

AN EVALUATION OF THE BOOK *LAUDATO SI* FROM THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract

Laudato Si, which translates to "Praise to be you," is a Latin expression. The work of literature *Laudato Si* by Pope Francis, primarily centers on the existence of an ecological concern. The scripture foretells that the mark of the beast will be given to those who refuse to worship God on the final day and are "united." One approach that does not generate much debate for starting "the efforts to establish a one-world government" is the treatment of environmental issues. This book implies several things, including the necessity of Sunday being a rest day, honoring Mary especially, and redemption via deeds, to bring humanity together while addressing environmental challenges. By giving *Laudato Si* a critical evaluation, readers can bring attention to contemporary challenges like ecological issues that have theological implications for the church and society, completing the eschatological perspective of the end times.

Keywords: *Laudato Si*, Ecological issue, Sunday, Eschatological.

Introduction

Preparing for the last-day event should be the greatest concern because it will be terrible if one is left behind.¹ It is recorded that crime occurs every day everywhere, this condition is exacerbated by the presence of global-scale diseases and natural disasters. The Scripture² has told us that as it was in the days of Noah, so too it will be in the last day. People will try to find any solution to counterattack the situation based on the situation. History has proven that all of the emergencies will make people to be united, "One World Union".³

¹ Ellen White, *Christian Service*, (MD: Review and Herald Publishing Association, 1925), 91.

² Matt 24:36, Luke 17:26.

³ Hua Hsu, "A Global Government Is Waiting in the Wings" (Journal: New York Vox Media, 2013) <https://nymag.com/news/features/conspiracy-theories/new-world-order/> (Accessed August 27, 2021).

Time is always moving forward so that makes this Earth getting old. This fact makes people realize that the current environment must be maintained so that it can last longer. In January 2014, The European Union (EU) implemented a program called “The 7th Environment Action Programme (EAP) that tries to address international cooperation in keeping the environment healthy.⁴ About 27 countries have made an environmental agreement, and with time, some countries outside the EU have declared themselves to join the environmental agreement. It’s visible that the ecological issue has to be the starting point of unity, it’s the safest way that people can work together to save the environment.⁵

Depart from that fact, many books are being launched to discuss and criticize the ecological issue. Starting from individuals, communities, governments, and even churches participate in contributing ideas about protecting the environment. Catholic Church shows some interest in the ecological issue and connects it with spiritual life. In this paper, the book from the Catholic Church, which is the *Laudato Si* book will be evaluated from the Seventh Day Adventist Church Perspective.

Background of The Problem

Laudato Si comes from the Latin phrase which means “Praise to be you”. This book consists of six chapters and has 184 pages. In 2015, this book was published by the Vatican Press and got a lot of responses from the global community, considering this is a book from the Pope. This book had been the best seller in the category of Catholic Books and ranked eleven in the category of Christian books in 2015.⁶

The existence of the ecological issue has become the main theme in the book “*Laudato Si*”.⁷ This book is the compilation of the encyclical letter from Pope Francis that reminds all the people in this world to preserve the environment as it is our sister.⁸ The Earth is depicted as our sister, who is now crying because of natural destruction by humans. Humans need to take care of their sister because the sister gives them a human place to live.

⁴ European Commission, *Multilateral Environmental Agreements*, January 2014. Accessed September 12, 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/environment/international_issues/agreements_en.htm.

⁵ Manuel Molles and Anna Sher, *Ecology: Concept and Application*, (Mc Graw Hill Education, 2019), 9.

⁶ Amazon Online Book Store, Accessed September 12, 2021, https://www.amazon.com/Laudato-Care-Our-Common-Home/dp/1612783864/ref=sr_1_1?dchild=1&keywords=laudato+si&qid=1632754290&s=books&sr=1-1.

⁷ Pope Francis, *LAUDATO SI’, mi’ Signore* – “Praise be to you, my Lord”. In the words of this beautiful canticle, Saint Francis of Assisi reminds us that our common home is like a sister with whom we share our life and a beautiful mother who opens her arms to embrace us. “Praise be to you, my Lord, through our Sister, Mother Earth, who sustains and governs us, and who produces various fruit with colored flowers and herbs. (Vatican Press, 2015), 2.

⁸ Ibid. 3

Pope Francis wrote the book of *Laudato Si*, with the hope that it would become the body of the church's social teaching that can help this world become a better place to live.⁹ The church needs to participate to keep the environment healthy. Pope Francis also wants to share "The true gospel for believer and non-believer too"¹⁰. This is the urgency calling to all the people to face the ecological issue with the combination of teaching from the Catholic Church. This book is the dialogue from the author to all the people in the world.¹¹

Since the book of *Laudato Si* talks about the global ecological issue, the author wants to share the message of unity in a global society. This is because human activity affects the global environment.¹² The scripture¹³ prophesied that on the last day, those who refuse to worship God will receive the mark of the beast, and it forces everyone who does not wear the mark of the beast to stop making any kind of transaction. Environmental problems are a way that does not cause much controversy for beginning "the efforts to establish a one-world government".¹⁴ The Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) Church should know how to examine the book of *Laudato Si* with the base of biblical understanding.

The Author of *Laudato Si*

Jorge Mario Bergoglio was the original name of Pope Francis. In 2013, after Pope Benedict XVI resigned due to health concerns, Bergoglio was elected as the 266th pope of the Catholic Church. He was the first American Pope and the first pope who came from the Jesuit Order.¹⁵ This fact is an introduction that makes Pope Francis one of the special popes in the Catholic Church's history. He has written several books about spiritual life, church and government, Ecological issues, and the latest concern of Pope Francis is social life. He is also active in peace activities in places that are full of conflict like Afghanistan, Iraq, Mozambique, and other places that have social problems. He is known as The Man of Peace – "Francis of

⁹ Ibid. 13

¹⁰ Kevin Cotter, "Best *Laudato Si* Summary." From the outset, Pope Francis states the goal of the document: "In this Encyclical, I would like to enter into dialogue with all people about our common home" (#3). Normally, papal documents are addressed to the bishops of the Church or the lay faithful. But, similar to Pope Saint John XXIII's *Pacem in Terris*, Pope Francis addresses his message to all people. <https://catholicclimatemovement.global/whats-the-best-2-page-summary-youve-seen-of-laudato-si/>, 2021 (2021. Accessed August 28, 2021.)

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Colin Townsend, Michael Begon and John Harper, *Essential of ecology* (NJ: Honoken, Blackwell publishing, 2008), 419.

¹³ Revelation 13:16-17

¹⁴ Norman Gulley, *Systematic Theology Volume 4: The church and the last things* (Andrew University Press, 2016), 162.

¹⁵ Amanda Lanser, *Pope Francis: Spiritual Leader and Voice of the Poor* (MN: North Mankato, ABDO Publishing Company, 2014), 8.

Assisi.”¹⁶ He has the dream of uniting the hearts and minds of all the people in the world by choosing fraternity over individualism.¹⁷ His dream of unity comes from his background in the Jesuit order, “Union de Animos.”¹⁸

Background of Pope Francis

Pope Francis started his journey in the Catholic Church by the time he finished his bachelor's study as a chemical technician and got a serious infection of the lungs.¹⁹ The situation that he faces, had “increases his devotion to the Roman Catholic.”²⁰ The struggle against his disease became the starting point in which he decided to join the Jesuit Order in 1958. Later on, in 1969 he was ordained as Catholic Church priest. He has experience as the Jesuit Provincial Superior in Argentina created a Cardinal, and became the archbishop.

Jesuit Order works in the traditional ministry, educational program, and administering the sacrament.²¹ Pope Francis has served the Jesuit Order from 1958 until 2013, with his last position as archbishop in Argentina before he was elected as a pope. He has the spirit of revolution that he applies in the Catholic Church. The revolution of Pope Francis “aims to restore vitality to the Synod of Bishop.”²² All the issues that he saw from his experience, may become the motivation for what he has done during his tenure.

Aim of The *Laudato Si*

The target of the *Laudato Si* book is distinctly shown in chapter one. The phrase “United by the same concern”²³ has become the main concept in this book. The concept that is being discussed in this book is the ecological issue. Pope Francis has called this thing to integrated attention to the environment around the world. This is not the first book from Pope Francis that raises the issue of the environment. Pope Francis has been writing about “respecting the natural

¹⁶ Micael Ruzala, *Pope Francis: Pastor of Mercy* (MA: Pembroke, Wyatt North Publishing, 2013), 72.

¹⁷ Pope Francis, *Let us Dream: The Path to a Better Future* (NY: New York, Simon and Schuster Publisher, 2020), 49.

¹⁸ From Latin word means *United in spirit by heart and mind*.

¹⁹ Ibid. 24

²⁰ Ibid. 24

²¹ Jonh O'Malley, *The Jesuits: A History from Ignatius to the Present* (MD: Lanham, Rowman & Littlefield, 2014), 1.

²² Marco Politi, *Pope Francis Among the Wolves* (NY: Chichester, Columbia University Press, 2015), 63.

²³ Ibid

environment”²⁴ that is being assaulted by humans. Therefore, humans need to take responsibility for maintaining and repairing the environment.

Pope Francis tried to echo the goal of numerous scientists, philosophers, and civil groups to preserve the Earth.²⁵ Although it was not easy for all the people to unite to take care of this world, this book has suggested that solidarity in developing spiritual life may help all the people.²⁶ While at the end of the *Laudato Si* is the prayer of Pope Francis, this does not rule out the possibility that this book is devoted to another religion. Pope Francis has ever stated that every religion has their sector that leaves aside humanity.²⁷

Strength

Laudato Si invites all the people “to see nature as a magnificent book in which God Speak.”²⁸ Appreciating every creation of God must be the basis of every human heart. Pope Francis emphasized the word “protecting” for 25 times in the book of *Laudato Si*. He wants the awareness of preserving the environment to flow inside the blood of the church. This is a positive idea that comes from the book of *Laudato Si*.

Another thing that is emphasized in this book is the cooperation of every human being. Due to pollution, climate change, the issue of water, and the loss of biodiversity, *Laudato Si* remains to all the people for cooperating in taking care of human life. Failure to take care of human life can lead to environmental deterioration.²⁹

The spiritual life has a connection with the ecological system. The last chapter in *Laudato Si* explained that the lack of awareness in worshiping the creator will come with the neglect of preserving nature.³⁰ The author gave an important idea that “by learning the love of God, we can learn how to love the creation of God”.³¹ It is not only concerned about how to maintain the environment, but it is also about how to maintain faith in God. This book is also easy to find because of its availability in various forms, both soft copy and hard copy. All the strength of this book makes it interesting to read page by page.

Weakness

Some weaknesses can be found in this *Laudato Si* book. When reading the Book of *Laudato Si*, there are a few things that need to be considered. First, since this book comes from the Catholic Church, many teachings from Catholicism can be found. Chapters two and six have plenty of doctrinal statements from the Catholic Church. Pope Francis did it on purpose for he

²⁴ Pope Francis, *On Fraternity and Social and Social Friendship* (Vatican: Vatican Press, 2020), 99.

²⁵ Ibid

²⁶ Ibid

²⁷ Pope Francis, *On Heaven and Earth* (London: Bloomsbury Publishing, 2015), 232.

²⁸ Ibid

²⁹ Ibid

³⁰ Ibid

³¹ Ibid

knew that there is no salvation outside the church.³² Theological ideas from the Catholic Church are being promoted inside the *Laudato Si* book.

The author uses some difficult words that need to be compared with other references. Exaggerating phrases may be found and it would lead to biased thinking. However, this is the character from the author who used to have a beautiful approach. This is not the first time, but it is been used in several books by Pope Francis. Like what he wrote in his book before “What a beautiful thing that church begins the daily pray with O God!”.³³ The repetitive idea ruins the main idea of the author. Chapter Two, Chapter Three, and Chapter Four seem to discuss similar topics about natural destruction. At last part of this *Laudato Si* book is the prayer of The Pope and the prayer of the Christian union, which have some similarities.

Conclusion

Even though the book of *Laudato Si* comes from the Catholic Church, the author aims this book to all the people in the world. Pope Francis's experience and the theology of the Catholic Church are being contributed to in the book of *Laudato Si*. The strength of this book may become its attraction for people who read it, but also some weak points would be found in the book of *Laudato Si*.

Evaluation from The Seventh-Day Adventist Perspective

SDAC needs to examine everything that comes around the church, as what is mentioned in the scripture.³⁴ On the last day before the second coming of Jesus Christ, the Lord wants His people to be careful in distinguishing the false from the true.³⁵ Every thought from outside the church may turn the church to the wrong path. “Watch out for false prophets, who come to you in sheep’s clothing but inwardly are voracious wolves.”³⁶ Awareness to distinguish what is true and what is not true is what the Christian need to have. Even the wolf comes in sheep cloth, and even the salt looks like sugar, this is the illustration of a false prophet coming like a messenger from God. God’s perspective needs to become our perspective.³⁷ Putting our heart and mind to the Lord is what the Scripture³⁸ have said. When the perspective contrasts with the Scripture, then it will drive to a false understanding of Scripture.

³² Ibid

³³ Pope Francis, *The Name of God is Mercy: A Conversation with Andrea Tornielli* (NY: New York, Random House Publishing Group, 2016), 72.

³⁴ 1 Thess 5:21 *But Examine all things; hold fast to what is good.*

³⁵ Ellen White, *The Acts of The Apostles* (CA: Mountain View, Pacific Press Publishing Association, 1911), 263.

³⁶ Matt 7:15

³⁷ Ellen White, *Ministry to The Cities* (MD: Hagerstown, Review and Herald Publishing Association, 2012), 25.

³⁸ Phil 2:1 *Have this mind in you, which was also in Christ Jesus.*

Theological Issue

The truth in every writing must be based on God's word. "Faithfulness in God's written Word is a mandate for a theological system to Scripture.³⁹ Therefore, when it is contrasted with the Word of God, it will ruin the faithfulness of God's written Words. It is because the characteristic of God's people is those who hold God's commands and have faith in Jesus Christ.⁴⁰

In the book of *Laudato Si*, it is significant to examine the theological issue. Even though this book is from the Catholic Church the objective is for all the church, moreover to all the religion. In this chapter, there will be some theological issues from the book *Laudato Si* and the perspective from Ellen White's writing that is based on the scripture.

The Rest Day

The first theological issue from the book of *Laudato Si* is found in Chapter Two and Chapter Six. It is mentioned in chapter two that Sunday is the rest like the Sabbath day from Jewish tradition, that every human must rest on the sabbath day to ensure balance and fairness in their relationship on the land in which they work or live.⁴¹ The author has pointed out the example of the Sabbath day as the day in which humans need to take a relationship with nature. Although the Sabbath and creation have a close relationship with each other, the Lord gives more important instructions about Sabbath day. "Remember the Sabbath and keep it holy",⁴² Is what God has commanded to His people. "The fourth commandment of God's unchangeable law requires the observance as the day of rest, worship, and ministry in harmony with the teaching of Jesus Christ."⁴³ The Sabbath day is not just a tradition, but it is a memorial to celebrate what God has done from creation until redemption. It is an important institution made by God and not by humans. Only by the words of God will lead our hearts to a life that has made no compromise with tradition and custom, but walk in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord.⁴⁴ SDA church does not rely on tradition but on the word of God.

Chapter six from *Laudato Si* mentions that Sunday has a similar essence to the Sabbath day, which is the day of healing our relationship with God.⁴⁵ The scripture does not provide any information about Sunday as the holy day. Yet the Sabbath is the day that God has ordered to be kept holy. Continuous blessings are given to those who have honored God in keeping His

³⁹ Norman Gulley, *Systematic Theology: God as Trinity* (MI: Berrien Springs, 2011), 12.

⁴⁰ Rev 14:12

⁴¹ Ibid.

⁴² Exod 20:8

⁴³ *Seventh-day Adventist Church Fundamental Belief: The Sabbath*

⁴⁴ Ellen White, *Christian Education* (MI: Battle Creek, International Tract Society, 1894), 121.

⁴⁵ Ibid.

Sabbath holy.⁴⁶ There is a special blessing that can be felt in the observance of the Sabbath, but unfortunately, this fourth commandment becomes contradictory on the last day because of the observance of the first day. The Sabbath day, as hallowed by God in Eden, was not Jewish but divine, it is an everlasting holy day.⁴⁷ The sanctification of Sunday has been wrapped in the idea of preserving nature in this *Laudato Si* book. The Sabbath day is only an ordinary rest that is based on Jewish tradition.

The scripture should be interpreted by itself and not by tradition, religious experience, or human reason.⁴⁸ Only the scripture can explain the Scripture, this is one of the hermeneutical ways to understand the Scripture “Sola Scriptura”.⁴⁹ Keep the Sabbath, the seventh-day holy is based on the Scripture itself and not by tradition or culture created by humans. “Those who reject the Sabbath at the end of time will receive the mark of the beast.”⁵⁰

Special Honor to Mary

As mentioned in chapter six of *Laudato Si*'s book, Mary is the queen of all the creation, and with her glorified body, together with the risen Christ feels the pain of the wounded world.⁵¹ There was never given the title of “queen” to the mother of Jesus inside the Scripture. “Behold, the virgin Mary shall be with child and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Immanuel; which is, being interpreted, God with us.”⁵² Mary was chosen by the holy spirit as the woman who would give birth to a king above all king. However, the scripture does not mention that she is the queen of all creation.

Laudato Si's book has brought to the reader that Jesus has the same position as Mary. Where the Scripture has claimed that Jesus is our creator,⁵³ Jesus is our savior,⁵⁴ and Jesus is our advocate.⁵⁵ Jesus Christ co-exists with God from everlasting to everlasting because He is one of

⁴⁶ Ellen White, *Christian Experience and Teachings of Ellen G. White* (CA: Mountain View, Pacific Press Publishing Association, 1922), 95.

⁴⁷ John Andrews, *History of The Sabbath and First Day of the Week* (MI: Battle Creek, Steam Pres of the Seventh-day Adventist Publication Association, 1862), 26.

⁴⁸ George Reid, Ed. *Understanding Scripture: An Adventist Approach* (MD: Silver Spring, Biblical Research Institute, 2005), 1:36.

⁴⁹ This Means *Scripture interprets Scripture, Scripture alone is the key to unlocking the Scripture*.

⁵⁰ Marc Rassel, *The Mark of The Beast and The Seal of God* (SC: Carolina, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2012), 17.

⁵¹ Ibid

⁵² Matt 1:23

⁵³ John 1:3

⁵⁴ Matt 18:11

⁵⁵ Heb 2:18

the eternal members of the Godhead.⁵⁶ From all the characteristics of Jesus, it is very different between Jesus and Maria when they are equated. Catholic Church does not worship Mary in common with all other saints, but she renders special and much higher worship.⁵⁷ The incarnation of Jesus through Mary gives her got special place in the Catholic Church theology. The last part of chapter six explains the relationship between the Trinity and the creature. Mary was placed inside the Trinity⁵⁸, she got a special place and worship from the Catholic Church. It is not only equal with the position but also with the trinity.

However, this is a common thing since this book came from the Catholic Church. Even in the last chapter, it said that Mary is alive in every creature and part of the Earth.⁵⁹ The last prayer of this *Laudato Si* book contains the Christian union with all the creation. It is stated that Jesus the creator of this world comes from the womb of Mary and will dwell in every heart.⁶⁰ This can be the message of unity within the name of Mary, yet it is hidden by the idea of protecting the environment.

Salvation by Work

Chapter one of the *Laudato Si* book refers to the word *work* to build the world as the human common home.⁶¹ But in chapter two, the word *work* refers to human deeds for receiving salvation. It is stated there that “by enduring the toil of work, humans can collaborate with the redemption of humanity in Christ.”⁶² Also in chapter six, it is mentioned there that “by human good work, God will give a reward”.⁶³ Although this book is about the ecological issue, it also has theological teachings about salvation from the Catholic Church.

In 1520, Martin Luther came up with 41 doctrinal errors from the Catholic Church and published it to the pope. One of the doctrinal errors that come with good work serves as justifying righteousness.⁶⁴ After that, Luther’s work had a great impact on the Christian world.

Catholic Theologians prefer to use faith formed by charity.⁶⁵ Yet the Scripture clearly said that “for by grace you are saved through faith, and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift

⁵⁶ *Seventh Day Adventist Church Fundamental Belief: The Son*

⁵⁷ Orestes Brownson, *Saint Worship and The Worship of Mary: Why Devotion to The Saint Makes Senses* (Manchester: Sophia Institute Press, 2003), 83.

⁵⁸ Ibid.

⁵⁹ Ibid.

⁶⁰ Ibid.

⁶¹ Ibid.

⁶² Ibid.

⁶³ Ibid.

⁶⁴ Howard Griffith, “Luther in 1520: Justification by Faith Alone”, *Independent*, October 2017. Accessed September 15, 2021, <https://journal.rts.edu/article/luther-in-1520-justification-by-faith-alone/>.

⁶⁵ Jimmy Akin, “Work and Faith”, *Independent*, July 1, 2015. Accessed September 15, 2021, <https://www.catholic.com/magazine/print-edition/faith-and-works-0>.

of God.”⁶⁶ It is not from the works,⁶⁷ but it is only by the grace of God through the faith. None of the human deeds can save from the sin. On the other hand, human efforts will only be in vain if they try to achieve salvation from slavery to sin. By the Son of God, Jesus Christ, humans can receive salvation and become the children of the King of kings, save by grace alone.⁶⁸ It does not require any human work to fulfill Christ's redemption. On the contrary, we believe that we are saved through the grace of the Lord Jesus.⁶⁹

Some theological issues can still be explored in this *Laudato Si* book, but in general, this is what can be seen clearly. The Sabbath, the holy Scripture, the Trinity, and salvation may be the biggest issue of theology from this *Laudato Si* book. As what the Lord says “Examine all the things, and take what is good.”⁷⁰ The children of God need to be examined for the reason of their faith all the time by studying faithfully the word of God.⁷¹ This is all done to survive when we meet things that are not by the Scripture.

Summary

The book of *Laudato Si* is a compilation of Pope Francis's Perspective on the ecological issue. Caring the nature, preserving the environment, keep the Earth a better place to live are the main points of this book. Yet the hidden point about the teaching of the Catholic Church can be found in this book. Union by the same concern, is the starting idea and its end with the prayer of Pope Francis for all the people in the world.

Even though the book of *Laudato Si* comes from the Catholic Church, the author aims this book to all the people in the world. Pope Francis's experience and the theology of the Catholic Church are contributed in the book of *Laudato Si*. The strength of this book may become its attraction for people who read it.

The author of this book wants to bring about unity on a global scale through environmental conservation. Environmental problems are an appropriate means of inserting understandings that are contrary to the word of God. For example, Sunday in this book is a recommended day for everyone to rest. The entry of heresies like this will be difficult if done openly, but if it is disguised in an issue that is safe to enter, then it can enter freely so that there is global unity to oppose God's law. “Men have confederated the Lord of hosts.”⁷² It has been prophecies in Revelation 13 about the resistance to God's Law from the beast.

⁶⁶ Eph 2:8.

⁶⁷ Eph 2:9

⁶⁸ General Conference of Seventh-day Adventist, *Seventh-day Adventist Church Minister's Manual*. (MD: Silver Spring, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, 1997), 109.

⁶⁹ Acts 15:11

⁷⁰ Ibid.

⁷¹ Ellen White, *Medical Ministry* (CA: Mountain View, Pacific Press Publishing Association, 1932), 96.)

⁷² Ellen White, *Counsel for The Church* (ID: Nampa, Pacific Press Publishing Association, 1991), 341.

Conclusion

SDA church has a point of view that is based on the Scripture. Then the question used to see the perspective from the SDA church to the *Laudato Si* book is “Is this based on the Scripture?”. This research found three main problems of theological issues, which is;

1. Sunday is the rest day and the Sabbath is only limited to tradition.
2. Special honor to Mary.
3. Salvation by work.

For the Church Member

1 Thessalonian 5:21” But Examine all things; hold fast to what is good.” The children of God need to be examined for the reason for their faith all the time by studying faithfully the word of God.⁷³ The main purpose of the book *Laudato Si* discusses the ecological. But through the ecological, the author tries to insert some theological issues that are subject to the Scripture.

From the *Laudato Si* book, it is shown that the eschatological event from the scripture is being fulfilled from the ecological issue. SDA church believes that preparation for the last day is necessary so as not to be deceived by false doctrines. The ecological issue opens the gate of what comes in the last day and its hard to it is hard to realize it because Satan is always trying to make imitations of what God says. All the church members should always fill their minds with the knowledge of God’s word.

For the Church Pastor

Pastors need to remind members of the doctrines believed by the SDA church. The understanding of the right theology is the responsibility of all the pastors. This requires sensitivity to every issue that has occurred in recent times. One of the issues is the theological problem that enters through the ecological issues. Learn about everything that happens and share it with the church members so that they do not perish for lack of knowledge.⁷⁴

Recommendation

This research can still be continued with the relationship between the ecological issues and Revelation 13. Some theological problems have not been discussed in this book of *Laudato Si*. With sufficient time and adequate resources, this research can help many people prepare for the second coming of Jesus Christ.

⁷³ Ibid.

⁷⁴ Hos 4:6.

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