Damsel in Distress

#8 Bitterness

I. What is bitterness?

- A. The Greek word "pikra"
 - 1. In a literal sense, it means to make something painful or poisonous, like the water in Rev. 8:11.
 - 2. As it relates to emotion, it means to make something harsh, an expression of anger, a provocation to pain.
 - 3. The antithesis means to rejoice, to make merry, to be cheerful.
- B. This particular term is only found in four New Testament passages
 - Acts 8:23 The gall of bitterness is "wickedness"
 - Rom 3:14 Bitterness is part of the description of an unrighteous person
 - Eph 4:31 Bitterness is equated with malice (in all its forms)
 - Heb 12:15 The root of bitterness suggests a pattern of life that is offensive to God.

C. Bitterness

- 1. Is an attitude: "A bitter, malignant and hostile disposition" (Meyer)
- 2. It's a behavior: It's "offensive to God and obnoxious to men." Deut. 32:28-35
- 3. It affects our speech: Job 7:11 "I cannot keep from speaking. I must express my anguish. My bitter soul must complain."
- 4. Is destructive: "Hostile disposition" (padfield.com)

II. Some biblical examples

A. Cain (Gen. 4:1-8)

His bitterness caused him to murder Abel

B. Saul (I Sam. 16:13-23)

He "brooded with jealousy and resentment" and tried to murder both David and his son Jonathan.

C. Simon the sorcerer (Acts 8:20-23)

His jealousy led him to try and purchase the gift of God with money

III.Sources of bitterness

A. Jealousy or envy

See Gen. 37:4 Look at how Joseph's brothers responded.

B. Conviction (a guilty heart)

See John 7:7 Watch how hatred and bitterness are stirred up in the hearts of those confronted by Jesus.

C. Strife

See James 3:14-18 Strife produces bitterness and confusion. Righteousness produces peace.

- D. Self pity and resentment (a sense that things are not "fair")
- E. An unforgiving spirit. Consider the example of Joseph in Gen. 50.

Be careful: Matt. 6:14-15 ""If you forgive those who sin against you, your heavenly Father will forgive you. But if you refuse to forgive others, your Father will not forgive your sins."

IV.Let's be clear: Bitterness is sin and sin has consequences

Prov. 5:22 "An evil man is held captive by his own sins; they are ropes that catch and hold him."

- A. Bitterness affects relationships: It causes divisions, resentment and hate
- B. Bitterness is self-obstructive:
 - 1. It can be emotionally debilitating
 - 2. It can be physically debilitating

"Bitterness may forecast patterns of biological dysregulation (a physiological impairment that can affect metabolism, immune response or organ function) and physical disease." (Dr. Cansten Wrosch)

V. So what? There is hope beyond bitterness

	and a hot-tempered person commits many sins."
1	"Father, I acknowledge that I've held resentment and bitterness against my
	I confess this as sin and ask you to forgive me. I forgive
	Remind me, Lord, to not hold any more resentments, but rather to love this person.
	Father, I ask you to also forgive Thank you for hearing and answering
	my prayer. In Jesus' name, Amen."

A. Acknowledge that bitterness is sin. Prov. 29:22 "An angry person stirs up conflict,

- B. <u>S</u>teer clear of negativism. Prov. 29:20 "Do you see someone who speaks in haste? There is more hope for a fool than for them."
- C. **K**eep focused on joy. Prov. 29:6 "Evildoers are snared by their own sin, but the righteous shout for joy and are glad."