

Calming the Storm

1. Pictures of Northern Galilee, Dan, Caesarea Philippi, Omrit

2. Context
 - a. Parable of the Sower

 - b. Warning on how to hear

 - c. Who Jesus' true brothers and sisters are

3. What does this story *not* mean?
 - a. Not an _____ for life

4. Problems with an allegorical reading
 - a. It _____ at the question "who then is this?"

 - b. Jesus does not always _____ us from the storms of life.
 - i. At least not in the way of this story

 - ii. What about believers who die from natural disasters, shipwrecks, persecutions, etc.?

 - iii. Lenksi quote.

 - c. Even _____ was not spared from death.

5. Thus, to preach or teach this allegorically you must reduce everything to the level of basic _____ truths.
 - a. "The storms of life" can only mean _____.

 - b. Jesus calming of the storm can only stand for _____.

6. The main point is _____.

7. What *does* this mean?

- a. The disciples still _____ knew him.
- b. The text proclaims Jesus has _____ to
 - i. Restore order to creation
 - ii. Vanquish hostile powers
 - iii. Preserve the lives of his disciples
- c. Two crucial truths are revealed
 - i. First, creation is not _____.
 - 1. Yet, it declares the glory of the living God (Psalm 19:1)
 - ii. Second, _____ that there will be a time when the entire creation will be restored to God's design.
 - 1. This will take place through Jesus (Rev. 1:17-18)
- d. The fear at the end was because of who they were with and not because they just experienced the storm.

8. For us here today

- a. We see Jesus came to _____ creation.
- b. To _____ the damage done by sin, even death itself, through his death and resurrection.
- c. The primary hope is _____.
 - i. When he will come and rebuke once more and all will be calm again.