- ✓ Wayne Mack's six sets of questions to ask that will help deal with anger: (see chapter four in reference ³)
 - a. What is happening?
 - b. What are my thoughts about what is happening? Am I bringing every thought captive per I Cor. 10:1-5
 - c. What do I want that I am not getting? What are my compelling desires?
 - d. Right now what am I being tempted to do?
 - e. How do my thoughts, intentions and potential responses line up with Scripture? What would be a biblical God honoring response?

Compare Wayne Mack's concepts with Lou Priolo's

✓ Lou Priolo's four steps to resolving sinful anger: ²

- a. Step 1: <u>Identify the circumstances</u> which provoke anger. (What happened that made me angry?)
- b. Step 2: <u>Identify motives and thoughts</u> associated with anger. (What did I want, desire or long for when I became angry?)
- c. Step 3: <u>Identify the biblical principles</u> which address the motives and thoughts behind the anger. (What does the bible say about my motives and thoughts?)
- d. Step 4: Develop <u>alternative biblical thoughts and</u> <u>motives</u> to replace the unbiblical ones. (What should have been my motives and thoughts?

Key Resources:

- 1. The Christian Counselor's Manual, Jay Adams pages 348-367
- 2. <u>The Heart of Anger</u>, Lou Priolo
- 3. Anger & stress Management God's Way, Wayne Mack
- 4. <u>Track II Biblical counseling manual</u>, Faith Baptist Church, February 2004

Biblical Counseling Sunday School Class How to Handle Anger

Grace Fellowship Church / Pastor Steve Freeburne / Oct 31, 2004

I. NANC exam questions discussed.

- 1. What are the goals of Biblical Counseling?
- 2. Are the scriptures sufficient for Biblical Counseling?
- 3. What are some of the important needs in the first session?
- 4. Describe how to develop involvement with a counselee.
- 5. What is data gathering? Why is it important?
- 6. Explain the need for homework in general, and for concrete, not abstract homework, in particular.
- 11. What is a "complicating problem"? Give an example
- 12. What is "halo data" and give examples in depression.
- 14. Explain the significance of Ephesians 4:17-25, and similar passages for Biblical Counseling.
- 15. Describe and diagram how depression develops and is to be alleviated.
- 16. Describe 5 ways of handing anger.
- 17. Give some typical assignments for a person who is depressed. (Still need to cover this for worry and fear)
- 22. Develop a biblical view of emotions. How can emotions be changed?
- 25. What does it mean to minister the Scriptures in counseling?
- 28. How does church discipline relate to biblical counseling?

II. Summary of anger discussion to date.¹

- ✓ There are two types of emotional expressions that result when anger becomes sinful.
 - 1. <u>Ventilating anger</u> or "blowing up"

Proverbs 29:11: A fool gives full vent to his anger, but a wise man keeps himself under control. **Proverbs 25:28**: Like a city whose walls are broken down is a man who lacks self-control.

2. <u>Internalizing anger</u> or "clamming up"

Matthew 18:15: If your brother sins against you, go and show him his fault. Ephesians 4:26: (see above)

- ✓ Learn to recognize the following expressions of sinful anger in your counselees:
 - 1. <u>Ventilating anger.</u> often describes by counselee's as:
 - a. Frustration or irritation
 - b. Just being open and honest
 - c. Telling it like it is
 - 2. <u>Internalizing anger</u>, often describes by counselee's as:
 - a. Not wanting to hurt someone's feelings
 - b. Saying "I will just learn to live with it."
 - c. Saying "They won't listen anyway."

✓ Give hope to those dealing with anger:

James 3:18: Peacemakers who sow in peace raise a harvest of righteousness.

Proverbs 12:18: Reckless words pierce like a word, but the tongue of the wise brings healing.

Proverbs 19:11: A man's wisdom gives him patience; it is to his glory to overlook an offense.

I Peter 4:**18**: Above all, love each other deeply, because love covers over a multitude of sins.

II. How to handle anger biblically:

 \checkmark Teach your counselees to have a biblical <u>ATTITUDE</u> .

Thinking and attitude go hand in hand. An attitude is a cluster of thoughts, repeatedly expressed and reinforced so that it influences your behavior and character.

a. Exercise humility: James 3:13-18

- b. Practice meekness: II Timothy 2:24-25
- c. Be patient: Proverbs 19:11
- d. Be forgiving: Colossians 3:12-14
- e. Show love. I Peter 4:8
- ✓ Focus the energy from anger to produce biblical <u>ACTIONS</u> to attack the problem not the person. ⁴
 - a. <u>Recognize, admit and confess</u> any wrongful use of anger as sin. **I John 1:9 and Proverbs 28:13**
 - b. <u>See God at work</u> in your circumstances. Genesis 50:20,; Romans 8:28-29 James 1:2-4
 - c. <u>Give God his rightful place as avenger.</u> Genesis 50:19; Romans 12:19
 - d. <u>Return good for what you think is evil.</u> Genesis 50:21; Romans 12:21
 - e. <u>Communicate to solve the problem.</u> Ephesians 4;15, 25-32 (Four Rules of communication)
 - f. Focus on what you can do to solve the issue. Romans 12:18

✓ Wayne Mack in his book ³ lists five areas in which counselors should work with their counselees to overcome:

- f. Don't allow anger to result in <u>brooding or fretting</u>. **Psalms 37:8**
 - i. This teaching is consistent with Eph 4:26-27
- g. Don't allow anger to result in <u>a running record of how</u> you have been mistreated. I Corinthians 13:5
 - i. Keeping a record of wrong leads to bitterness Hebrews 12:14-15
- h. When angry, don't pretend you are not.

Ephesians 4:25 and James 5:16

i. Be open, honest, speaking the truth in love and confess your sins to one another

- Don't allow anger to result in <u>returning evil for evil</u> or attacking the person with whom you are angry. Theses types of sinful expressions can be:
 - i. verbal
 - ii. passive
 - iii. physical
- j. Don't allow anger to result in an <u>attack someone who</u> <u>is a substitute</u> for your anger. I Samuel 20 & Num 20
 - i. This includes not transferring your anger to an inanimate object (like Moses did with the rock)
 - ii. We cannot attack a spouse or close friend in venting our anger against a third party. (like Saul did to Jonathan n I Sam 20:30)