## <u>Pride</u>

# REFERENCES & NOTES by: JOHN ROTHACKER

PRIDE, *n*. AMERICAN DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE by Noah Webster 1828

1. Inordinate self-esteem; an unreasonable conceit of one's own superiority in talents, beauty, wealth, accomplishments, rank or elevation in office, which manifests itself in lofty airs, distance, reserve, and often in contempt of others.

*Pride* goeth before destruction. Prov. xvi *Pride* that dines on vanity, sups on contempt. *Franklin* All *pride* is abject and mean *Johnson* Those that walk in *pride* he is able to abase. Daniel iv

- Those that walk in pride he is able to abase. Daniel iv
- 2. Insolence; rude treatment of others; insolent exultation.
- 3. Generous elation of heart; a <u>noble self-esteem</u> springing from a consciousness of worth. [This definition and others are examples of how man uses pride in a good sense, the scriptures never do!]
- 7. That of which men are proud; that which excites boasting.
  - I will cut off the *pride* of the Philistines. Zech. ix Zeph. iii
- 9. Proud persons. Ps. xxxvi

### PRIDE, v.t.

1. With the riciprocal pronoun, to pride one's self, to indulge pride; to take pride; to value one's self; to gratify self-esteem. They pride themselves in their wealth, dress or equipage. He prides himself in his achievments.

PRIDEFUL, a. Full of pride; insolent; scornful.

PRIDELESS, *a.* Destitute of pride; without pride. *Chaucer.* [Not scriptural] PRIDING, *ppr.* Indulging pride or self-esteem; taking pride; valuing one's self. PRIDINGLY, *adv.* With pride; in pride of heart. *Barrow* [Now: PRIDEFULLY] PRIDE --n. THE AMERICAN COLLEGE DICTIONARY

- 1. high or inordinate opinion of one's own dignity, importance, merit, or superiority, whether as cherished in the mind or as displayed in bearing, conduct, etc.
- 2. the state or feeling of being proud.
- 3. becoming or dignified sense of what is due to oneself or one's position or character; self-respect; self-esteem.
- 4. pleasure or satisfaction taken in something done by or belonging to oneself or conceived as reflecting credit upon oneself: *civic pride.* [Not scriptural]
- 5. that of which a person or a body of persons is proud: *he was the pride of the family.* [Not scriptural]
- Synonyms: PRIDE, CONCEIT, SELF-ESTEEM, VANITY imply an unduly favorable idea of one's own appearance, advantages, achievements, etc., and often apply to offensive characteristics. PRIDE is a lofty and often arrogant assumption of superiority in some respect. *pride must have a fall*. CONCEIT implies an exaggerated estimate of one's own abilities or attainments, together with pride: *blinded by conceit* SELF-ESTEEM implies an estimate of oneself more complimentary than that held by others; *a ridiculous selfesteem*. VANITY implies self-admiration and an excessive desire to be admired by others; *his vanity was easily flattered*. Antonym: HUMILITY

### PRIDE:

- Lev. 26:19 God cursed Israel for being proud of their "power."
- I Sam17:28 David accused by his eldest brother Eliab of pride. Why?
- II Chr. 32:1-33 Hezekiah saved by the Lord, the people magnify him, and the pride of his heart brings the wrath of God upon him and the whole nation. (Isa. 38, 39) It was?
- Job 33:13-18 God often speaks to man to hide him from his pride, to correct & keep him.
- Job 35:12-14 God does not answer the cry of proud evil doers because it is empty.
- Psa. 10 The wicked act out of pride and the resulting ignorance of God's judgement.
- Psa. 73: 1-9 The proud are proud of their pride.
- Psa. 101:5 Slander of others is from a proud heart.
- Psa. 123:4 Scoffing and contempt are from pride.
- Psa. 138:6 God draws nigh to the lowly and away from the proud.
- Pro. 6:16-19 Of the 7 things the Lord hates, the first is pride!
- Pro. 8:13 The fear of the Lord is to hate the evil of pride.
- Pro. 11:2 Pride brings shame, humility, wisdom.
- Pro. 13:10 Presumptuous pride produces strife.
- Pro. 16:5-6 Pride brings punishment, and pride is avoided by the fear of the Lord.
- Pro. 16:18-19\* Pride is a spirit & humility is a spirit. Cast out pride, be filled with humility.
- Pro. 21:4 Pride is sin. Pride blinds. Pure heart sees. (Mt. 5:8 & Pro. 20:26-27)
- Pro. 21:24 Scoffing and insolence are pride. They give one their name. A bad name.
- Pro. 28:25 Arrogant pride stirs up strife!
- Eccl. 7:8\* Haughty pride is a spirit; patience is a spirit. The fruit of the Holy Spirit is s.
- Eze. 16:49 The sin of Sodom was pride. Last days are as Sodom. Luke 17:28; II Tim. 3:1-5
- Obad. : 3 Pride causes deception.
- Mark 7:20-23 Pride comes out of the heart. An unregenerate heart & evil spirits in the heart.
- Luke 1:46-52 Humble are regarded, blessed, exalted. Proud are scattered and brought down.
- I Tim. 3:6 Pride is a trap for young Christians especially. Elders not chosen from them.
- Jam. 4:6-7 God resists the proud, gives grace to the humble. Therefore we must humble ourselves which means submission to God and one another, and all authority if we are to be able to stand against the wiles of the devil! (I Pet. 5:5; Eph. 5:21-6:18)
- I Jn. 2:16 The pride of life is a fundamental sin that brought sin into the whole world and continues to destroy mankind. (Gen. 3:1-19)
- Gen. 4:9 Committing sin results in manifesting more pride.
- Mt. 4:1-11 Jesus overcame the sin of pride and we can also in Him! Jesus humbled himself and became obedient unto the death of the cross! (Phil. 2:3-12)

#### www.JohnRothacker.org

JOHN ROTHACKER MINISTRIES P.O.Box 3219 Columbus, Ohio 43210