Parable of the Pharisee and The Publican

**Luke 18.9-14**

Introduction: Why was it the Pharisee with so many good deeds to his credit, was so odious to God, and man?. Why was it, the Publican with so much evil against him, found the rich blessings of God? The basis of the parable is seen in verse 9.

**I) The Prayers**

**A) The Pharisee’s**

1. Went into the temple to pray – 9:00 and 3:00 regular hours of prayer.

2. “Stood and prayed thus within himself”

3. Shows his pride—mentions God in a complimentary way only.

4. He recounts

5. Note the use of the word “I”.

6. Better than the demands of the law. (**Lev. 16.27,30**), **Matthew 23.23**.

7. Trusted self and all others.

**B) The Publican**

1. “Standing ”

2. “Would not life up so much as his eyes up to ” .

3. “Smote or beat ”,  **Luke 23.48**.

4. “God, be thou merciful to me a ”, **1 Timothy 1.15**, **Matthew 5.3-6.**

**II) Lessons From This Parable**

**A) Should have a deep consciousness of , , James 1.17.**

1. Some people are not thankful and humble because they think they really don’t need God.

2. What has God done for me? Why should I obey the Gospel?

**B) We are of His blessings, Genesis 32.9,10.**

**C) Prayer reveals character- it is a window into the heart.**

1. Not just the public prayers but the silent prayer shows the true character of the heart.

2. Jesus contrasted characters while .

3. The Pharisees of the first Century, throws light upon the Pharisees of the 20th Century.

4. It is prayer vs .

**D) Earnest – “I believe, help thou mine unbelief” Mark 9.24.**

**E) Praying with self vs praying to , Luke 18.11; Acts 12.5.**

**F) Not to use prayer as a against others.**

1. We are to pray for others but not about others.

2. Got to be neighborly in our prayers, **Matt. 6.12-15; Luke 23.34.**

**G) The self-satisfied can never pray – it blights the real need of prayer.**

**H) Desire is the essence of prayer --- our , Romans 10.1**

1. Jesus used words such as: asking, seeking, knocking, **Matthew 7.7-11**