# Be Angry (Ephesians 4:26-27)

#### I. **Introduction**

- A. Illustration Forest fires and the tongue
- B. Context within Ephesians 4 the unity of the body of Christ
- C. Course of the Sermon

## II. **Be Angry** (Eph 4:26)

- A. A quotation form the Old Testament Psalm 4
- B. Be Angry yes it's actually a command! Stir yourself up
  - 1. A perplexing command: How can we understand this command in light of Eph 4:31 and Col 3:8
  - 2. Commentators attempts to change the meaning
- C. In what way are we to be angry?
  - 1. Anger is an attribute of God
  - 2. Christ Himself was angry Mark 3:5
  - 3. Anger is a gift
  - 4. We are to be angry at  $\sin$  not complacent or tolerant

## III. Three negative cautions or qualifications to the command

- A. **Do no sin** (v. 26)
  - 1. We sin when anger is stirred by personal offense
  - 2. A bad temper is sinful (Eph 4:31)
  - 3. We sin when we are selfish and think of ourselves rather than God
  - 4. Be angry is not a license to use your tongue
  - 5. Outbursts of anger are sinful
- B. **Do not let the sun go down your wrath** (v. 26)
  - 1. The day of anger is to be the day of reconciliation
  - 2. When left alone anger leads to bitterness *wrath* is a settled condition of the heart
- C. **Do not give the devil an opportunity** (v. 27)
  - 1. Be aware of the devil's devices to capitalize on your anger
  - 2. Angry and sinful words leave scars on children and loved ones

#### IV. The proper use of words (Eph 4:29)

- A. Not a rotten stinking word
  - 1. cursing, using the Lord's name in vain, harsh words
- B. But that which is necessary for edification
- C. That you may impart grace to your hearers
  - 1. beware of how sinful words divide the church (1 Tim 5:19)
- D. A call to repentance for improper use of words

## V. Epilogue

- A. Christ's words of life
- B. The sun did not go down on the Father's wrath