

## Pride, the Sin of the Evil One

Pride has to go to eternal torment with Satan. The proud person has to experience the first death and also the second death, even in the Body of Messiah, for pride takes you along with it to death, for pride creates a desire that Satan entices, for pride is Satan's sin. His pride and arrogance are revealed in Ezekiel 28,

*Son of man, say to the prince of Tyre, Thus says the Lord GOD: "Because your heart is proud, and you have said, 'I am a god, I sit in the seat of the gods, in the heart of the seas,' yet you are but a man, and no god, though you make your heart like the heart of a god... by your great wisdom in your trade you have increased your wealth, and your heart has become proud in your wealth... Your heart was proud because of your beauty; you corrupted your wisdom for the sake of your splendor. I cast you to the ground... (Eze 28:2,5,17)*

We are saved from pride and from death (Eph 4:15; 1 Pet 5:5-9; Jms 4:10; Rom 12:3). We have to be well balanced to enter the kingdom because one aspect out of balance can disqualify the whole man. We must go through much tribulation in order to be well balanced (Acts 14:22; 1 Pet 5:10). We shall be made well balanced in each aspect — made complete, perfect, well adjusted in all our ways, be rooted and grounded, established, strong, immovable and determined (1 Pet 5:8-9; Mt 6:13).

The proud ones don't obey their leaders (Heb 13:17), nor will they be the builders of Isa 49:6 and 17, but rather the proud, exulting ones are the ones who are removed (Zep 3:11). The proud are those who have more self-esteem than is warranted by what they say and how they say it, what they do and how they do it. They are out of balance (Rom 12:3). 2 Cor 12:6-7 — A person can't be greater than what others see in him or hear from him, as one's glory is determined by Jn 14:21, and the standard for judgment is Messiah (1 Jn 3:1-3, Rev 3:4; Jn 17:22).

Glory is inner worth, but inner worth will never exceed what one does and how he does it, or what one says and how he says it, as Paul said in 2 Cor 12:6 — what one sees in us or hears from us. We cannot have a higher estimation of ourselves than the

way our brothers perceive us. That's what we actually are. We are what we do and how we do it, and what we say and how we say it. We have to be like our Master in our words and deeds (Rev 3:4-5; 1 Jn 1:7). 1 Jn 2:6 — To walk is to live, to conduct ourselves in the same way. As far as possible we must become like He is (1 Jn 1:6-7; Jn 8:31-32).

Pride or being proud is to have a higher estimation of yourself and a lower estimation of others. But by others observing how you walk, how you talk, how you love, how you encourage, how you obey and submit to authority (1 Pet 5:5; Heb 13:17) is the estimation they will have of you and you will have of them (Jn 12:26). Otherwise you can become like the evil one. Pride is having a higher opinion of yourself than others have of you based on the way you walk, talk, act, behave, submit, and respect and honor authority of parents and leaders. Pride shows itself by independent action from the Head. There is no growing up for the proud person (Eph 4:15); there is no “due time” (1 Pet 5:5-6). Some don't want to wait for the “due time.” They are too big for their britches.

Rom 8:17-19; Jn 17:22 — Glory comes no other way. The glory was given, but the glory departed. Pride brings about *ichabod* to one's hurt. Eze 28:2,5,17 — The pride was in his heart, the inner man. Glory is inner worth. Pride is inner corruption, which corrupts the whole man. There can be no one who is proud that has or will have eternal life. The proud go to the place where their father is, the source of their pride. Their spirit is open to the spirit of Lucifer. To question authority is satanic (Rom 13:1-7).

2 Cor 11:15; Acts 20:28-30 — To arise, wanting a following for oneself, is of satanic pride (1 Jn 5:19), just as Diotrephes (3 Jn 1:9).

Rom 12:3 is a solemn warning. “I warn every person in the Body that he may not overestimate himself” — think of himself more highly than he ought to, have an exaggerated opinion of his own importance. Rather, each one is to rate his worth according to his faith to carry out the works of Eph 2:10 and 4:15-16, having sober

judgment, according to the measure of his obedience to our Master's commands (Jn 14:21). We cannot estimate ourselves according to our self-revelation, but according to the faith God allows us to have (Rom 12:3), according to our humility. In due time He will exalt us (1 Pet 5:6). Therefore humble yourself, demote, lower yourself in your own estimation under the mighty hand of God, so that in the proper time, when you have gone down as much as you can go, God may be able to raise you up, if you don't raise yourself up. But it's in due time.

Due — the appropriate time when you have reached 1 Pet 5:8-9, a time that God is able to grant you freedom to then be all you can be according to His grace to you, and according to the faith your humility enables Him to bestow on you. In finance, *due* means to have reached the date at which payment is required. So 1 Pet 5:6 talks about the logical course of events, about something rightly belonging to one (1 Pet 5:6) — rightly, meaning after you have submitted to His authority.

So likewise you who are youth be subject to your elders (1 Pet 5:4-5), as Messiah is to His Father (1 Cor 15:28), or you will never be joined with Him in His eternal state (Rev 21:3,9-12). Give the leaders due respect as your estimation of them requires your submission and honor, yielding to their counsel. Clothe yourself with humility as with an apron (Mt 18), the garb of a servant, so that its cover can never be taken from you, being set free from pride and arrogance toward one another, because God sets Himself against the proud of heart.

Don't be boastful, thinking you know it all, thinking you know more than the elders or your parents. God opposes, frustrates, and defeats the proud, but gives grace (favor, blessing) to the humble. Therefore humble yourself. Go down. The way up is down. Lower yourself in your own estimation under the mighty hand of God, so that especially those born here may be raised up in humility.

Rom 12:3-9 — Without proper estimation it's all works of the flesh in one's own strength without grace (1 Pet 5:6; 2 Cor 5:10; Rev 3:4-5,21; 1 Cor 4:5; Rom 14:10-13).

Eph 4:15 — We must be well balanced in all aspects of our personality:

- Spiritual — what is joined to one's spirit; what it reaches out to, seeks for, communicates with (Mt 12:37); incorporeal, nonmaterial, but shows itself by bodily action.
- Mental — relates to intellectual capacity and activity, separate from emotional activity or physical activity, relating to the mind or the soul.
- Emotional — feelings, intuition, subjectivity involving change of mind, given to change, passions, sensibilities, given to anger, quick-tempered, quick to judge, given to one's emotional aspect.
- Social — interaction between others, living together in community, enjoying companionship, conducive to friendliness or social relation, gregarious, company-loving; to live in community one must be social, no hermits allowed in the kingdom of God.
- Physical — what shows of the other aspects, what your body shows, the way you talk, walk, your posture, well-kept, hair, clothes, priestly dress, not patterned after the world's design or style, fad — fad fades.

Jn 17:21-23 is social, demanding togetherness (Eph 4:15-16). Living together in community develops everything about you. Only by living in community can you grow up and be fully restored in every aspect of your personality. Only the redeemed can attain to this (Phil 3:9-15).

Jn 13:34-35 is social, attaining to *agape* by the glory, which is ever-increasing by Eph 4:15-16; 2:10; Rev 19:7-8; 2 Cor 5:10.

Our glory is either ever-increasing or *ichabod* — decreasing — according to how we use His grace. The one who is not striving to be like our Master is burying his talent and is a wicked servant (1 Pet 4:10; Mt 25:14-15,30; Lk 19:13-27). Lk 19:27 — If we don't want our Master to rule over us, we will be slaughtered in His presence.

## **Scripture References to the Humble, the Proud, and Pride**

- The humble:
  - Num 12:3
  - Dt 8:2
  - Job 40:11
  - Ps 25:9
  - Ps 147:6
  - Pr 3:34
  - Isa 57:15
  - Zep 3:12
  - Rom 12:16
  - Jms 4:6,10
  - 1 Pet 5:5-6
- The proud:
  - Ps 10:3-4
  - Ps 12:3-4
  - Ps 40:4
  - Ps 101:5
  - Ps 138:6
  - Pr 15:25
  - Pr 16:5,18
  - Lk 1:51
  - 2 Tim 3:2
  - Jms 4:6
  - 1 Pet 5:5
- Pride:
  - Dan 5:20-21
  - Pr 13:10
  - Pr 16:18-19
  - Pr 29:23
  - Lk 1:46-55
  - 1 Tim 3:6
  - 1 Jn 2:16