

Mark 4:39

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

Analysis

He arose rebuked wind said unto sea Peace be still and wind ceased was great calm. He arose egertheis rose up from sleep. Rebuked epetimēsen authoritatively commanded. Wind anemo. Said eipen directly addressed. Unto sea tē thalassē personified. Peace be still siōpa pephimōso literally be silent be muzzled. Same word used silencing demons (1:25). Treats storm as personal being. And kai consecutive. Wind ceased ekopasen abruptly stopped. Was great calm galēnē megale complete absence of wind. Instant total transformation. Jesus authority over nature demonstrates deity. Creator controls creation. Disciples witness power evoking question Who is this. Storm obeys Him. Reformed theology affirms Christ deity full divinity evidenced by authority over creation. Providence extends to every detail weather included. Nothing outside Christ sovereign control.

Historical Context

Sea of Galilee prone to sudden violent storms cool air from heights meets warm lake air. Storm described violent threatening disciples experienced fishermen feared for lives. Natural storms do not cease instantly normally gradual. This immediate cessation supernatural. Disciples amazement despite witnessing miracles shows this unprecedented. Old Testament shows God controls weather (Psalm 107:29 Jonah 1:15). Jesus exercising divine prerogative. Even wind waves obey is deity question. Early church confessed Jesus as Lord (kyrios) same title used for Yahweh. Lordship includes authority over all creation. Medieval theology

emphasized Christ two natures deity controls nature. Modern liberals deny miracles naturalize accounts. Historic Christianity affirms literal miraculous stilling.

Related Passages

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

Study Questions

1. What does Jesus instant stilling of storm demonstrate about His deity and authority over creation?
2. How should Christ power over nature inform our trust in Him during life storms?

Interlinear Text

καὶ	διεγερθεὶς	ἐπετίμησεν	τῷ	ἄνεμος	καὶ	εἶπεν	τῇ
And	he arose	and rebuked	G3588	the wind	And	said	G3588
G2532	G1326	G2008		G417	G2532	G2036	

θαλάσση	Σιώπα	πεφίμωσο	καὶ	ἐκόπασεν	ὁ	ἄνεμος	καὶ
unto the sea	Peace	be still	And	ceased	G3588	the wind	And
G2281	G4623	G5392	G2532	G2869		G417	G2532

ἐγένετο	γαλήνη	μεγάλη
there was	calm	a great
G1096	G1055	G3173

Additional Cross-References

Psalms 107:29 (Parallel theme): He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still.

Psalms 89:9 (Parallel theme): Thou rulest the raging of the sea: when the waves thereof arise, thou stillest them.

Psalms 29:10 (Parallel theme): The LORD sitteth upon the flood; yea, the LORD sitteth King for ever.

Psalms 65:7 (Parallel theme): Which stilleth the noise of the seas, the noise of their waves, and the tumult of the people.

Jeremiah 5:22 (Parallel theme): Fear ye not me? saith the LORD: will ye not tremble at my presence, which have placed the sand for the bound of the sea by a perpetual decree, that it cannot pass it: and though the waves thereof toss themselves, yet can they not prevail; though they roar, yet can they not pass over it?

Proverbs 8:29 (Parallel theme): When he gave to the sea his decree, that the waters should not pass his commandment: when he appointed the foundations of the earth:

Job 38:11 (Parallel theme): And said, Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further: and here shall thy proud waves be stayed?

Exodus 14:22 (Parallel theme): And the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground: and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand, and on their left.

Psalms 148:8 (Parallel theme): Fire, and hail; snow, and vapour; stormy wind fulfilling his word:

Mark 9:25 (Parallel theme): When Jesus saw that the people came running together, he rebuked the foul spirit, saying unto him, Thou dumb and deaf spirit, I charge thee, come out of him, and enter no more into him.