- 1. How we think affects how we feel we become angry by telling ourselves angry thoughts
- 2. We can control some things but not others. Wisdom lies in focusing on what we can control, folly in trying to control that which we cannot control
- 3. Anger gains momentum in 3 stages. We need to focus on stage 2, where we can control how we think . In so doing we change we how we feel. We have not got much control over the other stages.
- 4. This table is a handy summary of the stages of anger and what we need to do,

| Stage   | Example  | How much control   | Strategy   |
|---|--|--|--|
| Trigger: Event that triggers anger  | Seagull tries to steal a chip  | None, it's happened  | Cultivate the attitude that you can't control external events - accept them.                       |
| Stage 1 of anger: First movements towards anger Fight or flight reaction and starting to think angry thoughts     | Adrenalin, tension, feeling hot, initial angry thoughts, , impulse to attack | Not much, it's automatic   | Be vigilant about<br>noticing first<br>movements towards<br>anger – look out for<br>angry thoughts |
| Stage 2 of anger:  Response to the first movements.  Can <i>resist</i> or <i>intensify</i> initial angry thoughts | "How dare it!"  "I will show it!"  | With practice, you can gain a lot of control using Stoic Mindfulness and Reason                | Focus on rebutting angry thoughts  |
| Stage 3 of anger  Thinking and behaving and feeling, depending on what happened at stage 2                        | Kill the seagull in a fit of rage  | If we have succumbed to angry thoughts, then little control, we have fallen over the precipice | The best we can<br>hope for is damage<br>limitation if stage 2<br>has gone badly                   |