

A BIBLICAL VIEW OF THE ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

1. God created the _____ and _____; therefore, He is _____ over all.
(Gen. 1:1; Deut. 10:14; 1 Chr. 29:11; Job 41:11; Ps. 24:1; 89:11)
 - *How does this truth relate to Jesus Christ?* (John 1:1-3; Acts 10:36; Col. 1:15-19; Rev. 5)
 - *How should this truth affect the saved?* (Ps. 37:3-9; Isa. 40:28-31; 1 Peter 4:19)
 - *How does this truth relate to unbelievers regarding the environment & climate?*

2. God gave _____ delegated authority to have _____ over Earth as our sphere of habitation and to be _____ of His creation. (Gen. 1:26-28; 2:15; Isa. 45:18)
 - *How do Genesis 1:26-28 and 9:1 relate to the misanthropic & eugenic philosophy behind much of the environmental movement?*
 - *How does this relate to animals* (Deut. 25:4; Prov. 12:10; Jonah 4:11; Luke 12:7) *and conservation* (Lev. 25:3-5; 2 Chron. 36:21)?
 - *How are the Bible & Christianity often mischaracterized by the world on this issue?*

3. Because Adam fell into _____, creation is under a _____ and is _____ until Christ returns to redeem it. (Gen. 3:17; 5:29; Isa. 11:1-10; Matt. 19:28; Acts 3:21; Rom. 5:12; 8:18-25; 2 Cor. 4:16-18; Rev. 5)
 - *How does this relate to extinction of species, entropy, and the second law of thermodynamics?*

4. Though _____ and even _____ can affect the weather and climate to some degree, _____ ultimately controls it _____. (Lev. 26:19-20; Deut. 28:23-24; Job 1:19; Ps. 148:8; Zech. 14:16-19; Matt. 8:24-27; 14:23-33)
- *How does this relate to CO₂, greenhouse gases, & anthropogenic global warming?*
 - *Have climate scientists & activists been wrong in the past?*
5. Most of today's secular climatology and ecology is based on assumptions from the theory of _____ and a _____ view of Earth history, in contrast to _____ and biblical history about the global _____ and _____ divine judgment. (Gen. 6–9; 2 Peter 3:3-7).
- *How does the biblical model fit better with observable data?*
 - *What promises did God give to Noah & mankind following the flood? (Gen. 8:22; 9:13-16)*
 - *What should we remember about majority vs. minority viewpoints? (Judg. 7:2, 7; Matt. 7:13-14)*
6. The clash of worldviews over climate and the environment is ultimately a spiritual battle about whether mankind will _____ or _____. (Exod. 7–12; Gen. 3:1-5; Rom. 1:25; 2 Thess. 2:11)
- *What was the purpose of God's plagues upon Egypt (Exod. 8:10; 9:14, 16; 12:12) and droughts & rain upon Israel (1 Kings 18)?*
 - *What is the world's agenda regarding climate & the environment, and how does this fit with Bible prophecy? (Rev. 13; 17–18)*
 - *What does the Bible predict about global warming & earth's future? (2 Peter 3:9-15; Rev. 8:7-9; 16:8-9; 21–22)*
 - *How should we respond in light of all this? (Ps. 148:1-13; Rev. 4:11)*