Exodus 3 & 4

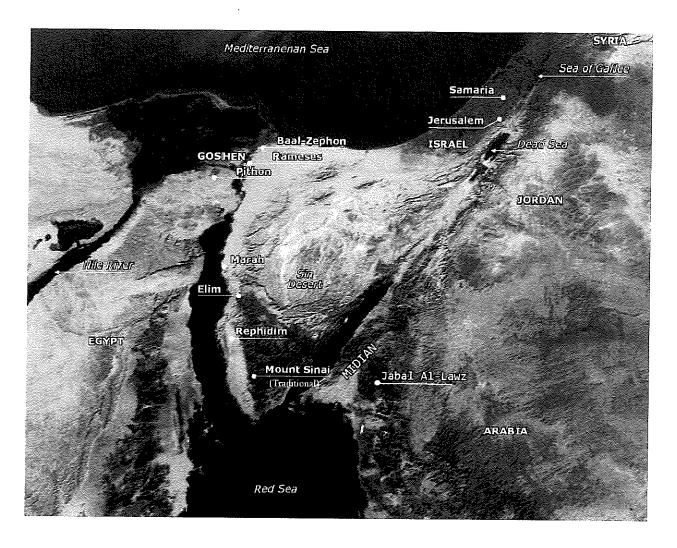
1.	In the ancient Middle East knowing the name meant you had over them.			
		Egyptian mythology i. Isis		
		ii. Seth and Horus		
	ь.	Babylon i. Murdak		
2.	Hebre a.	w names often have behind them. Moses		
	b.	Samuel		
		i. 1 Samuel 1:20		
	c.	Saul		
		i. 1 Samuel 8 & 9		
	d.	Hosea 1		
3.	The m	eaning of God's name		
	a.	"I be who I be"		
		i. What does God's answer tell us about him?		
	b.	Yahweh means, "he will be" or "he will cause to be"		
	c.	Yet, the name conveys certain		
		i. God's nature is not arbitrary or inconsistent		
		ii. He is the God who himself to a constant relationship with		
		his people.		

	a.	John 6
	ъ.	John 8
	c.	John 10
5. N	⁄loses	' 5 excuses
	a.	Modesty
	b.	"Who am I?" to "Who are you?"
	c.	His own people will not believe him
	d.	Poor public speaker
	e.	Seeks to evade responsibility again

6. Parallel between Exodus 3 and 1 Samuel 8:10-18

4. "I AM" statements

This Mount Horeb



Not this Mount Horeb

