

A SOLID FOUNDATION FOR A GREAT CHURCH

The Cure for Bitterness is Forgiveness

Ephesians 4:30-32

A life of _____ is contrary to the life of the _____.

Ephesians 4:30

_____ grieves the Holy Spirit.

Isaiah 63:10

The grieving of the Holy Spirit can lead to the _____ of the Spirit and a _____ to quench the devil's flaming darts.

1 Thessalonians 5:19; Ephesians 6:16

Every true believer is _____ for _____ by God's Spirit.

Ephesians 1:13-14; 2 Corinthians 1:21-22

Even _____ had the seal of the Holy Spirit on him (at his baptism).

John 6:27

Paul lists _____ which grieve the Holy Spirit.

Ephesians 4:31 ESV

_____ : denotes 'a state of sharp, intense _____ or _____...Aristotle described it as 'the attitude that creates a lasting wrath, hard to reconcile, and sustaining anger for a long time' (*Ethica Nicomachea* 4.5.1126A; quoted by Barth, 521

Peter Thomas O'Brien, *The Letter to the Ephesians*, The Pillar New Testament commentary (Grand Rapids, Mich.: W.B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 1999).

Hebrews 12:15; Deuteronomy 29:18

Acts 8:22-23

_____ : From the sense "to _____ up" comes "to _____" and then "to sacrifice". It is also translated "passion".

It is used of the _____ of God's _____.

Jeremiah 25:15

It is used of _____.

Revelation 12:12

It is used of man's _____, _____ anger.

Galatians 5:19-20

_____ : used _____ times in the NT. _____ times it is translated as wrath. It is a different Greek word than our previous "wrath".

James 1:20

Every time this word is translated as wrath in the ESV, it is a reference to _____.

John 3:36; Colossians 3:8

_____ : to _____, to cry out, _____

Mark 5:5; Mark 9:26

_____ : (_____) to speak against someone in such a way as to harm or injure his or her _____.

Johannes P. Louw and Eugene Albert Nida, vol. 1, *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament : Based on Semantic Domains*, electronic ed. of the 2nd edition. (New York: United Bible societies, 1996), 433.

Revelation 13:5-6

_____ : a feeling of _____ and strong _____, with a possible implication of desiring to do harm.

Johannes P. Louw and Eugene Albert Nida, vol. 1, *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament : Based on Semantic Domains*, electronic ed. of the 2nd edition. (New York: United Bible societies, 1996), 763.

Acts 8:22

There are _____ essential character traits of those who are in tune with the _____.

Ephesians 4:32a

Be _____ : When used of people the term means "_____, "decent," "honest," morally "upright" or "good." The term may thus be used for a "good" character or _____, or for someone who is "good" at a particular task.

Gerhard Kittel, Gerhard Friedrich and Geoffrey William Bromiley, *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* (Grand Rapids, MI: W.B. Eerdmans, 1995), 1320.

Luke 6:35; Romans 2:4

Be _____ : compassionate, _____, full of loving kindness

Matthew 9:36; Matthew 18:27

Be _____ : to forgive, on the basis of one's _____ toward an individual

Johannes P. Louw and Eugene Albert Nida, vol. 1, *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament : Based on Semantic Domains*, electronic ed. of the 2nd edition. (New York: United Bible societies, 1996), 502.

Matthew 18:32-33 ESV

There is only _____ for these three essential character traits.

Ephesians 4:32b

_____ others in exactly the same way God _____ you in Christ.

Colossians 3:13

A _____ to forgive signals the heart of an _____.

Luke 6:37