



Shimei 2 Samuel 16:5-13 Bitterness Defined:

- "Resentment, refusing reconciliation (to have bitter resentment or hatred toward someone else – 'to be embittered, to have bitter hate."" (from Greek-English Lexicon Based on Semantic Domain)
- "Bitterness (*pikria*) is a spirit of resentment. It refuses reconciliation and will do nothing to initiate a restoration of good relationships."
 (C.G. Caldwell, *Ephesians*, Truth Commentaries, page 232)

Bitterness – **Generally Does Not Exist Alone** Examples: Selfishness Simon – Acts 8 Jealousy Cain – Genesis 4 Anger • Naaman – 2 Kings 5 Murder • Elder Brother – Luke 15 Simon in Acts 8. "the gall of bitterness." "The word gall (chole) was used to denote the bile (a fluid secreted by the liver) and sometimes other bitter things. **Gall of bitterness** – that is, gall characterized by bitterness, bitter gall – was an expression used to mean "extreme wickedness" (Thayer 509). Simon was also in the bond of iniquity that is, in the bondage of sin. Though Simon had once been forgiven of his sins he was once again a servant of sin. Thus he would remain until he repented

Causes Of Bitterness

Feeling of entitlement.

- Not everyone gets his way. cf. James 3:13-16
- Results in "Confusion and every vile (evil) deed."
- Real or imagined offence.
- Feeling of superiority. The problems that it causes in churches and relations between brethren in general are many. (cf. Galatians 5:15)

How was this true of the "elder brother" and the Pharisees and Scribes?

The Bitterness of Shimei

Based on false premises. 2 Samuel 16:7-8

and prayed for forgiveness." (Johnny Stringer, Acts, Truth Commentaries, page 177.)

- David was bearing his guilt. cf. Matthew 27:25; Acts 5:28
- David had nothing to do with Saul's death. 1 Samuel 24:1-22; 26:1-25; 2 Samuel 4:1-12; 9:1-13
- True today. cf. Matthew 18:21-35
- Bitterness is sinful. Ephesians 4:31-32

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The Bitterness of Shimei

Nurtured for years!

(Saul had been dead for about 20 years.)

- Bitter words arise from bitter hearts! cf. Psalms 10:7 quoted in Romans 3:14
- Instead of filling himself with worthy thoughts he had utterly polluted himself with sinful ones! (Philippians 4:8)
- ALL Bitterness is to be *"put away,"* not nurtured (Ephesians 4:31).

How was this true of the "elder brother" and the Pharisees and Scribes?

The Bitterness of Shimei

Rejoiced at another's misfortune.

- David and all the people with him were weeping as they fled from Absalom's forces (2 Samuel 15:30).
- Proverbs 24:7, "Rejoice not when thine enemy falleth, And let not thy heart be glad when he is overthrown"
- The Christian's responsibilities to brethren who suffer (Romans 12:9ff; 2 Timothy 2:24).

How was this true of the "elder brother" and the Pharisees and Scribes?

The Bitterness of Shimei

Sets a terrible example.

- What Shimei did was criminal: high treason and blasphemy and he might have justly suffered the penalty of the Law. Exodus 22:28; 2 Samuel 19:21; 1 Kings 21:13
- The results of years of private seething ferments and, finally, when a convenient excuse is found, boils over.

How was this true of the "elder brother" and the Pharisees and Scribes?

The Bitterness of Shimei

Sets a terrible example.

- The bitter person and his enemy are not the only ones affected, but rather *"many be defiled"* (Hebrews 12:14-15)
- Note Achan's sin. Joshua 7:25-26
- "Root of bitterness" (*rhiza pikrias*), makes use of the language of Deuteronomy 29:18, "*lest there should be among you a root that beareth gall and wormwood.*"

How was this true of the "elder brother" and the Pharisees and Scribes?