The Plague of Pride

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Introduction: What is the greatest danger facing God's people today?

- A. Anyone who knows the history of God's people well understands that apostasy is common. (**Deut 8:11-20**)
 - 1. The real tragedy is that we often depart from God in the midst of abundant blessings that He has given us.
 - 2. How has the Lord blessed us? How long have we been enjoying the riches of the gospel? We are a people prime for a fall if we fail to be humble.
- B. How is it possible for men and women with years of experience to leave the Lord with almost no shame?
 - 1. As with all sin it begins in the heart.
 - 2. Someone has said that the worst of all sins is pride. Why is that so?

I. What is Pride?

- A. There are several words that indicate pride: "Haughty, vainglory, high look.."
 - 1. Paul uses the word: "Puffed-up" "to inflate, blow-up, blow out, to cause to swell up...fig. To make proud."
 - 2. Have you ever said that someone is "full of hot air." (Prov 25:14)
- B. Pride is an unrealistic view of ones abilities.
 - 1. The scriptures clearly warn us. (Gal 6:3; Rom 12:3)
 - 2. Be sure you do not confuse the Bible sin of pride with self-respect. There is a realm wherein we "ought to think".
 - 3. An "inferiority complex" is not humility. Often these people will turn to pride as a mask of there internal insecurities.
 - 4. "Let us make sure that the kind of pride we posses is the kind that keeps the head and chin up and not the nose!"
- C. Pride comes from abundance, achievements and blessings, that is why it is so dangerous.
 - 1. Knowledge is good, but watch for pride. (2 Cor 8:1-2)
 - 2. Be careful at who you put into positions of responsibility. (1 Tim 3:6)
 - 3. The apostle Paul needed help to avoid pride. (2 Cor 12:7)

II. The Horrors of Pride

- A. Pride is a sin.
 - 1. What does God think of pride? (**Prov 21:4; 6:16-19; 8:13; 16:5**)
 - 2. When our God makes such statements about a sin we better flee from it!
- B. Pride causes other sins. (1 John 2:16-17)
 - 1. This was involved in the first sin. (Gen 3:5)
 - 2. Still there is hope if one repents. Sadly pride blocks repentance because....
- C. Pride causes blindness. (Rom 1:20-22)
 - 1. "A man who is proud in time will be afraid to face self. Reality cannot be met."
 - 2. Sometimes we use other words for pride such as "stubbornness".

III. Identifying Pride in our Lives

- A. Pride is essentially competitive. You have to be the best.
 - 1. The more you have of pride, the more you notice it in others.
 - 2. A proud person is thin skinned. At his heart he is insecure.
 - 3. Pride is not satisfied with mere possession, he must have more than the other fellow.
- B. Pride looks down on others. (Luke 18:9)
 - 1. There are quick to give harsh, unloving criticism. What will the proud talk about at lunch today?

- 2. They often cover their own failures with attacks on others. (Ex. Personal work, "They are not sincere" or "I do not like what the brethren are doing".)
- 3. Because the proud cannot admit or look at their own weaknesses they get involved in this rationalizing, fault-finding game.

C. Pride produces envy and jealousy.

- 1. "Envy is that uncomfortable feeling that one experiences over the advances or good fortunes of another. An envious person feels that any honor for another is a gauling dishonor for himself."
- 2. Pride cannot give honor when due. (1 Cor 12:26)
- 3. Pride will cause some to use the charge of pride to destroy and minimize the influence of their "competitor". (Ex. Korah charged Moses with pride) (Num 16:3)
 - a. "He is trying to run the church!"
 - b. Do not confuse conviction with pride nor compromise with humility.
- 4. This is why the leaders murdered Jesus. (Mark 15:10)
- D. Pride seeks the praises of men. (Matt 23:5-12)
 - 1. Pride may cause one to be busy with religious activity.
 - 2. Pride substitutes the outward service for the inward service. (2 Cor 10:18)
 - 3. Pride always compares, looks at others and as a result men become the standard. (2 Cor 10:12)
 - 4. One may be "raised in the church" but judge what is right upon the "status quo."
 - 5. Pride seeks status and false symbols. (1 Tim 6:17)
- E. Pride produces self sufficiency.
 - 1. The middle letter in pride and sin is "I". Ex. "I am a self made man."
 - 2. Pride causes one to be intolerant in their study of the Bible. (1 Tim 6:3-4)
 - 3. Rather than admit they are wrong they will use names and labels to attack others. (3 John 9-10)
 - 4. Pride causes men to do foolish things and never make it right. (Ex. Man who quit and briefly attended a liberal church.)
 - 5. Pride stifles the work of God. Proud men will pit brethren against one another in an atmosphere of suspicion. They are sensitive people! (Ex. Saul) (1 Sam 22:8)
- F. Pride causes men to ignore clear warnings of danger. (Ex. Dating)
- G. A Test for pride.
 - 1. Have we ever become envious when someone out-did us, or were commended and we were not?
 - 2. Are we offended at constructive criticism?
 - 3. Have we ever pushed ourselves to the breaking point because of pride?
 - 4. Have we ever had difficulty appreciating what others have done, and expressing that appreciation, because of pride?
 - 5. Have we ever been controlled by pride to the extent that we would not admit that the position we held on a given matter was wrong?
 - 6. Has pride ever hindered us in responding to the invitation when we really should have done so to make things right?

IV. The Final End of the Proud

- A. God will destroy the proud in hell. (Prov 15:25; 16:18; 1 Cor 10:12; Jas 4:6)
- B. Please do not take this sin lightly!

Conclusion: When we are humble we can see God and then ourselves clearly.

(1 Cor 4:6-7)