Preaching Through The Bible Michael Eaton Mark's Gospel Part 9 Jesus, Lord of All (4:35-5:20)

e Gospel of Mark moves from Jesus' greatness as a teacher, to His eatness as the Lord of the universe. We move from parables ^{m1} to racles. Jesus is Lord of creation ^{m2} , Lord over Satan ^{m3} , Lord over	¹ 4:1–34 ² 4:35–41
$ath^{\mathbf{m}^4}$ and disease \mathbf{m}^5 .	^{IIII3} 5:1–20 III ⁴ 5:21–24,
st there is an event which shows Jesus as the Lord of creation. It is late the day ^{$m1$} , so Jesus and the disciples start out by boat to go to the ner side of the lake. Other boats come too ^{$m2$} . Suddenly there is a storm ich is so violent it threatens to sink the boat ^{$m3$} ; Jesus is asleep ^{$m4$} .	35–43 ¹¹⁵ 5:25–34 ¹¹ 4:35
e disciples react badly. They almost seem to be blaming Jesus. When irming situations come we feel hopeless ourselves, and it is easy to nt others to do something, so we tend to blame others in order to goad em into action. It is because we feel helpless ourselves, yet we want	^{□□2} 4:36 ^{□□3} 4:37 ^{□□4} 4:38
cans of pressing the other person to do something. The disciples did it Jesus ^{$m1$} ! But it is a bad habit which we have to recognize and resist.	⊡1 4:38
sus rebuked the storm ^{m1} and it calmed down immediately ^{m2} . Then He bukes them. 'Why were you cowardly?' He asks ^{m3} . This kind of panic hidst crisis is the opposite of faith ^{m4} . Cowardliness reveals a small d narrow faith in Jesus . The disciples accused Jesus of not caring; parently they had no idea that He could do anything about it. They did t wake Him expecting Him to calm the waves. They woke Him because by wanted Him to know what trouble He had got them into!	$ \begin{array}{c} $
revealed to them that He was worthy of greater trust . The miracle I them to a new grasp of the greatness of Jesus. A few minutes before had been asleep. No doubt His tiredness was the result of His work in histry. He had fallen asleep with weariness after heavy work. Yet the who had fallen asleep out of weariness is also the One who rules the iverse. By faith in His own power, He knew He could speak a word to y aspect of creation and it would obey Him. He was weak enough to fall eep. He was strong enough to rules the waves.	
sus is Lord of creation! At any time He wishes He can control wind and n and storms. Yet it is the same Lord Jesus Christ who could be so ed as to want to sleep at the back of a boat after a hard day's work. cause He is the divine Lord of the universe He can cope with every hergency. Because He is a human being He can relate to us and our rld and our needs. He combines deity and humanity, power and mpassion.	
xt there is an event which shows Jesus as the Conqueror of tan^{11} . He comes to the other side of the sea, to a town called Hippos so called Gerasa – but it is not the town of that name in the Decapolis; d it is called ' <i>the country of the Gadarenes</i> ' in Matthew 8:28–34, and	■ ¹ <u>5:1</u> –20
e country of the Gergesenes' in Luke 8:26–39). It is on the north- stern shore of the lake. A wild and weird man approaches Him. He has e obvious signs of demon possession. He dwells in a place associated h death ² . He has unusual strength; even chains cannot hold him ³ . constantly wanders around the tombs shouting and cutting himself h stones ⁴ . He is compulsively aware of who Jesus is. When the mon- possessed man saw Jesus he was immediately compelled to cognize Him. He acknowledged Jesus as the Messiah ⁵ . Shouting in a	$ \begin{array}{c} $
a streid einerral souid of 3 in the version of the second result of the here	th ^{m4} and disease ^{m5} . t there is an event which shows Jesus as the Lord of creation. It is late he day ^{m1} , so Jesus and the disciples start out by boat to go to the ar side of the lake. Other boats come too ^{m2} . Suddenly there is a storm ch is so violent it threatens to sink the boat ^{m3} ; Jesus is asleep ^{m4} . a disciples react badly. They almost seem to be blaming Jesus. When ming situations come we feel hopeless ourselves, and it is easy to at others to do something, so we tend to blame others in order to goad m into action. It is because we feel helpless ourselves, yet we want neone to do something to help us. We unconsciously use blame as a ans of pressing the other person to do something. The disciples did it eusu ^{m1} ? But it is a bad habit which we have to recognize and resist. us rebuked the storm ^{m1} and it calmed down immediately ^{m2} . Then He ukes them. Why were you cowardly? He asks ^{m3} . This kind of panic dst crisis is the opposite of faith ^{m4} . Cowardliness reveals a small 1 narrow faith in Jesus . The disciples accused Jesus of not caring; arently they had no idea that He could do anything about it. They did wake Him expecting Him to calm the waves. They woke Him because y wanted Him to know what trouble He had got them into! revealed to them that He was worthy of greater trust . The miracle them to a new grasp of the greatness of Jesus. A few minutes before had been asleep. No doubt His tiredness was the result of His work in istry. He had fallen asleep out of wariness is also the One who rules the verse. By faith in His own power, He knew He could speak a word to aspect of creation and it would obey Him. He was weak enough to fall eep. He was strong enough to rules the waves. us is Lord of creation! At any time He wishes He can control wind and and storms. Yet it is the same Lord Jesus Christ who could be so d as to want to sleep at the back of a boat after a hard day's work. ause He is the divine Lord of the universe He can cope with every regrency. Because He

loud voice he speaks of 'Jesus, Son of the Most High God'! If no one else recognizes Jesus, the devil knows who He is!

• Demons leave the man and enter nearby pigs It is an obvious case of demon possession. Jesus orders the spirit to leave the man¹ and then asks his name. Apparently hundreds of evil spirits live within him². Jesus gives the spirits permission to go into nearby pigs. It is within the traditional land of Israel and pigs were unclean animals in the Mosaic law. They should not have been keeping pigs within God's Israel. The demonized pigs destroy themselves¹.

- Go and Soon the news is reported and the Gerasenes are alarmed¹¹. The restored man wants to be taken with Jesus as a disciple and trainee¹². But the man is told instead to go and be a witness to those who live in the Decapolis, the area of 'Ten Towns' to the south and east of the lake¹³. The instruction is different from that given to the man in Mark 1:40–45, but then the danger of premature fame is not a problem in Gadara. It is a more pagan area and the danger of premature fame doing Jesus damage is not present as it was in the region of Capernaum.
- The authority of Jesus The story demonstrates that Jesus was able to exercise authority in the realm of the demonic and not only in the realm of the weather. He could rebuke a storm; and He could rebuke a demon equally easily. To the disciples the incident came as an **encouragement and a warning**. It was an encouragement to know that Jesus could conquer and command even an abundance of demons.
- A warning the people's choice
 But it was also a warning. When Jesus comes the pigs have to go! The people had a choice between welcoming Jesus and losing their pigs, or asking Jesus to go in case He should deprive them of more of their illegal but profitable activities.

There is abundant evidence that Jesus can only bring them blessing. The man they know so well is standing there clothed and in his right mind. But they prefer pigs to Jesus and beg Jesus to leave. Tragically they get what they want. Jesus leaves them and never returns. They can keep any more pigs that might be around but they have lost the presence of the Son of God.



m¹ 5.8

