

Exodus 6:2

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And God spake unto Moses, and said unto him, I am the LORD:

Analysis

God's self-introduction 'I am the LORD' (אֶنְיָה, ani YHWH) answers Pharaoh's question 'Who is the LORD?' (5:2). The covenant name YHWH derives from 'to be' (הָיָה, hayah), emphasizing God's eternal self-existence and covenant faithfulness. This declaration becomes a refrain through the plague narrative.

Historical Context

The name YHWH was Israel's unique identifier for their God, distinguishing Him from generic divine titles (Elohim, El). Ancient Near Eastern cultures believed knowing a deity's name granted access to their power.

Related Passages

Psalm 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Study Questions

1. What does God's self-revelation as YHWH teach about His desire for relationship?
2. How does knowing God's name change how you approach Him in prayer?

Interlinear Text

אָנָּא אֶל אֱלֹהִים יְיָהוָה
spake And God unto Moses and said

H1696 H430 H413 H4872 H559 H413 H589

יְהֹוָה:

unto him I am the LORD
H3068

Additional Cross-References

Isaiah 42:8 (References Lord): I am the LORD: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images.

Jeremiah 9:24 (References Lord): But let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the LORD which exercise lovingkindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the earth: for in these things I delight, saith the LORD.

Malachi 3:6 (References Lord): For I am the LORD, I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed.

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