

HYPOCRISY IN FASTING
(Matthew 6:16-18)

- I. _____ on Fasting
 - A. Practiced in some _____ cultures
 - B. Practiced in the _____
 - 1. Only fast _____ was associated with the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:29; cf. 23:27)
 - 2. Other _____ fasts instituted over time
 - 3. Many engaged in _____ fasts on _____
 - C. Practiced in the _____
 - 1. None _____
 - 2. Some engaged in _____ fasts on _____
 - 3. Always for a _____ purpose
 - 4. Never presented as having _____ intrinsic _____
- II. Pharisaical _____ of Fasting (Matt. 6:16)
 - A. It was _____: each _____ on days two and five
 - B. It was _____: held on weekly _____
 - C. It was _____
 - 1. They “put on a _____”

2. They “_____ their _____”

D. It was _____

1. They do it “to be _____ by _____”

2. They _____ the reward they _____

III. _____ Fasting (Matt. 6:17-18)

A. Jesus indicates it is _____ and _____

1. Appropriate when in _____ (2 Sam. 12:16; 3:35; Ps. 35:13)

2. Appropriate when in _____ (2 Chron. 20:3; Esther 4:16)

3. Appropriate when expressing _____ (1 Kings
21:27; Ezra 10:6; Jonah 3:5, 7)

4. Appropriate when _____ (Dan.
9:2-3; 21-22; 10:3)

5. Appropriate when beginning an important _____ or
_____ (Matt. 4:1-2; Acts 13:2-3; 14:23)

B. Genuine fasting is always associated with _____

C. Genuine fasting is always linked with a _____
(Zech. 7:5, 9-10)

D. Genuine fasting is _____ (Matt. 6:17-18)

1. Practice _____ grooming and hygiene

2. Do _____ to attract _____

E. The Father _____ fails to _____ and
_____ those who fast sincerely