



Part 2 (Lesson 7)

Humility Vs. Pride (Part 1)

I. God Desires to Exalt His People.

A. According to Isaiah 43:7 and Hebrews 2:5-10, what is God's purpose and desire for His people? **(That we may share in His glory and that we may rule with Him over all that He has created. We will be crowned with honor and glory.)**

B. Who alone can exalt a person? (Daniel 4:34-37) **(God, the King of Heaven)**

1. Understanding God's desire is not enough. We must also understand His ways. Isaiah 55:8-9 tells us that God's thoughts and God's ways are far beyond our thoughts and ways.

C. How did Jesus compare greatness in the Kingdom of God to greatness in the world in Mark 10:42-45? **(In the world the great are served by the lesser but in the Kingdom of God the lesser are served by the greater.)**

II. Understanding Pride – Our Great Enemy

A. List the three areas of sin found in I John 2:15-16. (Note especially the third area).

(The lust of the flesh)

(The lust of the eye)

(The boastful pride of life)

1. These are not from **(the Father)** but are of **(the world).**

2. These three areas are also seen in Genesis 3:1-6 and in Matthew 4:1-11. Of these, pride is the most subtle and deceptive. All bring destruction and death.

3. How does the world view pride? **(As a positive trait and motivator if controlled)**

B. What do we learn about pride in James 4:6,10? **(God is opposed to the proud but He gives grace to the humble.) (God exalts those who humble themselves.)**

C. What is the first thing listed in Proverbs 6:16-19 that God hates? (See also Proverbs 8:13)
(Haughty eyes, pride and arrogance)

D. Most Bible scholars believe that Isaiah 14:12-15 is a description of the fall of Lucifer (who is now Satan). After reading this passage, explain what sin that overtook Lucifer.

(It was the sin of pride. Though Lucifer had a position of honor he wanted to be exalted above all the other angels and to be equal with God.)

E. What did Paul say about boasting in Galatians 6:14? **(He said he would only boast in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.)**

F. Proverbs 27:2 teaches us to do what? **(Don't praise yourself, let others praise you.)**

G. How is pride seen and what is its' results according to John 5:41-44 and John 12:42-43?
(Pride is seen in the desire to receive glory from other men. Pride can hinder us from believing in Jesus with all our heart.)

H. What do we see is a sign of pride according to Luke 18:9? **(Trusting in your own righteousness and viewing others with contempt.)**

A judgmental attitude always comes from a root of pride and self-righteousness.

I. Who did Jesus rebuke the most during His earthly ministry? **(Religious leaders)**

Describe them (for help see Matthew 23:1-12) **(They sought after honor and praise from men and used their positions to exalt themselves above others.)**

1. Pride and a religious spirit go hand in hand. (“Our spirituality is better than theirs”) How is this seen in Matthew 6:1-6, 16-18? **(We are told not to pray, fast, give to others and do religious acts with the motive of being noticed and acknowledged by others.)**

J. Pride looks to compare itself to others. God calls us to compare our lives continually to His holiness. Comparing ourselves to others encourages – (Make any comments below)

Self-Righteousness (Luke 18:9-17) **(Notice who God acknowledged)**

Judgmentalness (Matthew 7:1-5) **(Must always examine our own heart first)**

Envy (Exodus 20:17) **(Also called covetousness)**

Conflict (James 4:1-3) **(Wanting things and blaming others for our lack)**

Impatience (Colossians 3:12) **(We are to be patient with others) *Great Verse!**

Pride and selfishness go together just as humility and Godly love go together.

Pride is the root of hypocrisy, which excuses its own sin while condemning others.

K. How does pride struggle with the message of grace and mercy while feeling much more comfortable with faith in works. (Ephesians 2:8-9, Romans 4:1-5) **(Pride wants to take credit for being accepted and wants to compare itself to others. Pride doesn’t want to admit absolute dependence upon God’s grace and mercy.)**

L. Pride is defensive. How does it receive reproof or correction? (Proverbs 12:15; 15:10, 15:32) **(Pride hates reproof and does not listen to it. It is foolish and misses the value of correction.)** Proverbs speaks of this as foolishness and destructive.

M. Note how pride can subtly or openly be seen in these areas of life. Examine your own heart and repent as the Holy Spirit reveals areas of pride to you.

1. National pride _____
2. Family pride _____
3. Church pride _____

4. Spiritual pride _____
5. Pride in abilities _____
6. Pride in possessions _____
7. Pride in appearance _____
8. Pride in position _____
9. Pride in intellect or knowledge _____

N. God wants to exalt His people! What does Luke 14:11 tell us about that?

(Everyone who exalts himself will be humbled and everyone who humbles himself will be exalted (by God).)

Conclusion - As you consider what you have studied in this lesson write down things that the Holy Spirit is showing you about pride and humility. Also write anything specifically that you can see about how pride may be impacting your life.
