



*[pages 155-167]*

1. Explain Pascal's quote: "I should be much more afraid of being mistaken and then finding out that Christianity is true than of being mistaken in believing it to be true." (*p.155 | k.1696*)
  
2. What two personal things does the author state that prudence concerns? (*p.156 | k.1700*)
  
3. While keeping a firm backbone of \_\_\_\_\_ truth, Christian apologetics should also commend Christianity on a \_\_\_\_\_ basis. (*p.157 | k.1709*)
  
4. Pascal believes that by emphasizing these \_\_\_\_\_ concerns the apologist may elicit the religious interest of an otherwise \_\_\_\_\_ unbeliever. (*p.157 | k.1718*)
  
5. How did Jesus use the resource of prudence? (*p.158 | k.1738*)
  
6. Write out Anthony Flew's quote reflecting on the importance of prudence. (*p.158 | k.1740*)





**7. Why is uncommitted agnosticism not an option?** (p.159 | k.1747)

**8. If Christianity is true, the \_\_\_\_\_ benefits for believing (eternal life) far exceed those offered by believing in \_\_\_\_\_ or any other \_\_\_\_\_ (finite pleasures). The prudential \_\_\_\_\_ of not believing if Christianity is true (loss of \_\_\_\_\_ life; gaining of hell) also far outweigh the \_\_\_\_\_ of not believing atheism or another other worldview if the non-Christian view is true (loss of some \_\_\_\_\_ pleasures). Pascal is right to affirm that \_\_\_\_\_ bliss outweighs any \_\_\_\_\_ good, and eternal loss is far worse than mere \_\_\_\_\_.** (p.161 | k.1766)

**9. What is the only other religion as “prudentially charged” as Christianity?** (p.161 | k.1774)

**10. One must consider the \_\_\_\_\_ of any religious claim in addition to its prudential promises.**  
(p.161 | k.1774)

**11. What scriptural reference can be given pointing to Jesus invoking self-interest?** (p.166 | k.1828)

**12. A \_\_\_\_\_ consideration of the Christian truth claim can, when offered \_\_\_\_\_, invoke a \_\_\_\_\_ self-interest that encourages unbelievers to \_\_\_\_\_ into Christianity.**  
(p.167 | k.1840)





## ***YOUR OWN WORDS***

**13. Why is a Pascalian approach (that of acting in religious ways in the hope that faith may emerge) not a kind of brainwashing?** (*p.164 | k.1801*)

**14. What do you think would be a common objection to the use of prudential means for exploring Christianity?**

**15. How would you answer that objection?**

**16. What is the apologetic usefulness of using Pascal's approach?**

