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Scriptures and Doctrine :: Is not provoked.

Is not provoked. - posted by ChrisJD (), on: 2008/1/3 20:10

"Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked..."

- 1 Corinthians chapter 13 verse 5(KJV)

What are some of the things that provoke us to anger? Or that irritate us? Or that make us disposed to be so?

I thought of three possiblities: pride, jealosy, and envy.

Are there any others? Or any thing that the scriptures might have to say to us about this?

Re: Is not provoked. - posted by Tears_of_joy, on: 2008/1/3 20:17

Brother, what you think, is there such a thing as holy anger?

If yes, how can we discern if it is a holy or fleshly?

Re: - posted by sojourner7 (), on: 2008/1/3 20:21

Our Lord had a hunger for the truth and a zeal for the kingdom of God and for God's will to be done. When He encountered hypocrisy, injustice, and unrighteousness He was very offended. May we also be offended by these things?? I think so!! ;-)

Re: - posted by ChrisJD (), on: 2008/1/3 20:27

Hi brother Kire, it is nice to talk to you.

Of course brother.

How do we discern? Sounds like a good question to me.

Maybe one way to look at it would be this: whether something has rubbed us the wrong way, or it has rubbed somethin g in us that is wrong?

What do you think?

Re: - posted by ChrisJD (), on: 2008/1/3 21:02

Hi sojourner7,

That is a great point!

The Lord Jesus had a right to be angry when He encountered hypocrisy in his own creations, when He found them wearing masks that He never made for them to wear.

He certainly had a right to be angry when His own creations tried to trap Him in the very laws and words that He gave to them!

And He certainly had a right to be angry when He found them accusing Him and others of guilt, when they were full of sin themselves.

Re: - posted by Tears_of_joy, on: 2008/1/3 21:24

Brother, I looked into the Gospels, and found that only evangelist Mark is making this record:

Mark 3:5 And when he had looked round about on them with *anger*, being *grieved* for the hardness of their hear ts, he saith unto the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it out: and his hand was restored whole as the othe r.

Then:

John 5:30 I can of mine own self do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is just; because I seek not mine ow n will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me.

Phi 2:5 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus:

Gal 2:20 I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me:

I think if we walk in the Spirit, we will allow His holy anger, thoughts, and grief to flow through us. If we walk in the flesh we will have fleshly anger, which is sin. Maybe the real question is are walking in the Spirit? Are we His vessel and pipe trough which can flow His righteousness? And the grief seeing the unrighteousness?

His name taken in vain. His name misused. Are we jealous for His glory?

And yet Paul warns:

Eph 4:26 Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath:

The commentators are giving good thoughts for thinking.

Barnes

With anger - With a severe and stern countenance; with indignation at their hypocrisy and hardness of heart. This was n ot, however, a spiteful or revengeful passion; it was caused by excessive "grief" at their state: "being grieved for the

hardness of their hearts.Â" It was not hatred of the Â"menÂ" whose hearts were so hard; it was hatred of the sin which they exhibited, joined with the extreme grief that neither his teaching nor the law of God, nor any means which c ould be used, overcame their confirmed wickedness. Such anger is not unlawful, Eph_4:26. However, in this instance, our Lord has taught us that anger is never lawful except when it is tempered with grief or compassion for those who have offended.

Eph 4:26 -

Be ye angry and sin not - It has been remarked that the direction here is conformable to the usage of the Pythagorean s, who were bound, when there were any differences among them, to furnish some token of reconciliation before the sun set. Burder, in Ros. Alt. u. neu. Morgenland, in loc.

It is implied here:

- (1) that there "may" be anger without sin; and,
- (2) that there is special danger in all cases where there is anger that it will be accompanied with sin. "Anger" is a pass ion too common to need any description. It is an excitement or agitation of mind, of more or less violence, produced by the reception of a real or supposed injury, and attended commonly with a desire or purpose of revenge. The desire of revenge, however, is not essential to the existence of the passion, though it is probably always attended with a disposition to express displeasure, to chide, rebuke, or punish; compare Mar_3:5. To a great extent the sudden excitement on the reception of an injury is involuntary, and consequently innocent. Anger is excited when a horse kicks us; when a serpent his ses; when we dash our foot against a stone and so when a man raises his hand to strike us. The "object or final cau se" of implanting this passion in the mind of man is, to rouse him to an immediate defense of himself when suddenly att acked, and before his reason would, have time to suggest the proper means of defense. It prompts at once to self-protection; and when that is done its proper office ceases. If persevered in; it becomes sinful malignity. or revenge always wrong. Anger may be excited against a "thing" as well as a "person;" as well against an act as a "man." We a re suddenly excited by a wrong "thing," without any malignancy against the "man;" we may wish to rebuke or chide "that," without injuring "him."

Anger is sinful in the following circumstances:

- (1) When it is excited without any sufficient cause when we are in no danger, and do not need it for a protection. We should be safe without it.
- (2) when it transcends the cause, if any cause really exists. **All that is beyond the necessity of immediate <u>self-protec</u> <u>tion</u>, is apart from its design, and is wrong.**
- (3) when it is against Â"the personÂ" rather than the Â"offence.Â" The object is not to injure another; it is to protect ourselves.
- (4) when it is attended with the desire of Â"revenge.Â" That is always wrong; Rom_12:17, Rom_12:19.
- (5) when it is cherished and heightened by reflection. And,
- (6) When there is an unforgiving spirit; a determination to exact the utmost satisfaction for the injury which has been done. If people were perfectly holy, that sudden "arousing of the mind" in danger, or on the reception of an injury; whi ch would serve to prompt us to save ourselves from danger, would exist, and would be an important principle of our natu re. As it is now, it is violent; excessive; incontrollable; persevered in and is almost always wrong. If people were holy, th is excitement of the mind would obey the first injunctions of "reasons," and be wholly under its control; as it is now, it seldom obeys reason at all and is wholly wrong. Moreover, if all people were holy; if there were none "disposed" to do an injury, it would exist only in the form of a sudden arousing of the mind against immediate danger which would all be e right. Now, it is excited not only in view of "physical" dangers, but in view of the "wrongs" done by others and he nce it terminates on the "person" and not the "thing," and becomes often wholly evil.

Clarke

With anger. What was the anger which our Lord felt? That which proceeded from excessive grief, which was occasio ned by their obstinate stupidity and blindness: therefore it was no uneasy passion, but an excess of generous grief.

Henry

When they rebelled against the light, he lamented their stubbornness (Mar_3:5); He looked round about on them with an ger, being grieved for the hardness of their hearts. The sin he had an eye to, was, the hardness of their hearts, their inse nsibleness of the evidence of his miracles, and their inflexible resolution to persist in unbelief. We hear what is said amis s, and see what is done amiss; **but Christ looks at the root** of bitterness in the heart, the blindness and hardness of th at. Observe,

How he was provoked by the sin; he looked round upon them; for they were so many, and had so placed themselves, that they surrounded him: and he looked with anger; his anger, it is probable, appeared in his countenance; his anger w as, like God's, without the least perturbation to himself, but not without great provocation from us. Note, The sin of sinn ers is very displeasing to Jesus Christ; and the way to be angry, and not to sin, is it be angry, as Christ was, at nothing b ut sin. Let hard-hearted sinners tremble to think of the anger with which he will look round upon them shortly, when the g reat day of his wrath comes.

How he pitied the sinners; he was grieved for the hardness of their hearts; as God was grieved forty years for the hardness of the hearts of their fathers in the wilderness. Note, It is a great grief to our Lord Jesus, to see sinners bent upon th eir own ruin, and obstinately set against the methods of their conviction and recovery, for he would not that any should p erish. This is a good reason why the hardness of our own hearts and of the hearts of others, should be a grief to us.

This is a good reason why the hardness of our own hearts and of the hearts of others, should be a grief to us.

What a thought!

the hardness of our own hearts

should be a grief to us!

Yes it should!

Re: - posted by ChrisJD (), on: 2008/1/3 21:43

Hi brother Kire, that is a lot to go through.

Something that came to mind was Mat 16:25.

And too brother, the mind of Christ in that passage is in lowliness, in emptying oneself of rights.

I thought of the servant who had found his fellow servant that owed him a hundred pence. It says he actually grabbed him by the throat and demanded to be payed what **he was owed**. But he had been forgiven much much more.

Re: - posted by ChrisJD (), on: 2008/1/3 21:46

And too about being grieved with what we see in others. Doesn't that actually happen? That we can find ourselves so an gry with something we see in other people, but actually it's the very thing that is gone wrong in ourselves?

Re: - posted by Tears_of_joy, on: 2008/1/4 0:34

Quote:

ChrisJD wrote:

And too about being grieved with what we see in others. Doesn't that actually happen? That we can find ourselves so angry with something we see in other people, but actually it's the very thing that is gone wrong in ourselves?

Hello brother Chris.

Thank you for your thoughts also, they produced more in me.

But I would like to cut here and ask one question, which maybe on first sight doesn't seem much connected with the subject, but I think it is connected (more with your last questions).

Brother, what is brokenness before the Lord?

Re: - posted by ChrisJD (), on: 2008/1/4 5:24

Dear Kire,

Your last question reminded me of what we looked at a while back from the audio message *Principles for the Anointed P rayer Life by Gerhard Du Toit*, the part about brokeness and pride?

Re: - posted by ChrisJD (), on: 2008/1/4 6:17

Also, I have been thinking some more about what you said about walking in the Spirit and the Lord's anger and grief. I w as just thinking how these things are not listed among the fruits of the Spirit?

Hope you have a good day.

Re:, on: 2008/1/4 13:09

Hi Chris and everyone:

I've only just started reading this thread. It's the right time. (You will know where I'm coming from here, Chris).

Quote:

ChrisJD wrote:

How do we discern? Sounds like a good question to me.

Maybe one way to look at it would be this: whether something has rubbed us the wrong way, or it has rubbed something in us that is wrong?

That is so true. Another way of putting it is how to discern if the reaction of anger (or whatever) that we experience is our merely human response (to be repented of) or HIS response in us, (not to be repented of).

And even if it is His response, what do we do with it? Even something that is truly from Him can be misused if we take it to ourelves and choose of our own volition to act or react as we think appropriate.

How we need HIM every moment to keep us on the straight path!

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w	JUIE.	

The Lord Jesus had a right to be angry when He encountered hypocrisy in his own creations, when He found them wearing masks that He never made for them to wear.

I think we are probably all guilty of wearing masks at times, often without realising the fact, (though others may discern it). But are we willing for Him to strip off that pretence, and are we willing to repent when He does?

John 3:

- 19 And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.
- 20 For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved.
- 21 But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God.

The opposite of evil here isn't good, but TRUTH!

Hebrews 4:

12 For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asu nder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

I was reading recently that the distinction between the inside of a bone and its marrow is obvious at first, but as you go d eeper into the middle of the bone, towards the marrow, the transition from one to the other is so gradual that its almost i mpossible to tell where bone ends and marrow begins.

Quote:
Have we a right to be angry also, if we see someone doing this to a fellow believer?
That's a difficult one!
Especially in the light of this thought!
Quote:And He certainly had a right to be angry when He found them accusing Him and others of guilt, when they were full of sin themselves.
OUCH!
Thanks Chris
In Him

Re:, on: 2008/1/4 13:15

Quote:

Jeannette

Tears_of_joy wrote:

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What a thought!

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Yes it should!

Thank you for those profound and challenging thoughts.

Nothing to add here, just to acknowledge their power, and that they certainly hit the mark!

In Him

Jeannette

Re:, on: 2008/1/4 13:22

Quote:

Chris ID wrote:

And too about being grieved with what we see in others. Doesn't that actually happen? That we can find ourselves so angry with something we see in other people, but actually it's the very thing that is gone wrong in ourselves?

Yes, there has been an element of that in a recent personal battle. Even if the one we are angry or upset with is actually guilty of serious offence (against us or others), our reaction is often because of a reflection of the same sin in ourselves - differing from theirs perhaps only in degree or the way it's expressed...

Jeannette

Re: - posted by ChrisJD (), on: 2008/1/4 19:37

Hi all,

Jeannette, thank you for sharing and I'm right along with you in needing help! Very much so.