

# God's Weather Forecast

- **God Established the Seasons**
- **God Governs the Weather**
- **God Uses Weather to Teach, Bless, and Judge**
- **God Has Announced the Final Day**

Last week, we saw that God created all things.

Today, God willing, we will consider that the God who created all things, still rules over His creation, including the seasons, the rain, the storm, and the final day He has already announced.

People often listen to a weather forecast, to learn what may happen tomorrow, but human forecasts are limited. Because the sum of God's word is truth ([Psa.119:160](#) ASV), we must let Scripture speak for itself on this subject. God alone can speak with certainty about the seasons, the storms, and the final future of this world.

[Genesis 8:22](#), tells us that seedtime and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night, continue by God's promise, while the earth remaineth.

But to declare the whole counsel of God ([Acts 20:27](#)) on this subject, we must hear more than that one promise. We must also hear that God rules the weather now, uses it to bless, serve as a warning from past judgments, and has already announced the final day, when the present heavens and earth, will pass away.

So, this lesson follows four simple truths:

- God established the seasons,
- God governs the weather,
- God uses weather to teach, bless, and judge,
- and God has announced the final day.

Every sunrise, rainfall, snowfall, drought, and storm, should move us to trust God's faithfulness, fear His power, and prepare to meet Him.

To begin, let's hear God's own promise, about the ordered world He sustains.

## I. God Established the Seasons

These words were spoken after the flood, when Noah offered sacrifice unto the LORD. God then declared the continuing order of life on earth.

- The Bible says, "And Noah builded an altar unto the LORD; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered burnt offerings on the altar.

<sup>21</sup> And the LORD smelled a sweet savour;

and the LORD said in His heart, I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake; for the imagination of man's heart, is evil from his youth; neither will I again smite any more every thing living, as I have done.

<sup>22</sup> **While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, shall not cease.**" ([Gen.8:20-22](#))

Explanation:

- "Seedtime", means — the time of sowing
- "harvest", means — the gathering of crops.
- "While the earth remaineth", shows — that this present order continues by God's will, until He says otherwise.

The psalmist praises God as the Owner of day, night, summer, and winter – The seasons belong to Him.

- He said, "The day is Thine, the night also is Thine: Thou hast prepared the light and the sun.  
<sup>17</sup> Thou hast **set** all the borders of the earth: Thou hast made **summer and winter.**" ([Psa.74:16-17](#))

Explanation:

- "Set" means — established.
- "Summer and winter" shows — that the broad cycles of the year, were appointed by God, not by chance.

Before there could ever be a forecast, there had to be a Creator.

## A. God Set the Clock of Creation

On the fourth day of creation, God appointed the heavenly lights for an ordered purpose.

- “God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven, to divide the day from the night; and let them be for **signs**, and for **seasons**, and for days, and years:  
<sup>15</sup> And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven, to give light upon the earth: and it was so.  
<sup>16</sup> And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: He made the stars also. <sup>17</sup> And God set them in the firmament of the heaven, to give light upon the earth, <sup>18</sup> And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good.” ([Gen.1:14-18](#))

### Explanation:

- “**Signs**” are — markers or indicators
- “**seasons**” are — appointed times.
- God made the sun, moon, and stars to divide, rule, and mark time.

The psalmist again points to God's wisdom, in the movement of the moon and sun.

- Scripture says, “He **appointed** the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down.” ([Psa.104:19](#))

### Explanation:

- “**Appointed**” means — fixed or assigned.
- The moon and sun, do not invent their path; God gave them their order.

A clock does not organize itself — someone made it.

In a far greater way, creation moves in order, because God designed it.

When we see sunrise, sunset, and changing seasons, we are seeing the steady hand of the Creator.

Now that we have seen the beginning of this order, notice how God preserved it after judgment.

## B. God Preserved the Order After the Flood

After destroying the world by water, God gave Noah a covenant sign in the cloud.

- “God said, This is the **token** of the **covenant**, which I make between Me and you and every living creature that is with you, for perpetual generations:  
<sup>13</sup> I do set My bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between Me and the earth.  
<sup>14</sup> And it shall come to pass, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud:  
  
<sup>15</sup> And I will remember My covenant, which is between Me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and the waters shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh.  
<sup>16</sup> And the bow shall be in the cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature of all flesh, that is upon the earth.” ([Gen.9:12-16](#))

### Explanation:

- “**Token**” means — a sign.
- “**Covenant**” means — a solemn promise.
- The rainbow is God’s covenant sign in the cloud; it reminds us of His promise, and God says He looks upon it, to remember His covenant.

Through Jeremiah, God used the daily certainty of day and night, to show the firmness of His own covenant.

- “Thus saith the LORD; If ye can break My **covenant of the day**, and My **covenant of the night**, and that there should not be day and night in their season;  
<sup>21</sup> Then may also My covenant be broken with David my servant, that he should not have a son to reign upon his throne; and with the Levites the priests, my ministers.  
<sup>25</sup> Thus saith the LORD; If My covenant, be not with day and night, and if I have not appointed the **ordinances** of heaven and earth;” ([Jer.33:20-21,25](#))

Explanation:

- "Covenant of the day" and "covenant of the night" point to — God's fixed order.
- "Ordinances" are — the appointed rules, God established in heaven and earth.

Every time, day follows night and night follows day, God is showing that He keeps His word. The rainbow and the regular order of creation, remind us that the Lord is faithful.

God established the seasons in creation and preserved their order after the flood. The regular pattern of life on earth, is a daily witness to God's wisdom, faithfulness, and power. We should trust His word, because the world itself, moves under His promise.

Having seen that God established the seasons, let's now consider who still rules the weather every day.

## II. God Governs the Weather

The psalmist says plainly, that what pleases the LORD, is what He does in heaven and earth.

- “Whatsoever the LORD pleased, that did He in heaven, and in earth, in the seas, and all deep places.  
<sup>7</sup> He causeth the **vapours** to ascend from the ends of the earth; He maketh **lightnings** for the **rain**; He bringeth the **wind**, out of His treasuries.” ([Psa.135:6-7](#))

Explanation:

- "Vapours" are — rising mists or clouds, and "treasuries" are — storehouses.
- "Rain", "lightning", and "wind", are spoken of as — being under God's command.

Job was reminded, that the movements of cloud and storm, are directed by God's counsels.

- The Bible says, “And it is turned round about, by His **counsels**: that they may do whatsoever He commandeth them, upon the face of the world in the earth. <sup>13</sup> He causeth it to come, whether for **correction**, or for His **land**, or for **mercy**.” ([Job 37:12-13](#))

Explanation:

- "Counsels" means — God's wise purposes.
- "Correction," "land," and "mercy" show that — weather may serve different purposes, under His hand.

Now let's notice the everyday weather, that God sends.

### A. God Sends the Rain, Snow, Wind, and Hail

In a short line of praise, the psalmist gathers many forms of weather, under one truth.

- He said, “Fire, and hail; snow, and **vapour**; stormy wind **fulfilling His word**.” ([Psa.148:8](#))

Explanation:

- "Vapour" refers to — mist or cloud.
- "Fulfilling his word" means — storm and calm alike, serve God's command.

Jeremiah contrasts the living God, with lifeless idols, by showing who really sends the rain and wind.

- “When He **uttereth His voice**, there is a multitude of waters in the heavens, and He causeth the vapours to ascend from the ends of the earth; He maketh lightnings with rain, and bringeth forth the wind out of His **treasures**.” ([Jer.10:13](#))

Explanation:

- “Uttereth his voice” points to — God's power.
- “Treasures” means — His storehouses.
- The prophet teaches that clouds, rain, lightning, and wind come from God, not idols.

Another psalm shows that snow, frost, ice, wind, and thaw, all answer to God's word.

- “He giveth snow like wool: He scattereth the **hoarfrost** like ashes.  
<sup>17</sup> He casteth forth His ice like morsels: who can stand before His cold?  
<sup>18</sup> He sendeth out His word, and **melteth** them:  
He causeth His wind to blow, and the waters flow.” ([Psa.147:16-18](#))

Explanation:

- “Hoarfrost” is — white frost.
- “melteth” means — causes to thaw.
- God sends winter's cold, and also the warming wind, that changes it.

Men may measure clouds and track storms, but Scripture says God sends them.

We may observe the weather, but the weather obeys the Lord.

The Old Testament shows God's rule,  
and the New Testament shows that the Son shares that same authority.

## **B. Jesus Commands the Storm**

When seasoned fishermen feared for their lives,  
Jesus spoke a word, that no mere man could speak to the sea.

- Scripture says “He arose, and **rebuked** the wind, and said unto the sea, **Peace, be still**. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm. <sup>40</sup> And He said unto them, Why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith? <sup>41</sup> And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey Him?” ([Mk.4:39-41](#))

Explanation:

- “Rebuked” means — sharply commanded.
- “Peace, be still” shows — authority, not a request.
- The great calm, revealed the divine power of Christ.

Paul shows who Jesus is — the Creator and Sustainer of all things.

So, the One who rebuked the storm, had full authority over it.

- He said, “For by Him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were **created by Him**, and for Him:  
<sup>17</sup> And He is before all things, and by Him all things Consist.” ([Col.1:16-17](#))

Explanation:

- “Created by him” points to — Christ as Creator.
- “Consist” means — hold together or continue.
- The One in the boat, is the One sustaining all things.

The disciples asked, “What manner of man is this?” The answer, is that He is more than a mere man. The wind and sea obey Jesus, because He is Lord.

Scripture teaches that rain, wind, snow, lightning, and storm, all remain under God's control, and Jesus Himself speaks with that authority.

Weather displays, Not the power of man, but the power of God.

Once we know who rules the weather, the next question is this: what does God teach through it?

### III. God Uses Weather to Teach, Bless, and Judge

Paul and Barnabas spoke to idol worshipers, and pointed to rain and fruitful seasons, as God's witness.

- “saying, Sirs, why do ye these things? We also are men of like passions with you, and preach unto you, that ye should turn from these vanities, unto the living God, which made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all things that are therein:  
<sup>16</sup> Who in times past, suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.  
<sup>17</sup> Nevertheless, He left not Himself without **witness**, in that He did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.” ([Acts 14:15-17](#))

Explanation:

- "Witness" means — testimony or evidence.
- Rain and fruitful seasons are not silent accidents — they testify that the living God does good.

Jesus used common weather observations, to expose a deeper problem:

People could read the sky, but not their spiritual condition.

- “He said also to the people, When ye see a cloud rise out of the west, straightway ye say, There cometh a shower; and so it is.  
<sup>55</sup> And when ye see the south wind blow, ye say, There will be heat; and it cometh to pass.  
<sup>56</sup> Ye hypocrites, ye can **discern** the face of the sky and of the earth; but how is it, that ye do not **discern** this time?” ([Lk.12:54-56](#))

Explanation:

- "Discern" means — judge rightly or understand.
- The Lord teaches that the greatest blindness, is not failing to read a cloud, but failing to read God's warnings.

Weather can show the kindness of God.

#### A. Weather Can Show God's Goodness

In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus pointed to sun and rain, as examples of the Father's goodness.

- He said, “That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for He maketh His sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust.” ([Matt.5:45](#))

Explanation:

- "Just" means — righteous, and "unjust" means — unrighteous.
- God's daily gifts, show His kindness even toward people, who do not deserve them.

Moses taught Israel, that rain in its season, was a covenant blessing from God.

- He said, “And it shall come to pass, if ye shall **hearken diligently** unto my commandments, which I command you this day, to love the LORD your God, and to serve Him, with all your heart and with all your soul,  
<sup>14</sup> That I will give you the rain of your land, in His **due season**, the first rain and the latter rain, that thou mayest gather in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil.  
<sup>15</sup> And I will send grass in thy fields for thy cattle, that thou mayest eat and be full.” ([Deut.11:13-15](#))

Explanation:

- "Hearken diligently" means — listen carefully and obey.
- "Due season" means — the right time appointed by God.

A field full of grain, fruitful vineyard, needed rain, and a warm sun, should move the heart to thanksgiving. Weather, is one of the ways, God feeds people, cattle, and birds, and it should lead us to gratitude, rather than pride.

But the same God who blesses with weather, can also warn and judge with weather.

## B. Weather Can Be a Warning of Judgment

In Noah's day, God opened the heavens and judged a sinful world by water.

- "In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day, were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the **windows of heaven** were opened.  
<sup>12</sup> And the rain was upon the earth, forty days and forty nights.

<sup>23</sup> And every living substance was destroyed, which was upon the face of the ground, both man, and cattle, and the creeping things, and the fowl of the heaven; and they were destroyed from the earth: and Noah only remained alive, and they that were with him in the ark." ([Gen.7:11,12,23](#))

### Explanation:

- "Windows of heaven" is — a picture of God sending overwhelming rain from above.
- The flood shows, that weather can be an instrument of divine judgment.

Elijah announced a drought in the days of Ahab, to show that the LORD, not Baal, controlled the rain.

- The Bible says, "Elijah the Tishbite, who was of the inhabitants of Gilead, said unto Ahab, As the LORD God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be **dew nor rain** these years, but according to my word." ([1Kngs.17:1](#))

### Explanation:

- "Dew nor rain" means — the land would be shut up under drought.
- False gods, could not send one drop.

Through Amos, God explained that, withheld rain was a call for sinners to return unto Him.

- He said, "I have **withholden** the rain from you, when there were yet three months to the harvest: and I caused it to rain upon one city, and caused it Not to rain upon another city:

one piece was rained upon, and the piece whereupon it rained, Not withered.

<sup>8</sup> So two or three cities wandered unto one city, to drink water; but they were not satisfied: **Yet, have ye not returned unto Me**, saith the LORD." ([Amos 4:7-8](#))

### Explanation:

- "Withholden" means — held back.
- "Yet, have ye not returned unto Me" shows that — God's warning, was meant to lead to repentance.

Scripture shows that God has used weather in judgment, but we must not claim that every disaster is a revealed judgment on a particular people; However, such events should humble all of us, and serve as a reminder, for the need of repentance.

God is powerful and God is good;  
and we should be humbled, thankful, and ready to repent.

The Bible's final and most serious forecast, is not about next week's storm, but about the last day.

## IV. God Has Announced the Final Day

Peter answers scoffers, by declaring that the present heavens and earth, will not continue forever.

- He said, "But the day of the Lord, will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away, with a great noise, and the elements shall melt, with fervent heat, the earth also, and the works that are therein, shall be burned up.

<sup>11</sup> Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved,

what manner of persons ought ye to be, in all holy conversation and godliness,

<sup>12</sup> Looking for and hasting unto, the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on fire

shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat? <sup>13</sup> Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." ([2Pet.3:10-13](#))

Explanation:

- "Day of the Lord" is — the appointed day of divine judgment.
- "Elements shall melt" and "burned up" show — the overthrow of the present order.

The writer of Hebrews, warns us to hear the voice from heaven, because a final shaking is coming.

- "See that ye refuse not him that speaketh. For if they escaped not, who refused him that spake on earth, much more shall not we escape, if we turn away from Him that speaketh from heaven:

<sup>26</sup> Whose voice then, shook the earth: but now He hath promised, saying, Yet once more, I shake not the earth only, but also heaven.

<sup>27</sup> And this word, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be **shaken**, may remain.

<sup>28</sup> Wherefore we receiving a **kingdom, which cannot be moved**, let us have grace, whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear:

<sup>29</sup> For our God is a **consuming fire**." ([Heb.12:25-29](#))

Explanation:

- "Shaken" signifies — the removal of created things that can be shaken.
- "Kingdom which cannot be moved" is — God's unshakable reign.
- "Consuming fire" speaks of — His holy judgment.

We must understand that this present world has an ending.

### A. This Present World Will Not Continue Forever

The psalmist contrasts, the created world which changes, with God who never changes.

- "Of old, hast Thou laid the foundation of the earth: and the heavens are the work of Thy hands.

<sup>26</sup> They shall perish, but Thou shalt endure: yea, all of them shall **wax old** like a garment; as a **vesture** shalt Thou change them, and they shall be changed:

<sup>27</sup> But Thou art the same, and Thy years shall have no end." ([Psa.102:25-27](#))

Explanation:

- "Wax old" means — grow old, and "vesture" means — garment.
- The heavens and earth are not eternal, but God is.

Jesus added one of the clearest statements in all Scripture, about the passing nature of the present order.

- He said, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My words shall **Not pass away**." ([Matt.24:35](#))

Explanation:

- "Pass away" means — come to an end.
- Christ's words, are more certain than the visible world.

People speak, as if the present world will always continue, but God says otherwise.

The sky above us, may look permanent, yet Scripture says God's word is more lasting than heaven and earth.

If that day is certain, the final question is, how should we respond?

## B. Prepare Now, for the Day God Has Forecast

Noah shows what faith looks like, when God warns about a coming judgment.

- The Bible says, “By faith Noah, being **warned of God**, of things not seen as yet, **moved with fear**, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness, which is by faith.” ([Heb.11:7](#))

### Explanation:

- “**Warned of God**” means — instructed beforehand by God.
- “**Moved with fear**” means — reverent response, that led to obedient action.

Paul told the Athenians, that God has fixed a day of judgment and therefore commands repentance now.

- He said, “the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where, to **repent**:<sup>31</sup> Because He hath **appointed a day**, in the which He will **judge** the world in righteousness, by that man whom He hath ordained; whereof He hath given assurance unto all men, in that He hath raised Him from the dead.” ([Acts 17:30-31](#))

### Explanation:

- “**Repent**” means — turn from sin to God.
- “**Appointed a day**” means — the judgment is fixed by divine decree, not by human guesswork.

Peter moves from prophecy to application, by asking how holy people should live, in view of the coming day.

- He said, “Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be, in all holy **conversation** and godliness,<sup>12</sup> Looking for and hasting unto, the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on fire, shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt, with fervent heat?

<sup>13</sup> Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness. <sup>14</sup> Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for such things, be **diligent**, that ye may be found of Him in peace, without spot, and blameless.” ([2Pet.3:11-14](#))

### Explanation:

- “**Conversation**” means — manner of life.
- “**Diligent**” means — earnest and careful.
- The right response to God's forecast, is holy living and readiness.

Noah did not ignore God's warning — he moved with fear and prepared.

Wise hearers, do not wait for the first drop of rain or the first flame of the last day — They obey God now.

God has already announced the end of the present heavens and earth, and has told us how to prepare.

The only safe response, is to hear His voice, repent, obey Christ, and live in holiness, while time remains.

With these truths before us, let's gather the lesson into a few,

## V. Closing Thoughts

God's weather forecast begins with promise and ends with prophecy:

- the seasons **continue by His word**;
- the weather **moves under His rule**;
- storms and sunshine **serve His purpose**;
- and the final day **is already set**.

From the first pages of Genesis, to the warnings of Peter and Hebrews, the Bible teaches, that weather belongs to God and eternity does too.

### Some Lessons learned:

- The seasons — are ordered by God.
- Weather — displays God's power and goodness.
- Rain and fruitful seasons — should produce gratitude.
- Flood, drought, and storm — should promote humility and repentance.
- The world — will not continue forever.

**Therefore, we must hear God's word, trust Christ, obey the gospel, and live ready for the day of the Lord.**

It is the Lord Who invites.

Our prayer is that sincere and honest hearts will come to Him by,

- Hearing the gospel ([Rom.10:17](#)),
- Believing in Christ ([Heb.11:6](#); [Jn.8:24](#)),
- Repenting of sins ([Lk.13:3](#); [Acts 17:30](#)),
- Confessing your faith that Jesus Christ is the Son of God ([Acts 8:37](#); [Rom.10:9-10](#)),
- and be baptized for the forgiveness of sins ([Acts 22:16](#); [Mk.16:16](#); [Acts 2:38](#); [1Pet.3:21](#); [Gal.3:26-27](#)).

"...behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation." ([2Cor.6:2b](#))