

1. The Law of Human Nature

When people argue (quarrel), they inevitably appeal to a standard or an absolute. Lewis calls this standard the Law of Nature or the Moral Law.

1. Can you recall any times when you used an appeal to absolute truth in your discussions with others?
2. Lewis also says that no human appears to be able to keep the Law of Nature at all times but if someone feels that they have, they are an exception and should not read the rest of the book. Do you think you are an exception?

2. Some Objections

Lewis cites the following two objections to his theory of natural law which have come to him through letters from radio listeners.

1. *The law is merely instinct.*
Why does Lewis think that the moral law is not just a result of human instinct?
2. *The law is merely social convention.*
On what basis does Lewis dismiss the idea that moral law is a just a matter of upbringing or education?

Audio of this book can heard on our podcast or at our webpage at <http://www.beaconnet.org>

A professional version can be heard on YouTube, starting here: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LxJwSIIqOrU>

The radio address that became the final chapter of *Mere Christianity* is here in Lewis' own voice: http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/christianity/people/cslewis_16.shtml

The entire text can be read on-line here (among other places): <http://www.philosophyforlife.com/mctoc.htm>