

“The Source of Calming”

Mark 4:35-41

Introduction

- I. For years there have been individuals that use the sorrows of this world to try to disprove faith in God.
- II. Epicurus (342-270 B.C.), a Greek Philosopher was an advocate of such belief.
 - A. He said that if God was a loving God then He would not want people to suffer.
 - B. Since people do suffer, he believed that God must not be powerful enough to prevent it.
 - C. He also espoused that if God is supposed to be “all-powerful” and has the ability to prevent suffering, but does not, then in his thinking, that is supposed to prove that God is not really a loving God.
- III. The truth is that evil, suffering, pain and death are all part of life.
 - A. There is free will (Jos. 24:15).
 - B. There are consequences of free will (Psm 51).
 - C. There are natural processes (Gen. 8:22).
 - D. There are effects of sin (Rom. 8:18-23).
- IV. How do we react to evil, suffering, pain and death when we encounter them?

Discussion

- I. Let us remember that God is still there (Mark 4:35-41; also Matt. 8).
 - A. Jesus was able but to speak and bring peace.
 - B. He still brings peace (Phil. 4:7).
- II. Jesus showed his ability to bring peace on another occasion (Matt. 14:22-33).
 - A. The disciples had no control over whether the situation occurred.
 - B. The disciples were not responsible for the effects.
 - C. They found peace with Jesus.
 1. Peter specifically found the answer by putting his trust in Jesus.
 2. As long as Peter stayed focused on Jesus, he was fine (regardless of the surroundings).
 3. Let us remember that lesson.
 - a. Jesus is our Savior (Eph. 5:23).
 - b. Jesus is both Lord and Christ (Acts 2:36).
 - c. Jesus died for us (Rom. 5:8).
 - d. Jesus will not forsake us (Heb. 13:5).
 - e. Jesus loves us (John 13:1).

Conclusion

- I. With Jesus, nothing is to be feared (1 John 4:18).
- II. Nobody and nothing can change that but me (Rom. 8:35-39; Heb. 12:1-2).
- III. Come to the One that brings calm.