

Provide typed, double-spaced answers to each of the following questions.

- A | State what you take to be the relation between faith and understanding?
- B | How do you think you might benefit from attending Augustine College?
- C | List the last five books you have read.

D | Write a thoughtful, 500-word essay (approximately 2 pages) on one of the following.

In Mere Christianity, C.S. Lewis writes:

"It is not for us to say who, in the deepest sense, is or is not close to the spirit of Christ. We do not see into men's hearts. We cannot judge, and indeed are forbidden to judge. It would be wicked arrogance for us to say any man is, or is not, a Christian in this refined sense. [But] obviously a word that we can never apply is not going to be a very useful word. [For some the word 'Christian'] will become in their mouths simply a term of praise. In calling anyone a Christian they will mean that they think him a good man. But that way of using the word will be no enrichment of the language, for we already have the word *good*. Meanwhile, the word *Christian* will have been spoiled for any really useful purpose it might have served.

We must therefore stick to the original, obvious meaning. The name *Christian* was first given at Antioch (Acts 11:26) to "the disciples," to those who accepted the teaching of the apostles. There is no question of its being restricted to those who profited by that teaching as much as they should have. There is no question of its being extended to those who in some refined, spiritual, inward fashion were "far closer to the spirit of Christ" than the less satisfactory of the disciples. The point is not a theological or moral one. It is only a question of words so that we can all understand what is being said. When a man who accepts the Christian doctrine lives unworthily of it, it is much clearer to say he is a bad Christian than to say he is not a Christian."

What answer does Lewis give to the question, 'Is it right for us to say who is and who is not a Christian?' What are his reasons? And do you agree with him?

Or:

Of the books you have read, what book would you most wish other Christians to read? Explain why, with reference to the change that it has made in you (*what* in you did it change?), what it is you had not understood or appreciated before reading it, what preparation is needed to benefit from this book, what causes Christians to overlook this book, etc.