

Why Are ye So Fearful?

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MARK 4:35-41

Intro. [A] These verses of scripture have been used mostly in an allegorical sense.

1. The sea represents life and all of its many problems.
2. Jesus will still the storms of life.

[B] Although these are true to the facts, we should look first to the literal.

1. This is our first obligation.
2. The truth must always come first.
3. Literal truth will build our faith.

I. Why Were The Disciples And Jesus On The Sea?

[A] They needed to be on the other side.

Vs. 35 1. "Let us pass over unto the other side".

5: 1-3 2. why? Because Jesus knew of needs.

[B] They set sail in the evening.

1. "... when the even was come..."
2. "even" = ὄψια = late evening, the first of the evenings, one from 3:00 P.M. to sunset. The second after sunset.
3. They used the same boat He had been teaching from. "... even as he was in the ship".
4. There were those who sought to follow Him.

II. Jesus And The Mighty Storm.

[A] And there arose a great storm of wind..."

Vs. 37 1. "... and the waves beat into the ship..."

2. "... so that it was now full".

IV. The Two Questions of Jesus. (2)

Notice the

A. "Why are ye so fearful"? time!

- Vs. 40a
1. Their fear was obvious.
 2. "fearful" = δειλός = "cowardly"; "timid," "the inward sensation of fear"
 3. "Why are you such cowards?" - NIEB

B. Fear sets in when faith fades

1. These people must have had some faith.
2. Jesus said, "...how is it that ye have no faith?"
3. "What happened to your faith"? Phi
4. For faith to be tested God often sends or allows us to experience difficult situations.
5. Sometimes it is the daily grind that tries our faith.
6. Faith and fear cannot co-exist in the same heart.

V. The Question of His Followers.

A. Their fear had not ceased.

- Vs. 41a
1. The wind ceased.
 2. The seas were stilled.
 3. "And they feared exceedingly..."
fear = φόβος + μέγαν = a great fear
 4. They feared the elements greatly.
When Jesus conquered nature, they feared Him more.
Their lack of faith found no peace!

- 41b
- B. ...and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?
1. "manner" = who then is this man?
 2. "obey" ὑπακούω = "to listen intently and thus obey"