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cent Issues Ordained

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PDE 1Pub Mobi

ServantWork

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PDF ePub Mobi

On

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> April 2015: Catechizing PDF ePub Mobi

and

March 2015: Church Membership

ReflectionsPDF ePub Mobi

on My

Joy:

February 2015: Youth Ministry, Take 2

PDF ePub Mobi

Upcoming January 2015: Apologetics

Ordination PDF ePub Mobi

Hugh Lynn

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To me, fasting

has always seemed

like some

sort

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> Submissions, Style Guide, and Citations

ritual.

When

church leaders

have talked

about fasting

and state

that it is a

sanctioned practice

in the Bible,

I have

always asked

myself,

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Should I fast? What is it for? When is it appropriate? Many people will be quick to point out that Jesus says in Matthew 6:16, "When you fast ..." not "if you fast." So fasting is permissible. But does that mean should fast? There is clearly a fast that is not beneficial to perform. In Isaiah 58:1-5, God declares that the house of Jacob has transgressed in

their fast. So maybe shouldn't fast. But how do I know? What is fasting for? Ī think a clue can be found in Matthew 9:14-17. ln verse 14, the disciples of John ask Jesus, "Why do we and the Pharisees fast, but your disciples do not fast?" Jesus's reply is, "Can the wedding guests mourn as long as the bridegroom is with them?" Jesus is

saying people are not to fast at just any time. When there is a celebration, when there is joy, this is not the time for fasting. But Jesus goes on to say, "The days will come when the bridegroom is taken away from them, and then they will fast." Fasting is a time for mourning. Jesus gives metaphors for fasting. He says that only shrunk cloth can be used

to patch an old garment. Also that new wine is put in new wineskins. The reason is clear. lf unshrunk cloth is used on an old garment it will shrink in time and further damage the garment. lf new wine is put in old wineskins, the fermentation process will burst the old wineskins, because they have lost their elasticity. So will fasting destroy person if they attempt

to do
it
when
they
should
be
rejoicing?
Fasting
is for
times
of
mourning.

when is an appropriate time for mourning and

What do the fasts in the Bible look like?

fasting?

Moses is the first person that I know to fast in the Bible. After the incident

with

the golden calves, Exodus 33 and 34 recount the story of God

wanting to send the people to the Promised

Land without his presence. Moses interceded and asked to see the glory of God. God told Moses that no man can see God's glory and live. God would hide Moses in the cleft of the rock and cover him with his hand. Then God would take away his hand and Moses would see God's back. Then Moses fasted for forty days and forty nights while God gave

Moses the Law. The Bible includes accounts of fasts by David. One of these is found in 2 Samuel 1. David received news of the deaths of King Saul and Jonathan. In verses 11 and 12 it says, "Then David took hold of his clothes and tore them, and so did all the men who were with him. And they mourned and wept and fasted until evening

for

Saul and for Jonathan his son." Another one of David's fasts is recorded in 2 Samuel 12. David's infidelity with Bathsheba leads to the birth of a child. The Lord sent a deathly sickness to this child. Verse 16 says, "David therefore sought God on behalf of the child. And David fasted and went in and lay all night on the ground." In 1 Kings 19, the story of Elijah's

fast is recounted. After killing the prophets of Baal, Jezebel desired to kill Elijah. So he flees, loses heart, and asks ${\sf God}$ for death. Elijah eats two meals and then goes on a fast for forty days and forty nights as he travels to the mountain of God. When at the mountain of God, God asks what Elijah is doing there. Elijah answers: 1 have been very jealous for the

Lord, the God of hosts. For the people of Israel have forsaken your covenant, thrown down your altars, and killed your prophets with the sword, and ١, even 1 only, am left and they seek my life, to take it away. (1 Kings 19:14) Esther

for a
fast
when
she
risked
her
life to
go
before
the
king
when
not
summoned

(Esther 4:16). And it

called

was not only her life that was at risk, but all of the Jews in the Persian Empire were in deathly peril. In Daniel, there is the story of a gentile king, Darius, who unwittingly made a law that condemned Daniel to death. When the sentence of being cast into a den of lions was executed, Darius fasted all night because of Daniel (Dan. 6:18). And what about our

Lord? Jesus himself has a fast recorded in Scripture. Matthew 3:13-17 tells the story of Jesus's baptism. Then, in chapter 4:1-11 Jesus fasted for forty days and forty nights in the wilderness. Then the tempter came to Jesus and tempted him with life. In verse 3, Jesus was tempted to cling to life by commanding stones to become bread. In verse 6, Jesus is tempted to live

angels. In verse 9, Jesus was temped to live life to the fullest by receiving all the kingdoms of the world only if he would worship the devil. But Paul says in Romans 6:3 that those "who have been baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death." In my quick study of fasting in the Bible, one thing stood out to make fasting appropriate

by being protected by

death. Moses comes close to seeing the face of God, which no man can see and live. David fasts after the death of Saul and Jonathan. He also fasts when his child approaches death. Elijah, when fleeing for his life and even desiring death, fasts. Esther fasts when she faces death. The Gentile king, Darius, fasts when Daniel is facing death. And even

death is not far away during Jesus's fast. For his future death must have been in his mind after his baptism. So, if l am to fast, who died? Who is dying? Who will die? Well, me. lf I am going to do the duties of a deacon, then I must die. The list of qualifications in 1 Timothy 3 is a list that I have not, do not, nor ever will live up to. I have

not, do not, and will not love the Lord my God with all my heart, soul, mind, and strength. I have not, do not, and will not love my neighbor as myself. In order for me to do so, 1 must die. Eventually, my body will die, and by God's grace and mercy I will love him more than anything, and I will not love others less than I love

myself. But until then, I have to die to my idolatries. I have to die to my worship of myself. So I fast, because 1 know dying is hard. Dying hurts. Dying brings sorrow. l fast because this task set before me will kill me. But with Jesus there is hope. With Jesus, death is a paradox and results in life! With Jesus, death is not the end. When we die, there is Jesus's

life in us! Paul says it nicely in Galatians 2:20, "[have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me." And that is a reason to end the fast and have great, great joy. Hugh Lynn is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church in America serving at Michiana Covenant Presbyterian Church, PCA in Granger, Indiana. Ordained Servant Online, March 2014.

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