

BOOK IV - CHAPTER 9: COUNTING THE COST

1. Why did Jesus warn people to 'count the cost' before becoming Christians?
 - a. _____

 - b. _____

2. Lewis then goes on to say, " ... this Helper who will, in the long run, be satisfied with nothing less than _____, will also be delighted with the first _____, stumbling _____ you make tomorrow to do the *simp* _____ *lest* duty."
3. "We may be _____ to remain what we call 'ordinary people': but He is _____ to carry out a quite different plan. To shrink back from that plan is not _____: it is _____ and _____. To _____ to it is not conceit or megalomania; it is _____."
4. "We must never imagine that our own _____ efforts can be _____ on to carry us even through the next 24 hours as ' _____ ' people."
5. "The command "*Be ye perfect*" is not _____ gas. Nor is it a command to do the _____. He is going to make us into creatures that _____ that command."
6. "If we let Him—for we can _____ Him, if we _____ —He will make the feeblest and filthiest of us into a _____ or _____, a dazzling, radiant, immortal creature, ... pulsating all through with such _____ and _____ and _____ and _____ as we cannot now imagine, ... a bright stainless _____ which reflects back to God perfectly ... His own boundless _____ and _____ and _____."
7. "The process will be _____ and in parts very _____, but that is what we are in for. Nothing less. He _____ what He said."
8. Extra credit: Where, in the Bible, does Jesus tell us what we just read in questions 6 and 7?
(This kind of exploration is what makes this book study much more valuable.)
 - a. _____

BOOK IV – CHAPTER 10: NICE PEOPLE OR NEW MEN

1. “He _____ what He said. Those who put themselves in His _____ will become _____, as He is _____ — _____ in love, wisdom, _____, beauty, and immortality.”
2. “The change will _____ be _____ in this life, ... How far the change will have gone before _____ in any particular Christian is uncertain.”
3. Do you agree that there are “a great many” people “who are slowly ceasing to be Christians but who still call themselves by that name ...” and a great many others who are “slowly becoming Christians”? Why / why not?
 - a. _____

4. “Consequently, it is not much use trying to make _____ about Christians and non-Christians ... “
5. Lewis goes to great length to test the idea that—if Christianity is true-- a Christian ought to be a “nicer” person than he was before becoming a Christian. Dick Firkin is nice by nature and poor Miss Bates is naturally unlikeable. What is the paradox of Dick Firkin’s niceness?
 - a. _____

 - b. _____

6. Do you agree that “nasty people might be expected to turn to Christ in greater numbers than nice ones.”? Why / why not?
 - a. _____

7. “A world of nice people _____ in their own niceness, looking no further, turned away from _____, would be just as desperately in need of salvation as a _____ world—and might even be more _____ to save.”
8. “God became man to turn _____ into _____: not simply to produce _____ men of the old kind but to produce a _____ kind of man.”
9. “One soul in the whole creation you do know: and it is the _____ one whose fate is placed in your _____. If there is a God, you are, in a sense, _____ with Him.”

BOOK IV – CHAPTER 11: THE NEW MEN

***Danger! Danger! Danger!** Lewis apparently believed in Darwinian “macro evolution”. Given the evidence we have today--DNA, fine tuning, the fraud of Piltdown Man, etc.--he surely would have rejected that belief. (For all we know, he may have done so later in life.) We could get sidetracked by this issue, but let’s seek the main idea of this chapter instead.*

1. Lewis used the idea of changing a horse into a winged creature “to emphasize the point that it is not mere _____ but _____.”
2. Lewis says, “I have called Christ the ‘_____ instance’ of the new man. But of course He is something much more than that. He is not merely a new man, one specimen of the species, but _____ new man.”
3. “He is the _____ and _____ and _____ of _____ the new men. He came into the created universe, of His own _____, bringing with Him the _____, the new _____.”
4. “... The outer world, no doubt, thinks we [Christians] are _____ of old age. ... Again and again it has thought Christianity was _____, ... But every time the world has been _____. Its first disappointment was over the _____.”
5. “They keep on _____ the thing that He started: and each time, just as they are patting down the _____ on its _____, they suddenly hear that it is still _____ and has even _____ out in some new place. No wonder they hate us.”
6. Lewis’s “new men” can be _____ if you know what to look for. “Their very voices and faces are _____ from ours: stronger, quieter, happier, more _____. ... The will not be very like the idea of ‘_____’ people’ ... “
7. Do you agree that, in being transformed, we have to get over “the need of being needed”? Why / why not?
 - a. _____
8. Lewis goes on to say that, “to become holy is rather like joining a _____ society. To put it at the very lowest, it must be great _____.”
9. “To become new men means _____ what we now call ‘ourselves’. Out of ourselves, into _____, we must go. His _____ is to become ours and we are to _____ His thoughts, to ‘_____ the _____ of Christ’ ... “

10. "... in that sense our _____ selves are all _____ for us in Him. It is no good trying to 'be _____ without _____. The more I _____ Him and try to live on my own, the more I become dominated by my own _____ and _____ and _____ and natural _____."
11. "It is when I turn to Christ, when I _____ myself up to _____ Personality, that I first _____ to have a _____ personality of my own."
12. "There are no _____ personalities anywhere else [other than in God]. Until you have given up your _____ to Him you will not have a _____ self."
13. "Your real, new self ... will not come as long as you are _____ for it. It will come when you are _____ for _____."
14. "The principle runs through all life from top to bottom. _____ yourself and you will _____ your real self. _____ your life and you will _____ it. ... _____ to death ... and you will find _____. Keep back _____."
15. "Look for yourself, and you will find in the long run only _____, loneliness, _____, rage, _____, and decay. But look for _____ and you will find _____, and with _____ everything else _____ in. ... THE END"