## WHO THEN IS THIS?

### PREACHING THROUGH THE BIBLE: MARK

Mark 4:35-41 (NASV)

## I. INTRODUCTION

## A. INTRODUCTORY NOTE

- 1. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER GOSPELS
  - a. Mark was original—Matthew and Luke borrowed from Mark
  - b. John was independent

### 2. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LITERATURE

- a. Pauline Epistles had already been written—50-62 AD
- b. Collections of Jesus' sayings were current—'Q' source and maybe Gospel of Thomas

# **B. COMPOSITION**

- 1. AUTHOR
  - a. Anonymous—not mentioned in Gospel
  - b. Attribution
    - 1. **Papias**—Bishop of Hierapolis—[recorded by Eusebius]—said Mark wrote it
      - a. Mark was a follower of Peter
        - > Attended Peter in Rome
        - > Base account on what Peter remembered
      - b. Mark was not an eyewitness—did not hear or follow Jesus
      - c. Mark's account is not orderly
        - > Not in chronological order
        - ➤ Not a systematic arrangement of the Lord's sayings
    - 2. Mark's Background
      - a. Full name was 'John Mark'
        - "Mark, who was called John"—Acts 12:12, 25; 15:37
        - Probably a Diaspora Jew—surname 'Marcus' was Greek
      - b. Family and residence—Acts 12:12-13

- 1. Mother was **Mary**—a Christian
  - ✓ Many Christians gathered in her home to pray for Peter in prison
- 2. Living in Jerusalem
  - ✓ Her home was where Peter went after escaping prison
- 3. Wealthy family
  - ✓ Large home—many were gathered there in prayer
  - ✓ Servant(s)—servant girl Rhoda answered door when Peter arrived
- 4. Relative of Barnabas—Col 4:10
  - ✓ Term—ανεψιοσ—could mean 'cousin'—or 'nephew'
- 5. Possibly from a **priestly** family in **Cyprus** 
  - ✓ Barnabas was a Levite from Cyprus—Acts 4:36
- c. Possibly converted by **Peter—Col 4:10** 
  - > Peter referred to Mark as 'my son'—I Pe 5:13
- 3. Mark's Ministry
  - a. To Antioch—assisted Barnabas and Saul there—Acts 12:25
  - b. First Missionary Journey with Barnabas and Saul
    - Luke uses Hebrew name here—'John'—Acts 13:5
    - ➤ After ministry on Cyprus (Paphos), Mark departed in Pamphylia—returned to Jerusalem—Acts 13:13
  - c. Why did Mark 'abandon' them?
    - 1. Some say—Mark was young and homesick
    - 2. Another possible reason—He opposed Paul's leadership and approach
      - a. Shift in leadership—Paul began to lead the team

Acts 13:13—Paul and his companions put out to sea...

- b. Shift in approach to ministry—more inclusive of Gentiles
  - 1. Luke began to identify Saul as 'Paul'—his *Greek* name—Acts 13:9
  - 2. Shift during and after conversion of *Gentile* Proconsul Sergius Paulus in Paphos (Cyprus)—Acts 13:6-12
- d. With Barnabas—Acts 15:36-41

- Paul and Barnabas returned to Antioch with decree from Jerusalem Council
- ➤ Disagreement/split between Paul and Barnabas—about Mark's departure
- ➤ Paul took Silas—Barnabas took Mark
- e. Forgiven by Paul—II Tim 4:11
  - > Tells Timothy—bring Mark with you—he is 'profitable' for my ministry
- f. Ministerial companion of both Paul and Peter
  - 1. With Paul—in prison (in Rome?)—Philem 24 and Col 4:10
    - ✓ Possibly Mark left Rome—to visit Timothy—Col 4:10 says *if he comes to you welcome him*
    - ✓ If so—that is why Paul asked Timothy to bring him—II Tim 4:11
  - 2. With Peter—in 'Babylon'—I Pe 5:13
    - a. Possibly the literal Babylon—or another 'Babylon' in Egypt
      - ✓ Maybe after Mark left Rome and visited Timothy—he met Peter there
    - b. **Probably** 'Babylon' was Rome—and Mark was with him there
      - ✓ Early church tradition says—Peter was martyred in Rome under Nero

#### 2. DATE

- a. **Papias** and **Irenaeus** agree—written just after Peter's martyrdom (c. 64)
- b. Probably during period of persecution
  - o Emphasis on suffering and taking up the cross—8:34-38 and 10:38-40
- c. Before destruction of Jerusalem and Temple
  - o Mark's emphasis on wars in **chapter 13**—may be due to Jewish rebellion (66-70)
  - o That rebellion began the book precedes destruction of Temple (70 AD)

# 3. LOCATION

- a. Rome—according to early church tradition
- b. Possibly Syria—particularly Antioch
  - o Mark had assisted Paul and Barnabas there
  - o Close connection with Peter—where church tradition says Peter was first bishop
- c. Possibly Palestine—maybe Jerusalem

- Mark's hometown
- o Possible emphasis on Jewish revolt in **chapter 13**

### 4. AUDIENCE

- a. Possibly persecuted Christians
- b. Biblical evidence—Mark's emphasis on suffering for Christ
- c. Historical situation—Christians suffering in mid-late 60s
  - 1. Either at the hands of Romans—Nero
  - 2. Or at the hands of Jewish zealots in uprising
    - ➤ Many Christians were Gentiles—who were anathema to the Zealots

## C. MAIN THEMES

#### 1. SON OF MAN

- a. Background
  - 1. Frequently used by Ezekiel—God's title for the prophet
  - 2. Key passage in Daniel

**Dan 7:13-14**—I kept looking in the night visions, and behold, with the clouds of heaven One like a Son of Man was coming, and He came up to the Ancient of Days and was presented before Him. And to Him was given dominion, glory and a kingdom, that all the peoples, nations and men of every language might serve Him, His dominion is an everlasting dominion which will not pass away; and His kingdom is one which will not be destroyed.

- 3. Depicts coming Messiah as supernatural-coming-king
- b. Mark's favorite description of Jesus
  - 1. Mark uses term 'Son of Man' 15 times—almost once per chapter
    - o 'Son of God'—only 3 times
    - 'Christ'—only 8 times
    - o 'Lord'—only 8 times—referring to Jesus
    - Closest parallel—Mark uses 'teacher/master' 12 times
  - 2. But not exclusive emphasis—common to other Gospels
    - o Matthew uses 14 of Mark's references—plus another 16
    - o Luke uses 10 of Mark's references—plus another 15
    - o **John** uses term 12 times
- c. Contrast—Polarity of Usage

- 1. In Galilee—Son of Man acts with great power doing miracles—Hellenistic idea
- 2. In **Judea**—He becomes suffering Son of Man who dies on a cross as a ransom

#### 2. MAN OF ACTION AND MIRACULOUS POWER

- a. Mark gives few of Jesus' teachings—contrast with Matthew
- b. Mark deals primarily with Jesus' actions and power
  - o More emphasis on **miracles** in Mark than in any other Gospel
- c. Three key actions—exorcisms—healings—miracles
- d. Even His **teaching** is described as having **power** (authority)
  - His teaching was not—just speaking words
  - o He fulfilled—their meaning
  - His words came to life—achieved powerful results
  - o He used God's power—to defeat the power of evil
- e. Emphasis—God acting supernaturally and powerfully through the Son of Man
  - Matthew emphasizes supernatural—Christ openly acting as Divine Son
  - o Mark shows the supernatural—as God working secretly through His Human Son
- f. Through Jesus—Mark shows us
  - What God says—He means!
  - O What God means—He does!
  - o Jesus modeled this—He was a Doer—not just a Talker

### 3. COSMIC BATTLE

- a. God worked through Christ's words (authority) and deeds (miracles) to defeat Satan
- b. His ministry began by confronting Satan—40-day temptation in wilderness
- c. His first miracle—exorcized demon in Capernaum synagogue
- d. Ten instances of confrontations with demons in Mark
- e. Implied His mission was to bind Satan—when responding to accusation He was possessed
  - **Mk 3:37**—No one can enter a strong man's house and carry off his possession unless he first binds the strong man; then he can rob his house.
- f. Demons feared Jesus—bowed down before Him—submitted to His authority
- g. He Gave apostles authority over demons—on three occasions

- When he called them—Mk 3
- o When he sent them into the Galilean ministry—Mk 6
- O When he commissioned them to preach the gospel—Mk 16
- h. Equated resistance to His mission with satanic activity

Mk 8:33—to Peter—Get behind me Satan; you do not have in mind things of God but the things of men.

### 4. SECRET MESSIAHSHIP

- a. Biblical Evidence of Phenomenon
  - 1. Jesus muzzled demons who knew Him—1:25, 34; 3:12
  - 2. Jesus restricted some of His message to the disciples
    - Secret of kingdom is given to you—but parables are used with others—4:11
    - Warned them not to tell others of Peter's confession—He was the Christ—8:30
    - Warned them not tell about the Transfiguration—9:9
    - Secretly taught them—did not want others to know where they were—9:30
  - 3. Jesus prohibited people he healed from telling others—7:36
- b. Reasons
  - 1. His time had not yet come—the Father's timing
  - 2. He was bringing in the Kingdom gradually—step-by-step
    - The Kingdom grows **secretly**—like a seed that **dies!**
    - This parable is given only in Mark—4:26-29
  - 3. He did not want to overpower the people
  - 4. He did not want to obstruct accomplishment of His mission accomplishment
    - The power of God had to be revealed in His weakness—not overt power

### 5. SUFFERING AND SERVING

- a. Jesus predicted His suffering and death—3 times
- b. Jesus said—whoever wants to be first must be last/servant—2 times
- c. Jesus said—the first will be last, the last first
- d. Jesus defined Himself as a **Servant**—who pays a ransom for many
- e. Jesus told James and John they would be drink the cup and be baptized—just like Him
- f. Discipleship is virtually equated with suffering for Christ

### 6. NEGATIVE VIEW OF CLOSE ASSOCIATES

- a. Biblical Evidence of this Phenomenon
  - 1. Jesus' family thought He was crazy
  - 2. Rejected at Nazareth
  - 3. Dullness of disciples
    - ➤ Not understanding His parables
    - No faith and fearful
    - ➤ Hardness of hearts—close-mindedness
    - ➤ Not understanding about rising from the dead
    - Misunderstood about kingdom—wanting positions of power
    - ➤ Fleeing of disciples and denials by Peter
    - Initial refusal to believe He had risen

# b. Reasons

- 1. To highlight—the secret nature and gradual revelation of Jesus's Messiahship
- 2. Possibly—to magnify superiority of the Hero—Jesus—a device in Hellenistic literature

### D. ORGANIZATION

- TWO WAYS TO ORGANIZE MARK
  - a. Geographic—Phases of Jesus' Ministry
  - b. Apocalyptic—Phases of Revealing Jesus as the Christ
- 2. GEOGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION—PHASES OF JESUS' MINISTRY
  - a. Two main phases of Jesus' ministry—along North-South axis
    - 1. Northern Ministry—in Galilee—most of Chapters 1-9
    - 2. Southern Ministry—in Judea—most of Chapters 10-16
  - b. Geographic Outline—Two Main
    - 1. Prelude—1:1-1:13—occurred in Judea
      - John the Baptist—Jesus' baptism—and temptation
    - 2. Galilean Phase—1:14—through chapter 9
    - 3. **Judean Phase—chapters 10-16** 
      - a. **Turning point** = 10:1—He went from Galilee into Judea and across the Jordan

- Parallels Lk 9:51—Jesus set His face towards Jerusalem
- Parallels Mt 19:1—uses the same language as Mark
- b. Journey to Jerusalem—chapter 10
- c. Ministry and Death in Jerusalem—chapters 11-15
- d. Resurrection and Post-resurrection appearances—chapter 16
  - Uncertainty about location of last appearance—when He ate with disciples
    - 1. Probably Judea—site of the Great Commission
    - 2. Possibly Galilee—where they were directed to go and see Him
    - 3. If in Galilee—they returned to Jerusalem—where He ascended
- 3. APOCALYPTIC ORGANIZATION—REVEALING JESUS AS THE CHRIST
  - a. Son of God—revealed in Prelude—1:1-1:13
    - 1. Mark's proclamation
      - The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ the Son of God
      - Of course this was ex post facto—declaration by the author
    - 2. Affirmation by God the Father—You are My Son whom I love . . .
  - b. Son of Man—revealed by actions—as Prophet and Miracle Worker—1:14-8:26
  - c. The Christ—partly revealed by testimony and prophetic predictions—8:27—chapter 10
    - 1. Jesus the Christ is—both the Son of Man and the Son of God
    - 2. Peter's confession—at Caesarea Philippi—You are the Christ—8:29
    - 3. The Father's testimony—*This is* My Son whom I love—9:7
    - 4. Jesus' **negative** predictions—the **Son of Man** will suffer and die
      - Immediately after Peter's confession—8:31
      - After He exorcised the demon-possessed boy—9:31
      - After encountering Rich Young Ruler—on the road to Jerusalem—10:33-34
    - 5. Jesus' **positive** predictions—the **Son of Man** will be raised—and return
      - All three negative predictions ended with the raising of the Son of Man
      - Warned them—remain quiet until the Son of Man is raised from the dead—9:9
      - He told them the Son of Man would come in His Father's glory—9:1
    - 6. Consummates with Jesus' statement of purpose

**Mk 10:45**—For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve and give His life as a ransom for many.

- d. The Christ—fully revealed by actions—chapters 11-16
  - 1. **Revolutionary Rabbi—chapters 11-12**—defiantly challenging religious authorities
  - 2. **Prophetic Son of Man—chapter 13—predicting End Times**
  - 3. Suffering Son of Man—chapters 14-15—trial(s) and crucifixion
    - Affirmed again as the 'Son of God'—15:39
  - 4. Resurrected Lord—chapter 16

### E. LITERARY STYLE

- 1. ESCHATOLOGICAL URGENCY
  - a. Opens without background—straight to the story
    - o The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ
    - Behold I send my messenger . . .
  - b. Jesus' declaration of Kingdom inauguration sets tone
    - o The time has come; the kingdom of God is near; repent and believe the good news
  - c. Written mainly in present tense—puts us on the scene
  - d. Compresses time into short bursts/segments
    - o Much of Galilean ministry occurs over periods of days
    - o Jerusalem ministry—just one week—moving from day to day and hour to hour
  - e. Imminence of Kingdom consummation
    - Some standing here will not taste death before they see the kingdom of God coming with power—9:1
    - o I tell you the truth, Elijah has already come—9:13
    - This generation will certainly not pass away before until all these things have happened—13:30

### 2. IRONY

- a. Demons recognize Him—but His disciples and family don't!
- b. Even nature obeys to Him—but humans don't know how to respond to Him!
- c. The poor/blind/dispossessed/foreigners respond—but His own do not receive Him!

#### 3. INTERCALATION—SANDWICHING STORIES

- a. Example: Jesus' 'family' story—and His dealing with accusers who say He is possessed
- b. **Example**: Jairus's story—and the healing of the bleeding woman

### 4. APOCALYPTIC IMAGERY—GRADUAL REVEALING

- a. At beginning—Heavens are torn open—at Jesus' baptism
  - o And the Father—reveals Jesus as His Son
- b. At ending—Veil of Temple is torn apart—at Jesus' death
  - o And Jesus is again **revealed** as the Son of God—by a centurion
- c. In between—gradual unveiling of Jesus as the Christ
  - o Demons proclaim Him—the Son of God
  - o Peter proclaims Him—the Christ
  - o Father again proclaims Him—My beloved Son—at the Transfiguration

### This begs the question—"Who then is this?"

# II. BIBLICAL TEXT—Mk 4:35-41

<sup>35</sup> That day when evening came, he said to his disciples, "Let us go over to the other side."

<sup>36</sup> Leaving the crowd behind, they took him along, just as he was, in the boat. There were also other boats with him. <sup>37</sup> A furious squall came up, and the waves broke over the boat, so that it was nearly swamped. <sup>38</sup> Jesus was in the stern, sleeping on a cushion. The disciples woke him and said to him, "Teacher, don't you care if we drown?" <sup>39</sup> He got up, rebuked the wind and said to the waves, "Quiet! Be still!" Then the wind died down and it was completely calm.

<sup>40</sup> He said to his disciples, "Why are you so afraid? Do you still have no faith?" <sup>41</sup> They were terrified and asked each other, "Who then is this? Even the wind and the waves obey him!"

## III. EXPOSITION

#### A. WHAT THEY DID NOT RECOGNIZE—AND COULD NOT UNDERSTAND

- 1. DID NOT RECOGNIZE—HIS TRUE IDENTITY
  - Creator of the universe—Jn 1
  - **King** of *all* creation
  - God Himself—'I AM'—throughout John
  - **Pre-incarnation**—omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent

### 2. COULD NOT UNDERSTAND—HIM AS MAN AND GOD--TOGETHER

- How could Man—really be God Himself?
- Why—would God become man?
- What were the extent of His powers—and nature of His limitations?
- **Today**—we *still* do not understand those boundaries—an enigma!

### 3. THE ENIGMA OF THE SON OF MAN

- The **majesty** of Almighty God walking in the **dust** of Palestine
- Infinitely **great power** wrapped in **frail-mortal-human** flesh
- Even able to command and control nature! And inspire great fear!
- He Who was partly revealed—was not fully unveiled
- The great stepping down—transforming—of divinity to humanity

### 4. THE SCOPE OF HIS IDENTITY AS THE SON OF MAN

- a. Had been revealed in only two ways—up to this point
  - o **Teacher**—Master—Rabbi
  - o Miracle Worker—Healer—Exorcist
- b. Jesus would expand their understanding and stretch their faith even more—in chapters 8 16

### B. FOUR WAYS—JESUS REVEALED HIMSELF AS THE SON OF MAN

- AUTHORITATIVE MASTER-TEACHER—DIDACTIC SON OF MAN
- ❖ POWERFUL MIRACLE WORKER—SUPERNATURAL SON OF MAN
- ❖ SUFFERING SERVANT—SOTERIOLOGICAL SON OF MAN
- ❖ COSMIC LORD—ESCHATOLOGICAL SON OF MAN

## 1. AUTHORITATIVE MASTER-TEACHER

- a. Who amazes people with His insightful and powerful teaching
- b. Who has the authority on earth to forgive sin—2:10
- c. Who has the authority to redefine the Law—Lord of the Sabbath—2:28
- d. Who defied all the religious sceptics in Jerusalem
  - o Elders, chief priests and teachers of the law
  - o Pharisees [and Herodians]
  - Sadducees

## 2. POWERFUL MIRACLE WORKER

- a. Who commands nature
  - Calms the storm
  - Walks on water
  - Feeds 5000
  - o Feeds 4000
- b. Who exercises authority over Satan and the demonic
  - o Demon-possessed man in Capernaum synagogue
  - Legion—the Gadarene demoniac
  - o Daughter of the Syrophonoecian woman
  - Epileptic son possessed by a spirit
- c. Who heals all manner of diseases
  - Man with leprosy
  - Man with withered hand
  - Bleeding woman
  - o Jairus's daughter—raised from the dead
  - o Deaf-mute in the Decapolis
  - o Blind man in Bethsaida
  - Blind Bartemaeus in Jericho

### 3. SUFFERING SERVANT

- a. Predicted suffering and death—three times—Mark 8, 9, 10
  - o Implied—after Transfiguration—why is it written the Son of Man must suffer?
- b. Said Son of Man came to serve and give His life as a ransom for many
- c. Said Son of man would go [to the cross]—just as it is written about Him
- d. Proclaimed—Son of Man is betrayed into the hands of sinners

# 4. COSMIC LORD

- a. Told his disciples—the Son of Man will come in judgment
  - o In the Father's glory with His holy angels
- b. Predicted the End Times—the Son of Man will come in glory and gathering
  - Coming on clouds with great power and glory
  - o And He will send His angels and gather His elect from the four winds
- c. Told the High Priest—the Son of Man will come in power and glory

- You will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Mighty One
- o And coming on the clouds of heaven

### C. OBSERVATIONS—ABOUT THE SON OF MAN—IN MARK

- 1. JESUS IS THE GOD-MAN OF ACTION—NOT JUST TALK
  - What He says—He means
  - What He means—He does
- 2. JESUS' AUTHORITY AND WORDS—HAVE REAL POWER
- 3. JESUS CAN AND STILL DOES PERFORM MIRACLES
- 4. JESUS CARES ABOUT THE PRESENCE OF EVIL—AND WILL DEAL WITH IT
- 5. JESUS WANTS TO REVEAL HIMSELF TO US
  - Often in unexpected ways we don't anticipate
  - But never in ways that overpower our will to believe and follow Him

### D. JESUS EXPECTS US TO RESPOND TO HIM

- 1. AS THE AUTHORITATIVE TEACHER
  - Abide in His word—obey Him as the Master-Teacher
- 2. AS THE POWERFUL MIRACLE WORKER
  - a. Take His power seriously
  - b. Acknowledge Him with reverential awe!

**Ps 111** and **Prov 10**—*The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.* 

Mt 10:28—And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

- 3. AS THE SUFFERING SERVANT
  - a. Die to self—take up our cross—and follow Him
  - b. Serve Christ by serving others
- 4. AS THE COSMIC LORD
  - a. Anticipate His coming—live in expectation
  - b. Be ready!—His command in Mark 13
  - **c.** Announce His coming to others—with eschatological urgency