So Guidelines for Fasting and Abstinence CS

Abstinence: the food you do without, especially animal products
Fast: the extent of time you do without food; no restrictions on the amount

Three Kinds of Fasts:

- 1 Liturgical: Philipian, Great Lent, Apostles', Dormition
- 2 Eucharistic the fast to distinguish the Eucharist from all other foods
- 3 Ascetical fasting from food to control the passions

Notes on Fasting:

We fast on Wednesdays because Our Lord was betrayed on a Wednesday. We fast on Fridays, because He was crucified on a Friday.

If you are a guest and the host serves food you are abstaining from, do not embarrass your host by not eating the food; but conversely, don't go looking for such a host, either! (See the Epistle of St. James)

Nursing mothers, those who are under 16, over 65 or ill, need not fast; but they are obliged to abstain.

If a feast day falls during Great Lent, do not fast, but abstain.

If you can, keep the traditional fast, but don't ruin your health.

Saturdays and Sundays, the islands in the fast, you can eat fish. On strict fast days you can eat fish withOUT backbones, i.e. shellfish.

Lenten Fast = 40 days:

5 days of Meat-Fare, 5 days of Cheese-Fare & 30 weekdays for 6 weeks of Lent Holy Week is a separate and more intense fast.

Monastic Fast:

Fasting from midnight to noon or Vespers, but eating a sufficient amount of food for your needs.

Minimal Fast for Great and Holy Lent: (See above about minimalism!) *1st day of Lent, Wednesdays & Fridays of Lent, and Good Friday.*