



Daily Verse and Comment

[Luke 18:9-14](#)

(9) Also He spoke this parable to some who trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others: (10) "Two men went up to the temple to pray, one a Pharisee and the other a tax collector. (11) The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, 'God, I thank You that I am not like other men—extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this tax collector. (12) I fast twice a week; I give tithes of all that I possess.' (13) And the tax collector, standing afar off, would not so much as raise *his* eyes to heaven, but beat his breast, saying, 'God, be merciful to me a sinner!' (14) I tell you, this man went down to his house justified *rather* than the other; for everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, and he who humbles himself will be exalted."

New King James Version

The publican's is the language of the [poor in spirit](#). We do not belong anywhere except alongside the publican, crying out with downcast eyes, "[God](#) be [merciful](#) to me a sinner!" John Calvin, the sixteenth-century theologian whose teachings form the basis of Reformed Protestantism, wrote, "He only who is reduced to nothing in himself, and relies on the mercy of God is poor in spirit" (*Commentary on a Harmony of the Evangelists, Matthew, Mark and Luke*, p. 261).

Notice how [Jesus](#) brought out that the underlying attitude of the Pharisee was reliance in self. He boasted before God of all his "excellent" qualities and works, things he evidently thought would earn him God's respect. His vanity about these things then motivated him to regard others as less than himself. So we see that self-exaltation is the opposite of poor in spirit.

Poor in spirit is contrary to that haughty, self-assertive, and self-sufficient disposition that [the world](#) so much admires and praises. It is the reverse of an independent and defiant attitude that refuses to bow to God—that determines

to brave things out against His will like Pharaoh, who said, "Who is the Lord, that I should obey His voice . . .?" ([Exodus 5:2](#)). A person who is poor in spirit realizes that he is nothing, has nothing, can do nothing—and needs everything, as Jesus said in [John 15:5](#), "Without Me you can do nothing."

In his commentary, *The [Sermon on the Mount](#)*, Emmett Fox provides a practical description of what "poor in spirit" means:

To be *poor in spirit* means to have emptied yourself of all desire to exercise personal self-will, and, what is just as important, to have renounced all preconceived opinions in the whole-hearted search for God. It means to be willing to set aside your present habits of thought, your present views and prejudices, your present way of life if necessary; to jettison, in fact, anything and everything that can stand in the way of your finding God. (p. 22)

Poverty of spirit blooms as God reveals Himself to us and we become aware of His incredible [holiness](#) and towering mercy in even calling us to be forgiven and invited to be in His Family—to be like Him! This understanding awakens us to the painful discovery that all our righteousness truly is like filthy rags by comparison ([Isaiah 64:6](#)); our best performances are unacceptable. It brings us down to the dust before God. This realization corresponds to the Prodigal Son's experience in [Luke 15:14](#) when "he began to be in want." Soon thereafter, Jesus says, he "came to himself" (verse 17), beginning the humbling journey back to his father, [repentance](#), and acceptance.

— John W. Ritenbaugh

To learn more, see:

[The Beatitudes, Part Two: Poor in Spirit](#)

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[Parable of the Pharisee and the Publican](#)

[Poor in Spirit](#)

[Poverty of Spirit](#)

[Prodigal Son](#)

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[Repentance](#)

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