

Chapter Two: Addressing a Heavenly Home

1. Andrew, one of the earliest disciples, told family members that he had found the Messiah! He then told his family that he had asked Jesus a somewhat surprising question. What did he ask Jesus?
 - a. _____
2. Why is that question both surprising and yet revealing?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
3. Later in the chapter, Ravi asks, “How in the name of reason could the answer to the _____ and _____ of Israel, in search of the Messiah, come from a city of such _____ esteem and from a family of such _____ professional status?”
4. What does Ravi mean when he says, “Amid the ‘where’ and ‘when’ questions that plague our finitude, there is no such encumbrance for the eternal and infinite One.” ?
 - a. _____

5. So, Andrew asked Jesus where he lived; and Jesus simply said, “Come and see.” What is the deeper meaning of Jesus’s reply?
 - a. _____

6. Extra credit: What did Nathanael, J Warner Wallace and Lee Strobel have in common?
 - a. _____

7. In telling Nathanael that he would see heaven open, Jesus ... “took Nathanael from _____ the puzzlement of lesser things to a _____ of _____ insights.”

8. So, Jesus seems to have revealed more to Andrew and Nathanael—in just a few words—than they could even begin to really comprehend. “Their lives would change beyond their wildest dreams, so that the day would come when they would _____ their own _____ to tell the _____ of Jesus of Nazareth.”
9. “To ask the ‘where’ of Jesus’ _____ is the same as asking the ‘when’ of God’s _____.”
10. “Just as it is impossible for Him _____ to be, so it is not necessary for Him to have a _____ to _____.”
11. “Such transcending categories seem so beyond our reach, and yet they _____ our ultimate _____.”
12. “Even now, we realize that concepts such as time, space, and motion are so bound up into the _____ dimensions of our _____ of the nature of reality that for most of us, they seem the _____ of _____.”
13. While scientists are searching for “the theory of everything” in the world of subatomic particles, Ravi says,
- a. “Jesus _____ the process. He told us that the only way we could understand who we are is to cast our gaze not on the _____ that binds it all together, but on the _____ toward which we move in the sum total of our _____.”
14. What are the key points of John 3:27 and John 3:31-21 [pause to read]?
- a. _____
 - b. _____
15. Ravi says that Jesus’ “earthly sojourn was not an _____, but a _____ . Every other person who is at the heart of any religion has had his or her beginning either in _____ or in _____.”

16. Why does Ravi call Jesus “the author of time”?

a. _____

17. “The Author of time, who lived in the _____, was made _____ in _____ that we might live _____ the _____ in view.”

18. “In that sense, the message of Christ was not the introduction of a _____, but an introduction to _____ about _____ as God alone _____ it. To deny Jesus’ message while pursuing _____ is to conjure an _____ religion in an _____ to see heaven while _____ is confined to the _____.”

19. What is the key point of John 10:10? [pause to read]

a. _____
b. _____

20. “Staring at life’s cryptogram, we either see His name unmistakably _____ or we see the _____ of _____ with one single message, just garbled _____ that plague our existence, each justified by the voice of _____.”

21. “That may be the tragedy of the beguiling sentiment we call _____, which has become a euphemism for _____. The result is _____.”

22. Even though our perspective is earthbound, “we still recognize _____. We still talk of witnessing _____. Maybe, there is a reason.”

23. To rise above the limitations of our earthbound perceptions, Ravi says, “..._____ eyes must be _____ in us. That is what Jesus offers the one who comes to Him—to be what in ourselves we _____ be and to do what by ourselves we _____ do.”

24. What did Christopher Hitchens mean when he said Mother Teresa "... is the great white whale for the atheist in me." ?
- a. _____

25. "This gap [between human nature and purity] is not only one of morality; it is one of _____. It is easier for me to think in terms of time than for me to think in terms of _____. How can I ever explain the dwelling of a perfect Being in eternity when my _____ is so locked into imperfection and time? How can I understand the supernatural when I am so bound by the _____?"
26. What is the message of John 3:12? [pause to read]
- a. _____

27. What evidence do we have to support the virgin birth of Christ?
- a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
e. _____
f. _____
28. In conclusion, regarding the virgin birth, ... "God, who is _____, is, in fact, Being-in-relationship. In Christ, the Word became _____."
29. "He alone, who dwelt in eternity, could consecrate the flesh while differentiating between the inherent power of _____ and the _____ power of procreation, even as He transcended the means by which we are _____."
30. If the virgin birth was the first way Jesus proved His eternal existence, what was the second?
- a. _____

31. Mohammed, Buddha and Krishna all admitted to and recorded their struggles in life, although Muslims believe that all the prophets were sinless. What's wrong with that claim?

a. _____

32. "One way or the other, we all think we are the _____ of the universe because of our place in life. We had absolutely nothing to do with our _____. Jesus _____, and He chose a most _____ city to call home."

33. What are Ravi's key points regarding the acquisition of wealth?

a. _____

34. Ravi closes this chapter with the story of the special Christmas guest at his in-laws home. What lesson does he say the Lord taught him that night?

a. _____

35. "For the disciples, Jesus' answer to their simple question—"Where do You live?"—was to lift them beyond _____ and _____, beyond _____ and _____, beyond _____ and _____ to make them true citizens of the _____, informed by the world to come."

36. Extra credit: Is Ravi Zacharias a U.S. citizen?

a. _____