God's Word on Fasting Matthew 6:16-18

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• Fasting
1. Some people are required to fast for hours to get
accurate results from blood tests.
2. Some Christians believe that fasting should be a
s discipline.
3. Jesus saw that fasting was done by many Jews in
h (they just put on an act).
●What does God say about fasting?
What is biblical fasting?
•The general definition of fasting is going without f
1. For many, this is involuntary – people being d
of food.
2. For others, this may be v
● The biblical definition (i.e., what God accepts as spiritually
beneficial).
1. Jesus did not define fasting in His sermon, but condemned
fasting that was done to be s by others (Matt 6:16).
2. We have only one recorded instance where Jesus fasted
(Matthew 4; Luke 4).
a. Jesus fasted days and nights.
b. When did Jesus experience hunger?
1) Most translations state that a the forty days
and nights of fasting, He hungered. (After running a
marathon, I hungered also, but that does not mean that
I was not hungry during the run).
2) The NAS reads that after fasting forty days and
nights, He t became hungry (see this same
Greek word in Matt 21:29,32; Heb 12:11). – this word
was not translated by many versions and shows that
the hunger did not start until a the fasting
session ended.
c. The fast involved intense p (whenever
Jesus withdrew from people, He did it to spend
undistracted time in prayer).

3	Pu	ing this altogether, biblical fasting is prayer that is so	
٥.		nse that you skip eating because you aren't h	<u>.</u> .
Who	en is	fasting biblical?	
		16-18 exposes how people showed that they were fasting	g
2.	The	y put on a g face. y n their appearance.	
•Go	od ne	ver commanded fasting as a spiritual discipline	
		ev 16:29, God commanded people to h (or	
		ict) their souls once per year on the Day of Atonement.	
	a.	This was interpreted by the Jewish Rabbis as f	
		Is 58:3 gives fasting as the way the people c	
		humble themselves.	
	c.	However, you can humble yourself before God by	
		p alone (1 Pet 5:6,7).	
2.	Jes	is fasted for 40 days and nights because the circumstanc	e
		ed for it.	
	a.	Remember, Jesus only knew what the Father revealed	
		(He did not know when He would return – Matt 24:36)	
		1) He did and said only what the Father did and told	
		Him to say (Jn 5:19; 8:28; 12:49; 14:10)	
		2) He increased in w (Lk 2:52)	
		3) He learned o (Heb 5:8).	
	b.	Just prior to the fast God spoke at Jesus's baptism,	
		quoting two Scriptures.	
		1) You are My Son (comes from Ps 2:7 and refers to the	e
		M	
		childhood.	
		2) In whom I am well-pleased (comes from Is 42:1 and	l
		refers to the S Servant).	
		a) Eventually this person who suffer for the s	_
		of God's people (Is 53)	
		b) Everyone thought this Servant to be different that	an
		the Messiah	
	c.	esus fasted 40 days and nights because of the weight of	
		this m of suffering.	
3.		is later explained that His disciples did not NEED to fas	
		le He was on earth (time of rejoicing) but would do so it	
	tin	e of s when He is taken away (Matt 9:14,1	5)

■When your circumstances are of such weight that you do not feel
like eating, that is when you n to fast, which involves
focused p
1. The people of Israel SHOULD have been devastated by their
sin to the point of f in prayer (Joel 1:14; 2:12)
2. You NEED to fast when the circumstances call for it, but
when you h the fast ends. However, prayer
must n end (we need to strive to keep those
lines of communication open – pray always).
Conclusion:
●What is biblical fasting? - It is p with such
intensity that you skip eating because you have no appetite.
•When is fasting biblical? - When you face circumstances that are
so overwhelming, that you don't f like eating.
1. This when you n to fast
2. When you hunger, the fast is o, but the prayers
should continue.