Redeem Your Anger – Part 5 – Constructive Expressions of Anger, Part 2

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	Eph 4.26–27 Be angry and do not sin ; do not let the sun go down on your anger, 27 and give no opportunity to the devil.
•	How can our anger accomplish something?
•	Let's give good anger a name: Thedispleasure of mercy.
•	Mercy intervenes to address andwhatever problem is in view.
•	The four aspects of the constructive displeasure of mercy:
1.	Patience
2.	Forgiveness
3.	
•	Love looks at what happened and says, "That's wrong", and then it shows undeserved
	<u>Luke 6.27b</u> Love your enemies, do good to those who hate you
	<u>Eph 5.1–2</u> Therefore be imitators of God, as beloved children. 2 And walk in love, as Christ loved us and gave himself up for us, a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God.
	<u>Luke 6.32–33</u> "If you love those who love you, what benefit is that to you? For even sinners love those who love them. 33 And if you do good to those who do good to you, what benefit is that to you? For even sinners do the same.
•	Charity movesthe person who has done wrong with undeserved kindness.

•	You treat with	_kindness that person who treated you badly.
•	Several snapshots that give	e us a feel for how a charitable person approaches life:
A	. Jesus tells us that	is the first one we should watch.
		ard that it was said, ' You shall love your neighbor and eay to you, Love your enemies and pray for those who
	1. Notice the	.
		y be sons of your Father who is in heaven. For he makes and on the good, and sends rain on the just and on the
	2. Notice how even bad peo	ople treat their friends
	Matt 5.46 For if you love even the tax collectors do	those who love you, what reward do you have? Do not the same?
	3. Notice how all people ever family members.	erywhere recognize a specialbetween
	Matt 5.47 And if you gree others? Do not even the 0	et only your brothers, what more are you doing than Gentiles do the same?
	4. If you are a child of God,	then:
	Matt 5.48 You therefore must	t be perfect , as your heavenly Father is perfect.
•	Charity toward people who way things ought to be.	displease you is the "" response; it's the
	. Paul gives us detailed instr ink and do those things.	ructions about how to think and what to do, and why to

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	against what comes naturally.	
	Rom 12.17 Repay no one evil for evil, but give thought to do what is honorable in the sight of all.	÷
•	Remember, you never know how things will turn out, but you are fully responsible for whatbring to the table.	ole
	Rom 12.18 If possible, so far as it depends on you, live peaceably with all.	
•	God gives us powerful reasons for becomingrather than vengeful	l.
	Rom 12.19 Beloved, never avenge yourselves, but leave it to the wrath of God, for it is written, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, says the Lord."	s
	 First, trust that since the Lord call you, "Beloved", He means it and about the wrong done to you. 	
	 Second, trust that His righteous anger will destroy all evil and will all wrongs when the time is right. 	
	 Third, beware, because if you return evil for evil, you yourself are an 	
•	Love for someone who wrongs you does not mean working up feelings of affection, attraction, or attachment, it means takingto do them good.	
	Rom 12.20 To the contrary, "if your enemy is hungry, feed him; if he is thirsty, give his something to drink; for by so doing you will heap burning coals on his head."	im
•	All these thoughts, and actions, and reasons are aimed at	
	Rom 12.21 Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.	

•	The mercies we've needed and received through the Gospel leads to having mercies to			
	Matt 5.7 "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy.			
4.	Constructive			
•	The displeasure of mercy enters forcefully into conflict in order to			
•	It means having a willingness to start a necessary conflict in order toa real problem.			
•	It means holding out God'sto those willing to reckon with what they've done.			
	 Mercy doesn't stand idly by while others go in the wrong direction or when someone (including yourself) is being mistreated. 			
	Mercy wades into difficult situations and gets			
	Mercy isn't a free pass, it's anto turn and repent.			
	Ex 33.19 And he said, "I will make all my goodness pass before you and will proclaim before you my name 'The Lord.' And I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and will show mercy on whom I will show mercy.			
	<u>Ex 34.6–7a</u> 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			
•	People who do wrong are invited into God's life-giving goodness, but God isn'tto unacknowledged and unrepentant wrong.			
	<u>Ex 34.7b</u> but who will by no means clear the guilty, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children and the children's children, to the third and the fourth generation."			

•	_	us wrong and make us angry still has a or candor, conflict, and consequences.	
•	Merciful anger always maintains ipurpose.	ts sense of proportion, its perspective, and it's	
•	Think about two different ways of expressing displeasure with what is wrong.		
	Approach 1: Constructive	Approach 2: Destructive	
	Rebuke	Attack	
	Reprove	Criticize	
	Admonish	Accuse	
	Exhort	Moralize	
	Confront	Condemn	
	Judge fairly	Be judgmental	
	Warn	Threaten	
	Talk directly	Talk aggressively	
	Righteous indignation	Self-righteous hostility	
•	When List 1 is done right, you act	in the image of Jesus; you work to	
•	When you do List 2, you act out of the image of Satan; you verbally		
С	onclusion:		
•	Think about the last time you got	angry.	
•	What would it have looked like, sounded like, and felt like for you to respond to something that made you angry with the constructive responses of; patience, forgiveness, charity, and constructive conflict?		