

THE PROUD MAN'S PRAYER.

1. It was full of boasting words.
2. It made no mention of his sins.
3. He did not ask God for anything.
4. In the prayer he undertakes to make himself good by the cheap method of making all others bad.
5. It was not therefore a prayer at all.

THE HUMBLE MAN'S PRAYER

1. He calls himself a sinner.
2. He begs for mercy. He did not plead for justice.
3. His words are few but they pour forth from the heart.
4. His prayer was answered. It was a true one..

POINTS OF RESEMBLANCE IN THE TWO PRAYERS.

1. Both sinful, though their sinfulness took different forms.
2. Both were worshippers of God.
3. Both examine their own lives & characters.

POINTS OF DIFFERENCES IN PRAYERS.

1. The Pharisee finds in his life righteousness beyond even the requirements of God.
2. The Publican is consumed by the thought of his own unworthiness.

CHARACTERS OF THE TWO MEN IN CONTRAST.1. PRIDE-PHARISAISM

1. Has not quest for a "city that had foundations," Its own achievement accounted a perfect city.
2. Has no friends or friendliness, for its eye does not look on "the things of others" except to feed its own conceit.
3. Pride has no hope for it has already attained.
4. Pharisaical pride has no God, for it feels no need of God. Unconscious of defect to that completeness "which flows around our incompleteness."

CHARACTER OF THE TWO MEN IN CONTRAST.Continued:

1. HUMILITY-PUBLICAN

1. Humility has its city of desire, because it counts itself not to have attained.
Aug. 6:1, 2 Philippians 3:14
2. Humility has friends because it looks ever on the common life with a sense of gratitude and strive ever to pay its debt.
3. Humility has God, for its very sense of sin comes of its vision of a white throne
4. Humility knows the jangling discord of its life because it has heard the glad story of Jesus.
5. The hand of God reaches down to the humble souls that feels its need. Today, will you lay hold upon the unchanging hand of God and look to "the city which hath foundations"?