



SILENCING THE *Evil Winds*

2-DAY WORKSHOP WITH DR. FRANCIS MYLES • WINDS777.COM

## STUDY GUIDE

# Silencing the Evil Winds

## I. Wind

### A. **The Phenomenon of Wind Serves as Powerful Metaphors:**

1. Divine Intervention
2. Human Emotions
3. Spiritual Battles

### B. **In the Biblical Narrative, Winds are Depicted not Merely as Natural Occurrences, but as instruments through which Spiritual Forces Manifest to:**

1. Challenge the Faithful
2. Destroy Property
3. Demonstrate God's Divine Power

## II. What Is an Evil Wind?

### A. Definition:

1. Evil Winds are winds that more often than not carry a malicious undercurrent of spiritual warfare, to destroy people or their belongings.
2. Evil winds are usually inspired by the power of Satan or his human messengers who use the power of enchantments to stir the wind against

the righteous.

**B. Gleaning from God's Perspective and the Authority Granted to Believers to Silence these Evil Winds:**

1. The Sovereignty of God over natural and supernatural forces.
2. The vulnerability of human endeavors to divine will.
3. And the authority granted to believers to silence these evil winds.

**C. The Testing Evil East Wind:**

*"While he was still speaking, another also came and said, 'Your sons and daughters were eating and drinking wine in their oldest brother's house, and suddenly a great wind came from across the wilderness and struck the four corners of the house, and it fell on the young people, and they are dead; and I alone have escaped to tell you!'" (Job 1:18–19, NKJV)*

**III. Four Biblical Case Studies of Winds**

**A. The Corrective Wind of the Lord's Business:**

*"3 But Jonah arose to flee to Tarshish from the presence of the Lord. He went down to Joppa and found a ship going to Tarshish; so he paid the fare and went down into it, to go with them to Tarshish from the presence of the Lord.*

*4 But the Lord sent out a great wind on the sea, and there was a mighty tempest on the sea, so that the ship was about to be broken up. 5 Then the mariners were afraid; and every man cried out to his god, and threw the cargo that was in the ship into the sea to lighten the load. But Jonah had gone down into the lowest parts of the ship, had lain down, and was fast asleep."  
(Jonah 1:3–5, NKJV)*

**B. The Devastating Nature of Evil Winds:**

*“7 When we had sailed slowly many days and arrived with difficulty off Cnidus, the wind not permitting us to proceed, we sailed under the shelter of Crete off Salmone. 8 Passing it with difficulty, we came to a place called Fair Havens, near the city of Lasea.*

*“9 Now when much time had been spent, and sailing was now dangerous because the Fast was already over, Paul advised them, 10 saying, ‘Men, I perceive that this voyage will end with disaster and much loss, not only of the cargo and ship, but also our lives.’*

*“11 Nevertheless the centurion was more persuaded by the helmsman and the owner of the ship than by the things spoken by Paul. 12 And because the harbor was not suitable to winter in, the majority advised to set sail from there also, if by any means they could reach Phoenix, a harbor of Crete opening toward the southwest and northwest, and winter there.” (Acts 27:7–12)*

**C. Evil Winds (Continued):**

*“13 When the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained their desire, putting out to sea, they sailed close by Crete. 14 But not long after, a tempestuous head wind arose, called Euroclydon. 15 So when the ship was caught, and could not head into the wind, we let her drive. 16 And running under the shelter of an island called Clauda, we secure the skiff with difficulty.*

*“17 When they had taken it on board, they used cables to undergird the ship; and fearing lest they should run aground on the Syrtis Sands, they struck sail and so were driven. 18 And because we were exceedingly tempest-tossed, the next day they lightened the ship.*

*“19 On the third day, we threw the ship’s tackle overboard with our own hands. 20 Now when neither sun nor stars appeared for many days, and no small tempest beat on us, all hope that we would be saved was finally given up.” (Acts 27:13–20)*

#### **D. Silencing Evil Winds:**

*“37 And a great windstorm arose, and the waves beat into the boat so that it was already filling. 38 But He was in the stern, asleep on a pillow. And they awoke Him and said to Him, ‘Teacher, do You not care that we are perishing?’*

*“39 Then He arose and rebuked the wind and said to the sea, ‘Peace, be still!’ And the wind ceased and there was a great calm. 40 But He said to them, ‘Why are you so fearful? How is it that you have no faith?’ 41 And they feared exceedingly and said to one another, ‘Who can this be, that even the wind and the sea obey Him!’” (Mark 4:37–41)*

#### **IV. Conclusion**