god in the dock

god in the dock is a thought-provoking phrase that has sparked widespread discussion across theology, philosophy, and literature. Originating from the works of C.S. Lewis, the concept explores the reversal of roles between humanity and the divine, challenging traditional approaches to faith and morality. This comprehensive article delves into the origins of the term, its significance in Lewis's writings, the broader philosophical implications, and its relevance in contemporary debates. Readers will gain an in-depth understanding of "god in the dock," discover its historical context, and explore its impact on modern discussions of faith, skepticism, and human judgment. Whether you are interested in religious studies, literature, or cultural analysis, this guide offers authoritative insights into the enduring influence of "god in the dock."

- Historical Origins of "god in the dock"
- C.S. Lewis and the Meaning of "god in the dock"
- Theological Implications and Interpretations
- Philosophical Perspectives on Faith and Judgment
- Contemporary Relevance and Cultural Impact
- Key Themes and Lessons from "god in the dock"

Historical Origins of "god in the dock"

The phrase "god in the dock" originated from the British legal expression "in the dock," referring to a defendant on trial. C.S. Lewis popularized the term to describe a modern shift where humanity assumes the role of judge, putting God on trial instead of submitting to divine judgment. Lewis first used this concept in his essays and lectures during the mid-20th century, highlighting a significant cultural transformation in attitudes toward religion and authority.

Historically, the relationship between humanity and the divine was characterized by reverence and humility. Religious traditions emphasized the supremacy of God and the limited perspective of human beings. With the rise of skepticism, rationalism, and scientific inquiry, the balance began to change. "god in the dock" encapsulates this reversal, symbolizing the modern tendency to question, critique, and even accuse God of moral failings.

C.S. Lewis and the Meaning of "god in the dock"

Lewis's Critique of Modern Attitudes

C.S. Lewis used "god in the dock" as a central theme in his apologetic writings. He argued that contemporary society no longer accepts God as the ultimate judge but instead places Him under scrutiny. Lewis believed this

attitude undermined genuine faith and led to a distorted understanding of both God and morality.

Key Essays and Writings

Lewis's essay collection "God in the Dock" brings together his thoughts on the subject, presenting a wide range of arguments against the presumption of human judgment over divine authority. His essays address topics such as religious skepticism, moral relativism, and the challenges of communicating Christian doctrine in a secular world.

Impact on Christian Apologetics

The concept of "god in the dock" has become foundational in Christian apologetics, shaping how believers respond to criticism and defend their faith. Lewis's writings encourage readers to reconsider their assumptions about God and to approach religious questions with humility and openness.

Theological Implications and Interpretations

Reversal of Judgment

The most significant theological implication of "god in the dock" is the reversal of the traditional relationship between God and humanity. Instead of accepting God's authority, some modern thinkers put God on trial, questioning divine justice and demanding answers for suffering and evil.

- Challenges to Divine Sovereignty
- Questions of Theodicy (the problem of evil)
- Shifts in Religious Authority

Responses from Religious Traditions

Different religious traditions interpret "god in the dock" in varying ways. Some view it as a sign of spiritual decline, while others see it as a necessary process of questioning and growth. Theologians debate whether this shift is an opportunity for deeper understanding or a dangerous erosion of reverence.

Dialogue Between Faith and Reason

The phrase also highlights the ongoing dialogue between faith and reason. By exploring the boundaries of belief and skepticism, "god in the dock" encourages critical examination of religious claims while acknowledging the limitations of human judgment.

Philosophical Perspectives on Faith and Judgment

Human Rationality and Divine Mystery

Philosophers have long debated the relationship between human rationality and divine mystery. "god in the dock" exemplifies the tension between the desire for logical explanations and the acceptance of transcendent truths. This discussion raises important questions about the nature of evidence, the possibility of revelation, and the scope of human understanding.

Morality and Accountability

Another philosophical dimension involves morality and accountability. When humanity assumes the role of judge, ethical standards shift, and traditional moral frameworks are challenged. The phrase prompts reflection on the sources of moral authority and the risks of moral relativism.

Skepticism and Belief

"god in the dock" also serves as a focal point for exploring the limits of skepticism and belief. It asks whether ultimate questions about God, meaning, and existence can be resolved through human reason alone, or if faith requires a different kind of engagement.

Contemporary Relevance and Cultural Impact

Modern Debates on Religion

In today's world, "god in the dock" remains highly relevant. The phrase appears in debates about science and religion, secularism, religious freedom, and the role of faith in public life. It reflects the widespread tendency to interrogate traditional beliefs and demand accountability from religious institutions.

Media and Popular Culture

Popular culture frequently echoes the themes of "god in the dock." Literature, film, and media often depict characters who challenge divine authority or struggle with questions of meaning and justice. These narratives contribute to ongoing conversations about faith, doubt, and human responsibility.

Societal Shifts and Their Effects

Societal shifts—such as increasing secularization and the rise of individualism—have amplified the significance of "god in the dock." People are more likely to question established norms and seek personal answers to

spiritual questions. This trend has both positive and negative implications for religious communities and public discourse.

Key Themes and Lessons from "god in the dock"

Humility in the Face of Mystery

One major lesson from "god in the dock" is the importance of humility. Recognizing the limits of human understanding fosters respect for the complexity of spiritual questions and the depth of religious traditions.

Value of Critical Inquiry

While humility is essential, "god in the dock" also underscores the value of critical inquiry. Engaging with difficult questions can lead to greater clarity, deeper conviction, and a more robust faith.

Balancing Judgment and Reverence

Ultimately, the phrase invites readers to balance judgment and reverence. It encourages thoughtful engagement with theological and philosophical issues while maintaining respect for the mystery and transcendence of the divine.

- 1. Foster humility in spiritual discussions
- 2. Embrace critical inquiry without hostility
- 3. Recognize the limits of human judgment
- 4. Maintain respect for religious traditions
- 5. Encourage dialogue between faith and reason

Questions and Answers about god in the dock

Q: What does the phrase "god in the dock" mean?

A: "god in the dock" refers to the concept of humanity placing God on trial, questioning and judging the divine rather than accepting God's authority. The phrase was popularized by C.S. Lewis to describe modern attitudes toward faith and skepticism.

Q: Who coined the term "god in the dock"?

A: The term was popularized by C.S. Lewis, a renowned British author, theologian, and philosopher, in his essays and lectures addressing contemporary approaches to religion.

Q: Why is "god in the dock" significant in Christian apologetics?

A: It is significant because it highlights a shift in how people engage with religious claims, encouraging apologists to address skepticism and defend the rationality and morality of faith.

Q: How does "god in the dock" challenge traditional religious attitudes?

A: It challenges traditional attitudes by reversing the roles of judge and defendant, prompting individuals to scrutinize and question God's actions and morality, rather than submitting to divine judgment.

Q: What are some key themes in "god in the dock"?

A: Key themes include humility, critical inquiry, the limits of human understanding, the tension between faith and reason, and the importance of maintaining reverence for the divine.

Q: How has "god in the dock" influenced modern discussions about religion?

A: The concept has influenced debates on religious skepticism, secularism, and the role of faith in society, making people more likely to question and challenge traditional beliefs.

Q: Can "god in the dock" be applied to religions other than Christianity?

A: Yes, the concept can be applied to any religious tradition where individuals question or judge the divine or sacred authority, reflecting broader cultural and philosophical trends.

Q: What is the theological response to the idea of "god in the dock"?

A: Theological responses vary, with some viewing it as spiritual decline, while others see it as an opportunity for growth and deeper engagement with difficult questions.

Q: Why is the phrase "god in the dock" relevant today?

A: It remains relevant because contemporary society often interrogates religious beliefs and practices, reflecting ongoing tensions between faith, reason, and personal autonomy.

Q: What lesson can be learned from "god in the dock"?

A: One key lesson is the importance of balancing critical inquiry with humility, recognizing both the value of questioning and the need for reverence in spiritual matters.

God In The Dock

Find other PDF articles:

 $\underline{https://fc1.getfilecloud.com/t5-w-m-e-11/pdf?dataid=jEr44-0603\&title=the-goal-of-instruction-for-the-behaviorist.pdf}$

God in the Dock: Exploring C.S. Lewis's Powerful Apologetic

Introduction:

Have you ever felt the weight of doubt pressing down on your faith? Or perhaps you've encountered arguments against the existence of God that left you feeling unsettled? C.S. Lewis's God in the Dock isn't just a collection of essays; it's a potent apologetic, a vibrant defense of Christianity presented not with rigid dogma, but with sharp intellect and profound empathy. This post delves into the heart of God in the Dock, exploring its key themes, its enduring relevance, and its powerful impact on the ongoing conversation about faith and reason. We'll unpack Lewis's approach, analyze his arguments, and consider why this book remains a crucial resource for believers and skeptics alike.

The Power of Mere Christianity: A Foundation for Faith

Many readers first encounter C.S. Lewis through Mere Christianity, a clear and accessible articulation of basic Christian tenets. God in the Dock, however, reveals a deeper, more nuanced Lewis. While Mere Christianity presents a structured apologetic, God in the Dock showcases the dynamic, responsive nature of Lewis's faith. The essays contained within aren't meticulously planned arguments, but rather spontaneous engagements with real questions, doubts, and objections. This conversational style makes the book incredibly accessible and relatable, even for those unfamiliar with theological debate.

Addressing the Skeptic with Empathy and Intellect:

One of the strengths of God in the Dock lies in Lewis's approach to the skeptic. He doesn't dismiss doubts; instead, he engages them directly, acknowledging the validity of certain concerns while offering thoughtful counterpoints. He consistently demonstrates a profound understanding of human nature, recognizing the emotional and intellectual struggles that often accompany questions of faith. This empathy is crucial, as it creates a space for genuine dialogue and fosters a sense of connection between the reader and the author.

Exploring Key Themes in God in the Dock:

God in the Dock isn't a single, unified argument but a collection of essays addressing a range of topics. Several key themes emerge throughout:

The Nature of Miracles:

Lewis doesn't shy away from the controversial topic of miracles. He tackles the challenge of reconciling faith with reason, arguing that miracles aren't violations of natural law but rather events that transcend our limited understanding of the universe. He skillfully dismantles common misconceptions and explores the philosophical implications of supernatural occurrences.

The Problem of Pain and Suffering:

The existence of suffering is frequently cited as an argument against a benevolent God. Lewis addresses this directly, acknowledging the profound pain and injustice present in the world. However, he avoids simplistic answers, instead exploring the complex relationship between suffering, free will, and the nature of God.

The Nature of Joy and the Christian Life:

God in the Dock isn't solely concerned with apologetics; it also explores the essence of the Christian life. Lewis beautifully articulates the paradoxical nature of Christian joy, recognizing that true joy is not the absence of sorrow, but a deeper, more resilient happiness found in faith and community.

The Importance of Humility and the Limitations of Human Understanding:

Throughout the essays, Lewis emphasizes the importance of humility in approaching both faith and

reason. He recognizes the limitations of human intellect and encourages readers to approach spiritual matters with a sense of openness and a willingness to learn. This humility is essential in navigating the complexities of faith and reason.

The Enduring Relevance of God in the Dock:

Despite being written decades ago, God in the Dock remains strikingly relevant today. The questions and objections raised in these essays continue to resonate with modern readers, highlighting the timeless nature of the fundamental questions of faith. Lewis's insightful approach, his empathy, and his powerful articulation of Christian belief make this book a crucial resource for anyone grappling with questions of faith and reason, regardless of their background.

Conclusion:

God in the Dock is more than just a collection of essays; it's a testament to the power of engaging faith with honesty, intellect, and profound empathy. C.S. Lewis's conversational style, combined with his insightful observations, makes this book accessible and engaging for readers of all backgrounds. By exploring the nuances of faith, reason, and the human condition, Lewis provides a timeless contribution to the ongoing conversation surrounding belief, doubt, and the search for meaning. This book is a must-read for anyone seeking a deeper understanding of Christianity and the challenges faced by believers in the modern world.

FAQs:

- 1. Is God in the Dock suitable for beginners to Christian apologetics? Yes, Lewis's clear writing style and empathetic approach make it accessible even to those new to theological debate.
- 2. Does the book solely focus on defending Christianity? While it certainly defends Christian belief, it also explores broader philosophical and theological questions, engaging with universal human concerns.
- 3. How does God in the Dock differ from Mere Christianity? Mere Christianity provides a structured presentation of Christian belief, while God in the Dock offers a more conversational and responsive engagement with various questions and objections.
- 4. Is the book solely focused on intellectual arguments? No, Lewis incorporates personal experiences and anecdotes, adding an emotional and personal dimension to his intellectual arguments.
- 5. Where can I find a copy of God in the Dock? It's widely available online and in bookstores, both in

print and ebook formats. You can easily find it through major online retailers or your local library.

god in the dock: *God in the Dock C. S.* Lewis, 2014-09-15 Lewis struck me as the most thoroughly converted man I ever met, observes Walter Hooper in the preface to this collection of essays by C.S. Lewis. His whole vision of life was such that the natural and the supernatural seemed inseparably combined. It is precisely this pervasive Christianity which is demonstrated in the forty-eight essays comprising God in the Dock. Here Lewis addresses himself both to theological questions and to those which Hooper terms semi-theological, or ethical. But whether he is discussing Evil and God, Miracles, The Decline of Religion, or The Humanitarian Theory of Punishment, his insight and observations are thoroughly and profoundly Christian. Drawn from a variety of sources, the essays were designed to meet a variety of needs, and among other accomplishments they serve to illustrate the many different angles from which we are able to view the Christian religion. They range from relatively popular pieces written for newspapers to more learned defenses of the faith which first appeared in The Socratic Digest. Characterized by Lewis's honesty and realism, his insight and conviction, and above all his thoroughgoing commitments to Christianity, these essays make God in the Dock very much a book for our time.--Amazon.com.

god in the dock: The Grand Miracle C. S. Lewis, 1986-01-12 "Captivating reading that builds the faith while it fills the mind with greatness."—Sherwood Wirt, former editor, DECISION Magazine One of this century's greatest writers of fact, fiction, and fantasy explores, in utterly beautiful terms, questions of faith in the modern world: • On the experience of miracles • On silence and religious belief • On the assumed conflict between work and prayer • On the error of trying to lead "a good life" without Christ • On the necessity of dogma to religion • On the dangers of national repentance • On the commercialization of Christmas . . . and more "The searching mind and the poetic spirit of C.S. Lewis are readily evident in this collection of essays edited by his one-time secretary, Walter Hopper. Here the reader finds the tough-mind polemicist relishing the debate; here too the kindly teacher explaining a complex abstraction by means of clarifying analogies; here the public speaker addressing his varied audience with all the humility and grace of a man who knows how much more remains to be unknown."—The New York Times Book Review

god in the dock: First and Second Things Clive Staples Lewis, 1985 god in the dock: God in the Dock Clive Staples Lewis, 1972

god in the dock: Christian Reflections C. S. Lewis, 2014-10-22 This collection contains fourteen of Lewis's theological papers on subjects such as Christianity and literature, Christianity and culture, ethics, futility, church music, modern theology and biblical criticism, the Psalms, and petitionary prayer. Common to all of these varied essays are Lewis's uniquely effective style and his tireless concern to relate basic Christianity to all of life.

god in the dock: Collected Works of C S Lewis C S Lewis, 2022-12-06 C.S. Lewis' books are renowned for their mastery at conveying Christianity's philosophical and theological rationale in plain, common language. This creative collection of three Lewis bestsellers - The Pilgrim's Regress, Christian Reflections, and God in the Dock - now allows you to experience some of the best ideas and arguments of this captivating Christian writer for the first time in one volume.

god in the dock: *Essential C. S. Lewis* Clive Staples Lewis, 1996 A selection of Lewis' work, including essays, letters, poems, and texts of The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe, Perelandra and Abolition of Man.

god in the dock: A GRIEF OBSERVED (Based on a Personal Journal) C. S. Lewis, 2023-12-29 A Grief Observed is a collection of Lewis's reflections on the experience of bereavement following the death of his wife, Joy Davidman, in 1960. The book was first published under the pseudonym N.W. Clerk as Lewis wished to avoid identification as the author. Though republished in 1963 after his death under his own name, the text still refers to his wife as H (her first name, which she rarely used, was Helen). The book is compiled from the four notebooks which Lewis used to vent and explore his grief. He illustrates the everyday trials of his life without Joy and explores fundamental

questions of faith and theodicy. Lewis's step-son (Joy's son) Douglas Gresham points out in his 1994 introduction that the indefinite article 'a' in the title makes it clear that Lewis's grief is not the quintessential grief experience at the loss of a loved one, but one individual's perspective among countless others. The book helped inspire a 1985 television movie Shadowlands, as well as a 1993 film of the same name. Clive Staples Lewis (1898-1963) was a British novelist, poet, academic, medievalist, lay theologian and Christian apologist. He is best known for his fictional work, especially The Screwtape Letters, The Chronicles of Narnia, and The Space Trilogy, and for his non-fiction Christian apologetics, such as Mere Christianity, Miracles, and The Problem of Pain.

god in the dock: The Romantic Rationalist John Piper, David Mathis, 2014-09-08 We are far too easily pleased. C. S. Lewis stands as one of the most influential Christians of the twentieth century. His commitment to the life of the mind and the life of the heart is evident in classics like the Chronicles of Narnia and Mere Christianity—books that illustrate the unbreakable connection between rigorous thought and deep affection. With contributions from Randy Alcorn, John Piper, Philip Ryken, Kevin Vanhoozer, David Mathis, and Douglas Wilson, this volume explores the man, his work, and his legacy—reveling in the truth at the heart of Lewis's spiritual genius: God alone is the answer to our deepest longings and the source of our unending joy.

god in the dock: C.S. Lewis David G. Clark, 2008-04-15 In this engaging book David Clark guides the reader through the theology of CS Lewis and illuminates the use and understanding of scripture in the works of this popular author. Examines his life, work, world view, and the implications of his theology in relation to his other writings Looks at Lewis' beliefs on the topics of redemption, humanity, spiritual growth, purgatory, and resurrection Examines the different perspectives on Lewis and his work: as prophet, evangelist, and as a spiritual mentor Explores the range and influence of Lewis' work, from the bestselling apologetic, Mere Christianity, to the world-famous Chronicles of Narnia Features specially-commissioned artwork throughout Written in an accessible style for general readers, students, and scholars, and will introduce Lewis' theology to a wider audience.

god in the dock: God in the Dock Clive Staples Lewis, 1979

god in the dock: A Third Testament Malcolm Muggeridge, 2004 A Modern pilgrim explores the spiritual wanderings of Augustine, Blake, Pascal, Tolstoy, Bonhoeffer, Kierkegaard, and Dostoevsky. Based on an acclaimed TV series, this illuminating collection of portraits brings to life seven men in search of God, seven maverick thinkers whose spiritual wanderings make for unforgettable reading.

god in the dock: A Stranger in the House of God John Koessler, 2009-08-30 Growing up the son of agnostics, John Koessler saw a Catholic church on one end of the street and a Baptist on the other. In the no-man's land between the two, this curious outside wondered about the God they worshipped—and began a lifelong search to comprehend the grace and mystery of God. A Stranger in the House of God addresses fundamental questions and struggles faced by spiritual seekers and mature believers. Like a contemporary Pilgrim's Progress, it traces the author's journey and explores his experiences with both charismatic and evangelical Christianity. It also describes his transformation from religious outsider to ordained pastor. John Koessler provides a poignant and often humorous window into the interior of the soul as he describes his journey from doubt and struggle with the church to personal faith

god in the dock: God without Parts James E. Dolezal, 2011-11-09 The doctrine of divine simplicity has long played a crucial role in Western Christianity's understanding of God. It claimed that by denying that God is composed of parts Christians are able to account for his absolute self-sufficiency and his ultimate sufficiency as the absolute Creator of the world. If God were a composite being then something other than the Godhead itself would be required to explain or account for God. If this were the case then God would not be most absolute and would not be able to adequately know or account for himself without reference to something other than himself. This book develops these arguments by examining the implications of divine simplicity for God's existence, attributes, knowledge, and will. Along the way there is extensive interaction with older writers, such as Thomas Aguinas and the Reformed scholastics, as well as more recent philosophers

and theologians. An attempt is made to answer some of the currently popular criticisms of divine simplicity and to reassert the vital importance of continuing to confess that God is without parts, even in the modern philosophical-theological milieu.

god in the dock: Reflections on the Psalms C. S. Lewis, 2017-02-14 A repackaged edition of the revered author's moving theological work in which he considers the most poetic portions from Scripture and what they tell us about God, the Bible, and faith. In this wise and enlightening book, C. S. Lewis—the great British writer, scholar, lay theologian, broadcaster, Christian apologist, and bestselling author of Mere Christianity, The Screwtape Letters, The Great Divorce, The Chronicles of Narnia, and many other beloved classics—examines the Psalms. As Lewis divines the meaning behind these timeless poetic verses, he makes clear their significance in our daily lives, and reminds us of their power to illuminate moments of grace.

god in the dock: God in the Dock Carleen Mandolfo, 2003-01-01 This book examines the dialogic structure of biblical psalms of lament. Observations about voicing are developed out of the work of Mikhail Bakhtin, and are utilized to reevaluate the theological expression of lament psalms as well as components of Israel's rhetorical relationship with its deity. What emerges is a theology that gives voice to the tension that existed between faith in a god who practices flawless hesed, or covenantal loyalty, and the experience of God's failure to uphold his side of the bargain.

god in the dock: Spirits in Bondage C. S. Lewis, 2005-11-01 @Published in 1919 when Lewis was only twenty, these early poems give an insight into the author's youthful agnosticism. The poems are written in various metrical forms, but are unified by a central idea, expressing his conviction that nature was malevolent and beauty the only true spirituality. Preface by Walter Hooper.@@

god in the dock: The Light from Behind the Sun Douglas Wilson, 2021 This book is a collection of essays by Douglas Wilson on C.S. Lewis, his work, and his wisdom--

god in the dock: The Misquotable C.S. Lewis William O'Flaherty, 2018-03-16 C.S. Lewis wrote many great words, but not everything you see with his name on it is from the famed author of the Narnia books. Seventy-five quotations are presented that have an association in one way or another with a host of names, including: Ryan Seacrest, Anthony Hopkins, Max Lucado, Rick Warren, and Tim Allen! Learn the three most common ways Lewis is misrepresented: 1.Falsely Attributed Quotes: Expressions that are NOT by him. 2.Paraphrased: Words that are ALMOST what he said. 3.Out of Context: Material he wrote, but are NOT QUITE what he believed. This book doesn't stop there. Also discover what Lewis actually said that is related to the presented misquotes. Those new to Lewis and the more serious reader of his works will grow in their appreciation of a writer that is not only quotable, but obviously misquotable!

god in the dock: C. S. Lewis Goes to Heaven David G. Clark, 2012-02 C.S. Lewis' novel, The Great Divorce, about a man who takes a bus trip from Hell to Heaven, is full of fascinating characters and conversations. C.S. Lewis Goes to Heaven is the first book dedicated to exploring this story, revealing many important secrets that have gone undetected since its publication in 1946. Discover how leaving a train station in the wrong direction provided Lewis a model for Hell. Learn the real names of an Impressionist painter and a famous detective writer that Lewis placed (anonymously) in Hell. With considerable detective work of his own, David Clark carefully expands ideas found in The Great Divorce using supporting references from Lewis' personal correspondence and other books, particularly Mere Christianity, The Screwtape Letters, Surprised by Joy and Letters to Malcolm.* * * Clark looks at the story through three different lenses. First, he introduces the characters and their interactions chapter by chapter, including a brief narrative so readers new to Lewis will feel at home. Second, he reveals how even the book's landscapes convey the theology of Lewis. Then the author comes alongside Lewis, explaining his theological ideas and insights, showing their far-reaching implications, and providing scriptural references. By these three approaches, the astonishing grasp of Lewis' theology is revealed in accessible language. The book concludes with three appendices, including 40 pages of historical character sketches, literary references, and concepts.* * * Considering that Lewis himself thought it surpassed his classic book,

The Screwtape Letters, it's regrettable that The Great Divorce has been neglected for so long. Now for the first time, there is a comprehensive guide to help readers appreciate this profound and entertaining novel, and be awestruck by the grace of God it reveals. *** If you want a great guide to The Great Divorce, you can't do better than David Clark, who introduces readers to a host of fascinating historical and literary characters - illuminating this popular novel with theological insight and devotional delight. Clark's tour of C. S. Lewis' version of Heaven and Hell provides a truly refreshing holiday. *** Terry Lindvall, author of Surprised by Laughter: The Comic World of C.S. Lewis

god in the dock: Fatal Freedom Thomas Szasz, 2002-08-01 Fatal Freedom is an eloquent defense of every individual's right to choose F a voluntary death. By maintaining statutes that determine that voluntary death is not legal, Thomas Szasz believes that our society is forfeiting one of its basic freedoms and causing the psychiatric medical establishment to treat individuals in a manner that is disturbingly inhumane. Society's penchant for defining behavior it terms objectionable as a disease has created a psychiatric establishment that exerts far too much influence over how and when we choose to die. In a compelling argument that clearly and intelligently addresses one of the most significant ethical issues of our time, Szasz compares suicide to other practices that historically began as sins, became crimes, and now arc seen as mental illnesses.

god in the dock: The Efficacy of Prayer Clive Staples Lewis, 1958

god in the dock: C. S. Lewis' Little Book of Wisdom C.S. Lewis, 2018-09-01 A USA Today bestseller! These well-chosen Lewis guotes will inspire readers and prompt them to make their own spiritual reflections. —Publishers Weekly Novelist, poet, critic, lay theologian, and best-selling author of the 'Narnia' series, C. S. Lewis' works have become timeless classics for adults and children around the world. Here in one concise volume is the essence of his thought on subjects ranging from love and faith to ethics and morality and myth and literature that will throw open the windows of the soul and provide readers with bite-sized nuggets of wisdom and inspiration from one of the best-loved writers of the 20th century. This lovely little gift book will provide sustenance, wisdom, and hope for both believers and seekers. And, most importantly, it will provide an entry point for those unfamiliar with Lewis that will make them want to explore his fiction and nonfiction works. Selections from C.S. Lewis' Little Book of Wisdom: If God had granted all the silly prayers I've made in my life, where should I be now? Surely arrested development consists not in refusing to lose old things, but in failing to add new things... Do not dare not to dare. We are mirrors whose brightness is wholly derived from the sun that shines upon us. I didn't go to religion to make me happy. I always knew a bottle of Port would do that. If you want a religion to make you feel really comfortable, I certainly don't recommend Christianity.

god in the dock: <u>Miracles</u> C. S. Lewis, 2009-06-16 Do Miracles Really Happen? In Miracles, C.S. Lewis argues that a Christian must not only accept but rejoice in miracles as a testimony of the unique personal involvement of God in his creation. Using his charismatic warmth, lucidity, and wit, Lewis challenges the rationalists and cynics who are mired in their lack of imagination and provides a poetic and joyous affirmation that miracles really do occur in everyday lives.

god in the dock: The Gospel in Dostoyevsky Fyodor Dostoyevsky, 2003 A collection of excerpts from Dostoyevsky's writings, demonstrating his spiritual thoughts and grouped under such headings as Man's Rebellion Against God and Life in God.

god in the dock: Scepticism and Hope in Twentieth Century Fantasy Literature Kath Filmer-Davies, 1992 Filmer argues that, in secular society, the psychological need to hope is met in the literature of fantasy. She illustrates her thesis using the works of J.R.R. Tolkien, C.S. Lewis, Peter Beagle, Susan Cooper, Madeleine L'Engle, George Orwell, Russell Hoban, James Thurber, Kurt Vonnegut, Jr., Alan Garner, Ursula LeGuin, and Patricia Wrightson. Paper edition (unseen), \$13.95. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

god in the dock: Beyond the Shadowlands (Foreword by Walter Hooper) Wayne Martindale, 2007-05-01 Those who know Lewis's work will enjoy Martindale's thorough examination of the powerful images of Heaven and Hell found in Lewis's fiction, and all readers can appreciate

Martindale's scholarly yet accessible tone. Read this book, and you will see afresh the wonder of what lies beyond the Shadowlands.

god in the dock: The Things They Carried Tim O'Brien, 2009-10-13 A classic work of American literature that has not stopped changing minds and lives since it burst onto the literary scene, The Things They Carried is a ground-breaking meditation on war, memory, imagination, and the redemptive power of storytelling. The Things They Carried depicts the men of Alpha Company: Jimmy Cross, Henry Dobbins, Rat Kiley, Mitchell Sanders, Norman Bowker, Kiowa, and the character Tim O'Brien, who has survived his tour in Vietnam to become a father and writer at the age of forty-three. Taught everywhere—from high school classrooms to graduate seminars in creative writing—it has become required reading for any American and continues to challenge readers in their perceptions of fact and fiction, war and peace, courage and fear and longing. The Things They Carried won France's prestigious Prix du Meilleur Livre Etranger and the Chicago Tribune Heartland Prize; it was also a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Critics Circle Award.

god in the dock: *Tied to the Dock* Weston Katze, 2020-05-06 When your past seems too great to overcome... Tied to the Dock is a true story of one man's journey toward holistic freedom. Wrestling with the prolonged consequences that accompany the label of sex offender, Weston outlines lessons he's learned as he sought to find forgiveness from the unforgivable choices in his past. From a hardworking educated young man, through convicted felon and beyond, this book dives deeply into the emotional, mental and spiritual clashes that result in the battle for one's identity - condemned or forgiven. This narrative depicts real life stories of hardship, pain and sorrow, which can rub up against God's never ending love, grace and mercy - if we allow them to. Its result, something we're all searching for... HOPE. This book includes topics like: Can you truly Forgive yourself? What to do when your dreams die? The narrative you tell yourself. Learning to let truth lead your emotions. What does a Safe Person and a Healthy Community look like? We have all been given the ministry of reconciliation. My hope is that this book will play a part in you finding your own. Would you like to know more? Get started right away and discover how you can also begin your own journey of healing by learning to live forgiven in a world that won't forgive you. Scroll to the top of this page and select the 'buy' button now.

god in the dock: Socratic Digest Joel D. Heck, 2012-09-05 Including seven previously published essays by C.S. Lewis, as well as notes that describe his reaction to various speakers, and the essays of many other invited speakers, this book puts all five original issues of the Digest into one bound volume. With the help of the Marion E. Wade Center and several copyright holders, the Socratic Digest offers readers an inside look into one of the most important organizations with which C.S. Lewis was involved. Lewis was president of the Socratic Club from 1942 until 1954, when he took a position at Cambridge University and resigned his presidency of the Socratic Club.--Cover

god in the dock: Lord of the Flies William Golding, 2012-09-20 A plane crashes on a desert island and the only survivors, a group of schoolboys, assemble on the beach and wait to be rescued. By day they inhabit a land of bright fantastic birds and dark blue seas, but at night their dreams are haunted by the image of a terrifying beast. As the boys' delicate sense of order fades, so their childish dreams are transformed into something more primitive, and their behaviour starts to take on a murderous, savage significance. First published in 1954, Lord of the Flies is one of the most celebrated and widely read of modern classics. Now fully revised and updated, this educational edition includes chapter summaries, comprehension questions, discussion points, classroom activities, a biographical profile of Golding, historical context relevant to the novel and an essay on Lord of the Flies by William Golding entitled 'Fable'. Aimed at Key Stage 3 and 4 students, it also includes a section on literary theory for advanced or A-level students. The educational edition encourages original and independent thinking while guiding the student through the text - ideal for use in the classroom and at home.

god in the dock: Present Concerns Clive Staples Lewis, 2002 Where God gives the gift, the 'foolishness of preaching' is still mighty. But best of all is a team of two: one to deliver the

preliminary intellectual barrage, and the other to follow up with a direct attack on the heart. An inveterate scholar, throughout his lifetime C.S. Lewis wrote on any number of topics. While his most famous essays concern his thoughts on Christianity, he was also interested in literature, masculinity, domestic life, and war. In the nineteen essays collected inPresent Concerns, he touches on all of these and more. Though wide-ranging, these essays all share one thing: C.S. Lewis's characteristic pragmatism and persuasiveness. Many of the essays included were written between 1940 and 1945, and so pertinently reflect on the issues raised by World War II: democratic values, the need for a new chivalry, and the cynicism of the modern soldier, all of which remain relevant today. Lewis gives us permission to admit our own doubts, our own angers and anguishes, and to know that they are part of the soul's growth.--Madeleine L'Engle

god in the dock: The Gospel of the Flying Spaghetti Monster Bobby Henderson, 2010-04-07 Can I get a "ramen" from the congregation?! Behold the Church of the Flying Spaghetti Monster (FSM), today's fastest growing carbohydrate-based religion. According to church founder Bobby Henderson, the universe and all life within it were created by a mystical and divine being: the Flying Spaghetti Monster. What drives the FSM's devout followers, a.k.a. Pastafarians? Some say it's the assuring touch from the FSM's "noodly appendage." Then there are those who love the worship service, which is conducted in pirate talk and attended by congregants in dashing buccaneer garb. Still others are drawn to the Church's flimsy moral standards, religious holidays every Friday, or the fact that Pastafarian heaven is way cooler: Does your heaven have a Stripper Factory and a Beer Volcano? Intelligent Design has finally met its match—and it has nothing to do with apes or the Olive Garden of Eden. Within these pages, Bobby Henderson outlines the true facts- dispelling such malicious myths as evolution ("only a theory"), science ("only a lot of theories"), and whether we're really descended from apes (fact: Humans share 95 percent of their DNA with chimpanzees, but they share 99.9 percent with pirates!) See what impressively credentialed top scientists have to say: "If Intelligent Design is taught in schools, equal time should be given to the FSM theory and the non-FSM theory." -Professor Douglas Shaw, Ph.D. "Do not be hypocritical. Allow equal time for other alternative 'theories' like FSMism, which is by far the tastier choice." -J. Simon, Ph.D. "In my scientific opinion, when comparing the two theories, FSM theory seems to be more valid than classic ID theory." -Afshin Beheshti, Ph.D. Read the book and decide for yourself!

god in the dock: Letters to Malcolm: Chiefly on Prayer C. S. Lewis, 2022-08-16 DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of Letters to Malcolm: Chiefly on Prayer by C. S. Lewis. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

god in the dock: Bumping the Dock: A Story of God's Grace and an 18-Wheeler Annette F. Wilcox, 2020-01-11 I am an unlikely person to be a long-haul trucker. People comment that I look more like a librarian or an English teacher than a trucker. And I have been both. Trucking is physically a little too hard for me. Perhaps for this reason, my life as a trucker has been one of radical dependence on God. The truck runs, after all, by grace, and I'm on the road only as long as God wants me to be. I have truly experienced that God's mercies are new every morning and are inexhaustible. He always helps! That's what this story is about.

god in the dock: Ulysses,

god in the dock: Weight of Glory C. S. Lewis, 2009-06-16 The classic Weight of Glory by C.S. Lewis, the most important Christian writer of the 20th century, contains nine sermons delivered by Lewis during World War Two. The nine addresses in Weight of Glory offer guidance, inspiration, and a compassionate apologetic for the Christian faith during a time of great doubt.

god in the dock: Unbelievable? Justin Brierley, 2017-06-15 Conversations matter. Yet, recently, good conversations about faith have been increasingly squeezed out of the public sphere. Seeking to reopen the debate, Justin Brierley began to invite atheists and sceptics on to Premier Christian Radio to air arguments for and against the Christian faith. But how has ten years of

discussion with atheists affected the presenter's faith? Reflecting on conversations with Richard Dawkins, Derren Brown and many more, Justin explains why he still finds Christianity the most compelling explanation for life, the universe and everything. And why, regardless of belief or background, we should all welcome the conversation. 'Beautifully written, brilliantly argued, Justin's book will thrill Christians and challenge atheists.' R. T. Kendall, author and pastor 'Justin has that happy knack of being able to get people of diametrically opposed opinions debating the big issues.' John Lennox, Professor of Mathematics, University of Oxford

god in the dock: Collected Letters: Narnia, Cambridge and Joy 1950-1963 Clive Staples Lewis, 2000 This collection brings together the best of C.S. Lewis's letters, many published for the first time. Arranged in chronological order, this final volume covers the years 1950 - the year 'The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe' was published - through to Lewis's untimely death in 1963.

god in the dock: Messiah the Prince William Symington, 1881

Back to Home: https://fc1.getfilecloud.com