used that word. I would have used dynamic, rather than ingressive.
AANX WA: Well, dynamic. I can see that....5....something as your result of a process.....but not describe the paxs process.

AAM: You dean they don't all describe the porcess. Certainly som ef them do.

WA: Well, I would say they describe the result rather than the process.
AAM: When God says Let there be light, you mean He is describing the result of a process, and implying a process, rather than to describethe process?

WA: Well, he is saying, Let there be light.
AAM: Yes, that means, let tgik light come inta being, doesn't it? Well that's ingressive, definitely theref, isn't. Let this area which is without light befmele an area in which there is light.

WA: I don't quite see the idea $\varnothing$ of ingressive. It is a change. It has to be a change.

Mtx AAM: Well, doesh/t ingressive mean anything more than change?
WA: Well, I gues not......
AAM: ...any case where there is a perfect, in Genesis, at least, that I would say is stative. It is used, I belleve, in Abraham had become an old man. Now that's ingressive. Some will translate it, And Abraham was an old man. But what it is doing is showing that a change has taken place between the previous chapter and this chapter. Abraham has now become an old man, and certain things happen. It is always showing a change from one phase to another phase. It is never simply describing the exitsence of a thing. Now, in late Hebrew, like in Chronicàes, that may be a derived meaning, to come to mean so just a state, having been used to show a process of change into a state, it may then come to be used simply to show the result of a process. But it is my impression that in the owerwhelming majority of cases where it is used, in fact $I$ would say in practically all of them, except for very late Hebrew, that it shows a process rather than a statement, or it shows a process....the result, but there is always a process involved

