, as God's chosen ones, holy and beloved, compassionate hearts, kindness, humility, meekness, and patience, bearing with one another and, if one has a complaint against another, forgiving each other; as the Lord has forgiven you, so you also must forgive. And above all these put on love, which binds everything together in perfect harmony. And let the peace of Christ rule in your hearts, to which indeed you were called in one body. And be thankful. Colossians 3:12-15 ESV

HOW?

forgiveness

kindness

love

FORGIVENESS

charizomai – to grant as a favor; extend favor; freely give favor to grant pardon

middle voice

GREEK VERBS

Voice: active, middle, passive

Active – subject does the action [Jesus teaches the disciple]

Passive – subject receives the action [the disciple is being taught by Jesus]

MIDDLE VOICE

- the subject of the sentence performs or produces the action on itself or for itself
- the subject is involved in the way the process works
- when the middle voice is used, the subject is performing the action, but is also involved in some further way in that action

MIDDLE VOICE - EXAMPLES

Matt. 27:5 - [Judas] hanged himself

1 Cor. 6:11 – ...but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the spirit of our God.

- washed middle voice
- sanctified & justified not middle voice (passive)

MIDDLE VOICE & FORGIVENESS



- Someone who forgives produces the action for himself/herself
 - We benefit when we forgive

FORGIVENESS

- giving up resentment
- surrendering my right to retaliate or hurt you back

FORGIVENESS

Hard to do! Not a default choice.

 Especially when someone refuses to acknowledge their fault or doesn't care if they have hurt you



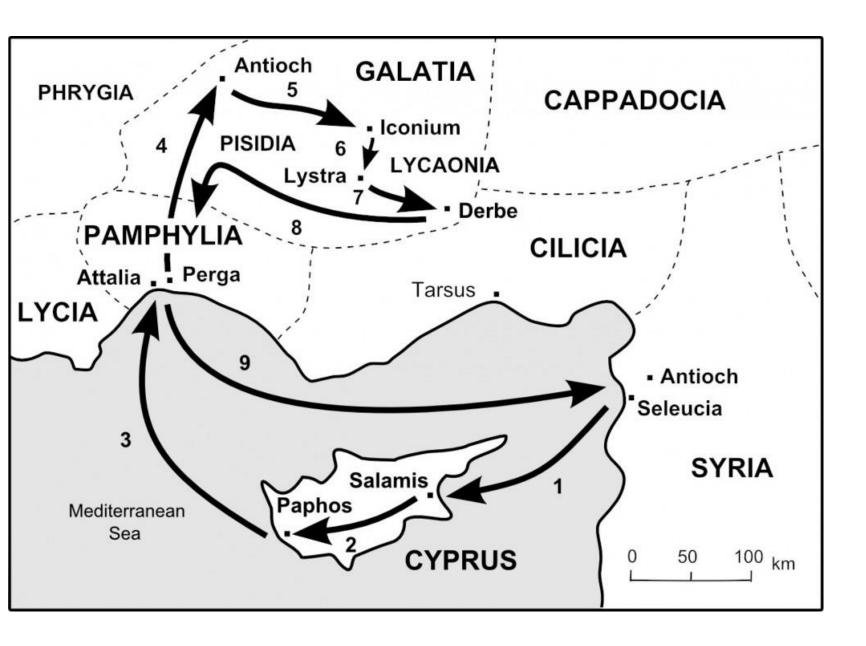
FORGIVENESS & ANGER

Can you forgive someone and still be angry?

acknowledge to yourself that the person made a mistake (we also make mistakes)

RESOLVING ANGER: ACTS 15 CASE STUDY

³⁶ And after some days Paul said to Barnabas, "Let us return and visit the brothers in every city where we proclaimed the word of the Lord, and see how they are." ³⁷ Now Barnabas wanted to take with them John called Mark. ³⁸ But Paul thought best not to take with them one who had withdrawn from them in Pamphylia and had not gone with them to the work. ³⁹ And there arose a sharp disagreement [paroxusmos – exasperate], so that they separated from each other. Barnabas took Mark with him and sailed away to Cyprus, ⁴⁰ but Paul chose Silas and departed, having been commended by the brothers to the grace of the Lord. ⁴¹ And he went through Syria and Cilicia, strengthening the ecclesias.



- Barnabas stood up for Paul (Acts 9:26)
- Barnabas worked closely with Paul for one year in Antioch (Acts 11:26)
- Barnabas and Paul took John Mark with them on their first missionary journey (Acts 12:25)
- John Mark decided to return home to Jerusalem once the trio reached Pamphylia (Acts 13:13)
- John Mark was the cousin of Barnabas (Col. 4:10)
- At the start of Paul's second missionary journey, he did not want to take John Mark along, but Barnabas did



ACTS 15

- disagreements happen, even among friends
- the text does not assign blame

they agreed to disagree

AND

both parties continued to work in the Lord's service

ACTS 15

Differences do not have to destroy love

- Paul refers to Barnabas as an apostle in 1 Cor. 9:6
- something good may come later
 - Barnabas ('son of consolation') may have been soft-hearted, which may have given John Mark hope
 - Paul's refusal to take John Mark may have taught this young man a lesson
 - Later, Paul requested that Timothy take John Mark with him "for he is profitable to me for the ministry" (II Tim. 4:11)

ACTS 15

Sometimes anger can be resolved by agreeing to disagree

Is this the ideal solution?

- Paul later exhorts the Philippian ecclesia to be "of one mind" (2:2) as well as Euodias & Syntyche (4:2)
- No indication that Paul saw Barnabas again after their falling out

LONG-TERM ANGER

- Anger may not be able to be resolved
 - e.g., a reconciliation with someone may not be possible

Wrongfully convicted David Milgaard released from prison 25 years ago











Cleared using DNA testing, received \$10M from the province of Sask. after imprisonment for Gail Miller's death

CBC News - Posted: Apr 16, 2017 5:00 AM CT | Last Updated: April 16, 2017





UNRESOLVED ANGER

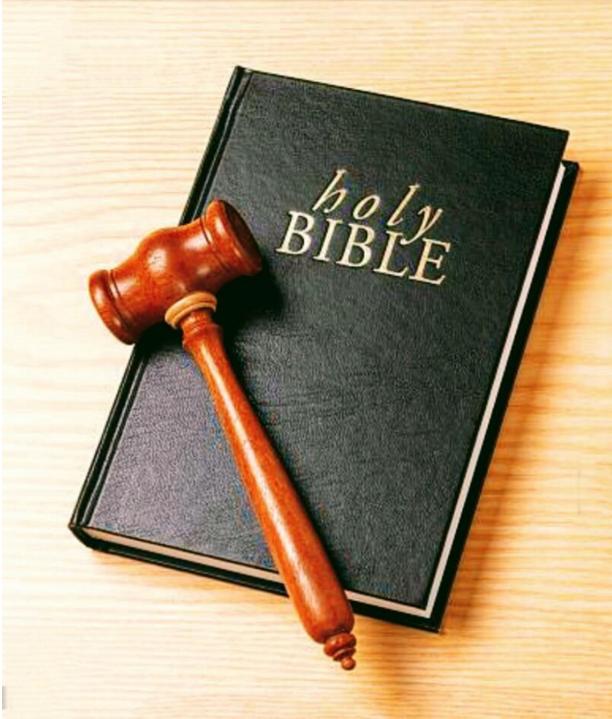
- prayer! 1 Peter 5:7 –
 Casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you.
 - care dividing and fracturing a person's being into parts



"Shall not the Judge of all the earth do what is just?"

(Gen. 18:25)





For we know Him who said, "Vengeance is Mine, I will repay," says the Lord. And again, "The lord will judge His people."
- Hebrews 10:30

IMPORTANT TO RESOLVE ANGER APPROPRIATELY

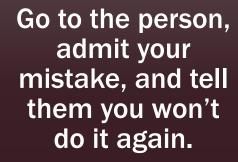
Failure to do so can cost us our salvation!

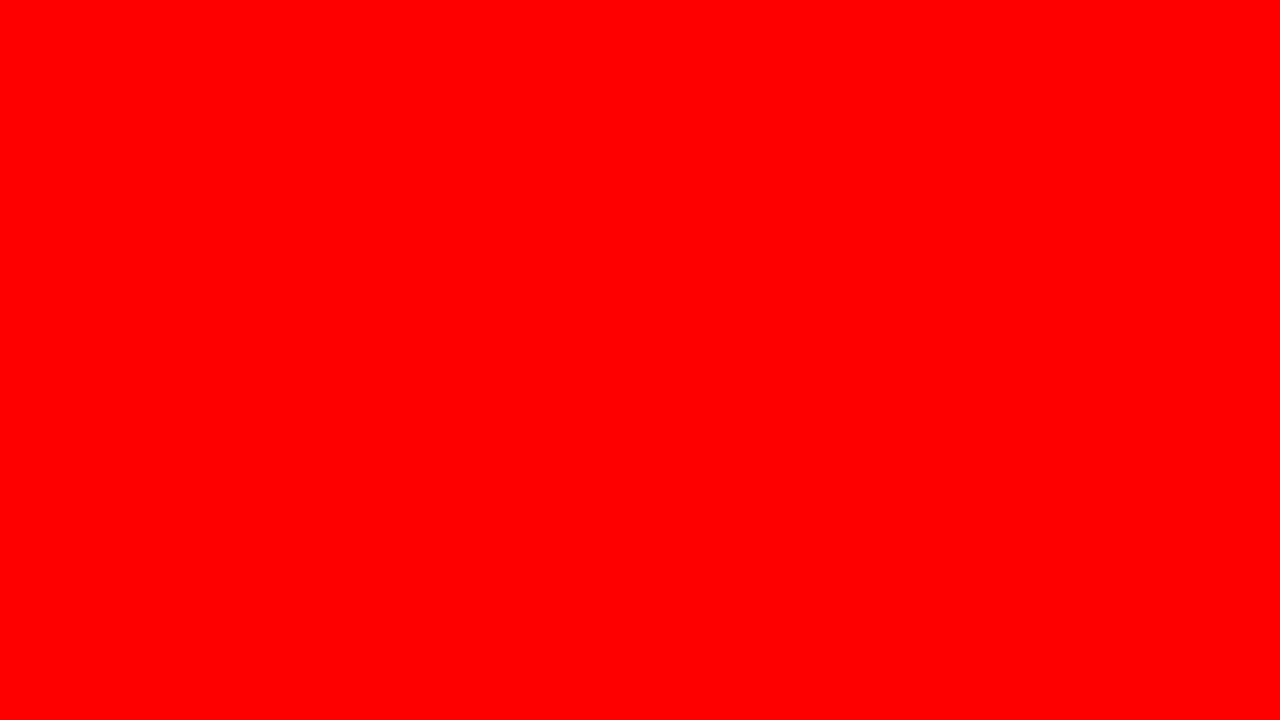
Galatians 5

¹⁹ Now the works of the flesh are evident: sexual immorality, impurity, sensuality, ²⁰ idolatry, sorcery, enmity, strife, jealousy, <u>fits of anger</u>, rivalries, dissensions, divisions, ²¹ envy, drunkenness, orgies, and things like these. I warn you, as I warned you before, that those who do such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.

IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE...

Consider the impact on someone else! They may be angry. Don't wait for them to react (think: Abigail).





OVERVIEW

What does the Bible teach about anger?

CLASS	TOPIC
1 - 3	Human anger
4	Jesus' anger
5	Divine anger

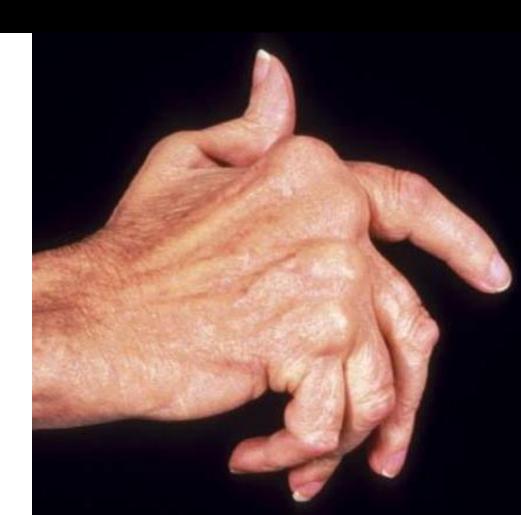
JESUS' ANGER

- When was Jesus angry?
- If there are situations in Jesus' life when he could have been angry (appropriately), how did he react?

INCIDENT #1

Mark 3

And He entered the synagogue again, and a man was there who had a withered hand. ² So they watched Him closely, whether He would heal him on the Sabbath, so that they might accuse Him. ³ And He said to the man who had the withered hand, "Step forward." ⁴ Then He said to them, "Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do evil, to save life or to kill?" But they kept silent. ⁵ And when He had looked around at them with anger, being grieved by the hardness of their hearts, He said to the man, "Stretch out your hand." And he stretched it out, and his hand was restored as whole as the other.



INCIDENT #2



John 2

¹³ The Passover of the Jews was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem. ¹⁴ In the temple he found those who were selling oxen and sheep and pigeons, and the money-changers sitting there. ¹⁵ And making a whip of cords, he drove them all out of the temple, with the sheep and oxen. And he poured out the coins of the money-changers and overturned their tables. ¹⁶ And he told those who sold the pigeons, "Take these things away; do not make my Father's house a house of trade." ¹⁷ His disciples remembered that it was written, "Zeal for your house will consume me."

INCIDENT#3

Matthew 23

²³ "Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have neglected the weightier *matters* of the law: justice and mercy and faith. These you ought to have done, without leaving the others undone. ²⁴ Blind guides, who strain out a gnat and swallow a camel!

²⁵ "Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you cleanse the outside of the cup and dish, but inside they are full of extortion and self-indulgence. ²⁶ Blind Pharisee, first cleanse the inside of the cup and dish, that the outside of them may be clean also.



HOW DOES JESUS JUDGE?

Isaiah 11

And his delight shall be in the fear of the LORD.
 He shall not judge by what his eyes see,
 or decide disputes by what his ears hear,
 but with righteousness he shall judge the poor,
 and decide with equity for the meek of the earth;
 and he shall strike the earth with the rod of his mouth,
 and with the breath of his lips he shall kill the wicked.
 Righteousness shall be the belt of his waist.

⁵ Righteousness shall be the belt of his waist, and faithfulness the belt of his loins.



Mark 9

³³ And they came to Capernaum. And when he was in the house he asked them, "What were you discussing on the way?" ³⁴ But they kept silent, for on the way they had argued with one another about who was the greatest.

Mark 9

³⁵ And he sat down and called the twelve. And he said to them, "If anyone would be first, he must be last of all and servant of all."

³⁶ And he took a child and put him in the midst of them, and taking him in his arms, he said to them, ³⁷ "Whoever receives one such child in my name receives me, and whoever receives me, receives not me but him who sent me."

Mark 10

³⁵ And James and John, the sons of Zebedee, came up to him and said to him, "Teacher, we want you to do for us whatever we ask of you." ³⁶ And he said to them, "What do you want me to do for you?" ³⁷ And they said to him, "Grant us to sit, one at your right hand and one at your left, in your glory."

Mark 10

⁴⁰ but to sit at my right hand or at my left is not mine to grant, but it is for those for whom it has been prepared." ⁴¹ And when the ten heard it, they began to be indignant at James and John. ⁴² And Jesus called them to him and said to them, "You know that those who are considered rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great ones exercise authority over them. ⁴³ But it shall not be so among you. But whoever would be great among you must be your servant, ⁴⁴ and whoever would be first among you must be slave of all. ⁴⁵ For even the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many."

Luke 22

²⁴ A dispute also arose among them, as to which of them was to be regarded as the greatest. ²⁵ And he said to them, "The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them, and those in authority over them are called benefactors. ²⁶ But not so with you. Rather, let the greatest among you become as the youngest, and the leader as one who serves. ²⁷ For who is the greater, one who reclines at table or one who serves? Is it not the one who serves.





"I think maybe one more time."

WOULD YOU BE ANGRY?

Dispute #1 – who is the greatest? great = servant; object lesson

Dispute #2 – who is the greatest? great = servant

Dispute #3 – who is the greatest? greatest = one who serves

WHAT IS ANGER?

The emotion that arises whenever we encounter what we perceive to be wrong

- moral response
 - right/wrong

The 12 apostles were wrong to fight about who was the greatest.

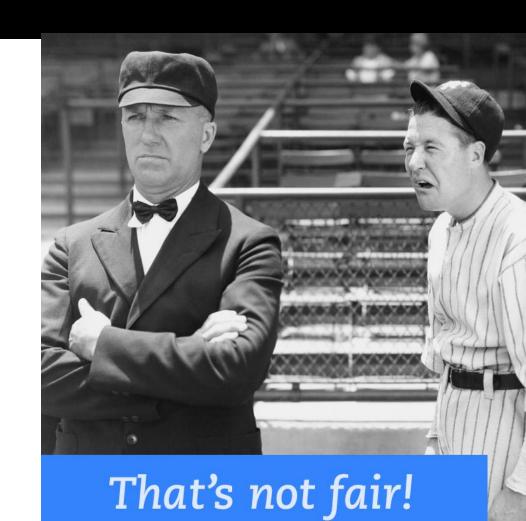
Jesus corrected them 3x.

Jesus showed no anger with them, only patience. Jesus had every right to be angry.

WHAT IS ANGER?

The emotion that arises whenever we encounter what we perceive to be wrong

- moral response
 - right/wrong
 - fair/unfair



- 1) Jesus' arrest
- John 18:12 no warrant or authority
 - cp. Acts 9:1-2; 26:12
- Jesus not told why he was arrested
- An arrest should not occur with a large multitude (Matt. 26:47)



- 2) Annas privately examined Jesus (John 18:13)
- at night
- no individual, not even a judge, could question the accused outside a courtroom
- Hebrew law forbad private examinations of anyone charged with a crime
- Annas was not a judge; he had no authority



Paraphrase of Jewish law:

An accused man shall never be subjected to private or secret examination, lest, in his perplexity, he furnish testimony against himself.



- 3) An innocent person could not be bound
- Jesus was bound when he was first taken into custody (John 18:12)
- when he was sent to Caiaphas (John 18:24)
- when he was sent to Pilate (Matt. 27:2)



- 4) The Sanhedrin assembled unlawfully
- makeshift court
- quorum required 23 members
- Hebrew laws were strict about the time during which a capital offense case could be tried
 - Not on a day before the Sabbath
 - Not during the Passover (or any feast)
 - Not at night



- 5) The Sanhedrin met in an unlawful location
- met at Caiaphas' palace (Mark 14:53-54)
 - supposed to meet in the temple in Jerusalem



6) The Sanhedrin was not permitted to initiate charges against anyone



7) Jesus was first accused of blasphemy (Matt. 26:65)

Later, before Pilate, he was charged with sedition. (Luke 23:2-5)

 this change happened without notice (to Jesus or anyone else)



- 8) Jesus was denied an opportunity to obtain witnesses
- prisoners were entitled to secure witnesses to defend themselves against blasphemy



- 9) No person could be found guilty upon their own confession
- Jesus acknowledged being the son of God (Matt. 26:63-64), which was "blasphemy" (v. 65)



Paraphrase of Jewish law:

We have it as a fundamental principle of our jurisprudence that no one can bring an accusation against himself. Moreover, a voluntary confession on his part is not admitted in evidence, and therefore not competent to convict, unless a legal number of witnesses minutely corroborate his self-accusation.



10) Lack of legitimate witnesses

- Two witnesses needed (Deut. 17:6)
- False witnesses sought (Matt. 26:59);
 their testimony did not agree (Mark 15:49); contrary to the 9th commandment
 - The trial should have ended!
 - Caiaphas then trumps up another charge of blasphemy and fails to get more witnesses (Matt. 26:65)



11) Unlawful to conclude a capital trial in a single day

Jewish law: 'A criminal case, where a death sentence is to be pronounced, cannot be concluded before the following day.'



12) Unlawful for the Sanhedrin to authorize the death penalty

In Roman provinces, local judiciary (e.g., the Sanhedrin) were permitted to try persons accused of offenses for which the death penalty might be imposed, but they could not pronounce the death sentence.

The Sanhedrin intended to pronounce the death sentence (Matt. 26:59) and pronounced the death sentence (Mark 14:64)



13) A unanimous verdict of guilty rendered on the same day by the Jewish court had the effect of an acquittal

Jewish law: "The unanimous verdict of guilt, in a capital case, has the effect of an acquittal."

• see Mark 14:64



14) Members of the Sanhedrin were disqualified to try Jesus

"Nor must there be on the judicial bench either a relation, or a particular friend, or an enemy of either the accused or the accuser."

• Caiaphas was the son-in-law of Annas

"Nor under any circumstances was a man known to be at enmity with the accused person permitted to occupy a position among the judges"

• The chief priests were at enmity with Jesus (Mark 14:1)



Aside: Annas

- Sadduccean leader & political boss of Judea
- High priest from 6 to 15 AD, but he was the virtual head of the priestly clan in Jerusalem thereafter
- Very wealthy; under his leadership doves & lambs were sold in the temple and currency exchanges were set up
 - Annas' reaction to John 2:13-16?
 - And what did Jesus say in John 2:19? (cp. Mark 14:58)



15) The Sanhedrin ignored Jesus' defense (for both blasphemy & sedition)

"The judges shall weigh the evidence in the sincerity of their conscience"

did not happen

"Then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently"

did not happen



16) Pilate, having stated three times that Jesus was not guilty of any wrong, should have released him

- 1. Luke 23:4
- 2. Luke 23:14-15
- 3. Luke 23:22



17) The condemnation of Christ, resulting in his death, was permitted without a lawful judgment of conviction

Roman law (Table IX:6): "The decrees of the Twelve Tables forbid any uncondemned man whomever to be put to death."

• Pilate found no cause of death (Luke 23:14)



18) Pilate capitulated to angry mobs

Law 12, Code de Paenis: "The idle clamour of the populace is not to be regarded when they call for a guilty man to be acquitted, or an innocent one to be condemned."

• Luke 23:18, 23-24



Jesus' trial was unfair many times over

Jesus had every right to be angry

His response? "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."





THE HUMAN WILL

What happens if we are angry? How willing are we to respond favourably?

 If Jesus had been angry with the Jewish leaders, it would have been very difficult (impossible?) for him to say to his Heavenly Father, "Not my will, but thine be done"

JESUS' ANGER

Jesus was appropriately angry several times during his life.

He was legitimately angry when the Jewish leaders were unmerciful to a crippled person, when they turned the temple into a retail center / currency exchange, and because they were hypocrites.

He refused to be angry with his apostles and when he was mistreated throughout his trial

JESUS' ANGER

- if Jesus had been angry throughout his trial, would he have been able to do the will of God?
- if something happens to us that is "unfair", how do we respond?



	INAPPROPRIATE RESOLUTION	APPROPRIATE RESOLUTION
INAPPROPRIATE ANGER	Cain, David, Jonah	
	Potiphar, Balaam, Ahab	
	Haman, Asa, Uzziah, Herod	
APPROPRIATE ANGER	Moses, Elisha	Elisha, Jesus
		{insert your name here}
		Jesus was not angry when he
		could have been.

When he was appropriately angry,

his actions were justified.

OVERVIEW

What does the Bible teach about anger?

CLASS	TOPIC
1 - 3	Human anger
4	Jesus' anger
5	Divine anger

DIVINE ANGER



God is merciful, slow to anger	God is angry
Exodus 34:6	Psalm 7:11
Psalm 86:15	Hosea 11:9 / Micah 5:15
Psalm 145:8	Ezekiel 5:13
Nahum 1:3 but 1:6	Micah 7:18
1 John 4:8	Ephesians 5:6

DIVINE ANGER



Numbers 11:1 – And the people complained in the hearing of the LORD about their misfortunes, and when the LORD heard it, his anger was kindled, and the fire of the LORD burned among them and consumed some outlying parts of the camp.

Hebrews 12:28-29 – Wherefore we receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace, whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear: For our God is a consuming fire.

DIVINE ANGER

Numbers 25:3

While Israel was staying in Shittim, the men began to indulge in sexual immorality with Moabite women, ² who invited them to the sacrifices to their gods. The people ate the sacrificial meal and bowed down before these gods. ³ So Israel yoked themselves to the Baal of Peor. And the LORD's anger burned against them.



DIVINE

Deuteronomy 7:3-4

Neither shall thou make marriages with them [Hittites, Girgashites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites, Jebusites]; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son. For they will turn away thy son from following me, that they may serve other gods: so will the anger of the LORD be kindled against you, and destroy thee suddenly.



Deuteronomy 29:23

'The whole land *is* brimstone, salt, and burning; it is not sown, nor does it bear, nor does any grass grow there, like the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah, Admah, and Zeboiim, which the LORD overthrew in His anger and His wrath.'



DIVINE

Isaiah 13

⁹ Behold, the day of the LORD comes,
Cruel, with both wrath and fierce anger,
To lay the land desolate;
And He will destroy its sinners from it.



Isaiah 13

¹¹"I will punish the world for *its* evil, And the wicked for their iniquity; I will halt the arrogance of the proud, And will lay low the haughtiness of the terrible.

¹² I will make a mortal more rare than fine gold,

A man more than the golden wedge

of Ophir.

13 Therefore I will shake the heavens,
And the earth will move out of her place,

In the wrath of the LORD of hosts.



Isaiah 30

The LORD will cause His glorious voice to be heard, And show the descent of His arm, With the indignation of His anger And the flame of a devouring fire, With scattering, tempest, and hailstones. 31 For through the voice of the LORD Assyria will be beaten down, As He strikes with the rod. 32 And in every place where the staff of punishment passes, Which the LORD lays on him, It will be with tambourines and harps; And in battles of brandishing He will fight with it. ³³ For Tophet was established of old, Yes, for the king it is prepared. He has made it deep and large; Its pyre is fire with much wood; The breath of the LORD, like a stream of brimstone, Kindles it.



2 Kings 17:15-18



STATUE OF THE GOD MOLOCH.

Lamentations 2:21

King James Version

The young and the old lie on the ground in the streets: my virgins and my young men are fallen by the sword; thou hast slain them in the day of thine anger; thou hast killed, and not pitied.

Lamentations 4:11

King James Version

The LORD hath accomplished his fury; he hath poured out his fierce anger, and hath kindled a fire in Zion, and it hath devoured the foundations thereof.

Psalms 90:11

King James Version

Who knoweth the power of thine anger? even according to thy fear, so is thy wrath.



It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.

Hebrews 10:31 (KJV)

The righteous man wisely considereth the house of the wicked: but God overthroweth the wicked for their wickedness.

Proverbs 21:12 KJV

DIVINE ANGER IN THE FUTURE

"At the set time that I appoint I will judge with equity. When the earth totters, and all its inhabitants, it is I who keep steady its pillars. Selah Psalm 75:2-3

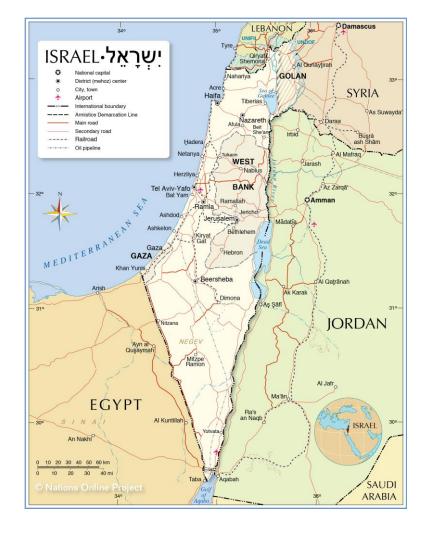


Senior Israeli lawmaker warns of "religious war" over Jerusalem moves



Joel 3:9 - Prepare war ...

Prepare - to hallow or make sacred



DIVINE ANGER IN THE FUTURE

2 Thessalonians 1

... when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with his mighty angels ⁸ in flaming fire, inflicting vengeance on those who do not know God and on those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus. ⁹ They will suffer the punishment of eternal destruction, away from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his might, ¹⁰ when he comes on that day to be glorified in his saints, and to be marveled at among all who have believed...

For his anger lasts only a moment, but his favor lasts a lifetime; weeping may stay for the night, but rejoicing comes in the morning.

Psalm 30:5

DIVINE ANGER IN THE FUTURE

Ephesians 5

⁵ For you may be sure of this, that everyone who is sexually immoral or impure, or who is covetous (that is, an idolater), has no inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God. ⁶ Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience.

Impure - akathartos

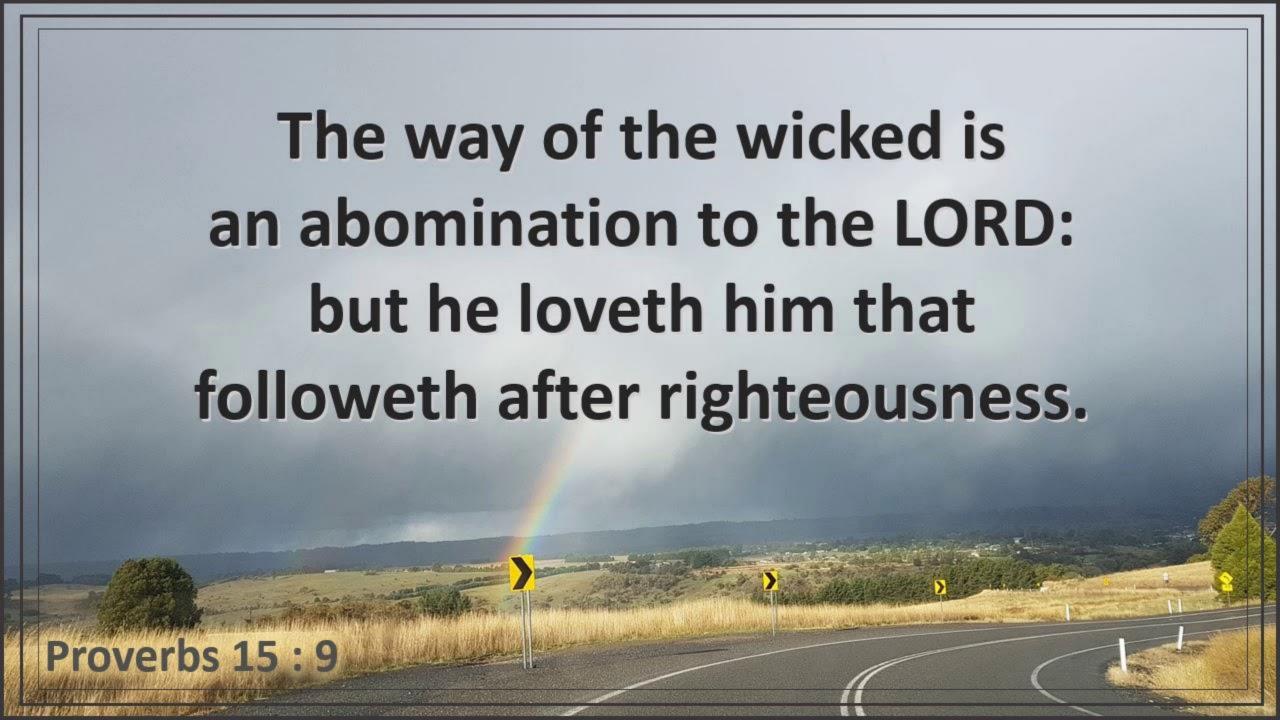
 unclean in a moral sense: unclean in thought and life

1.6M

people ages 13+ identify as transgender in the U.S.







Human anger can be a moral response

- Divine anger is a moral response to disobedience
 - past, present, and future

SUMMARY

- We live in an angry world
- Human anger is often inappropriate
- Human anger can be appropriate (we should be angry about the same things that made Jesus and God angry)
- If we are appropriately angry, we should not sin (Eph 4:26)
 - our response to anger needs to be Christ-like

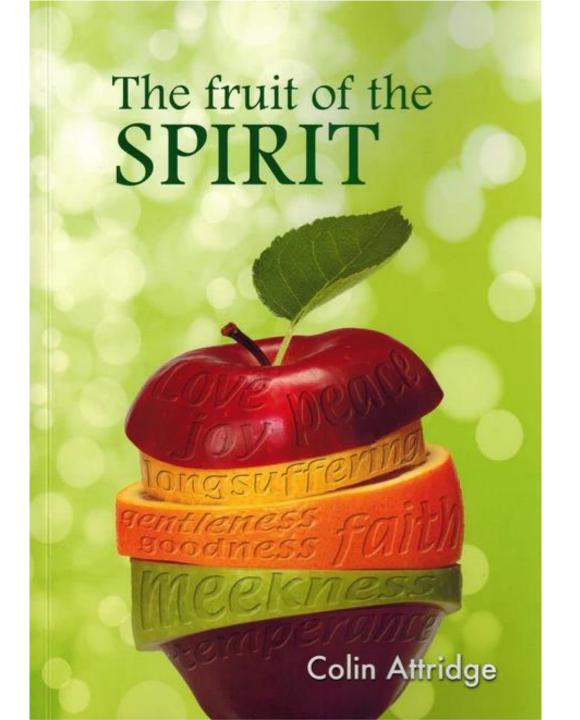
SUMMARY

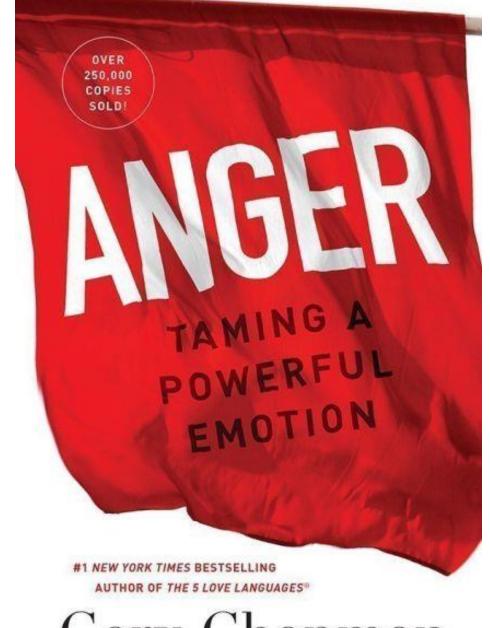
- Learning to control our responses to situations that can make us angry is important (outbursts of anger can keep us from the kingdom of God)
 - Interpersonal anger in the heat of the moment, remember that the other person is likely making a mistake (cp. Luke 23:34)
- Jesus was rarely angry. What about us?
- If Jesus was angry about his unfair trial, he would not have been able to do God's will. Do we appreciate that Jesus refrained from selfish anger under terrible circumstances?

SUMMARY

CLASS	TOPIC
1 - 3	Human anger
4	Jesus' anger
5	Divine anger

	INAPPROPRIATE RESOLUTION	APPROPRIATE RESOLUTION
INAPPROPRIATE ANGER		
APPROPRIATE ANGER		





Gary Chapman

CONCLUDING VERSE

Psalm 64:9