

The Great I AM

2 Timothy 1:7 - For God has not given us the spirit of fear; but of **power**, and of love, and of a sound mind.

Exodus 3:14 And God said unto Moses, **I AM That I AM** (*Ehyeh Asher Ehyeh*) and He said, "Thus shall you say unto the children of Israel, 'I Am (*YHWH*) has sent me unto you'".

Metaphors Jesus used to describe Himself as the I AM:

- **John 6:35/41/48/51** - **I am the bread of life**: (*comparing Himself to manna*) he that comes to me shall never hunger; and he that believes on Me shall never *thirst* (*Revelation 21:6*).
- **John 8:12/John 9:5** - **I am the light of the world**: he that follows Me shall not walk in darkness but shall have the *light of life* (*Revelation 21:23*).
- **John 8:24** I said therefore unto you, that you shall die in your sins: for if you believe not that **I am He**, you shall die in your sins.
- **John 10:7&9** - **I am the door**: by Me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.
- **John 10:10** The thief comes not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I *am/have* come that they **might have life**, and that they might have it **more abundantly**.
- **John 10:11 &14** - **I am the good shepherd**: the good shepherd gives His life for the sheep.
- **John 11:25** - **I am the resurrection, and the life**: he that believes in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: (*Revelation 1:18-hold the keys*)
- **John 14:6** - **I am the way, the truth, and the life**: no man cometh unto the Father, but by Me.
- **John 15:1&5** - **I am the vine**, you are the branches: He that abides in Me, and I in him, the same brings forth much fruit: for without Me you can do nothing.

Declarations:

- **John 8:58** - Verily, verily, I say unto you, before Abraham was, I AM (*Ego Eimi*).
- **John 18:5&6** - They answered Him, Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus saith unto them, "**I AM He**" (*Egō Eimi*). And Judas also, which betrayed Him, stood with them. As soon then as He (Jesus) had said unto them, "**I AM He**" (*Egō Eimi*), they went backward and fell to the ground.

Common Usage:

- *John 9:9* - *standard tense* – *in the blind man*: "...he is like him: but he said, I am he." (*egō eimi*)

Revelation 1:8 / 21:6 / 22:13&14

- I am (*Egō Eimi*) Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, says the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty.
- I am (*Egō Eimi*) Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is *athirst* of the fountain of the water of life freely.
- I am (*Egō Eimi*) Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last. Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

Psalms 46:10 Be still and know that I am (*'ā-nō-ḵī*) God: I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth.

Isaiah 41:10 Fear thou not; for I am (*'ā-nī*) with you: be not dismayed; for I am (*'ā-nī*) your God: I will strengthen you; yes, I will help you; yes, I will uphold you with the right hand of My righteousness.

- **Exodus 3:14** reveals WHO God is (The Self-Existent One).
- **Isaiah 41:10** reveals WHO GOD is TO YOU (The Present/Helper).
- *The first establishes authority; the second applies that authority to remove fear.*

A deeper dive into the I AM word usage.

While *Ehyeh* is the first-person ("I am"), it is closely related to the tetragrammaton *YHWH* (יהוה), which is the third-person ("He is" or "He will be").

In Judaism, these "I AM" declarations are understood as profound revelations of God's name, often viewed as too sacred to speak, *setting Him apart from false gods*. According to from Biola University, while "I am" is common in Greek, in Exodus 3:14 it is distinctive because it lacks a predicate nominative. As noted by from the Voice of Prophecy, Jesus echoes this in the New Testament when He makes 7 specific "I am" statements.

While the phrase *Ego Eimi* can be used in a standard sense to mean "It is me" (e.g., John 9:9), but in the context of John 8:58 and other "I AM" statements, ***it carries the weight of the divine name from Moses and the burning bush encounter.***

Isaiah 41:4; 43:10; 46:4: God frequently uses the phrase *Ani Hu* ("I am He") to signify His uniqueness and eternal nature ("I am the first and the last").

Exodus 3:14&15 God's proper name, disclosed in the next verse (v15) *YHVH* or *YHWH* (spelled "yod-heh-vav-heh" in Hebrew; in ancient times *the "vav" was pronounced "w"*).

God first tells Moses its meaning: *Ehyeh-Asher-Ehyeh*, probably best translated as "I Will Be What I Will Be," meaning "My nature will become evident from My actions."

"I AM" in Hebrew and Greek refers to the divine, self-existent name of God revealed as *Ehyeh Asher Ehyeh* ("I Am That I Am") to Moses in Exodus 3:14.

This phrase highlights God's eternity, faithfulness, and presence. It is rendered in Koine Greek in the New Testament as *Ego Eimi* ("I Am"), particularly used by Jesus.

<https://www.gotquestions.org/I-AM-WHO-I-AM-Exodus-3-14.html>

<https://www.gotquestions.org/seven-I-AM-statements.html>

Hebrew: *Ehyeh* (אֶהְיֶה)

- Definition: "I Am," "I Will Be," or "I Am Becoming".
- Context: Derived from *Hayah* (to be).
- Usage: In Exodus 3:14, God says *Ehyeh Asher Ehyeh*, which can be translated as "I Am Who I Am," or "I Will Be What I Will Be," or "I Am That I Am".

Greek: *Ego Eimi* (Ἐγώ εἰμι)

- Definition: "I am" or "It is I".
- Context: Septuagint (LXX) is the Greek translation of the Old Testament translates the Hebrew *Ehyeh* as *Ego Eimi* or *ho ōn* ("the Being" or "the Existing One").
- Usage: Used in the Gospel of John to express divine identity, such as "Before Abraham was, I Am" (John 8:58).

Trivia:

The Hebrew usage of 'eh-yeh 2 (Exodus and Ruth 2:13) but other usages (become, have been) 43 occurrences.

The Gospels usage of the term "I Am":

- Strong's Greek #1473 ἐγώ (egó) has 2600 occurrences,
- Strong's Greek #1510 εἰμί (eimi) has 2479 occurrences.