You see   Now in this case, does this fit a captive people. "Thou wentest to the king with

oil, and didst increase thy perfumes, and sent thine own ambassadors from afar." Then he
<div align="right">Does it</div>

represents the captive people, or does it represent a nation trying to make peace? It

impresses me as a nation better than as captives.

(Student: I'm not much interested, but I'm interested in the relation to the period

today, so I think the passage here in 58, would seem from verses 5-7, is it such a fast

that I have chosen, etc. Then Delitzsch says, not in abstinence from eating and such, but

a sympathetic act of that   (11), which gives up bread or any other

possession that but in place of dealing good to the needy. I don't see what they have from

the exception of the slavery. It would not be entirely a myth. Yes, the formula that he is

attacking. There is no advantage in formalism we would say without the gift, but .   may

be useful in that   .(11½) I fast twice in a week. Well, what of it? What good

does it do you? However, here is a man who wants to know the Lord's will. And the man says,

well, here, I'm going to take time to look aside from all human consideration. I'm going to

put all pleasures aside in for a brief time in order to give myself to prayer and seeking God's

will. It can be of very real value, if it is done as a means of coming close to the Lord.
He would not need to go out fasting.
But he will go out as a means per se when he   (12⅓) We of course have

turned aside completely from fasting, in the modern days. They say that when the apostles

sent out missionaries they held a fast, and   (12⅓) they gave a big

feast. On Thanksgiving day we turn the day to gourging ourselves. That is, it is a thing

that we must guard against.

(Student: (13) I believe refers to prayer and various exercises, there are

very many   of discipline   .) It in itself can be a burden

but it is the door way through which we can come into, and it seems that we can set aside a

stated time in a definite way of doing things.) As it goes back to what is called the sabbath

day. A day which recurs to remind us of our duty to God.

(Student: We could do well by putting time on verses 7 and 8, "Upon a high and lofty

mountain hast thou set up thy bed, etc. Perhaps the address is to the national community, the

congregation as regarded as a woman, and lovers of the gods of the heathen. Well, that's a

reasonable interpretation because Israel is often accused of spiritual adultery. I'm not clear

as to the figures of the Old Testament days.) Well, I suggest in 9 that we look ---------- End