

Clive Staples Lewis

1898 – 1963



C.S.Lewis Notable Quotable:

"I have the deepest respect for Pagan myths, still more for myths in the Holy Scriptures"
(The Problem Of Pain, p.71).

C.S.Lewis, from 1954 until his death, he was professor of medieval and Renaissance English at Cambridge University, wrote many popular books which are highly regarded by the religious community. Lewis is highly esteemed for such books as "Mere Christianity;The Screwtape Letters; Chronicles of Narnia". Here is a man who MUST be exposed for what he really was, an Anglican who was Pagan and a Pantheistic New Ager in his beliefs. He is deceptive because he makes no forward biblical theological statements about what he believes, yet cloaks his beliefs in his cleverly penned philosophical writing style, which is nothing but intelluctually sophistry, which is in direct opposition to the Gospel of Grace and the teachings of the Lord Jesus Christ.

C.S. Lewis believed a form of theistic evolution

.....Lewis believed that we're to become "**gods**," an apparent affirmation of theistic evolution.

C.S.Lewis on the Sovereignty of God

"If we let Him-for we can prevent Him, if we choose-He will make the feeblest and filthiest of us into a god or goddess, dazzling, radiant, immortal creature, pulsating through with such energy and joy and wisdom and love as we cannot now imagine, a bright stainless mirror which reflects back to God perfectly (although, of course, on a smaller scale) His own boundless power and delight and goodness. The process will be long and in parts very painful; but that is what we are in for. Nothing less. He meant what He said."

C.S. Lewis, Mere Christianity (New York: Macmillan, 1974, pg. 174-175)

A New Ager or Mormon heretic would say as much, as they are basically on parr with Lewis in what he is teaching between the lines here. Yet amazingly enough, masses and hordes of religionists highly esteem this mans writings??? Go figure. Where is any clear explosion of scripture in his writings or what he clearly believes in direct relation to scripture in any of his books???

C.S.Lewis the "Shadow Papist"

Lewis indicates that shortly before his death he was turning toward the Catholic Church. Lewis termed himself "very Catholic"

- his prayers for the dead, belief in purgatory, and rejection of the literal resurrection of the body are serious deviations from Biblical Christianity (p. 234);
- he even went to a priest for regular confession (p. 198),
- and received the sacrament of extreme unction on 7/16/63 (p. 301).

C.S.Lewis And J.R.Tolkien

Of interesting note regarding C.S.Lewis life, was that he was a close friend and confidant of J.R.Tolkien, author of "Lord of the Rings Trilogy, The Hobbit", who was most definitely a New Age Papist. The similarity and cross influences between Tolkiens and Lewis writings and works is indisputable, and needs to be emphasized. They both emphasize an extreme interest in the Occult and Paganism; this can be seen in both mens works, which by the way, has found immense revival today in the renewed interest in pagan wizardry and occult. Tolkiens Papist influences on Lewis are very telling in what direction Lewis went in the end of his life.... Basically Lewis began as a Sacramental Anglican and towards his death leaned towards being a Papist Pagan Idolator.

(C.S. Lewis: A Biography)

C.S. Lewis On The Bible

- believed that **the Bible contained "error"** (*pp. 110, 112*)
- and that **the bible is not divinely inspired** (*The Inklings, p. 175*).
- He also believed the Book of Job is **"unhistorical"** (*Reflections on the Psalms, pp. 110*),
- He held that the Genesis account came from Pagan and mythical sources (RP, p.110).

C.S.Lewis On Hell

Lewis never believed in a literal hell, but instead believed hell is a state of mind one chooses to possess and become-he wrote, "... every shutting-up of the creature within the dungeon of its own mind is, in the end, Hell" (*The Great Divorce, p. 65*).

C.S.Lewis Believed In Evolution

- "... for we have good reason to believe that animals existed long before men. ... For long centuries God perfected the animal form which was to become the vehicle able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers."of humanity and the image of Himself ... [Eventually,] God caused a new kind of consciousness to descend upon this organism" (*The Problem of Pain, pp.133,77*).
- "... Man, the highest of the animals" (*Mere Christianity, p.139*);

- "... but he (man) remains still a primate and an animal" (Reflections on the Psalms, pp.115,129);
- "If ... you mean simply that man is physically descended from animals, I have no objection" (The Problem of Pain, p.72)
- "He made an earth at first 'without form and void' and brought it by degrees to its perfection" (Miracles, p.125).
- Nature's "pregnancy has been long and painful and anxious, but it has reached its climax" (Mere Christianity, p.172).

C.S. Lewis On Man's Total Depravity

Total depravity was rejected by Lewis ("I disbelieve that doctrine") because:

- If we were totally depraved we could not know ourselves to be depraved;
- Experience shows that there is much goodness in human nature (The Problem of Pain, p.66).

Such statements as made by Lewis, clearly illustrate he did NOT have a clue about what the doctrine of man's "total depravity" teaches, let alone understand what the Bible teaches about man's depravity, yet the majority in religionist circles consider this man a christian.

C.S. Lewis Was A Sacramentalist

"There are three things that spread the Christ-life to us: baptism, belief, and that mysterious action which different Christians call by different names-Holy Communion, the Mass, the Lord's Supper" (Mere Christianity, p.47).

Any Christian who truly believes in "Free Grace", would never make such a statement, as Lewis stated above. Lewis reveals his papist pagan sentiments in such statements. The Church of England's influence on his theology was also evidenced by his belief that the Christ-life is spread by baptism and communion as well as belief.

C.S.Lewis On Salvation

On losing salvation:

- "There are people (a great many of them) who are slowly ceasing to be Christians ..." (Mere Christianity, p.162).
- "... a Christian can lose the Christ-life which has been put into him, and he has to make efforts to keep it" (Mere Christianity, p.49).

Here above in these above statement Lewis illustrates he does NOT believe in the "Perseverance of the Saints"; a true Christian does.

C.S.Lewis Influence On The Minds Of Children

Perhaps the best-known fantasy from Lewis's pen is the seven-volume The "Chronicles of Narnia."

In it some see a parallel to the warfare between God and Satan. Many of Lewis's fantasies see the great lion, Aslan, as Christ. This because Aslan lays down his life to free the children from the curse of the evil witch (believed to represent Satan). He (Christ) possesses knowledge of a greater "magic" than that of the witch - a magic that brings him back to life and destroys the witch's power.

Religionists have been giving their children Lewis books for decades now, thinking it is full of Christian metaphorical allusions and typology. But what really did Lewis put forth in such books as "Lion, Witch and the Wardrobe"? It was nothing more than a slick new age representation of metaphysical manipulation through pagan magic, cloaked in clever literary sophistry. Many of Lewis's characters in his fantasies depicted as "good" are in reality associated with witchcraft, pagan mythology, and the Norse mysteries. They are, in fact, gods of nature. And magic in these stories is used for either "good" or "evil" purposes depending upon the source of that magic. How can any of his writings in light of this be considered as Christian writings, let alone glorifying Christ? Yet religionists esteem C.S.Lewis as being a great Christian apologist. This is very telling about the pagan darkness the church is in today, no ability to distinguish between paganism and True Christianity.

C.S. Lewis And Dave Hunt

Taken from "Witch Hunt" by Bob And Gretchen Pasantino, pg. 102

In Seduction Hunt quotes from C. S. Lewis once, approvingly. In Beyond Seduction **16** he quoted from Lewis twelve times, all approvingly. He quoted from Lewis without reservation seven times in Whatever Happened to Heaven? **17**

We believe that Lewis accepted a form of theistic evolution and had problems with biblical inerrancy. He even stated,

If we let Him-for we can prevent Him, if we choose-He will make the feeblest and filthiest of us into a god or goddess, dazzling, radiant, immortal creature, pulsating through with such energy and joy and wisdom and love as we cannot now imagine, a bright stainless mirror which reflects back to God perfectly (although, of course, on a smaller scale) His own boundless power and delight and goodness. The process will be long and in parts very painful; but that is what we are in for. Nothing less. He meant what He said. **18**

By applying witch hunting techniques to Lewis's vocabulary, we can declare him a New Age or Mormon heretic. This could be done in spite of the fact that the larger context of his argument is drawn from an orthodox interpretation of 2 Peter 1:4.

By using condemnation by quotation techniques, we could even declare **Hunt a dupe of the New Age Movement** for quoting other Lewis material approvingly. One danger of using inadequate tests is that they might also ensnare you!

Footnotes:

16 -Dave Hunt, **Beyond Seduction** (Eugene: Harvest House, 1987).

17 - Dave Hunt, **Whatever Happened To Heaven?** (Eugene: Harvest House, 1988)

18 - C.S. Lewis, **Mere Christianity** (New York: Macmillan, 1974, pg. 174-175)
