

Nazarenes Are Filled with Rage at Hearing Jesus Pronounce Himself Messiah, Lk 4:28; Respond with Murder Lust, v. 29; Review: Rom 8:1-6; the Carnal Mind-set, Rom 8:7

**Luke 4:28 -** And all in the synagogue were filled [ **ingressive aorist passive indicative of πληρώω, plēroō** ] with **rage** [ **ablative of source of θυμός, thumos: an emotional outburst prompted by anger: ὀργή, orgē** ] **as they heard** [ **present active causal participle of ἀκούω, akouō** ] **these things.**

- 68) The **ingressive aorist** of *plēroō* indicates that the citizens entered into a state or condition from the **source** of rage: *thumos*.
- 69) The catalyst for these people being filled with rage is the Lord's claim to be the Messiah while at the same time refusing to lead a rebellion against Rome.
- 70) The obsession with a conquering Messiah led the men of Nazareth to immediately conclude that Jesus was a blasphemer.
- 71) The verse says they were "filled with rage," which was **caused** by what "they heard." Thus Jesus' claim to be Messiah sparked a rapid sequence of thoughts and decisions
- 72) Hearing the Lord's assertions resulted in their facilitated self-righteousness giving approval to self-justified rage that immediately linked up with murder lust and was manifested by crusader arrogance.

**Luke 4:28 -** And all the people in the synagogue were caused to be filled with rage as a result of hearing these things.

**v. 29 -** and they **rose up** [ **crusader arrogance** ] and cast Him out of the city, and led Him to the brow of the hill on which their city had been built, in order to throw Him down a cliff.

- 71) The penalty for being a false prophet was execution by stoning (Deuteronomy 13:5). The problem is that these men had no hard evidence that Jesus was not telling the truth. Through anger, rage, and arrogance they reacted to His claim and without so much as a hearing, attempted to push Him off a cliff.
- 72) But it was not the appointed time and through unrevealed means the Lord escaped from the mob and went to Capernaum.
- 73) The men who desperately wanted political peace away from the rulership of Rome ignored the offer of eternal peace with God through faith in Jesus as the Messiah.
- 74) No Jesus, no peace. Know Jesus, know peace! Eternal peace with God is established through faith alone in Christ alone. Temporal peace is maintained by means of fellowship with God which, when lost, is reacquired through confession alone to God alone.
- 76) Our study of true peace originated in Romans 8:6, a passage in which we are noting several principles: status quo carnality, rebound, the filling of the Holy Spirit, and status quo spirituality. Our translation so far reads this way:

**Romans 8:1** - There is therefore now not one single instance of judgment [ οὐδέν ἅπα νῦν κατάκριμα, *ouden apa nun katakrima*: execution of the person who is condemned ] for those who are in Christ Jesus [ current positional truth with top circle assets ].

**v. 2** - For the principle of the Holy Spirit regarding the unique spiritual life made available through the agency of Christ Jesus [ prototype divine dynasphere ], has set you free from the law of sin [ status quo carnality ] and of death [ terminal death as a believer ].

**Romans 8:3** - For what was not possible for the Law to do, because it was weak through the flesh [ the sin nature ], God did, sending His Own Son in the appearance, or in the likeness, of a human body that contains a sinful nature, but which in actuality was without a sinful nature, and as a substitute for sin, God judged the sinful nature in the flesh [ “in His body on the cross,” 1 Peter 2:24 ],

**v. 4** - in order that the legal requirement of the Law—which is to demonstrate the resident righteousness of God through capacity righteousness but of which the believer is deficient at salvation—might be filled up in us, who do not walk according to the flesh but who do walk according to the Holy Spirit.

**v. 5** - For those who are comfortable [ κατά, *kata*: indicates choice between what one is agreeable and disagreeable ] about submitting to the desires of the flesh [ σάρξ, *sarx*: the sinful nature & its lust patterns ] have a mind-set [ φρονέω, *phroneō*: disposition or attitude ] habitually focused on the things of the flesh; but those who are comfortable about submitting to the desires of the Holy Spirit [ πνεῦμα, *pneuma* ] have a mind-set habitually focused on the things of the Spirit.

**v. 6** - Consequently, the mindset [ behavior patterns, character traits, and lifestyle ] from the source of the sinful nature is terminal death but the mindset from the source of the Holy Spirit is life [ ζωή, *zōē*: capacity for life through doctrine ] and peace [ εἰρήνη, *eirēnē*: tranquility of soul through harmonious rapport with God ],

77) We resume our study of this chapter now with verse 7:

**Romans 8:7** - [NASB] because the mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God; for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able to do so.

1. The verse begins with the causal conjunction **διότι**, *dioti*, translated “because,” followed by the nominative singular subject **φρόνημα**, *phronēma*, which is usually translated “mind” but it emphasizes the thought pattern which we have translated in verse 6 as “mind-set.”
2. There are two mind-sets to which the human soul responds: (1) that motivated by the sinful nature and (2) that motivated by the Holy Spirit.
3. Here we have the former: “because the mind-set that is carnal.” The word carnal is the noun **σάρξ**, *sarx*, and it refers to the sinful nature. The smoother translation would be “because the mind-set motivated by the sinful nature ...”
4. There is no verb here thus placing emphasis on the predicate nominative describing the subject, in this case the thought pattern potentially of any one of us: **ἐχθρα**, *echthra*: hostile.
5. We have recently noted the verb form **ἐχθρός**, *echthros* in:

**James 4:4 -** You adulteresses [μοιχαλίσ, *moichalis*: **reversionists** ], do you not know that the love of the world is a continual status quo of alienation from God? Therefore, whoever has decided to be a lover of the world appoints himself the enemy [ ἐχθρός, *echthros* ] of God.