Upcoming Events Ladies Bible Class: Today at 4:00 p.m. Fall 2019 meeting: Final Planning Panera Bread Open Bible Study: Tuesdays at 6:00 p.m. Hebrews class Mondays at 10:00 a.m.

# Pride

"Do nothing from selfishness or empty conceit, but with humility of mind regard one another as more important than yourselves; do not merely look out for your own personal interests, but also for the interests of others. Have this attitude in yourselves which was also in Christ Jesus..." (Philippians 2:3-5).

*"Whoever exalts himself shall be humbled; and whoever humbles himself shall be exalted"* (Matthew 23:12).

## **August Birthdays**

2 Jaleen Letalu4 Noah Perales6 Gigi Zamarripa12 Debbie Hoffman12 Lee McKnight16 Nick Hoffman19 Keith Lovelady25 Pat Limburg

Regular Meeting Times	
Sunday9:45 a.m. Sunday10:45 a.m. Sunday6:00 p.m. Wednesday7:00 p.m.	
<b>Preacher:</b> Mike McKnight	
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# Indio Informer

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**Pride** Excerpted from an article by Doy Moyer

"He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does the Lord require of you but to do justice, to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?" (Micah 6:8)

Sin is described in Scripture, not only as a transgression of God's law (1 John 3:4), but also as a falling short of God's glory (Romans 3:23). This fact is critical to understanding why the problem of sin is so serious. When Adam and Eve sinned in Genesis 3, their sin was not just about eating a piece of fruit, but about violating the very nature and glory of God. They were setting themselves up on their own throne, dethroning God in their hearts, and deciding that they could essentially be their own gods. At the root of their sin–at the root of all sin–is pride, and that pride manifests itself in various ways. God indeed hates "haughty eyes" (Proverbs 6:16-17). The "boastful pride of life" is set alongside the lust of the flesh and lust of the eyes, and is of the world (1 John 2:15-17). It proceeds from within the heart and defiles the person (Mark 7:22-23).

What every objection to God has in common is the inability of humans to bring God's ideas, plans, and actions under our understanding and scrutiny. In other words, we think that for us to be able to reasonably accept Him, God must be amenable to our judgments and reason. We feel the need to be able to put our stamp of approval on whatever He does. He must come through us first. In doing this, we swap the infinite for the finite, thinking that our inability to understand what God would know and understand is some kind of death-blow to His existence. Instead, it is a deathblow to our arrogance and a testimony to our ignorance. This is why it takes humility to accept God. How does pride manifest itself and why is it so destructive?

### **Self-Exaltation**

Pride is the sin of setting ourselves up over others, deciding that we are more important than others, and thus able to decide for ourselves what is right or wrong (cf. Genesis 3:5). In relation to God, pride is the setting up of self over God's will, putting our own will and desires above His. This is why pride is at the core of all sin, for all sin puts self above God and His will.

This mentality is seen in the contrasts made in Scripture with humility, showing that pride is a form of self-exaltation. This same principle is expressed a number of times in a variety of contexts: "Whoever exalts himself shall be humbled; and whoever humbles himself shall be exalted" (Matthew 23:12). "A man's pride will bring him low, but a humble spirit will obtain honor" (Proverbs 29:23). "The proud look of man will be abased and the loftiness of man will be humbled, and the Lord alone will be exalted in that day" (Isaiah 2:11). Passages like these show that pride and humility are at opposite ends of the spectrum, and God will have the final say as to who is humbled and who is exalted.

Pride is the exalting of self, and this is at the heart of selfrighteousness. Self-exaltation will result in looking at God and others with a sense of contempt. This is seen in the parable of the two men who went up to the temple to pray (Luke 18:9-18). The Pharisee exemplified those who "trusted in themselves that they were righteous and viewed others with contempt" (vs. 9). The pride of the Pharisee set over against the humility of the taxcollector is evident as the parable ends with the same familiar statement: "for everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, but he who humbles himself will be exalted."

Self-righteousness is a form of arrogance, and anyone who doesn't measure up to one's personal, exalted standard will be held in contempt. Humility, on the other hand, recognizes God's righteous standard, personal failure to measure up against that standard, and a desire for mercy and grace. This is why the tax collector went home justified. He begged for God's mercy instead of boasting in personal accomplishments.

### What Does God Really Want?

The proud will have great difficulty understanding what God really wants.

Micah dealt with an obstinate people who wondered if what God wanted was more sacrificing or sacrifices that were more costly. His response was both simple and profound: "*He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does the Lord require of you but to do justice, to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?*" (Micah 6:8)

Walking humbly with God means that we will seek to do His will over ours. Cold ritual will never suffice. David, in his deep grief over his own sins, understood this: "*The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit; a broken and a contrite heart, O God, You will not despise.*" (Psalm 51:17). It's not that God didn't want sacrifices at all–He did command them–but that what must come first is humility, being poor in spirit (cf. Matthew 5:3). Only then will we be able to seek God properly.

### What God wants from us is to take on the mind of Christ:

"Do nothing from selfishness or empty conceit, but with humility of mind regard one another as more important than yourselves; do not merely look out for your own personal interests, but also for the interests of others. Have this attitude in yourselves which was also in Christ Jesus..." (Philippians 2:3-5).

Deny self (Luke 9:23). The old man with all the pride is dead and needs to be kept down (Colossians 3:5-10). The new man is characterized by humility, according to the image of Him who created us. Through humility let us draw near to God and receive His grace.