

Chapter 7 (continued):

1. “Every major moral battle we fight is either because we deny the _____ or because we justify the contrary by appealing to a different _____. By the change of a _____ or by justification of some other kind, nothing is essentially _____ or _____ anymore.”
2. “No religions have done more to prove the reality of this temptation [*creating a personalized religion with an impersonal God*] than _____ and _____.”
3. “Verses such as, ‘The kingdom of God is in you’, or ‘I and My Father are One’ are used to sustain _____. ... Any reading of the _____ in which these statements in Scripture were made shows clearly the _____ use of the texts by those who seek to _____ them.”
4. “The events that took place during those hours [*in Gethsemane*] had to be a source of great _____ to the disciples when they were happening and an even greater _____ when they reported it _____ the fact.”
5. Do you agree that the disciples were embarrassed and humiliated? Why?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
6. “Once they understood the _____ and the means of His _____, it became the riveting truth of the _____ they preached with _____ conviction.”
7. Do you think Christianity, as a movement, would have happened with anything less than the crucifixion and bodily resurrection?
 - a. _____

8. Hengel, speaking of Jesus' crucifixion, wrote that, "... he died like a _____ or a common _____, in torment, on the tree of _____ ... 'given up for us all' on the cross, in a _____ and a _____ way."
9. Ravi says that suffering and death remind us of "... life's twin realities, _____ and _____."
10. "Those who hurt Him _____ Him. Those who hated Him, He _____. Those who killed Him _____ to be rid of Him. By _____ Himself to be killed, He made it possible for them to _____."
11. "He came to lay down His life so that the very ones who _____ Him, who represented _____ of us, could be forgiven because of the price that He paid in the _____ of a world that does not _____ His voice."
12. Dostoevsky writes, "... And He will hold out His hands to us and we shall fall down before Him ... and we shall _____ ... and we shall _____ things! ... Lord, Thy kingdom come."
13. Speaking of his encounter with Rembrandt's painting of the return of the prodigal son, he wrote that the painting "... has brought me into touch with something _____ me that lies far _____ the ups and downs of life, something that represents the ongoing _____ of the human _____, the yearning for a _____ return, an unambiguous sense of _____, a _____."
14. "A form of Christianity that goes by that _____ but loses sight of the _____ is not _____."
15. After being buried in Joseph's tomb, "Jesus' _____ evidently _____ what Jesus meant better than His own followers did. The disciples were _____ in _____ of being _____ and _____ in Jesus' fate. But His enemies evidently understood that

Jesus had said that He would _____ from the _____ after _____.”

16. “Only one who has known the _____ and _____ of sin and the _____ it brings can fully fathom the _____ of the cross and the _____ of the resurrection—to hear His _____ again.”
17. “Perhaps if our naturalists would stop looking _____ for a gardener, they might be _____ at who they would find, or should I say, at who _____. They might actually _____ Him call them by _____ also and might truly _____ the gardens and the deserts of this world for the first time.”
18. Next to last question: What are Ravi’s four gardens and can you think of any other ‘gardens’ that he might have also discussed?
- a. 1. _____
 - b. 2. _____
 - c. 3. _____
 - d. 4. _____
 - e. _____
19. Final question: What is the overall theme and purpose of this book?
- a. _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____