

Name _____

Rel 4: a / b

CSL STUDY GUIDE

AS an open book guide, please provide page #'s as references to your answers (with your explanations)

- 1 Lewis argues that people giving excuses proves . . .
- 2 Lewis argues that suggesting one morality is “better/truer” than another morality proves
- 3 Lewis suggests that people arguing seems to indicate . . .
- 4 True / False Lewis suggests that “Natural Law” is remarkably consistent across time and cultures
- 5 True / False Lewis suggests a man is compassionate who does not set mouse traps
- 6 Lewis suggests that the difference between “Natural Law” and, say, the Law of Gravity is . . .
- 7 Lewis lists 6 behaviors that do NOT benefit a person but that we count as good (and admire). List 2.
 - a)
 - b)
- 8 The fact that Natural Law “presses on” us illustrates . . .
- 9 Lewis boils down all the world’s philosophies to 2 basic ideas. What are they (briefly describe)?
 - a)
 - b)
- 10 True / False Lewis suggests that having a Pure Goodness in charge of the Universe is a comfort to us

- 11 True / False Lewis states that only a Person can forgive
- 12 True / False Lewis suggests that Christianity has something to say to everyone
- 13 Explain/Expound: Lewis' view of the validity/usefulness of all religions
- 14 Lewis concludes that atheism is too simple. WHY? Give his reasoning (try very hard to be clear and precise)
- 15 What does Lewis suggest that believing in "Christianity-and-water" leave out of a real view of life?
- 16 Lewis suggests that ultimately there are only 2 overarching views that take seriously the nature of reality as we find it: messy, unpredictable, something that seems like it SHOULD be good, but with so many bad things happening. These two views are . . .
- 17 What is the logical error (as described by Lewis) in Dualistic thinking?
- 18 Christianity and Dualism DO AGREE on what one principle?
- 19 The Shocking Alternative that Lewis suggests to resolve the dilemma of a good God with bad things happening in our reality

- 20 Finish the thought: “A cow cannot be _____ or _____; a dog can be both _____ and _____; a child _____”
- 21 What is Lewis illustrating by the above quote? (what logical conclusion is he leading us to)
- 22 Lewis claims that the most audacious and shocking part of Jesus’ claim about forgiving sins is . . .
- 23 Section 3 of Book 2 concludes with Lewis’ famous reductionist logic in regards to whether or not Jesus can be viewed simply as a good man. Restate here in your words what that means and why that is so crucial to understanding Jesus.