

Introduction:

- In this series we're studying a few great sins of the heart that work directly against living a life of _____.

1. What is pride?

A. Pride is an excessive _____ of yourself.

- **Pride contains five parts:**

- **A _____ to be higher or greater than God would have us be.**
- **An _____ of ourselves to be greater or better than we really are.**
- **A desire that _____ think and speak of us as greater or better than we really are.**
- **An attempt to _____ greater or better than we really are.**
- **An expression of our excessive self-esteem by our _____ or _____.**

B. What commandment is pride against?

- **Pride and selfishness aren't just against one particular commandment of God, they're against the _____ law of God.**

Prov 8.13 *The fear of the Lord is **hatred of evil.**
Pride and arrogance and the way of evil
and perverted speech **I hate.***

2. What is humility?

- Humility consists of five things:
 - Being _____ with the position and situation God has placed us in.
 - Having _____ thoughts of ourselves, and esteeming ourselves no greater or better than we really are.
 - _____ wanting others to think and speak of us as greater or better than we really are.
 - Avoiding proud or selfish _____, and being content to be faithful to fulfill our assignments from the Lord where He's placed us.
 - Avoiding every _____ of greatness or goodness that we don't actually possess.

3. Things that _____ to be pride, but are not pride.

A. The _____ appearances of pride, that are not actually pride.

- When a person in a position of power or authority behaves in a way that's appropriate to their position and their work, that's not pride, that's a _____.
- When a person's natural strengths and abilities removes their fears to actually use them, that's not pride, that's character and _____.
- When a wise person knows the ways in which they're wise, and the ways other people are ignorant or in error, that's not pride, that's being _____.

***Prov 1.2–3 To know wisdom and instruction,
 to understand words of insight,
 3 to receive instruction in wise dealing,
 in righteousness, justice, and equity;***

- When someone with wisdom or truth wishes the whole world could know what they know, for their own good, that's not pride, that's _____.

Acts 26.27–29 “King Agrippa, do you believe the prophets? I know that you believe.” **28** And Agrippa said to Paul, “In a short time would you **persuade me to be a Christian?**” **29** And Paul said, “Whether short or long, **I would to God that not only you but also all who hear me this day might become such as I am—except for these chains.**”

- When an innocent person is aware of their innocence, and a holy person is aware of their holiness, and has assurance of God's grace and salvation, and gives thanks for it, that's not pride, that's a _____ and a _____.

Luke 15.7 Just so, I tell you, there will be more **joy in heaven over one sinner who repents** than over ninety-nine righteous persons who need no repentance.

Luke 10.20 Nevertheless, do not rejoice in this, that the spirits are subject to you, but **rejoice that your names are written in heaven.**”

B. The _____ appearances of pride, that are not actually pride.

- When a person in a position of power or authority tries to maintain the _____ and dignity of their office in order to carry out their duties effectively, it can be misjudged as pride.
- When a person _____ to participate in some sinful activity that people often participate in, they are sometimes accused of pride.

1 Pet 4.4 With respect to this they are surprised when you do not join them in the same flood of debauchery, and **they malign you;**

Gen 19.7, 9 [Lot] said, “I beg you, my brothers, **do not act so wickedly...**” **9** But they said, “Stand back!” And they said, “**This fellow came to sojourn, and he has become the judge!** Now we will deal worse with you than with them.” Then they pressed hard against the man Lot, and drew near to break the door down.

Dan 6.3–4 Then this Daniel became distinguished above all the other high officials and satraps, because **an excellent spirit was in him. And the king planned to set him over the whole kingdom.** 4 Then the high officials and the satraps **sought to find a ground for complaint against Daniel** with regard to the kingdom, but they could find no ground for complaint or any fault, **because he was faithful, and no error or fault was found in him.**

Dan 6.24a those men who had **maliciously accused** Daniel

- When a person is naturally _____ when they talk about things, their passion is sometimes misjudged as pride.

Jude 1.3 (NKJV) Beloved, while I was very diligent to write to you concerning our common salvation, I found it necessary to write to you exhorting you to **contend earnestly for the faith** which was once for all delivered to the saints.

- When a person is naturally quiet, _____, or slow to be relationally warm until they get to know a person, they can be misjudged as being proud or unfriendly.

James 1.19 Know this, my beloved brothers: let every person be quick to hear, **slow to speak, slow to anger;**

- When a person is accused of something that they are not guilty of, their attempts to deny it and _____ themselves can sometimes be misjudged as pride.