

BOOK III - CHAPTER 9: Charity

1. How does Lewis's use of the word "charity" differ from its most common meaning today?

a. _____

2. "But love, in the Christian sense, does not mean an _____. It is a state not of the _____ but of the _____; that state of the _____ which we have _____ about ourselves, and must _____ to have about other people."

3. Do you agree that you can "love" yourself but not "like" yourself? Why or why not?

a. _____

4. Speaking of our "charity" toward others, Lewis says, "It is important to understand that this natural 'liking' is neither a _____ nor a _____, ... It is just a _____. But, of course, what we _____ about it is either _____ or _____."

5. He warns that it is "necessary to keep a very sharp look-out for fear our liking for some one person makes us uncharitable, or even unfair, to someone else."

6. Extra credit: So, what does this say about our Christian duty to love our 'neighbors' – to be charitable toward them?

a. _____

7. Extra credit: Does this all mean that we should choose to "love" those who are most determined to destroy us, those who hate Christians, those who are utterly unlikeable ('cold' by temperament)? If so, how???

a. _____

8. In our commitment to learning charity, "The rule for all of us is perfectly _____ . Do not waste time bothering whether you
' _____ your neighbor; _____ as if you did."
9. "The worldly man treats certain people kindly because he
' _____ them: the Christian, _____ to treat
_____ one kindly, finds himself liking more and more people as he
goes on— including people he could not even have _____ himself
_____ at the beginning."
10. But why does Lewis say "This same spiritual law works terribly in the opposite direction."?
- a. _____

- b. _____

11. "... the little _____ you and I make every day are of such
_____ importance."
12. Lewis thought some people felt they " _____ to love God ... [but] can't
find any such feeling in _____. What are they to do? The answer is
the same as before. _____ as if you did. Ask yourself, 'If I were _____ that
I _____ God, what would I do?' When you have _____ the answer, go
and _____ it."
13. "If we are _____ to do [God's] will we are _____ the
commandment, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God.'
14. "He will give us _____ of love if He pleases...We cannot
_____ them for _____, and we must not
_____ them as a _____."
15. "... though our feelings come and go, His love for us does not. It is not
_____ by our _____, or our _____ ... "

BOOK III - CHAPTER 10: Hope

1. So many great Christians, from the Apostles to the saints of the Middle Ages to the Evangelicals who led the fight to abolish slavery, “ ... all left their mark on Earth, precisely because their _____ were occupied with _____.”
2. _____ “ ... we shall never save _____ as long as civilization is our main _____. We must learn to want _____ even more.”
3. Why does Lewis say one reason for not ‘wanting Heaven’ is our education system?
 - a. _____
4. “Another reason is that when the real _____ for Heaven is _____ in us, we do not _____ it.”
5. “Most people, if they had really learned to _____ into their own _____, would know that they do want, and want _____, something that _____ be had in this _____.”
6. “There are all sorts of things in this world that _____ to give it to you, but they never quite keep their _____.”
7. What are some examples of things that the world offers that fail to satisfy the heart’s need for Heaven?
 - a. *Lewis’s examples:* _____
 - b. *Other examples:* _____
8. Trying to fill that void, the fool “ ... puts the _____ on the _____ themselves.”
9. The ‘disillusioned sensible man’ “ ... settles down and learns *not* to expect too much and _____ the part of himself which ... “ once hoped to fill the void.

10. Speaking of the 'disillusioned sensible man', Lewis says it's very possible (a pity) for such a person to give up on seeking 'the end of the rainbow' only to " ... find out too late (a _____ after _____) that by our supposed 'common sense' we had _____ in ourselves the faculty of _____ it."
11. In your own words, what do you think of Lewis's depiction of the 'disillusioned sensible man'?
- a. _____

12. "The Christian Way— The Christian says,
- a. 'Creatures are not born with desires unless _____ for those desires exists. ...
- b. If I find in myself a desire which no experience in this _____ can satisfy, the most probable explanation is that I was _____ for _____ world. ...
- c. Probably earthly pleasures were _____ meant to satisfy it, but only to _____ it, to _____ the real thing.
13. He says, "I must keep alive in myself the _____ for my true _____, which I shall not find till after _____. I must make it the _____ object of life to _____ on that other _____ and to help _____ to do the same."
14. Why does Lewis say musical instruments are mentioned in scriptural imagery?
- a. _____

15. Got to love his closing comment regarding people who take harps, clouds and crowns literally: " [They] might as well think that when Christ told us to be like _____, He meant that we were to _____."