



BIG QUESTION

Where do right and wrong come from?



When people quarrel, C. S. Lewis noticed, they point to a standard and expect the other person to know it. Not just instinct: something tells you which instinct to follow. Not just culture: Martin Luther King Jr. told his own state its laws were unjust, appealing to “the moral law or the law of God.” Even the atheist J. L. Mackie granted that real moral values would need “an all-powerful god to create them.”

But we all know the law, and we don't keep it: “All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.” The good news: the one who wrote the law came to rescue the people who broke it. Jesus came “to give his life as a ransom for many,” and three days later he rose.



Think it through

Follow the argument one step at a time. Write your answers on the lines.

1. Step 1: If there's no God, what is left in place of a real moral law?

2. Step 2: How do you show you know there's a real moral law?

3. Step 3: So what follows? And why must the lawgiver be good?

4. Socrates asked: is something holy because the gods love it, or do they love it because it's holy? What's the Christian answer?

Memory verse

“If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness.”

1 John 1:9

I can say it! ☆ ☆ ☆ Color a star each time you say it.

Talk about it

1. Could you live as if nothing is really wrong?
2. Why do you think we work so hard at excuses?
3. How could the law on your heart bring you to Jesus?



Watch the video