

The recent disruption of the earth's ecosystems through industrialization, consumption of the planet's precious finite resources and pollution of the oceans, soil, and the atmosphere raises the distinct possibility of the collapse of the fragile biosphere. It is apparent that any effort to reverse this gloomy situation will have to draw on a wide range of analysis and techniques. The expertise of natural, social and physical scientists, policy makers and theologians must be drawn together in a joint effort to deal with the global crisis. This article focuses on the place of theology in this endeavor. It points out that the causes of environmental degradation are multi-dimensional, that is technological, economic and socio-political. Some critics have observed that the Judeo-Christian tradition that validates an anthropocentric view point in its understanding of human being as the apex of creation has led to the environmental crisis. Subsequently, the main argument is that since Christianity has contributed to the problem, it is must be part of the solution. The Christian community in general must take a stance for care, justice and the integrity of God's creation. In conclusion the article provides insights that would lead to the development of a holistic and integrative paradigm that will ensure environmental conservation and sustainability.