"The Self-Righteous and the Sinner"

Luke 18:9-14 East Berlin Community Church Pastor Keith A. Mosebrook February 15, 2015

Introduction

- Pew Research Center's Poll on Religion in America
- Most think of themselves as "good people"
- How religious must a person be to be accepted by God? On what basis can a person approach God?

"The Self-Righteous and the Sinner"

A. The Setting—Luke 18:9-10a

- 1. Addressed to the "Self-righteous"-v.9
 - a. "Confident of their own righteousness"
 - b. "Looks down on everyone else"
- 2. The Temple as the "house of prayer"
 - a. Close proximity to God-1 Kings 8:27-30; Isaiah 56:7
 - b. Regular times for prayer.

B. The Story: Parable of the Pharisee and Tax Collector

- 1. The Self-Righteous Pharisee—18:11-12
 - a. His Stance—"stood up"
 - b. His Soliloquy "prayed about or to himself"
 - 1) Self-Centered—about "me, myself, and I"
 - 2) Compares himself with others and comes out on top.
 - 3) Lists his accomplishments that prove his piety
 - a) "Fast twice a week"
 - b) "Gives a tenth of everything to God"
- 2. The Sinner or Tax Collector—18:13
 - a. His Stance
 - 1) Stood at a distance
 - 2) Would not look up to heaven
 - 3) Beats his breast—Jer. 31:19
 - b. His Sincere, Simple Request!
 - 1) Calls himself "a sinner"
 - 2) Begs for mercy
 - a) "God, be propitiated to me, a sinner"
 - b) OT background of the Day of Atonement
 - c) No sacrifice for willful sins—Psalm 51
 - d) Lit. "God, view me as covered under the blood"

C. The Story Applied

- 1. The Verdict: Who goes home justified before God?—v. 14
- 2. The Principle: God opposes the proud, but gives grace to humble
- 3. The Application for Today: Christ as our Atoning Sacrifice