

(W. F. Albright, From the Stone Age to Christianity (1957 page 254.)

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C. (compare discussion of Sardar from page 5X C--Exodus 3:14)

C Exod 3:14 .

C. Exodus/~~3:14~~ 3:14-- I AM THAT I AM. This cryptic statement has ~~given~~ given rise to much discussion. When Moses asks what name he can use to show prove to the Israelites that it is really the God of their fathers who has sent him the answer given has two parts: (1) I AM THAT I AM, and (2) "Thus shalt thou say to the children of Israel of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you." There is evidently a relation to the tetragrammeton, but its exact nature, while much discussed, ~~has never been agreed upon~~ is not known with certainty (see "D" D below). Perhaps the best ~~interpretation~~ interpretation is to take the verb ~~they~~ then put small letters ~~hayah~~ hayah in its primary significance of ~~happen~~ "become" or "happen." It is clearly "hiphil" hiphil hiphil, and therefore ~~causative~~ causative, and may well indicate the claim of the Lord that He is the one ~~One~~ One who ~~is~~ continually is causing to <sup>everything</sup> happen/~~is~~ that occurs. The shortened form ~~hayah~~ "I AM", used in the latter part of the verse, is found only here. Elsewhere the ~~tetragrammeton~~ tetragrammeton, which would seem to be third person, is used.