

Wretched Worldview

**Atheism:
The Christian Response**

Study Guide Answer Key

Rev. A

Study Guide Answer Key

These answers are not meant to be comprehensive, but to serve as a general guideline. We encourage the student to give more detailed responses. Answers for each chapter can be found in the DVD. Some of the Going Deeper questions may require the use of additional resources.

CHAPTER ONE: Laying the Foundation

1. What are God's two types of attributes? What were the examples given? Do you know other examples?
Absolute (also called Natural or Incommunicable):
Todd mentioned love, truth, and power. Other attributes include: omniscient, omnipotent, omnipresent, eternal, immutable, incomprehensible, self-existent, self-sufficient, infinite, transcendent, sovereign.

Relational (also called Moral or Communicable):
Todd mentioned mercy, grace, and loving-kindness. Other attributes include: holy, righteous, just, longsuffering, wise, loving, good, wrathful, faithful, jealous.
2. Explain the difference between the two types of attributes.
Absolute attributes describe God as He is in Himself. Relational attributes describe God as He relates to His creation.
3. How did the world fall into sin?
Adam and Eve disobeyed God (by eating from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil).
4. What was God's plan to rescue sinners?
God's plan was to send His Son, Jesus, the perfect God-man, to take the wrath of God that we deserve for our sins.
5. How are we to respond to the gospel?
In repentance and faith. Acts 20:21
6. What are the three stumbling blocks to the gospel mentioned in this segment?
 - 1) **God is God and we are not.**
 - 2) **The Bible tells us we're not good people, we're actually sinners.**
 - 3) **Jesus is the only way to the Father.**
7. What is the main difference between biblical Christianity and all other religions?
Other religions are about helping people become righteous or "good enough" to gain their god's approval. Christianity tells us we can never be "good enough" for God's approval, but we can be accepted by God based upon His approval of Christ on our behalf.
8. How do we make judgments about what is true and false?
We must have a standard of truth by which we can measure true and false.

GOING DEEPER:

1. Why do you think Todd began his presentation by explaining God's attributes? How might understanding God's attributes help people understand the gospel more clearly?
Helping the students to first understand *who* God is lays the foundation for helping them to understand His actions, especially in context of the gospel.
2. The Bible was described as being inspired, infallible, inerrant, and all-sufficient. Define each of these terms as they relate to the Bible. What are the implications for believing the Bible to be these things? What are the implications for not believing the Bible to be these things? (Use a separate sheet of paper if needed.)
Inspired: God-breathed. God used human agents to write down His own words. See 2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:21.

Infallible: The Bible is completely true and is therefore trustworthy in all aspects of faith and practice.

Inerrant: The Bible is without error in the original manuscripts.

All-Sufficient: The Bible contains everything we need to know for our salvation and sanctification.

Implications: If we believe the Bible to be God's very words, then it becomes our authority. We must believe and obey what it says. If we do not believe that Scripture is God's own words, then it carries little authority and we can pick and choose what we want to believe.

3. How does biblical Christianity describe the nature of man? Support your answer with Scripture. In what ways does this conflict with how most people view themselves and mankind in general?
Man is spiritually dead in his sin, separated from God, living in the domain of darkness, a slave to his sin, hostile towards God. See Romans 3:10-18, 8:7-8; Ephesians 2:1-3, 4:18; Colossians 1:13, 21; Titus 1:15-16.
Most people have a very high opinion of themselves and do not see themselves as the Bible describes them. They judge themselves to be good by comparing themselves to others and by minimizing their sin.
4. Explain how Adam and Christ are our federal heads or representatives. Refer to Romans 5:12-20 for scriptural support.
Adam: When Adam disobeyed, all of mankind (and all of creation) fell under the curse of sin and death. Every person born after Adam was born with a fallen, corrupted, sinful nature causing us to be separated from God. In Romans 5, the apostle Paul tells us, "Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man [Adam], and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned..." (v 12). In this way, Adam is our spiritually fallen father, the one who introduced sin and death into our world.

Christ: The Bible tells us that Jesus was the perfect God-man. That is, He was fully God and fully man. God the Father sent Him to earth to live the perfect life we cannot live, and to take the penalty for our sin (death on a cross) that we deserve. Romans 5 again: “For by the one man’s disobedience [referring to Adam] the many were made sinners, so by the one man’s obedience [referring to Christ’s sacrificial death] the many will be made righteous” (v 19). In other words, God can forgive us for our sin because Jesus stood in as our representative and paid the penalty we deserve.

CHAPTER TWO: Creation Reveals a Creator

1. According to the presentation, how can we know God exists?
 - 1) **We know it intuitively. Romans 1**
 - 2) **It's obvious because of creation. Psalm 19:1-2**
2. According to Romans 1, what is the main reason people reject the existence of God?
People would rather worship God's creation (including themselves) instead of God Himself – verses 18-32.
3. Analyze this statement: "If there is order, there must be an orderer." Do you believe this is a logical statement? Why or why not?
Answers should be well thought out and supported with scriptural references where applicable.
4. How does the study of science prove that God exists?
We can study science because it's capable of being studied: it's logical, orderly and consistent. These are qualities found in design, not random chance. If something is designed, then there must be a designer. (See question three, above.)

GOING DEEPER:

1. What's the difference between atheism and agnosticism?
Atheism is a disbelief in or denial of the existence of God or gods; agnosticism is the belief that we can't know if God exists.
2. Explain what the phrase "God of the gaps" means. How would you refute this argument when defending the biblical account of creation?
"God of the gaps" is a derogatory term asserting that whenever there is a gap in understanding some aspect of the natural world, Christians (and Creationists in particular) will attribute the cause to God.
3. Is the "God of the gaps" argument valid?
No. It is an assertion that cannot be proven. They have not and cannot recreate creation or evolution. Therefore, they are merely speculating.

Please read the following article, which presents evolution as having gap problems:
➤ <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/am/v4/n1/god-of-gaps>

CHAPTER THREE: Christianity vs. World Religions

1. From the presentation, what assumptions about the Creator can we draw from His creation?
Can you think of more?
He is smarter, greater, and higher than man. He is also intelligent, beautiful, and can communicate.
2. In what ways is the Bible axiomatic (self-proving)?
It is perfectly harmonized and answers all of the big questions of life with consistency and logic. Furthermore, all historic and archaeological details are impeccable.
3. What is the main difference between the central message of Islam and the central message of Christianity?
Muslims have no assurance of an eternal life. The prophet Muhammad himself did not know if he would inherit paradise when he died. Christianity guarantees eternal salvation to anyone who puts their trust in Jesus Christ.

GOING DEEPER:

1. What are the five pillars of Islam?
 - 1) **The Shahada (Islamic creed)**
 - 2) **Daily prayers**
 - 3) **Almsgiving**
 - 4) **Fasting during Ramadan**
 - 5) **Pilgrimage to Mecca (also known as *hajj*) at least once in a lifetime**
2. Muslims believe they must practice the five pillars of Islam in order to please Allah, yet they are not guaranteed paradise when they die. How can understanding this help you more effectively present the gospel to a Muslim?
We can emphasize the Scripture passages that guarantee eternal life to those whose sins have been forgiven by the blood of Jesus.

CHAPTER FOUR: The Linchpin of Christianity

1. Explain why eyewitness accounts of the resurrection are the linchpin of Christianity.
They testify to the miracle of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. They saw Him! Just because these eyewitnesses lived thousands of years ago doesn't negate the validity of their testimonies. Many were willing to die excruciating deaths for their belief that Jesus was the Son of God, because they saw Him after His resurrection. If they were merely believing a second-hand account, it is certain that some would have given up their profession of faith in order to escape execution. None did that. None.
2. What is the scarlet thread that runs throughout Scripture? What were the examples given? Can you give other examples from Scripture?
The scarlet thread is God's plan of redemption through the shedding of the blood of His Son, Jesus Christ.
3. What is the limitation of science in regard to the origin of the universe?
Science can't test what happened thousands of years ago. Theories on the origin of the universe cannot be replicated, which is necessary in order to verify and state them as fact.

GOING DEEPER:

1. Read Matthew 28; Luke 24; John 20 & 21; Acts 1:1-11; and I Corinthians 15:1-8 to observe the testimonies of the eyewitnesses to the resurrection. Record what you learn about the eyewitnesses and the resurrected Christ.
The student should give a detailed description of the eyewitnesses, what they saw, and how they described the resurrected Christ.
2. Research how the disciples and other followers of Christ died. Write a brief synopsis of your findings.

Steven - stoned to death

James, the brother of John, Matthew, and the apostle Paul - beheaded

The other James - clubbed to death

Andrew, Peter and Philip - crucified

Mark - dragged to death

Thomas - speared to death

Luke - hanged

Barnabas - burned to death

Bartholomew - skinned alive and then beheaded

John - only one to die of old age

CHAPTER FIVE: Explaining the Existence of Evil

1. How does the Bible explain evil?
God did not create evil, but He does permit it to exist. In the beginning, God created a perfect creation which rebelled against Him, ushering in sin and death. Jesus' death and resurrection assure us that one day God will eradicate evil forever. In the meantime, though, He does allow it to exist.
2. What is needed in order to determine right and wrong?
There must be a basis for objective truth; a standard given by a higher authority by which we can measure what is right and wrong.
3. Why can't the atheist or agnostic worldview make legitimate claims of right or wrong?
They have no basis for objective truth since they do not believe in an authority higher than themselves who would determine the standard. Therefore, all they can claim are preferences about what is right and wrong.
4. What are God's three types of will? Define each one.
 - 1) **God's perfect will – He desires that all people would repent and believe in Jesus Christ.**
 - 2) **God's permissive will – He tolerates or permits evil to happen so that He can shine even more brightly in this fallen world.**
 - 3) **God's providential will – He orchestrates everything that happens. He is sovereign over all.**
5. What are the two ends of man?
On Judgment Day, God will judge all people. Those who believe that Jesus died in their place, taking the punishment they deserve, will spend eternity in the presence of God. Those who refuse Jesus' substitutionary death on their behalf will spend eternity in conscious torment being punished for their sin.

GOING DEEPER:

1. Todd called himself a *presuppositionalist*. Define the word and explain what it means in regard to biblical apologetics. Would you consider yourself a presuppositionalist? Why or why not?
To presuppose means to believe or suppose in advance. A presuppositionalist then argues from a position that presupposes God's existence instead of trying to prove God's existence.
2. In the presentation, this statement was made: "The Bible is not a rule book for living, but a story about Jesus Christ." Do you think most people understand or agree with this statement? How about most Christians? Explain your answer in detail. (Chapter 9 goes into this in more detail.)
Answers should be well thought out and supported with scriptural references where applicable.

CHAPTER SIX: An Atheist Challenge

1. Ryan, the atheist, referred to the “line of bloodshed, torture, and oppression” in Christianity. Several times, he mentioned the Nazi SS belt buckle which referenced God. What do these statements reveal about Ryan’s understanding of Christianity? How did Todd attempt to refute this?

Todd stated that true Christians would never murder in Jesus’ name. Ryan views Christianity simply as a belief system in which its adherents must merely claim to believe its tenets to be considered true followers. Ryan does not understand that Christianity is a living relationship with Jesus Christ, wherein He comes to dwell within the believer and transforms them into His likeness. Thus, those who are truly Christians will live lives that conform to the teachings of Jesus Christ.

2. Ryan also said, “Nowhere in history will you find someone persecuting or killing others for their atheistic beliefs.” Do you agree with this statement? If so, why? If not, how would you argue against it?

Ryan appears to be suggesting that no one has ever been killed in the name of atheism, or for the cause of atheism. That’s an impossible statement to prove on an individual level since Ryan does not know all the facts regarding every murder ever committed in history. However, in terms of killing done by governments, this statement is quite easy to refute. One look at the 20th century alone reveals that atheist governments are responsible for the slaughter of tens of millions of people. The killings may not have been done in the cause of atheism per se, but their atheist worldview certainly led them to treat humanity with such disregard.

We encourage the student to research the genocides carried out by communist nations for further evidence of the terrible consequences that can emanate from an atheist worldview.

3. At the end of the segment, Todd briefly mentioned the fact that the 20th Century was one of the bloodiest centuries in world history. What did he say might be the cause of this? What do you think?

Todd stated that atheism may be responsible for the 20th Century being one of bloodiest in world history.

- For further information about the possible link between the violence of the 20th Century and Darwinian evolution, please check out *What Hath Darwin Wrought?* available at www.wretchradio.com.

GOING DEEPER:

Define each of these political ideologies: Nazism, Communism, Totalitarianism, and Fascism. What is/were their views on religion in general and Christianity in particular? Briefly describe what happens to Christians and the Church under each regime.

Nazism: The ideology and practice of the Nazis, especially the policy of racist nationalism, national expansion, and state control of the economy.

Communism: A system of government in which the state plans and controls the economy. A single, often authoritarian, party holds power. They claim to make progress toward a higher social order in which all goods are equally shared by the people.

Totalitarianism: A form of government in which the political authority exercises absolute and centralized control over all aspects of life. The individual is subordinated to the state, and opposing political and cultural expression is suppressed.

Fascism: A system of government marked by centralization of authority under a dictator, stringent socioeconomic controls, suppression of the opposition through terror and censorship, and typically a policy of belligerent nationalism and racism.

(All definitions from American Heritage Dictionary.)

In general, all of these forms of government suppress free expression of religion, Christianity in particular. Some give the appearance of allowing religious freedom, but in reality, the people are forced to worship or not worship as the government dictates. Christians especially suffer under these regimes. In the 20th century, communist governments were the greatest persecutors of the Church. Today, most of the persecution of Christians is in Islamic and communist countries.

The student is encouraged to give a more detailed answer, with examples from history.

CHAPTER SEVEN: A Theistic Evolutionist Challenge

1. The Christian student stated, “You don’t have to pick between evolution and the Genesis account.” From the discussion, what did the student seem to believe about Genesis that led him to this conclusion?

He seemed to believe that the book of Genesis, especially chapters 1 & 2, wasn’t intended to be read as an historical book.

2. What are the different *genres* of the Bible and why is it important to recognize them when studying the Bible?

History (or Narrative)
Law
Wisdom
Poetry
Prophecy

Apocalyptic
Gospel
Parable
Epistle

It’s important to recognize a book’s genre because that will determine how we interpret a particular passage within that book.

3. What is *authorial intent* and how does it apply to the study of the Bible?
Authorial intent refers to the author’s meaning or purpose in his/her writings. When we study the Bible, we want to keep in mind what the authors originally intended to say to their readers. This will help us make the correct interpretation and proper application. In other words, we can’t just decide what a particular passage means to us; we’re bound to interpret it by what it meant to the author when he wrote it.

GOING DEEPER:

1. Read Genesis 1 & 2 and Psalm 104. Note the differences between the two accounts of creation. Under what genres do each fall and how are they representative of their respective genres?

Genesis is historical narrative, while the Psalms are poetry.

The student can give specific examples comparing the two, but the main difference is that the Genesis account is very straightforward, recording what happened on each day of creation. The account in Psalm 104 uses metaphors and word pictures to describe how God created the world.

2. Research the meanings of *waw-consecutive* and *yom* and explain how they are crucial to a proper reading of Genesis 1 and 2. Here are two good starting places for understanding:

➤ <http://creation.com/robert-mccabe-old-testament-scholar-genesis>

➤ <http://blogs.answersingenesis.org/blogs/ken-ham/2006/02/15/the-word-yom-what-can-it-mean/>

From the two websites referenced above: *Waw-consecutive* is used to explain the order of events in Hebrew writing. It carries the sense of "then, next" when describing events that occurred consecutively. In Genesis 1:1-2:3, it is used 55 times. *Yom* is the Hebrew word for day. It is used in the first chapter of Genesis 14 times, 13 times in the singular and once in the plural (v 14). This is significant in that *yom* always refers to a literal, 24-hour day when it is used as a singular noun and is not found in a compound grammatical construction. Also, each creation day has a numeric qualifier, "first day", "second day", etc. When *yom* is used with a numerical qualifier in the Old Testament, it refers to a literal 24-hour day.

CHAPTER EIGHT: Who Determines Right and Wrong?

1. Ryan and Todd had an exchange about how we determine whose worldview wins out in a society. Todd asked, "What do we do when worldviews come into conflict? How do they get resolved?" Summarize each of their answers to this important question.

Ryan stated that we should rely as much as we can on evidence, basing our moral values on what everyone can analyze, study, and agree is true. When challenged, he agreed that his values could change based upon learning new evidence.

Todd stated that he claims a higher authority to determine moral values, one that transcends human preference. Therefore, the issue between them wasn't Todd's values against Ryan's values, but the Bible's absolute values versus Ryan's preferential values.

2. It was stated that an atheistic worldview leads to totalitarianism and fascism. On what basis was that claim made? Do you agree? Are there examples in history that would support this?
Because the atheistic worldview claims no higher authority than man, issues like right and wrong or good and evil become mere preferences of whoever is in authority. Historically, when a nation or government is atheistic, the leadership is almost always non-democratic.
3. Todd claimed that Ryan was using the Christian worldview to argue against him. What did he mean by this and do you agree? Why or why not?
Ryan used the terms right and wrong when arguing for his position. Because he cannot claim a higher standard of right and wrong, he has no basis for which to use those terms to defend his position. All he can truthfully claim are his own preferences.

GOING DEEPER:

1. In this segment, Ryan stated, "If you don't like gay marriage, don't get one." How is this a flawed argument? How would you respond to a statement like this?
The issue of what is right and wrong must transcend personal opinions. Whether someone chooses to do something or not do it, does not determine its validity. Ryan obviously wouldn't apply this same argument to murder or rape. ("If you don't like murder, don't kill someone.")
2. Ryan also stated, "I don't want my life to be impinged upon by other people who think they have the one way of truth." How is this statement illogical in terms of how we determine societal values and the laws that govern us?
Our lives are impinged upon all the time! A society cannot function without impinging its laws upon its citizens. Ryan seemed to be most concerned about people who think they have "one way of truth." Sadly, Ryan doesn't recognize that he himself has one way of truth: his way. And he doesn't seem to mind impinging it on others.

CHAPTER NINE: What it Means to be a Christian

1. Explain what is meant by having an “alien righteousness.” Use Scripture to support this statement.

When God saves someone, He not only justifies them (declares them not guilty), but He also imputes or credits Christ’s perfect righteousness to their account. Thus, the righteousness that a Christian claims is not his own, it is Christ’s. That is why it can be referred to as an alien or foreign righteousness. Some Scriptures that explain this include - Romans 3:21-22, 5:17; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Philippians 3:9.

2. The young man in this segment stated, “To be a Christian you need to follow what’s in the Bible.” Explain why Todd denied this statement.

Following what’s in the Bible does not merit us anything before God. It is by faith, not works, that we are declared righteous in His sight. That is *not* to say Christians ignore the commands in Scripture though! Our obedience comes from a heart full of gratitude for what God has done for us in Christ, not to earn or add anything to our salvation.

3. The young man also quoted Matthew 5:17-19. According to verse 17, Jesus came to fulfill the Law. Explain what Jesus meant by this statement. How does it affect our understanding of the Old Testament?

Jesus fulfilled the Law by living a perfect life. He never sinned once in word, thought, or deed. His sacrificial death was the culmination of the Old Testament Levitical system of offerings and sacrifices. Once Jesus rose from the dead, there was no more need to sacrifice for sin. Therefore, when we read the Old Testament, we must always remember that it’s pointing us to Jesus and to the perfect, final, substitutionary death He would die on our behalf.

4. How do we know which biblical commands are still in effect for us today?

We can consider all Old Testament commands which are affirmed in the New Testament to be mandatory for us today.

5. Define what *hermeneutics* means and briefly list some elements of proper hermeneutics. (Use another sheet of paper to write your answer.)

Helpful resources on principles of interpretation:

- <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/2011/02/22/interpret-the-bible-1-principles> (Be sure to read parts 1 and 2.)
- Hermeneutics is explained in depth on the DVD *Herman Who?* available at www.wretchedradio.com.
- For further reading on the subject, *Grasping God’s Word* by Duvall and Hayes is considered by many to be the best book on hermeneutics available.

From the Answers in Genesis article referenced above: Hermeneutics is the branch of theology that focuses on identifying and applying sound principles of biblical interpretation. Some principles of proper hermeneutics are: Careful observation of the text; Context; Clarity of Scripture; Letting Scripture interpret Scripture; Classification of the text; and the Church’s historical view.

GOING DEEPER:

1. Two of the principles of proper hermeneutics include a careful reading of the text and noting the context. Apply these two principles to Revelation 3:20 and record your observations.
By doing a careful observation of the text, especially making note of the context of the verse, the student will discover that Jesus is knocking at the door of a church, calling for repentance. Unfortunately, this verse is most often taught that Jesus is knocking on the door of a sinner's heart, waiting for the sinner to open the door and let Jesus in. By applying the principles of hermeneutics, we discover that this is a misinterpretation and misapplication of the verse.
2. What do you think was the young man's intention in asking Todd these questions? What do you think was Todd's intention in answering him the way he did? Would you have answered him differently? If so, how?
It appears he was trying to trip up Todd by getting him to admit that we must follow everything the Bible says, including the passages on stoning. Todd's goal was to help the young man understand how we interpret the Bible and to help the young man see himself as a lawbreaker, deserving of God's judgment, so that he could then understand the incredible grace and mercy that is possible for him in Christ.
3. Todd compared human beings to rabid dogs, and said that even though we shake our fists at God, He continues to pursue us. Can you find scriptural support for this view of humanity? How do you think this was received by the unsaved students in the room? Explain your answer.
Some possible answers could include:
Jeremiah 17:9
Matthew 7:6
Romans 3:10-18, 5:6-8
Ephesians 2:1-3
Titus 1:15

CHAPTER TEN: Why Christians Hate Sin

1. At the beginning of this segment, the young man asked an interesting question, "If it's inevitable we're going to sin anyway, should we try to obey these laws at all?" How did Todd answer this?
Todd said we should try to keep the laws but for the right reason. If we do so to appease God, we will fail.
2. Explain what happens when a person is saved. In what two ways does their standing with God change?
First, he is justified, that is, declared not guilty. His sins are forgiven and his record is cleared of all past, present, and future sins.
Second, he is declared righteous. God credits all of Jesus' righteousness to his record. So he's not just cleared of the charges against him, but he's put in perfect standing with God as if he had lived a perfect life!
3. Explain what *imputed righteousness* means.
To *impute* means to credit or to reckon. In this case, God credits or reckons Christ's perfect life (His righteousness) to us when we repent and trust in Jesus for salvation.
4. What was the point of telling the story of the boy in the river?
Todd was trying to help the students understand the reason Christians try to keep from sinning. He said, "The individual who esteems the sacrifice of the Father does not desire to go out and sin."
5. In the discussion of stoning in the Old Testament, Todd asked, "What does a sinner deserve from God?" Answer that question using Scripture to support your answer.
Scripture references could include:
Ezekiel 18:4
Matthew 25
Romans 6:23

GOING DEEPER:

1. Martin Luther described 2 Corinthians 5:21 as "The Great Exchange." Explain what is being exchanged according to this verse. Find additional verses that teach this important truth.
When Jesus died, our sin was put on Him. When we are saved, Jesus' righteousness is put on us. The great exchange is our sin for Christ's righteousness!
Other verses that reference this include Isaiah 53:4-6; Romans 3:21-24; Philippians 3:9; I Peter 2:24.
2. Todd said, "The individual who esteems the sacrifice of the Father does not desire to go out and sin. We still sin, but we don't desire it anymore." Do you think it's always that black and white? Can someone be a genuine Christian and still desire to sin? Give Scripture to support your answer.
Answers should be well thought out and supported with scriptural references where applicable. Possible scripture references could include Romans 7 & Galatians 5.

3. Based upon your experience, what do most unsaved people think they deserve from God? Why do they think this? Do you think most Christians and/or churches accurately address this question? Why or why not?

Answers should be well thought out and supported with scriptural references where applicable. Possible scripture references could include Proverbs 20:6 & Luke 16:15.

CHAPTER ELEVEN: Is God a “Cosmic Dictator”? The Reasonableness of Hell

1. From your experience, what do most people think about hell? What are the most common responses to the belief that God will punish people in hell?

Answers should be well thought out and supported with scriptural references where applicable.

2. Explain the murder analogy. Do you think it was a fair analogy? Why or why not?
He was trying to help the students understand the reasonableness of an eternal punishment for crimes committed against an eternal God.

3. How would you respond to the charge that God is a “cosmic dictator”? Give Scripture to support your response.

Answers should be well thought out and supported with scriptural references where applicable.

GOING DEEPER:

Do a word study on what the New Testament teaches about hell. Using a concordance, look up every reference to hell. (Additional words could include gehenna, sheol, the pit.) Be sure to study the context of the verses you look up. Write down what you learn; then, write an overall view of hell as taught in the New Testament.

The student should do as exhaustive a study as he can reasonably do. He should write a well thought out, well researched overview of what the New Testament teaches on hell.

CHAPTER TWELVE: Todd's Final Appeal – The Gospel

1. Why do you think the presentation ended with the story of the father taking the punishment for his son?
He was making a final appeal to the students to consider how kind and loving God has been to offer them forgiveness through the sacrifice of His Son on their behalf.
2. What do you think was Todd's main purpose in speaking to this particular group of students? Do you think he accomplished it?
Todd's main purpose was to get the students to understand the gospel of Jesus Christ. He did so by appealing to their conscience as lawbreakers in order for them to recognize the desperate state they are in. Then, he shared the good news of salvation in Jesus Christ which can be theirs through repentance and faith.
3. Overall, how would you rate the presentation and discussion with the students, and why?
Answers should be well thought out and supported with scriptural references where applicable.
4. List some of the things you learned from watching these interactions. Were you challenged in any way? If so, explain.
Answers should be well thought out and supported with scriptural references where applicable.

GOING DEEPER:

1. The Bible clearly says that on Judgment Day God will punish all lawbreakers. Read 1 Corinthians 6:9-10; Galatians 5:19-21; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-10; and Revelation 21:8. Make a list of who God considers to be lawbreakers. In light of this, why is 1 Corinthians 6:11 such good news?

1 Corinthians 6:9-10 -	The unrighteous include the sexually immoral, idolaters, adulterers, those who practice homosexuality, thieves, the greedy, drunkards, revilers, and swindlers.
Galatians 5:19-21 -	Those who practice sexual immorality, impurity, sensuality, idolatry, enmity, strife, jealousy, fits of anger, rivalries, dissensions, divisions, envy, drunkenness, and orgies.
2 Thessalonians 1:7-10 -	Those who do not know God and those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.
Revelation 21:8 -	The cowardly, the faithless, the detestable, murderers, the sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars.

In 1 Corinthians 6:11, Paul is speaking to believers and reminding them that they *had been* lawbreakers, guilty of committing some of these heinous crimes, but *now* they were washed, sanctified, and justified in the name of Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of God! They were truly new creations, the old had indeed passed away and the new had come! (2 Corinthians 5:17)

2. Have you repented and put your trust in Jesus Christ alone for salvation? If so, write out your testimony as you would present it to your unsaved friends. If not, think about why you haven't repented. What is it that is keeping you from humbling yourself before God? Be as honest as you can and write out your thoughts.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN: Follow-up

1. What reasons did the student give for not believing in God?
He mentioned philosophical reasons and his knowledge of science. According to the student, "Evolution was one of the pieces that went into the disintegration of my belief."
2. What claims of Jesus did the student say were too great to be supported by the evidence he had been given?
**The resurrection of Jesus
 The miracles of Jesus
 Jesus' claim to be both God and man.**
3. Todd mentioned three possible reasons why people might reject God and/or His Word. What were they?
**1) Unwillingness to obey God's rules.
 2) Believes personal sin is too bad for God to forgive.
 3) Pride. Unwillingness to bend the knee and humble himself before God.**

GOING DEEPER:

1. What was your overall impression of the student?
**Answer should be well thought out and include:
 Descriptions of his demeanor
 His willingness to listen and engage with Todd
 His background
 His beliefs or lack thereof, and how he came to be an agnostic.**
2. If you were Todd, how might you have addressed his lack of guilt for sin?
Possible answers could include taking the student through the Law, specifically those sins which are against God alone: blasphemy, idol worship, lust and murder in the heart, (referencing Jesus' words in Matthew 5).

If you want further information about how to become a Christian, please go to www.wretched.tv. You'll find helpful (and free!) information on what it means to be a Christian and how you can know for sure you're saved.