Remnant Life Church June 8, 2014 John 2:12-22

"Anger Does Not Own Me - Part 3"

- First 3 types of anger Sudden; Sinful; Stubborn
- This morning the fourth and final Sanctified
 - To sanctify something means to make it holy
 - Sanctified means to impart or impute sacredness; to set apart for a sacred or holy purpose
 - The term "sanctified anger" means that because it is for a sacred/holy purpose there can be no sin
- There were many throughout the Bible who had the **right to be angry** and could have responded with sanctified anger but did not
 - o Moses (Ex. 2:11)
 - The Bible does not tell us if Moses knew his true heritage at the time or not; written much later
 - He sees and feels the injustice of what is happening; he was set apart even then
 - He is angry enough to kill sudden and sinful anger
 - Absalom (2 Sam. 13)
 - His half-brother rapes his sister and will not honor her
 - She is disgraced and desolate
 - Absalom orders his men to kill him sinful anger
 - o Samson (Judges 14-15)
 - His wife is given by his father-in-law to another man
 - Samson goes on a killing spree to claim revenge
 - Sudden, stubborn and sinful anger
 - o Moses is perhaps the closest we see it in a man
 - Ex. 32 the people make a golden calf while Moses is gone on Mt. Sinai (40 days and nights)
 - He breaks the tablets not out of rage but in righteous indignation
 - How do we know this? He immediately goes to intercede for the people even though God earlier had said he would start over with Moses (Ex. 32:10)
 - o Jesus
 - The only demonstration of a pure, sanctified anger
 - The cleansing (driving out) of the temple happened on two separate occasions once at the beginning of His ministry (John 2:15) and then again at the end (Matt. 21:12)
 - Both occur during the time of Passover

 Jewish law required every male to go to Jerusalem three times a year (Deut 16:16) to celebrate the feasts given in Lev. 23:

The Feast of Passover
The Feast of Pentecost
The Feast of Tabernacles

- o Passover/Unleavened Bread (Ex. 12:23-27)
 - Frist month of the Jewish calendar year –Nissan
 - Modern Gregorian calendar March
 - Recalls the passing over Israel of the death angel
 - Freedom from bondage
- Pentecost/Weeks
 - Third month Sivan
 - End of the wheat harvest giving thanks for the provision of God during the year
 - This feast honors the time that God gave Moses the 10 Commandments (the law) in Ex. 20 on Mt. Sinai (birth of the nation of Israel)
 - It is the same day of the month that the Holy Spirit came in Acts 2:1-4 (birth of the church)
- Tabernacles
 - 7th month Tishri
 - Celebrates the conclusion of the harvest
 - God's protection and provision during the 40 years of wandering in the desert

These are among the most holy and sacred times in the life of the Jewish culture

- The Mosaic law was very specific regarding the sacrifices during this time
 - Required to bring lambs, or a bull sometimes a ram but most often for the common man 2 doves or pigeons (Lev. 14:22)
 - All had to be without blemish
 - Inspected by the priests
 - If they were found with fault they could not be used and had to be replaced
 - This is why the sellers at the tabernacle were present
 - Many times the priests and merchants would make an arrangement for the priest to claim the animals were not right forcing the pilgrims to purchase new animals benefitting both seller and priest
 - The monetary offerings were also to be a particular kind
 - During Jesus' lifetime Judea was under Roman rule meaning Roman currency
 - Every man age 20 or older had to pay an offering in the amount of a half shekel (Ex. 30:11-16)
 - If they did not have the shekel coin they had to have their Roman coin exchanged

- The money-changers would exploit the people's devotion and desire to be obedient
- Jesus was angry at the sin of greed, dishonesty and blasphemy of the temple
- Jesus was angry at how far the people had gotten away from the pure worship when the tabernacle was in the wilderness
- Jesus was angry at the sin in the hearts of all the people from the priests down to the lowest pilgrim
- 1. God hates sin in whatever form or action it takes (Prov 6:16-19)
- 2. Every one of us is born into the sin nature (Rom 5:12)
- 3. God's wrath at sin is deserved and the penalty is death (Rom 6:23)
- 4. While God hates the sin He loves the sinner (Rom 5:8)
- 5. The price of the sin (death) has been redeemed (paid) by the only one who did not merit the punishment (2 Cor 5:21)

God's loving kindness leads us to repentance but we will never understand the depth of His love for us until we come to terms with the seriousness of our own sin and the righteousness of God's anger against it.

Romans 6:23 - For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.