# Conversation/Chapter 4: How can a loving God send people to hell?

63.	"There's no denying that hell is a very topic But the Bible undeni-	ably speaks of		
	hell as a But hell is too serious a topic to	leave to the		
	of our kids'"			
64.	What are the three categories ("layers") of questions that underly the "one big obj	ection"?		
	a			
	b			
	c			
65.	What are the two big problems with the complaint that a loving God would not send anyone to			
	hell?			
	a			
	b			
66.	"We expect a penalty for breaking laws, so why wouldn't we expec	t a penalty for		
	breaking laws?			
67.	In addition to God being perfectly loving, He is also perfectly "J	ustness is the		
	quality of conferring deserved and	against a		
	of right and wrong."			
68.	So, "If sin is, and God is, there must be a	for that		
	sin."			
69.	Sure, hell might be just for people like Hitler, but "People who lie, lose their ter	mper, and live		
	more selfishly than they should? We [most of us] think these people deserve something more			
	like an"			
70.	Why is this "a misguided idea"?			
	a			
	Ro	omans 3:23		
	b Ro	omans 6:23		
71.	Extra credit: Do you agree that the two passages in Luke and Revelation support	the idea that		
	there will be different levels of punishment for different levels of sin? Why or why	not?		
	a			

	"While these passages may suggest different levels of punishment, the overwhelming			
	of the is on hell altogether."			
3.	Extra credit: Does the Bible also support the idea that there will be different levels of reward in			
	Heaven? Why or why not?			
	a			
	<del></del>			
	How does the Bible describe hell? "Jesus referred to hell as a place to be			
	avoided at all costs— an (Mark 9: 48-49), an			
	(Matthew 22: 13), a (Matthew 13: 42), a place of			
	and of (Matthew 8: 12), and a place of			
	and (Matthew 10: 28)."			
	There are many opinions on the true nature of hell. What are the three basic views and what is			
	the basic belief of each:			
	a			
	b			
	c			
	C S Lewis: "There are only two kinds of people – those who say 'Thy will be done' to			
	and those to whom says, 'Thy will be done.' All that are in Hell choose it."			
	Extra Credit: Who deserves to be in hell?			
	a			

# Conversation/chapter 5: How can God judge people who have never even heard about Jesus?

78.	he implied claim of those who raise this objection if really this: "If God exists, He mu	st be			
	. Therefore there must be paths to, since	not .			
	everyone will hear about Jesus."				
79.	The problem with religious pluralism is that their " claims cannot				
	all point to truth. [Therefore] legitimizing religious pluralis	m is not			
	he answer to this chapter's questions"				
80.	he real answer is that "We know for", but the Bible do	es provide			
	ome insight.				
81.	General Revelation': What God revealed through the world and our n	noral			
	Every person is accountable for acknowledging this level of revelation. In				
	what two passages does Paul explain these truths and what is the key idea in each?				
	a. Romans 1:19-20 -				
	b. Romans 2:14-15 -				
82.	"In other words, the Bible says there are no people who are of God's				
	and moral"				
83.	Special Revelation': What God Reveals by Means				
84.	t's not possible to know the full truth of God's plan if you only have "				
	Revelation". Special Revelation includes what God reveals to us through the and				
	hrough The Bible clearly reveals that Jesus is the S	avior of			
	he world.				
85.	We already know what happens to one group of people who [had] access to God's ge	neral			
	revelation but not his special revelation of Jesus. That group is called the Old Testament				
	of ". What does Hebrews 11 tell us about these people	<u> </u>			
	a. God has " for them a" - Heb 11:13,16				
	10. 11.13,10				

86.	The first three chapters of	explain that "no one is made righteous by		
	; Th	e only way anyone can be made righteous is by accepting		
	God's of	by —a gift made possible by Jesus'		
	on the	."		
87.	So, that explains how the Old Testam	ent saints are saved. God's sacrifice of Jesus on the cross		
	applies because of the	eir faith in God's promises.		
88.	Regarding others who do not know o	f Jesus, believe God does		
	provide salvation to those who don't	hear about Jesus and come to faith in Him before they die,		
	with possible exceptions for	who die young or the mentally handicapped.		
<i>89.</i>	believe those who	haven't heard about Jesus can be saved if they respond to		
	God in faith based on His	revelation." [They] believe that if general revelation		
	is enough to a person	(Romans 1:19-20), it must also be enough to a		
	person."			
90.	Extra credit: Some also believe that	God, in His perfect knowledge, knows which of those who		
	have not been reached would have accepted the Gospel if it had been presented to them. Do			
	you think it is possible that a native American, living in the 8 <sup>th</sup> century, might be saved through			
	his or her recognition of God's general revelation and belief in the "Great Spirit"? If so, is this			
	"inclusivism" or "pluralism"?			
	a			
91.	"There are many abou	ut God, our lives, and eternity that we simply don't have		
	clear answers to in the Bible. That's o	kay. The fact that there are questions we can't answer		
	with certainty doesn't detract from t	he of what we do know: God is perfectly		
	just, so we can be confident He'll do	what is on day."		
92.	Extra credit: How should you respon	d to someone who questions whether God will send people		
	to hell because they never heard the gospel? For example, primitive natives who died without			
	ever hearing anything about Jesus an	d the gospel.		
	a			