

### 1. Psalm 69: 1-4

- Chaotic events are inherently “destabilizing.”
- The biblical metaphor for any event that destabilizes us is **water**, a **flood**, the **depths**, etc.
- Part of the metaphor of “Rock” used for God – is because He is a stabilizing force.
  - His ‘word’ is solid.
  - His ‘way’ is firm and provides a solid foundation.

### 2. Review -

- Cosmic battle of “order” v. “chaos.”
- “Sea” is the enemy of God and representative of the forces of chaos.
- God has authority over the forces of chaos – the Sea.
- Authority of the Father is passed down to the Son
  - Jesus is the “Son of God”
  - Matt. 14:33

### 3. Who walks on water in the Old Testament?

- Job 9:8

“He (*YHVH*) alone stretches out the heavens  
And treads (*darak*) on the waves (*bamote*) of the sea (*yam*)”

*darak* – “treads” - God is frequently the subject of the verb. The basic concept has to do with setting foot on territory or objects, sometimes trampling them.

*Bamote* = high places or the place of worship, like the *bema* seat.

### 4. Read Matthew 14:22-33

22. Immediately He made the disciples get into the boat and go ahead of Him to the other side, while he sent the crowds away.

23. After He had sent the crowds away, He went up on the mountain by Himself to pray; and when it was evening, He was there alone.

24. But the boat was already a long distance from the land, **battered** by the waves; for the wind was contrary.

25. And in the **fourth watch of the night** He came to them, walking on the sea (GK - *Thalassa*)

26. When the disciples saw Him walking on the sea (Gk – *Thalassa*), they were terrified, and said, “It is a ghost!” And they cried out in fear.

27. But immediately Jesus spoke to them saying, “Take courage, it is I; **do not be afraid.**”

28. Peter said to Him, “Lord, if it is You, command me to come to you on the **water** (Gk - *Hydata*).”

29. And He said, “Come!” And Peter got out of the boat and walked on the **water** (Gk – *Hydata*) and came toward Jesus.

30. But seeing the wind, he became frightened, and beginning to sink, he cried out, “Lord, save me!”

31. Immediately Jesus stretched out His hand and took hold of him, and said to him, “You of little faith, **why did you doubt?**”

32. When they got into the boat, the wind stopped.

33. And those who were in the boat worshiped Him, saying, “You are certainly God’s Son!”

“battered” – often translated torture, tormented, and is properly used for ‘testing.’  
A ‘tormenting trial.’

3 AM – 6 AM: Over nine hours of rowing.  
Jesus shows up at the darkest hour.  
See Ex. 14:24

Jesus walks on the “**sea.**” The authority of the father (Job 9:8) is passed down to the Son.

Peter walks on the “**water**” not the “sea.” Peter does not have authority over the “sea,” but does have access to the power of God to sustain him above the chaos.

Peter vacillates on whether the power of God in his life can sustain him above the chaos.

When faced with chaos or uncertainty in front of us we often hesitate or waiver out of fear.

We don’t trust (have faith) that God’s way will provide the highest possible outcome (HPO).

**1365** *distázō* (from **1364** / *dís*, "two, double" and **4714** / *stásis*, "stance, standing") – properly, going two ways, shifting between positions; choosing "a double-stance" and hence *vacillate* (waver); (figuratively) *uncertain at a crossroad* because refusing to choose *one* way over the other – "wanting to have our cake and eat it too"; to halt between two opinions (views, beliefs). <https://biblehub.com/greek/1365.htm>