



## No Anger

8<sup>th</sup> in the “10 Commandments” Series

Exodus 20:13 & Matthew 5:21-26

March 6, 2022

Pastor Mickey Klink

### Introduction

In this passage we learn about the sixth of the Ten Commandments.

### The Text:

#### Exodus 20:13

*<sup>13</sup> You shall not murder.*

#### Matthew 5:21-26

*<sup>21</sup> “You have heard that it was said to those of old, ‘You shall not murder; and whoever murders will be liable to judgment.’ <sup>22</sup> But I say to you that everyone who is angry with his brother will be liable to judgment; whoever insults his brother will be liable to the council; and whoever says, ‘You fool!’ will be liable to the hell of fire. <sup>23</sup> So if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother has something against you, <sup>24</sup> leave your gift there before the altar and go. First be reconciled to your brother, and then come and offer your gift. <sup>25</sup> Come to terms quickly with your accuser while you are going with him to court, lest your accuser hand you over to the judge, and the judge to the guard, and you be put in prison. <sup>26</sup> Truly, I say to you, you will never get out until you have paid the last penny.*

1. The sixth commandment forbids the taking of human life.
2. The sixth commandment demands that Christians take seriously the root of murder.

#### Heidelberg Catechism 106:

*Q: Does this commandment refer only to murder?*

*A: By forbidding murder God teaches us that he hates the root of murder: envy, hatred, anger, vindictiveness. In God’s sight all such are disguised forms of murder.*

#### Heidelberg Catechism 107:

*Q: Is it enough then that we do not murder our neighbor in any such way?*

*A: No. By condemning envy, hatred, and anger God wants us to love our neighbors as ourselves, to be patient, peace-loving, gentle, merciful, and friendly toward them, to protect them from harm as much as we can, and to do good even to our enemies.*

3. The sixth commandment shepherds us to see that Christ is the Lord of Life.

### APP: What does obeying the sixth commandment look like?

- (1) Christians need to revitalize the sacredness of all and every human life.
- (2) Every disciple of Jesus should prepare to do battle with the root of murder – envy, hatred, and anger.
- (3) The positive response to this command is to pursue reconciliation and to be peacemakers.

### Response

Lord, help us to magnify the sacredness of human life in word and deed.

**Sunday Text Questions for Ten Commandments Series**

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- 1) Starter Question: How should a Christian “think” about the death penalty?
  
- 2) Read the text aloud and discuss together any significant observations or issues needing clarification.
  
- 3) If the Hebrew word often translated as “murder” more generally means “kill,” how might that change the sixth commandment’s range of meaning (i.e., “You shall not kill”)?
  
- 4) Read Matthew 5:21-26. How does Jesus apply the sixth commandment to the Christian?
  
- 5) The Heidelberg Catechism (#106) suggests that God’s intention behind this commandment is to address “the root of murder: envy, hatred, vindictiveness.” How does this broader sense of the sixth commandment change how Christians are supposed to apply it to themselves?
  
- 6) How does the sixth commandment demand that Christians take seriously the sacredness of all and every life?
  
- 7) Following long standing applications of the sixth commandment, how might this commandment speak against or challenge (1) suicide and euthanasia, (2) certain approaches to war, and (3) the death penalty?
  
- 8) Taken positively, how does this commandment (and Jesus’ application of it in Matthew 5) command us to pursue reconciliation and to be peacemakers?

**Further study this week:** Passages related to the sixth commandment: Genesis 1:26-27 (Mon); Genesis 9:4-6 (Tues); Psalm 139 (Wed); Romans 13:1-7 (Thurs); 1 John 3:11-15 (Fri).