

# Genesis 1:20

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven.

## Analysis

**And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl tha...** This verse is part of the creation account that establishes God's sovereign power and purposeful design. The structured pattern of the seven days reveals divine order, intentionality, and progressive development from formless void to a world prepared for human habitation.

The recurring phrases "And God said," "and it was so," "And God saw that it was good" create a liturgical rhythm emphasizing:

1. creation by divine decree
2. immediate fulfillment of God's word,
3. divine evaluation of creation's goodness.

This pattern refutes both polytheistic chaos-and-conflict creation myths and modern materialistic chance-based origins.

Each stage builds toward the climax of human creation in God's image. The theological themes include divine transcendence and immanence, purposeful design, creation's inherent goodness, and humanity's unique role as God's image-bearers and stewards. The creation account provides the foundation for understanding work and rest (Sabbath), male and female relationships (marriage), human dominion (stewardship), and moral accountability to the Creator. These

opening chapters establish the worldview framework for all subsequent biblical revelation.

## Historical Context

---

Genesis 1 stands in stark contrast to ancient Near Eastern creation accounts like the Babylonian Enuma Elish, Egyptian creation myths, and Ugaritic texts. While these portrayed creation resulting from conflicts between deities or sexual generation of gods, Genesis presents a sovereign monotheistic God who creates effortlessly by divine decree. This would have been revolutionary to ancient readers accustomed to polytheistic cosmogonies.

The Hebrew text's literary structure (seven days, recurring formulas) suggests careful composition as theological proclamation rather than primitive mythology. Archaeological discoveries of creation tablets from Mesopotamia (2000-1500 BCE) reveal that Genesis addresses similar questions but provides radically different answers about the nature of God, humanity, and the cosmos. The absence of theogony (origin of gods) and theomachy (conflict between gods) distinguishes Genesis from its ancient Near Eastern context.

For Israelites emerging from Egyptian bondage or later facing Babylonian captivity, this truth that Yahweh created everything would have been profoundly liberating and countercultural. The gods of Egypt and Babylon were mere creations, not creators. Genesis 1 establishes that Israel's God alone is supreme, rendering pagan deities powerless and their worship futile.

## Related Passages

---

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

## Study Questions

---

1. How does understanding this verse shape our doctrine of humanity, sin, or salvation?
2. What specific changes in thinking or behavior does this verse call us to make?
3. What connections can we trace from this verse to Jesus' life, death, and resurrection?

## Interlinear Text

---

שָׁמָרָה	יְמִינָה	אֱלֹהִים	וְשָׁרָצָה	וְ	בְּמִים	בְּרֹא	שְׁרָצָן
<b>said</b>	<b>And God</b>	<b>bring forth abundantly</b>	<b>Let the waters</b>	<b>the moving creature</b>			
H559	H430	H8317		H4325			H8318
בְּנֵי פֶּשֶׁת	תְּחִי הַנֶּשֶׁת	וְעַזְف רְאֵבָבָה	וְעַזְפָּרָה	עַל	בְּאָרֶץ	עַל	בְּגַם
<b>that hath</b>	<b>life</b>	<b>and fowl</b>	<b>that may fly</b>	<b>above</b>	<b>the earth</b>	<b>above</b>	<b>in the open</b>
H5315	H2416	H5775	H5774	H5921	H776	H5921	H6440
בְּרֹאשׁ עַמּוֹם	בְּקַרְבָּן						
<b>firmament</b>	<b>of heaven</b>						
H7549	H8064						

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Genesis 2:19** (References God): And out of the ground the LORD God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof.

**1 Kings 4:33** (Parallel theme): And he spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall: he spake also of beasts, and of fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes.