



"All human beings have a number of basic aspirations or longings, which (I am persuaded) only Jesus Christ can fulfill." p. 112

1. Read chapter six, "The Fulfillment of Our Aspirations", pp. 94-112.
2. Stott says, "There is a thirst that none but Christ can satisfy. There is a thirst that none but he can quench. There is an inner emptiness that none but he can fill." What is your personal response to this?
3. What two common objections have been raised against the claim that only Christ can satisfy? How would you answer someone who raised these objections?
 4. Stott listed three human aspirations that only Christ can fulfill. Discuss each. (You may use a dictionary definition that fits the text.) TRANSCENDENCE: What does this mean?
 What "movements" can you identify (or may have once participated in) that have come of people's longing for or quest for transcendence outside of Christianity?
 How is experiencing Christ through reading the Word, receiving Holy Communion and participating in public worship "true transcendence"?

ςī	GN	[IF]	[CA	N	CE
J	\mathbf{u}	111	1 64 1	1 1	uu.

 In view of how technology, scientific reductionism and existentialism diminish our sense of personal significance, how does Christ convince us of our significance? 	
 COMMUNITY: In what ways have people tried to find genuine, authentic love and community without recognizing it comes from Christ? How is Christianity the answer to this search for love and community? 	
5. "in looking for transcendence they (human beings) are seeking, in looking for significance they are seeking, and in looking for community they ar seeking their, and for, for, for, and for, and for, "p. 111	
8. Memorize John 10:10. "I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.	"