

Lesson 3

	ke fasts are held out of tradition and don't engage the heart. Those fasts did not please God because ey were fasting, but their fasting
Fa	sting must be done in faith. Fasting itself is an act of faith. When you fast, you are placing your
	need above your need.
FA	AITH FASTING IN 2 CHRONICLES
	Chronicles 20 deals with faith fasting. Examine: 2 Chronicles 20:1-30 (NIV). Jehoshaphat has made allices before, but this time he puts
Th	is fast was not a ritualistic one, Jehoshaphat calls this fast because they need the Lord.
Нє	ere are four signs, according to the text, of a faith fast.
1.	Jehoshaphat and the people
	They seek the Lord because they actually want to hear what the Lord has to say.
2.	Jehoshaphat This would have been unusual for some kings.
3.	Jehoshaphat What good is it to fast, if you
	aren't going to listen for what to do next?
4.	Jehoshaphat They fast for answers and when the
	answers come, they follow through.
FΑ	AITH FASTING IN EZRA
	e book of Ezra describes some of the Jews return to Jerusalem after the Babylonian captivity. As they egin the trek, Ezra stops the procession to proclaim a fast. Examine: Ezra 8:21-23 (NIV).
1.	Does Ezra earnestly seek the Lord? Ezra knows they won't be able to complete
	the trip
2.	Does Ezra pray? The word besought or petition means to
	In other words, Ezra decides to keep praying until he
	receives an answer.
3.	Does Ezra receive instruction? The text says the Lord answered their prayer.
4.	Does Ezra follow through? They move forward with the journey in faith.
Fa	ith fasting pleases God.