INTRODUCTION

1. Two men climbed up the steep hill to the temple to worship.
2. They represent two types of Religious attitude. 1. Pharisee 2. Publican
3. In this paradox Jesus warns that even Religion has its Perils.

MAIN IDEAS

1. The Nature of Religion. Three elements
   A. Dependence upon God—TRUST
   B. Longing after life or Redemption.
   C. Definite Alliance with the Moral Ideal.
   The Pharisee possessed all this but in a negative degree.

II. Note the Perils involved in the Pharaisaic Type of Religion.
   A. Mode—Religion as external conduct.
   B. Foundation—Selfishness
      Napoleon.
      He went so high that from his vast height he looked upon all men as pgymies. This caused his downfall
   C. Object—Self Aggrandizement.

III. The True Christian Attitude.
   A. Sense of Divine Holiness
      Two men went to pray! Or rather say
      One went to brag, the other to pray:
One stands up close and stands on high,
Where the other dares not send his eye;
One nearer to God's altar trod,
The other to the altar's God.

R. Crashaw.

In my prayer God's answer comes as a responsive echo to the longing of my soul.

B. Sense of Sin
Paul, David, Augustine,
De Profundis, Bunyan—Wilberforce
The Publican.

C. Cry for mercy. Humility
Benedict of Monte Cassino.
Humility—"That stoops of the soul which, in bending praises itself it too."

CONCLUSION

"We should avoid the Pharisees pride, but not neglect his performances; We should forsake the Publican's sins and retain his humility."—Chrysostom

Yes, the Publican went down to his house justified rather than the Pharisee. The religious man was found wanting the sinner was justified not by works but on the basis of their attitude toward God.