

The Parable of the Pharisee and the Tax Collector Luke 18:9-14

A. The problem the parable addresses (9)

1. The parable is addressed to _____.
2. The parable is for those who do two things:
 - a. They trust in _____ for righteousness.
 - b. They _____ whom they assume to be unrighteousness.

B. Two men go up to the temple to pray (10)

1. The Pharisee
2. The tax collector

C. The prayer of the Pharisee (11-12)

1. His manner: He stood so as to be _____.

* Why?

2. His prayer: *“God I thank you that I am not like other men”*

- a. He pointed out that the _____.
- b. He _____ himself and saw no need.
- c. He assumes his _____ before God and makes no _____.

* This an extreme case of self-righteousness, right?

Principles of self-righteousness we all struggle with:

- We are rarely _____ in our own eyes.
- It is hard to _____ yourself to _____ Christ.
- We like to write an “I”, not a “_____.”

- We like to compare our _____ to others _____.
- We can hardly tolerate being _____.
- We become a _____ when criticized or falsely accused.
- We love the _____ of men.

D. The prayer of the tax collector (13)

1. His manner: He stood _____.

* Why?

2. His prayer: *“God be merciful to me a sinner!”*

a. He pointed out that he _____.

b. He _____ himself and saw his need.

c. He knows his _____ before God and _____ for mercy.

E. Two men come down from the temple having prayed (14a)

1. The tax collector departs “_____.”

2. The Pharisee departs _____.

F. Lessons drawn from the parable (14b)

1. Justification comes by God’s _____ and _____ through _____ in His provision.

* Romans 4:24-5:1

2. If you exalt yourself you will be humbled and if you humble yourself you will be exalted.

3. Before God, you are not _____ than anybody else.