



Anger Without Sin

Tuesday Men's Bible Study

April 29, 2014 (by Ray Reynolds)

Why do we get angry?

Proverbs 15:18, 16:32, Ephesians 4:26

Do we all struggle with anger?

Matthew 5:21-26

What can we learn about anger from Bible characters?

Moses (Exodus 4:14, 11:8, 16:20, 32:19, Numbers 12:3)

David (II Samuel 6:8, 12:5, 13:21)

Nehemiah (Nehemiah 5:6)

Is anger ALWAYS a bad thing?

Psalms 7:11, Genesis 1:26-27, Romans 2:6-9, 5:9

What about the anger of Jesus?

Mark 3:15, John 2:13-17, I Peter 2:22

What about the anger of God the Father?

There are 367 verses in the Bible that describe His anger.

Why is anger dangerous and harmful?

Consider Cain (Genesis 4:5-6)

Consider Esau (Genesis 27:45)

Consider Saul (I Samuel 11:6, 20:7, 25:30)

Consider Jonah (Jonah 4:1, 4, 9)

What should you do when you get angry?

Make sure you have a good reason (I Samuel 17:29, John 18:37, I Thessalonians 5:21).

Don't say anything initially, you might regret it (James 1:19-20).

Avoid judging, because that is NOT your job (Matthew 7:1-6).

Allow God to take vengeance (Romans 12:19).

Let love rule the day (I Corinthians 13, I Peter 1:22, 2:17).

How can we be angry and NOT sin?

Ephesians 4:26

Ephesians 4:26 = *BE ANGRY (orgizo), AND DO NOT SIN; do not let the sun go down on your anger (parorgismos).*

23 aganakteo- to be indignant, to be moved with indignation, to be very displeased
Matthew 20:24; 21:15; 26:8; 10:14,41; 14:4; Luke 13:14

24 aganaktesis- indignation, irritation, vexation
II Corinthians 7:11

2371 thumomacheo- to carry on war with great animosity; to be very angry, to be exasperated
Acts 12:20

2372 thumos- passion, angry, heat, anger forthwith boiling up and soon subsiding again; glow, ardor, the wine of passion, inflaming wine (which either drives the drinker insane or kills him with its strength)

Luke 4:28; Acts 19:28; Romans 2:8; II Corinthians 12:20; Galatians 5:20; Ephesians 4:31; Colossians 3:8; Hebrews 11:27; Revelation 12:12; 14:8,10,19; 15:1,7; 16:1,19; 18:3; 19:15

2373 thumoo- to cause one to become incensed, to provoke to anger; to be wrath
Matthew 2:16

3709 orge- anger, the natural disposition, temper, character; movement or agitation of the soul, impulse, desire, any violent emotion, but especially anger; anger, wrath, indignation; anger exhibited in punishment, hence used for punishment itself; used of punishments inflicted by magistrates

Matthew 3:7; Mark 3:5; Luke 3:7; 21:23; John 3:36; Romans 1:18; 2:5,8; 3:5; 4:15; 5:9; 9:22; 12:9; 13:4,5; Ephesians 2:3; 4:31; 5:6; Colossians 3:6,8; I Thessalonians 1:10; 2:16; 5:9; I Timothy 2:8; Hebrews 3:11; 4:3; James 1:19,20; Revelation 6:16,17; 11:18; 14:10; 16:19; 19:15

***3710 orgizo-** to provoke, to arouse to anger; to be provoked to anger, to be angry, to be wrath
Matthew 5:22; 18:34; 22:7; Luke 14:21; 15:28; Ephesians 4:26; Revelation 11:18; 12:17

3711 orgilos- prone to anger, irascible
Titus 1:7

3947 paroxuno- to make sharp, to sharpen; to stimulate, to spur on, to urge; to irritate, to provoke, to arouse to anger; to scorn, to despise; to provoke, to make angry; to exasperate, to burn with anger

Acts 17:16; I Corinthians 13:5

3948 paroxusmos- an inciting, an incitement; an irritation
Acts 15:39; Hebrews 10:24

3949 parorgizo- to rouse to wrath, to provoke, to exasperate, to anger
Romans 10:19; Ephesians 6:4

***3950 parorgismos-** indignation, wrath, exasperation
Ephesians 4:26

3951 parotruno- to incite, to stir up
Acts 13:50

4360 prosochthizo- to be angry or displeased with; to loathe; to spew out; to be disgusted with
Hebrews 3:10,17

5520 cholao- to be atrabilious; to be mad; to be angry, enraged
John 7:23