



SESSION 3

JESUS RULES

▶ **The Point**

You can trust Jesus in the storm.

▶ **The Passage**

Mark 4:35-41

▶ **The Bible Meets Life**

My son Rig loves being pushed in a swing. When we go to the park, he runs straight to the swing set, and he begs me to follow quickly. He'll let me push him every way possible in that swing—twisting, turning, flying through the air, or stopping on a dime—all while laughing his head off!

But one day the babysitter took him to the park. She told me that when she pushed him in the swing, he tensed up and hung on for dear life. It's not fun to swing when you are in the hands of someone you don't know.

In the Gospel of Mark, we see the disciples on a proverbial swing. A violent storm twisted and turned their boat. And, like my son, the disciples tensed up with fear. However, they soon learned they needed to trust Jesus, the One who "pushed the swing"—the One who ruled over the storm.

The One who rules over the weather is the One we can trust in any and every storm.

▶ **The Setting**

Chapter 4 contains some of the most detailed examples of Jesus' teaching in Mark's Gospel. In addition to the parable of the soils (see 4:1-20), the chapter includes two more parables about the kingdom of God. (See vv. 26-32.) These parables reminded listeners that God's kingdom was present and active in Jesus. Although the people recognized Jesus' authority when He taught (see 1:22,27), He also demonstrated His authority over nature while crossing the Sea of Galilee.

What does the Bible say?

Cushion (v. 38)—This cushion was typically used by the helmsman at the rear (stern) of the boat.

Terrified (v. 41)—As Jewish men, the disciples would have been taught that only God can make the wind and sea obey Him. (See Ps. 65:7; 89:8-9.)

Mark 4:35-41

³⁵ On that day, when evening had come, he said to them, “Let us go across to the other side.”

³⁶ And leaving the crowd, they took him with them in the boat, just as he was. And other boats were with him.

³⁷ And a great windstorm arose, and the waves were breaking into the boat, so that the boat was already filling.

³⁸ But he was in the stern, asleep on the cushion. And they woke him and said to him, “Teacher, do you not care that we are perishing?”

³⁹ And he awoke and rebuked the wind and said to the sea, “Peace! Be still!” And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

⁴⁰ He said to them, “Why are you so afraid? Have you still no faith?”

⁴¹ And they were filled with great fear and said to one another, “Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?”

GET INTO THE STUDY



5 minutes



DISCUSS: Question #1 on page 29 of the PSG: **“What’s the craziest weather you’ve experienced?”**

ACTIVITY (OPTIONAL): Help set the mood for this session’s Scripture passage (and supplement Question #1, above) by playing a clip from a disaster movie with extremely severe and damaging weather—hurricanes, tornados, tsunamis, and so on. After playing the clip, encourage group members to share

any emotions they experienced while watching.

Note: To the best of your ability, choose movies and clips that don’t feature objectionable content and will not be a stumbling block to your fellow group members. (You can find some suggested clips on the Leader Extra! portion of our blog: biblestudiesforlife.com/adultextra.)

LEADER PACK: Display **Pack Item 4**, “Weather Alert,” to use visual imagery as a way of helping group members share about themselves. Encourage group members to answer the question posed by the poster.

GUIDE: Direct group members to “The Bible Meets Life” on page 30 of the PSG. Introduce Jesus’ authority over the storms of life by reading or summarizing the text—or by encouraging group members to read on their own.

GUIDE: Call attention to “The Point” on page 30 of the PSG: **“You can trust Jesus in the storm.”**

PRAY: Transition into the study by asking the Holy Spirit to give each of you fresh eyes to read and experience this parable. Pray that He will speak to each of you in a new way as you study the Scriptures together.

Notes



Mark 4:35-37 Commentary

[Verse 35] Mark included several details not present in other Gospel accounts of this event. (See Matt. 8:23-27; Luke 8:22-25.) Mark noted the presence of other boats on the Sea of Galilee when Jesus and His disciples left the crowd, as well as Jesus sleeping on a cushion in the stern of the boat during the journey. The presence of these details may indicate that Mark got the information from an eyewitness, possibly Peter.

The earlier events recorded in Mark 4:1-34 took place on **that same day**. After a full day's worth of preaching, Jesus told His disciples that it was time to move on: **"Let us go across to the other side."** They would have been moving from the west side of the sea to the eastern shore. It's not clear why Jesus determined to move to the other side of the lake. Possibly He was ready to move away from the crowds (see 1:45; 2:2; 3:9; 4:1) and/or focus His ministry on a different area. Eventually, He and His disciples would land the boat in a region occupied by Gentiles who were known as the Gerasenes. (See 5:1-20.) While in that region, Jesus would drive demons from a man who'd been living a tortured existence among tombs.

For the time being, **evening had come** and Jesus was ready to wrap up His ministry for the day. Since many of Jesus' disciples were fishermen by trade, it would not have been unusual for them to set sail at dusk. Fishermen tended to work during the night because that's when the fishing was the best. It also limited the possibility of storms, which usually popped up during the afternoon. While the disciples may have been comfortable sailing across the lake in the evening, they were about to learn an important lesson about trusting Jesus when things got uncomfortable.

[Verse 36] Since he was in the boat already, the disciples set out with Jesus toward their new destination, leaving the crowd behind. **Other boats** were traveling with them. We are not told who owned the boats or how long they stayed with Jesus' boat. They may have been among the dozens of fishing boats that would have launched out to do a night's worth of work on the lake.

[Verse 37] The Sea of Galilee is a freshwater lake, about thirteen miles long and eight miles wide. It sits in a basin or bowl almost 700 feet below sea level and is surrounded by hills and mountains reaching anywhere from 1500 to 3300 feet above sea level. When cool air flows in from the surrounding mountains, it displaces the warmer air closer to the water and creates sudden, violent storms. The wave height during these storms can reach up to twenty feet.

While the presence of such violent storms was not unusual on the Sea of Galilee, the disciples would not have expected such **a great windstorm** at night. Even for experienced fishermen like the disciples, the situation quickly turned dire as waves broke over the sides of the boat and their vessel was nearly being swamped. Jesus' disciples certainly recognized the danger they were facing.

Mark 4:38-39 Commentary

[Verse 38] While the disciples wrestled to keep their vessel afloat, Jesus slept in the stern (rear) of the boat. The Messiah had found a pillow and was resting after a full day of teaching the crowds. He was at peace, even in the midst of turmoil.

But Jesus' followers didn't share His peace. These experienced fishermen realized the danger they were in and were terrified, so they did the only thing they could think of: they went to Jesus and **woke him**. However, their question, "**Teacher, do you not care that we are perishing?**" was more of a rebuke than a cry for help. They mistook His lack of anxiety for a lack of concern. They assumed that His ability to sleep through the violent storm meant that He really didn't care if they lived or died.

[Verse 39] While the disciples were dismayed by the sudden storm and Jesus' ability to sleep through the events going on around them, they were completely unprepared for what He did next. Amidst the chaos of the storm and the panic and terror of His disciples, Jesus simply **awoke and rebuked the wind and said to the sea, "Peace! Be still!"** While the disciples in their terror had rebuked Jesus, He turned around and calmly rebuked the storm that was causing all the trouble. Jesus spoke directly to the forces of nature and ordered them to calm down—and nature obeyed!

The disciples had previously addressed Jesus as "Teacher," and for good reason. Jesus had displayed incredible authority through His teaching earlier in the day. "Teacher," however, was probably not intended as a messianic title for Jesus. By calming the storm, though, Jesus demonstrated to His disciples a whole new kind of power and authority. As Creator of all, Jesus had every right to command nature to do His bidding, and He had every reason to expect that it would obey Him. Jesus showed that He not only heard the cries of those who needed Him, but He also holds the authority over the issues that are causing them fear and stress.

By calming the storm, Jesus revealed His deity to the fearful disciples. By calming the storm, Jesus had demonstrated a power and authority only exercised by God in the Old Testament Scriptures. Only God could do what Jesus had done. Only God had that kind of authority and mastery over the elements. In calming the storm, Jesus taught His disciples an important lesson about His nature and position as God's Son.

Sometimes, we can forget that Jesus took an active role in creation from the very beginning. Years after this incident on the Sea of Galilee, the apostle Paul wrote instructing the believers of the Colossian church that everything was created through and for Jesus. (See Col. 1:16.) Jesus also holds everything together (see v. 17), keeping creation from spinning into utter chaos. In addition, John wrote in his Gospel that all creation came into being through Jesus. (See John 1:1-4.) This was the power and authority that Jesus displayed to His disciples.

Mark 4:40-41 Commentary

[Verse 40] Jesus was not concerned with the storm. That was a problem He was able to resolve easily. But the distinction between fear and faith was a matter that He needed to address more directly with His disciples. As they had rebuked Him about their plight in the raging storm, Jesus now rebuked them: **“Why are you so afraid? Have you still no faith?”** The Greek term translated “afraid” has the meaning of being cowards.

By answering His call and following Him, the disciples had displayed a certain degree of faith in Jesus. But Jesus expected more from His disciples. The storm provided the disciples with a test as to the depth of their faith in Jesus. Unfortunately, their fear of what was going on outside the boat blinded them to the reality of the One who was with them in the boat.

[Verse 41] Ironically, while Jesus’ mastery over nature calmed the storm, it did not necessarily calm the fears of His disciples. They were **filled with great fear** in the wake of Jesus’ miracle. The Greek word used here for “fear” is a different term from that used in verse 40 for “afraid.” It usually indicates a genuine fear or sense of being frightened to the point of fleeing; it can also have the meaning of a reverential awe or amazement.

The disciples may have been wrestling with both sheer terror and utter amazement. Their earlier question about Jesus’ concern for their lives had carried a less than subtle hint of rebuke. But the result of their encounter with the storm certainly demonstrated that Jesus was no ordinary person. They had realized that He was special when they followed His call, but they apparently did not grasp the full implication of His position and authority. They knew He had authority over the lives of people (through His teaching and miracles), but they had failed to understand He also had authority over the winds and the seas.

Part of their fear may have been rooted in a misunderstanding common among Jews in first-century Israel, who expected the Messiah to be a conquering king who would drive out the Romans. Given such a perspective, it would have been natural for the disciples to wonder about Jesus’ identity. He had revealed a side of Himself they had not expected, even though His authority over the forces of nature was just what they needed at that moment. As a result, they would have had to adjust their understanding of Him and His ministry.

The disciples’ lack of understanding is indicated by the question they asked one another: **“Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?”** Despite seeing Jesus’ deity on full display, they still wondered who Jesus was. They knew Jesus was a teacher and miracle worker. But His power over nature demonstrated in no uncertain terms that the One who stood before them was God incarnate—the Creator and Sustainer of all. Grasping this reality would take more time.

