



[5] How does Lewis refute the thesis that the first man could not have committed the first sin since the 'first sin' was essentially a social sin?

[6] How does Lewis understand the sin of Pride?

[7] How does the sin of Pride occur in erotic love?

[8] What does Lewis mean by calling God "a smooth inclined plane on which there is no resting"?

[9] What is Lewis' approach to the question of what exactly happened when man fell?

[10] What characteristics does specific human consciousness have?

[11] How does human consciousness in paradise differ from ours today?

[12] How does Lewis understand the sin of the Fall?

[13] How does Lewis explain the possibility of the sin of the Fall?

[14] How does Lewis explain the heinousness of the sin of the Fall?

[15] Why does Lewis use the analogy to the rapturous mutual self-suffender of lovers?

[16] In what does the limitation of the spirit's powers over its organism consist?

[17] In what does the corruption of the spirit after the Fall consist?

[18] How does Lewis defend his calling our present condition one of original Sin, and not merely one of original misfortune?

[19] What is the point of the penultimate paragraph of this chapter?

[20] What is the thesis of this chapter?