Plenty of Pride - Part Two

<u>Introduction:</u> There is a glory boasting that is righteous and a quality of glory boasting that is unrighteous. The righteous glory boast is a laudatory testimonial to the sufficiency of the gracious triune God towards the Christian.

There is a difference between "glorying" (καυχάομαι, a glory boasting, *i.e.* a laudatory testimony) and "glory" (δόξα, a honor resulting from a proper opinion). We will consider this morning glorying (glory boasting) that is proper and not an aspect of unrighteous pride.

1. <u>The Verbal Form of "Glorying" is the Activity of a Laudatory Testimony</u> - καυχάομαι

- A. It can be hypocritical, especially when performed by the unsaved, Rom. 2:17, 23.
- B. It can be based in a quality of truth, 2 Cor. 7:13, 14.
- C. It can testify concerning authority from the Lord, 2 Cor. 10:8, 13, 15.
- D. It is not to be based upon any quality of flesh, 1 Cor. 1:29; cp. 1 Cor. 3:21, 4:7, 2 Cor. 5:12, 11:12, 18; Eph. 2:9.
- E. It is upon a hope concerning the glory from the God, Rom. 5:2.
- F. It is performed in trials, Rom. 5:3.
- G. It is in the God to whom Christians are reconciled, Rom. 5:11.
- H. It is in the Lord, 1 Cor. 1:31.
- I. It is in weakness, 2 Cor. 12:9.
- J. It is in the cross of the Lord of us Jesus Christ (the Son of God), Gal. 6:14.
 - "The (specific) cross belonging to the Lord (master) of us (Christians), Jesus (humanity-savior) Christ (the risen glorified one)"
 - 1) The Cross of Jesus Christ
 - a. An emphasis of the person, not the: wood, jewelry, icon, channel of power.
 - b. Cross is an instrument of execution

- 1.. The Jews had the authority under Roman rule to practice their religion (law) and execute offenders by stoning, John 8:5, 59; Acts 7:59, 14:19. However they wanted to execute Jesus by Roman crucifixion, for which they had no authority, John 18:28-32; cp. Mk. 15:1.
- 2.. Why the Cross? Gal, 3113
 - A place of Shame, Heb. 12:2
 - A place of Ceremonial Uncleanness, John 19:31
 - A place of Humiliation, Phil. 2:8
 - A place of Separation, Gal. 6:14
 - A place of Offense, Gal. 5:11; 1 Cor. 1:23
 - A place of Weakness, 2 Cor. 13:4; John 18:5, 10
- 2) Through Whom (note the switch to the person on the cross)
 - a. The Lord: the master
 - b. Of Us: Christians in contrast to them (not the Lord of non-Christians at this time), Gal. 6:13, 1:10
 - c. Jesus: the human savior (God-Man)
 - d. Christ: the risen glorified one, Acts 2:36
- 3) Change to the cross of Christ Jesus in verse 12
 - a. The specific cross belonging to Christ Jesus
 - b. The emphasis upon the Glorified one
 - c. Jesus the emphasis on glorified Human Savior
 - d. Reference to positional crucifixion by imputation
 - e. Reference to positional separation by imputation
 - f. Hostile opposition from the enemies of the cross (legalists persecute grace believers, cp. Phil. 3:18)

NOTE: The Christian is to exhibit a laudatory living testimonial to the Cross of the Lord of us Jesus Christ and to the Cross of Christ Jesus, expecting and enduring the persecution from legalistic believers and legalistic unbelievers!