

Ephesians 4:26

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath:

Analysis

[Verse 4:26 text would be quoted here] This verse in Ephesians chapter 4 addresses theological theme. Key Greek terms include to be determined.

The theological focus is doctrinal emphasis, demonstrating Paul's emphasis on the cosmic Christ and the church as His body/bride/temple. The phrase emphasizes union with Christ as the foundation of all spiritual blessings.

Historical Context

Written during Paul's Roman imprisonment (60-62 CE), this verse in chapter 4 reflects the circular letter's purpose to multiple Asian churches. Ephesus was a major center of pagan worship (Artemis cult) and early Christianity, making Paul's teachings on spiritual warfare and Christian unity particularly relevant.

Related Passages

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Study Questions

1. How does the truth of Ephesians 4:26 about verse-specific transform your daily walk with Christ?
2. What does this verse teach about theological theme that challenges modern Christian practice?
3. How can you apply the theological principle of doctrinal emphasis in your relationships and witness?

Interlinear Text

ὀργίζεσθε καὶ μὴ ἀμαρτάνετε· ὁ ἥλιος μὴ ἐπιδυέτω
Be ye angry and not sin G3588 the sun not go down
G3710 G2532 G3361 G264 G2246 G3361 G1931

ἐπὶ τῷ παροργισμῷ ὑμῶν
upon G3588 wrath G3950 your G5216

Additional Cross-References

James 1:19 (Judgment): Wherefore, my beloved brethren, let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath:

Psalms 4:4 (Sin): Stand in awe, and sin not: commune with your own heart upon your bed, and be still. Selah.

Psalms 37:8 (Judgment): Cease from anger, and forsake wrath: fret not thyself in any wise to do evil.

Ecclesiastes 7:9 (Parallel theme): Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry: for anger resteth in the bosom of fools.

Proverbs 14:29 (Judgment): He that is slow to wrath is of great understanding: but he that is hasty of spirit exalteth folly.

Proverbs 19:11 (Sin): The discretion of a man deferreth his anger; and it is his glory to pass over a transgression.

Matthew 5:22 (Judgment): But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.

Mark 3:5 (Parallel theme): And when he had looked round about on them with anger, being grieved for the hardness of their hearts, he saith unto the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it out: and his hand was restored whole as the other.

Proverbs 25:23 (Parallel theme): The north wind driveth away rain: so doth an angry countenance a backbiting tongue.

Numbers 20:24 (Parallel theme): Aaron shall be gathered unto his people: for he shall not enter into the land which I have given unto the children of Israel, because ye rebelled against my word at the water of Meribah.