

Avoid the Deeds of Darkness: Anger, Hate and Murder

Anger

Note: This study is going to be focusing on Human anger, not on God’s anger. God’s anger would be a large study in and of itself which we do not have room for here.

Words used:

- I. In Matthew 5:22, what is the Strong’s number for the word translated “Angry?” _____
 - a. What is the definition of this word? _____
 - b. Find two other passages where this word is used and how it is translated into English:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
- II. In Mark 3:5, what is the Strong’s number for the word translated “Angry?” _____
 - a. What is the definition of this word? _____
 - b. Find two other passages where this word is used and how it is translated into English:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
- III. In 1 Corinthians 12:20, what is the Strong’s number for the word translated “Angry tempers” (NASB), “anger” (ESV) or “outbursts of wrath” (NKJV)? _____
 - a. What is the definition of this word? _____
 - b. Find two other passages where this word is used and how it is translated into English:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____

Anger mentioned along with other sins:

I. Study Matthew 5:21-26 to answer these questions (We will be revisiting this passage in the “murder” section).

a. In verse 22 who is it that is guilty before the court (in danger of judgement)? _____

i. What is the Strong’s number for the Greek word translated “court” (NASB) or “Judgement” (NKJV & ESV)? _____

ii. What is the definition of this word? _____

iii. In verse 21, what other sin carries the same penalty? _____

b. Who is it that is guilty before the Supreme Court (council)? _____

i. What is the Strong’s number for the Greek word translated “Supreme court?” _____

ii. What is the definition of this word? _____

c. Who is it that is in danger of the fiery hell? _____

i. What is the Strong’s number for the Greek word translated “hell?” _____

ii. What is the definition of this word? _____

iii. In what way does the word “fiery” modify the word for hell? _____

d. Summarize in your own words what Jesus says people should do based on what He said in verses 21-22: _____

- II. In 2 Corinthians 12:18-21, what other sins are listed along with “angry tempers” (NKJV), “anger” (ESV) or “outbursts of wrath” (NKJV)? _____

- a. Are the people Paul is talking to about these sins Christians or non-Christians? _____
- b. If they fail to repent, what would Paul’s emotional reaction be? _____

- III. Which word for Anger (or wrath) is used in the list of the deeds of the flesh (Galatians 5:19-21)? _____
- a. What is the consequence for practicing the sins in this list? _____

- b. Is there any way that outbursts of anger can be compatible with the Fruit of the Spirit? Please explain your answer: _____

Handling anger in our lives:

- I. Study Ephesians 4:17-32 to find the answers to these questions:
- a. Who should Christians not imitate? _____
- b. How many occurrences of “anger” or “wrath” are found in this section? _____
- c. In verse 26, Paul quotes from Psalm 4:4 “be angry, and _____”
- d. What Greek word is translated as “angry” in this quote? _____
- e. Paul then states “do not let the _____ on your anger.”
- i. What is the Strong’s number Greek word translated as “anger” or “wrath” in this statement? _____
- ii. What is the definition for this word? _____

- iii. Does this word appear elsewhere in the New Testament? If so, where? _____
- f. What reason does Paul give for why this command is so important? _____

- g. With these two verses is Paul forbidding the emotion of anger? _____
- i. In your own words explain what Paul is encouraging Christians to do when they feel the emotion of anger: _____

- h. Can a person fulfill the commands in verses 28-30 while harboring anger in their hearts? Please explain your answer: _____

- i. According to verse 31, what should we do with all wrath and anger (along with some other sins)? _____
- i. Which Greek word is translated as "wrath" here? _____
- ii. Which Greek word is translated as "Anger" here? _____
- j. What should Christians replace those negative attitudes with? _____

- k. What is our motivation for doing this? _____
- II. Who is being addressed in Ephesians 6:1-4? _____
- a. What should fathers not do? _____
- i. What is the Strong's number for the Greek word translated "anger" or "wrath" in this verse? _____
- ii. What is the definition of this word? _____

- iii. Extra credit question: This word is only used twice in the New Testament, where is the other occurrence? _____
- b. What should fathers do instead? _____

- III. According to 1 Timothy 2:8 what is to be done without wrath? _____

- IV. In James 1:19-20, what should we be quick to do? _____
- a. What must we be slow to? _____ & _____
- b. What reason is given for this? _____

Accounts that mention anger:

For each of the following passages, list who experience anger, what caused that anger, and if the person sinned in their anger (And if they did sin, then record in what way they sinned).

I. Matthew 18:21-35

- a. Who experienced anger? _____
- b. What caused that anger? _____
- c. Did they sin in their anger? _____

II. Matthew 22:1-14

- a. Who experienced anger? _____
- b. What caused that anger? _____
- c. Did they sin in their anger? _____

III. Mark 3:1-6

- a. Who experienced anger? _____
- b. What caused that anger? _____
- c. Did they sin in their anger? _____

IV. Luke 4:14-30

- a. Who experienced anger? _____
- b. What caused that anger? _____
- c. Did they sin in their anger? _____

V. Luke 14:16-24

- a. Who experienced anger? _____
- b. What caused that anger? _____
- c. Did they sin in their anger? _____

VI. Luke 15:11-32

- a. Who experienced anger? _____
- b. What caused that anger? _____
- c. Did they sin in their anger? _____

VII. John 7:1-39

- a. Who experienced anger? _____
- b. What caused that anger? _____
- c. Did they sin in their anger? _____

VIII. Acts 12:20-25

- a. Who experienced anger? _____
- b. What caused that anger? _____
- c. Did they sin in their anger? _____

IX. Hebrews 11:23-29

- a. Who experienced anger? _____
- b. What caused that anger? _____
- c. Did they sin in their anger? _____

Hate

Word used:

- I. In Matthew 5:43, what is the Strong's number for the word translated "hate?" _____
 - a. What is the definition of this word? _____
 - b. Find three other passages where this word is used and how it is translated into English:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____

Hate mentioned along with other sins:

- I. Study Matthew 5:43-48 for the answers to these questions.
 - a. Whom had they heard that they should hate? _____
 - b. Whom had they heard they should love? _____
 - c. Whom does Jesus say they should love? _____

- i. What word for love is used here? _____
- ii. Write a short explanation of the difference between the definitions for the words "Love" and "Hate." _____

- d. Jesus says they should pray for whom? _____
- e. What reason does Jesus give for this? _____
- f. Explain briefly how verses 46-47 should be implemented in your personal life: _____

II. To answer the following questions you will need to study 1 John 2:9-11.

- a. Which verse(s) mention hate? _____
- b. Who is it that is in darkness? _____
- c. In 1 John, what does darkness represent? Please explain how you know: _____
- d. Who is it that is in the light? _____
- e. In 1 John, what does the light represent? Please explain how you know: _____

III. Next we will be studying 1 John 3:13-18.

- a. Which verse(s) mention hate? _____
- b. We expect to be hated by whom? _____
- c. How do we know that we have passed from death into life? _____
- d. To which sin is hate equated in this section? _____
- e. Based on verse 15, can we harbor hate in our hearts and still expect to retain eternal life? _____
- f. What should we do for our brethren? _____

IV. Study through 1 John 4:15-21 to answer these questions.

- a. Which verse(s) mention hate? _____
- b. How can we have confidence in the day of judgement? _____

- c. Who is called a liar in this section? _____

- d. What reason is given for this statement? _____

Hate as a result of other actions:

I. Study Matthew 6:19-24 for this next set of questions:

- a. What subject is being discussed throughout this section? _____

- b. Which verse mentions hate? _____
- c. Hate a result of what in this section? _____

- d. What is Jesus telling people to do here? _____

- e. Using your concordance, find the passage where Luke records this teaching: _____

II. Take a close look at John 3:16-21 to answer these questions:

- a. To whom is Jesus speaking in this section? _____
- b. Which verse mentions hate? _____
- c. How does this hate come about? _____
- d. This hate is directed toward what? _____
- e. What is the result of this hate? _____

III. Study Romans 7:14-25 to answer these questions:

- a. Which verse mentions hate? _____
- b. Toward what is this hate directed? _____
- c. What is the result of this hate? _____

Hate used in hyperbole:

- I. What is the definition of the English word “hyperbole”? _____
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- II. Study Luke 14:25-35 then answer these questions:
- a. Jesus says a person could not be what unless they hated certain people? _____
- b. What seven people (or groups of people) did Jesus say to hate?
- i. _____ iv. _____ vii. _____
- ii. _____ v. _____
- iii. _____ vi. _____
- c. If taken strictly literally, which of the following passages would His statement be supporting / contradicting?
- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i. Matthew 22:36-40, | <input type="checkbox"/> Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Contradict |
| ii. John 13:31-35, | <input type="checkbox"/> Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Contradict |
| iii. Romans 12:9-13, | <input type="checkbox"/> Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Contradict |
| iv. Ephesians 5:25-33, | <input type="checkbox"/> Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Contradict |
| v. Colossians 3:18-21, | <input type="checkbox"/> Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Contradict |
| vi. Titus 2:3-5, | <input type="checkbox"/> Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Contradict |
- d. Because of this, would it be consistent with the rest of scripture to apply a strictly literal interpretation of Jesus’ instruction to hate?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No
- e. Thus, we must study the rest of the context to determine what Jesus means by His statement about Hate.
- f. In verse 27, what does Jesus say we must do with a cross? _____
- g. In a strictly literal sense, what is a cross and what is it for? _____
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- h. Is Jesus being strictly literal with his use of the word “cross”?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No
- i. Based on these observations, is Jesus using hyperbole or being strictly literal in this section? _____

j. What two illustrations of does Jesus use to talk about counting the cost of discipleship?

i. _____

ii. _____

III. Now let's take a look at John 12:20-26 to see what Jesus says about hate.

a. In verse 25, what does Jesus say we should hate? _____

b. What is the result of this hate? _____

c. Is Jesus advocating self-harm and low self-esteem? ☐ Yes ☐ No

d. In what way does verse 26 clarify verse 25? _____

Hate against God's people (and how we should respond):

I. Study through Luke 6:20-38 to find the answers to these questions.

a. How many occurrences of the word "hate" are in this section? _____

b. What does Jesus say we are when people hate us for His sake? _____

c. What else does Jesus mention that people might do to us because of Him? _____

d. Who else was treated in this same way? _____

e. According to Jesus, what are we supposed to do to those who hate us? _____

f. What are we to do to those who are our enemies? _____

g. What are we supposed to do to those who curse us? _____

II. According to John 7:6-8, why did the world hate Jesus? _____

III. Next let's study John 15:18-23.

a. How many times does the word "hate" occur in this section? _____

b. Who will be hated according to verse 18? _____

c. Who was hated first? _____

d. Why will this hate occur? _____

e. According to verse 23, if someone hates Jesus, whom else do they hate? _____

Murder

Words used:

- I. In Matthew 5:21, what is the Strong’s number for the word translated “murder?” _____
 - a. What is the definition of this word? _____

 - b. Find three other passages where this word is used and how it is translated into English:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
- II. In John 8:44, what is the Strong’s number for the word translated “murderer?” _____
 - a. What is the definition of this word? _____

 - b. Find three other passages where this word is used and how it is translated into English:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
- III. In 1 John 3:12, what is the Strong’s number for the word translated “murder?” _____
 - a. What is the definition of this word? _____

 - b. Find three other passages where this word is used and how it is translated into English:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____

Commands against murder:

For the following passages, record what command is given concerning murder and who the command is given to.

- I. Exodus 20:13,
 - a. What is commanded? _____
 - b. To whom is the command given? _____
- II. Deuteronomy 5:17,
 - a. What is commanded? _____
 - b. To whom is the command given? _____
- III. Matthew 19:18,
 - a. What is commanded? _____
 - b. To whom is the command given? _____
- IV. 1 Peter 4:15,
 - a. What is commanded? _____
 - b. To whom is the command given? _____

Other sins and murder compared or contrasted:

- I. Study through Matthew 5:21-26 once again.
 - a. What Old Testament passage does Jesus quote in verse 21? _____
 - b. What consequence does Jesus list for murder in this verse? _____

 - c. As we studied at the beginning of this packet: according to Jesus, what other action has the same consequence as murder? _____
 - d. By saying this, does Jesus diminish the severity of murder? Please explain your answer. _____

 - e. In your own words, summarize the course of action that Jesus commands in verses 23-25. _____

- II. For these next few questions, study Romans 13:1-14.
- a. Which verse mentions murder? _____
 - b. What other "you shall not..." laws are mentioned alongside murder in this verse? _____
 - c. What law sums up all the other laws? _____
 - d. What does love NOT do? _____
 - e. Based on this, are love and murder compatible? Please explain your answer. _____

- III. Take a look at James 2:1-13 for these questions:
- a. Which verse mentions murder? _____
 - b. What does James say out about breaking one point of the law? _____

 - c. Which other "do not commit..." law is mentioned alongside murder? _____
 - d. By which law does James say we will be judged? _____
 - e. To whom will judgement be merciless? _____
- IV. Study through 1 John 3:11-18 to find the answers for this section.
- a. Who is used as an example of failing to love a brother? _____
 - b. What did this person do to his brother? _____
 - c. Why did he do this? _____
 - d. Who else does John say is a murderer? _____
 - e. What does not abide in a murderer? _____
 - f. By what do we "know love"? _____

The source of murder:

- I. What parable is Jesus explaining in Matthew 15:15-20? _____

- a. What does NOT defile a person? _____
 - b. What DOES defile a person? _____

- c. What other sins are mentioned along side murder? _____

- d. From where do these sins come? _____
- II. Who is Jesus talking to in John 8:42-47? _____
 - a. Whom did Jesus say was their father? _____
 - b. What was he (their father) from the beginning? _____
 - i. From the preceding context, which of their actions shows them to be acting according to their father's nature in this? _____

 - c. What does their father NOT have in him? _____
 - i. From the preceding context, which of their actions shows them to be acting according to their father's nature in this? _____

- III. According to Romans 1:28-31, why were the people given over to a depraved mind? _____
 - a. Is it only those who act on these who are condemned here? Please explain your answer. _____

- IV. In James 4:1-10, what does James say is the source of quarrels? _____

 - a. According to this section, what results in murder? _____

 - b. What results in fighting and quarreling? _____

 - c. In your own words, summarize the solution that James gives in verses 5-10. _____

Bonus: Lesson Preparation Practice

Write a lesson on the topic of “**The Source of Conflict**” from James 4.
You can write it as a short devotional, Bible class or sermon (Ladies, you are not exempt, just write it as if it were for a ladies’ class or ladies’ day).

All of the following elements must be included:

- I. Your main text must be from James 4. You may reference other passages, but the main body of scripture must be from James 4.
- II. There must be a distinct introduction, body and conclusion.
- III. There must be a clear call to action for your listeners in the conclusion.
- IV. At some point in your lesson you must refer to:
 - a. Murder,
 - b. Humility, and
 - c. Submitting to God.