

# The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe



The pagan fables  
of  
Clive Staples Lewis.

# Introduction

The [December 2005 issue of Christianity Today](#) calls him a superstar. His works were popular on both sides of the Atlantic before his death in 1963, and he has continued to rise in popularity in America among Evangelicals and other religious groups since. An Irishman who lived his life in England, he became an atheist as a young man, turned Idealist in college, then turned Anglican through conversations with JRR Tolkien (his Roman Catholic friend). He was a respected professor of Medieval and Renaissance Literature, first at Oxford then Cambridge. He was viewed as a powerful apologist for Christianity from radio broadcasts in England in the 1940s and 50s and numerous books and articles. He was a beloved writer of fiction and fairy tales, of which *The Chronicles of Narnia* are his most famous works. Clive Staples Lewis was many things.

The question to be answered in this study is this: is his first published work of the Narnia series, [The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe](#), something that a Biblical Christian should endorse?

## Background

From his childhood, Lewis was fascinated with mythology, first Celtic then Norse. This love of myths and legends would become part of his professional life as a scholar in Medieval literature. Later he and one of his close friends, Tolkien, determined to bring to the modern world the importance of these old myths by writing and publishing new works built on these mythic structures. As [Colin Duriez has written](#), “These stories told them important things about life—about who they were and what the world was like, and about the realm of the divine. It dawned on both men that there was a need to create a readership again for these books—especially an adult readership.”



## Lewis's Rational

**Myth** - A story of great but unknown age which originally embodied a belief regarding some fact or phenomenon of experience, and in which often the forces of nature and of the soul are personified; an ancient legend of a god, a hero, the origin of a race, etc.; a wonder story of

prehistoric origin; a popular fable which is, or has been, received as historical. Webster's Dictionary

Myth was a powerful force in CS Lewis's thoughts. A careful reading of his non-fiction works reveals some startling views that he held. In chapter five, "Myth Becomes Fact", of God in the Dock: Essays on Theology and Ethics, (1970, Willaim B. Eerdmans Publishing Co.) Lewis says:

The heart of Christianity is a myth which is also a fact. The old myth of the Dying God, *without ceasing to be myth*, comes down from the heaven of legend and imagination to the earth of history. (p. 66, with emphasis in the original)

By becoming fact it does not cease to be myth: that is the miracle. I suspect that men have sometime derived more spiritual sustenance from myths they did not believe than from the religion they professed. To be truly Christian we must both assent to the historical fact and also receive the myth (fact though it has become) with the same imaginative embrace which we accord all myths. The one is hardly more necessary than the other. A man who disbelieved the Christian story as fact, but continually fed on it as myth would, perhaps, be more spiritually alive than one who assented and did not think much about it. ... But Christians also need to be reminded – we may thank Corineus for reminding us – that what became Fact was a Myth, that it carries with it into the world of Fact all the properties of a myth. (p. 67)

Consider carefully what he has said: stories are more important than facts! CS Lewis clearly advocated that even if the story becomes real, which he believed in the Gospel account, the story is still more important than the real event!

Colin Duriez, a Lewis biographer and expert, explains Lewis's use of mythology as follows:

Lots of pagan things are Christianized like Christmas. That seemed to be a strategy in the medieval period and before. Lewis and Tolkien carried on this mentality of fulfilling the insights people have as ordinary human beings into the nature of reality. Lewis and Tolkien had a kind of natural theology where they felt you could have insights into the nature of God's reality independent of scripture. (Quoted in "[CS Lewis, The Sneaky Pagan](#)", Rob Mall, Christianity Today, June 28, 2004)

Lewis believed in the importance of myth and its power with others. That is why he worked for six years to create *The Chronicles of*

*Narnia*, of which The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe was the first and most popular story.

## The Story

Most are familiar with the story, so we won't go into great detail. Four children, Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy, are staying with the Professor in his house in the countryside of England to escape the dangers of the air raids during World War 2. In the house they find a magical wardrobe which transports them to the world of Narnia. There they meet talking animals and many mythic creatures. There is a witch, part Jinn and part giant, with a magic wand that turns her enemies into stone. "She has made an enchantment over the whole country so that it is always winter here and never Christmas." (p. 59) And there is Aslan, "the King of the wood, and the son of the great Emperor-beyond-the-Sea ... *the* Lion, the great Lion." (p. 79)

There is a prophecy that two Sons of Adam and two Daughters of Eve will be the downfall of the Witch and that they will reign in the capital city Car Paravel. The queen early on bribes one of the children to betray them to her. On the basis of "the Deep Magic" she later claims her right to take his life. Aslan allows her to take his life for the traitor in a night scene of demonic terror, then comes back to life in a sunrise setting. He then revives the stone statues in the Witch's palace in time to join in the battle of the good animals led by Peter against the Witch's forces. She is killed, her forces destroyed or scattered, and the children become the kings and queens that rule Narnia. Years later while hunting the white stag that grants wishes, they are returned to the wardrobe and the real world as children.

## The Mythic and Pagan Elements

It is impossible to deny the mythic and pagan elements of the story. They are splayed out everywhere you turn.

- Mythic creatures: dryads, naiads, centaurs, and Minotaurs (Greek), fauns (Roman), dwarves, ogres, giants, werewolves, and tree spirits (Norse), ghouls (Persian), Jinn and Efreet (Arabic), Hags (Anglo-Saxon), Ettins and Wraiths (Celtic).
- A witch with the power to turn her enemies into stone.

- The description of the Stone Table where Aslan is slain could easily be equated to Stone Henge or any number of legendary sites where pagan rites were performed anywhere in the world.
- The healing elixir that Lucy is given by Father Christmas, “a cordial made of the juice of one of the fire-flowers that grow in the mountains of the sun.” (p. 109)
- The concept of “Deep Magic” that all creatures, even godlike beings like Aslan, are subject to.
- The solar images associated with Aslan (his death in the dark night and revival at the sunrise).

“But these are just the kinds of things that children like! What harm can there be from the use of such fairy tale elements?” many people will respond. “We are simply using themes that other peoples have used and giving them a Christian meaning!” Some would refer to this approvingly by saying that [“Lewis ‘baptized’ these pagan elements”](#).

## The Bible is THE Source of Truth

God has provided a sure and certain source for truth. The Scriptures are the light to our path (Psalm 119:105) that guides us in this dark world. If we are to determine what is right and proper, we must go to the Bible, for there is where God speaks. God’s revelation in Scripture are the certain words of truth that are to be used in answering questions (Proverbs 22:17-21). It is inspired by God and more sure than a personal vision of Jesus Christ with Moses and Elijah there to witness it (2 Peter 1:19-21)! If someone disagrees with the Bible’s conclusion on a subject it is because there is no light of wisdom or understanding in that person (Isaiah 8:20).

## God’s Thoughts on the use of Paganism

Does the God of heaven view the use of pagan themes and practices with indifference? Not in the least!

29 When the LORD thy God shall cut off the nations from before thee, whither thou goest to possess them, and thou succeedest them, and dwellest in their land;  
 30 Take heed to thyself that thou be not snared by following them, after that they be destroyed from before thee; and that thou enquire not after their gods, saying, How did these nations serve their gods? even so will I do likewise. 31 Thou shalt not do so unto the LORD thy God: for every abomination to the LORD, which he hateth, have they done unto their gods; for even their sons and their daughters

they have burnt in the fire to their gods. 32 What thing soever I command you, observe to do it: thou shalt not add thereto, nor diminish from it.

**Deuteronomy 12:29-32**

God's instructions are rather precise. When He delivered the land of Canaan to the children of Israel, they were not to be snared into partaking in the pagan practices of the former inhabitants of the land. They were specifically forbidden to investigate how pagans worshipped their gods so that they could incorporate those practices into Jehovah's worship. The LORD hated the worship of the pagans and wanted His people to approach Him only in the manner that He commanded them to do, no more, no less. Failure to destroy all remnants of paganism would lead to Israel being seduced into following the cursed and abominable ways of the nations God has rejected (Deuteronomy 7:25-26). Jehovah's judgment was upon His own people when they forsook His ways to follow heathen ways (2 Kings 17:14-18).

9 When thou art come into the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not learn to do after the abominations of those nations. 10 There shall not be found among you any one that maketh his son or his daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch, 11 Or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. 12 For all that do these things are an abomination unto the LORD: and because of these abominations the LORD thy God doth drive them out from before thee. 13 Thou shalt be perfect with the LORD thy God. 14 For these nations, which thou shalt possess, hearkened unto observers of times, and unto diviners: but as for thee, the LORD thy God hath not suffered thee so to do.

**Deuteronomy 18:9-14**

Observe some of the specific practices that were proscribed: the use of divination, observers of times (astrologers), enchanters, witches, charmers, those who consult familiar spirits (devils), wizards, necromancers (those who talk with the dead). Magic, in all its forms, and the countries that practice it are abominations (objects of great hatred) to God. The LORD ordered capital punishment for those in His nation who practiced witchcraft (Exodus 22:18). He also condemned with death those who used enchantments, astrology, dealt with familiar spirits and practiced the occult arts (Leviticus 19:26, 31; 20:6, 27).

1 Hear ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel: 2 Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them. 3 For the customs of the people *are* vain:

**Jeremiah 10:1-3a**

Hundreds of years later, God again commands His people: Don't follow the ways of the pagans! Their customs are empty. Verses 3b through 5 of the passage above goes on to describe something very similar to decorating a Christmas tree! Again, learning heathen religious practices is flatly condemned by the Most High.

14 Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? 15 And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? 16 And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. 17 Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, 18 And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.

**2 Corinthians 6:14-18**

The New Testament confirms God's call for His people to be separate from what He calls unrighteousness and darkness. Members in His churches are to be no less separate from such things than His people Israel were to be in the Old Testament. Compare 2 Corinthians 6 above with Leviticus 18:1-5, 24-30. To enjoy close fellowship and blessing from the Father, to know that we are His sons and daughters, we must separate ourselves from any of the teachings and practices of the non-Christian world and nations with a pagan heritage. Adherence to what He commands in Scripture is essential.

## Intent Does Not Count

Here is the striking thing to remember and consider: intent is NOT the issue. God does not care what your intentions are. If you are following ideas and practices that are contrary to His revealed way, you are involved in devil worship. Look at the verses below to confirm this bold statement:

- 6 And the priest shall sprinkle the blood upon the altar of the LORD at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and burn the fat for a sweet savour unto the

- LORD. 7 And they shall no more offer their sacrifices unto devils, after whom they have gone a whoring. This shall be a statute for ever unto them throughout their generations. **Leviticus 17:6-7**
- 16 They provoked him to jealousy with strange gods, with abominations provoked they him to anger. 17 They sacrificed unto devils, not to God; to gods whom they knew not, to new gods that came newly up, whom your fathers feared not. **Deuteronomy 32:16-17**
  - 14 For the Levites left their suburbs and their possession, and came to Judah and Jerusalem: for Jeroboam and his sons had cast them off from executing the priest's office unto the LORD: 15 And he ordained him priests for the high places, and for the devils, and for the calves which he had made. **2 Chronicles 11:14-15**
  - 34 They did not destroy the nations, concerning whom the LORD commanded them: 35 But were mingled among the heathen, and learned their works. 36 And they served their idols: which were a snare unto them. 37 Yea, they sacrificed their sons and their daughters unto devils, **Psalms 106:34-37**
  - But I say, that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to devils, and not to God: and I would not that ye should have fellowship with devils. **1 Corinthians 10:20**

This is an either or choice in God's eyes. You either worship the True God of the Bible or you worship devils masquerading as God. There is not middle ground.

## The Christian Position on Using Paganism

"But most of your arguments are based on the Old Testament," I hear some carnal Christian say. Is it any LESS the word of God? Did not Jesus and His apostles base their authority on it and quote extensively from the Old Testament? Anyone with this objection shows themselves to be ignorant of Scripture.

But the LORD also left us a shining example to confirm all that has been explained so far. The city of Ephesus at the time of the New Testament was renowned throughout the Roman world as the center of the worship of the goddess Diana. Paul had come to that city and preached the Gospel of Jesus Christ, first in the synagogue and then in the school of one Tyrannus. He continued ministering there for two years and the LORD blessed his efforts greatly so that even the vagabond Jewish exorcists attempted to use Paul's name in their efforts to remove devils from a man. It didn't help their efforts, for the devils confessed their knowledge of both Jesus and Paul, but beat and stripped naked the Jewish exorcists (Acts 19:1-16).

17 And this was known to all the Jews and Greeks also dwelling at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified. 18 And many that believed came, and confessed, and shewed their deeds. 19 Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all men: and they counted the price of them, and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver. 20 So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed.

**Acts 19:17-20**

Amazing! These new converts from paganism didn't turn around and write books using their pagan beliefs to bring others to Christ. They **BURNED** their books! Rather than embrace their myths they **DESTROYED** all past connections to paganism.

Contrast the attitude of Scripture and the godly converts in Ephesus with Lewis speaking through Aslan:

"Who's done it?" cried Susan. "What does it mean? Is it more magic?"

"Yes!" said a great voice behind their backs. "It is more magic." They looked round. There, shining in the sunrise, larger than they had seen him before, shaking his mane (for it had apparently grown again) stood Aslan himself. (p. 162)

"But what does it all mean?" asked Susan when they were somewhat calmer. — "It means," said Aslan, "that though the Witch knew the Deep Magic, there is a magic deeper still which she did not know. Her knowledge goes back only to the dawn of Time. But if she could have looked a little further back, into the stillness and the darkness before Time dawned, she would have read there a different incantation. She would have known that when a willing victim who had committed no treachery was killed in a traitor's stead, the Table would crack and Death itself would start working backwards." (p. 163)

Rather than attribute glory to the Triune God of heaven as the source of the triumph over death, Lewis refers to "more magic", "a magic deeper still" and "a different incantation." Magic and witchcraft, impersonal forces, are the source of this miracle of resurrection rather than the wisdom and power of Jehovah, the True and Living God!

The Ephesian brethren, unlike CS Lewis, understood that witchcraft is one of the works of the flesh that deny a person inheritance in God's kingdom (Galatians 5:19-21). They understood Paul's mission as a Gospel minister to turn people's eyes **FROM** (not **TO**) darkness to light, from the power of Satan unto God (Acts 26:18).

The entire notion of using an animal to represent the LORD Jesus Christ is blasphemous. In the story, Aslan is depicted as distinctly being a lion and NOT a man:

“Is – is he a man?” asked Lucy.

“Aslan a man!” said Mr. Beaver sternly. “Certainly not. I tell you he is the King of the wood and the son of the great Emperor-beyond-the-Sea. Don’t you know who is the King of Beasts? Aslan is a lion – *the* Lion, the great Lion.” (p. 79)

Aslan, by the words above, is definitely not human. If this is allegorical, what does he represent then? Someone might say, “But isn’t Jesus called the Lion of the Tribe of Judah?” Yes, but this obviously refers to a man, for Judah is not a species of cats but a family of men within the nation of Israel!

Contrast this “allegorical” representation with what Paul says in Romans 1:

21 Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. 22 Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, 23 And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things. 24 Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves: 25 Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.

#### **Romans 1:21-25**

Paul is dealing with man’s rejection of God’s plain revelation of Himself, which leads TO paganism. Paul says that the desire to show and worship God in animal forms is the mark of someone who has a vain (that means empty) imagination guided by a darkened heart! Such men think that they are being wise in their endeavors, whereas God says they are fools. They change truth of God into a lie and worship created things rather than the creator of all things!

## **How the Truth Is Proclaimed**

Paul didn’t accommodate paganism but confronted it in his dealings with the philosophers on Mars Hill. He spoke to those worldly Greek philosophers of their ignorance of the true God and their need to repent in the light of Christ’s resurrection and coming judgment (Acts 17:16-31).

Paul taught that using the wisdom of man's words made the cross of Christ of no effect (1 Corinthians 1:17). He knew that the simple preaching of the cross to "wise" Greeks would be viewed as foolishness (1 Corinthians 1:18, 23). He actually mocked those who thought they were wise in using such techniques (1 Corinthians 1:21)!

1 ¶ And I, brethren, when I came to you, came not with excellency of speech or of wisdom, declaring unto you the testimony of God. 2 For I determined not to know any thing among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified. 3 And I was with you in weakness, and in fear, and in much trembling. 4 And my speech and my preaching *was* not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power: **1 Corinthians 2:1-4**

Paul, the inspired apostle to the Gentiles, was a well-educated and highly trained man (Acts 22:3; 26:5; Galatians 1:14). Yet he did not use any of the eloquence or higher education of his past in his proclamation of Jesus Christ. His method was to preach and teach Jesus Christ without the use of human wisdom so that the power and working of God's Spirit was evident. How different from the learned, artful efforts by the likes of a CS Lewis!

Paul, unlike Lewis, trusted in an inspired Scripture. He believed that God's Word made a studious minister fully capable and completely equipped to correct and instruct others in all things that please God (2 Timothy 2:15; 3:16-17). The use of myths and legends, however cunning, Paul, like his fellow apostle Peter, would have denied (2 Peter 1:16)!

## Further Thoughts

The Narnia works of CS Lewis, if intended to be allegorical of Christian truths, fail miserably. It is the magic elixir from Father Christmas that brings life and health to Edmund and others, not Aslan's power. The entire theme of children being the saviors of Narnia, not grown, mature men, is contrary to all that the Bible stands for.

Far worse is the perversion of God's truth. The child Edmund is tempted by the white witch to betray his siblings to her. He is the traitor who Aslan gives his life to save.

"Have you forgotten the Deep Magic?" asked the Witch

“Let us say I have forgotten it,” answered Aslan gravely. “Tell us of this Deep Magic.”

“Tell you?” said the Witch, her voice growing suddenly shriller. “Tell you what is written on that very Table of Stone which stands beside us? Tell you what is written in letters deep as a spear is long on the fire-stones on the Secret Hill? Tell you what is engraved on the scepter of the Emperor-beyond-the-Sea? You at least know the Magic which the Emperor put into Narnia at the very beginning. You know that every traitor belongs to me as my lawful prey and that for every treachery I have a right to a kill.” ... “And so,” continued the Witch, “that human creature is mine. His life is forfeit to me. His blood is my property.” (pp. 141-142)

If this is a “Christian” allegory, it is a monstrous heresy! The Bible plainly teaches that sin is against GOD, not any other creature (Psalm 51:4; 1 Kings 8:33; Nehemiah 1:7). It is to God that Jesus offered up His blood to purge us from our sins (Hebrews 9:14), not the devil or any other being. Judas Iscariot, the Bible traitor, was not redeemed by Jesus. He was the prophesied son of perdition who is in hell for his wicked deed (John 17:12; Psalm 109:6-19; Acts 1:16-20, 25).

Methodists, Presbyterians, Anglicans and Roman Catholics are as enamored of the story as Baptists. Why such agreement from such diverse doctrinal groups? This is just one more sign of the perilous last days that we are in (2 Timothy 3:1-8).

Any search of the Internet will show that there are nearly as many pagan and neo-pagan sites that sing the praises of The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe as Christian sites. One “Christian” site lists Lewis’s works as a means of [promoting understanding](#) between Christians and neo-pagans. (For the folly of this, reread 2 Corinthians 6:14-18!) There are even accounts of individuals whose [road to paganism](#) started by reading the Narnia books. What kind of “Christianity” do these works represent?!

## Summary

From everything listed above we have seen that God’s revelation of Himself is contained in Holy Scripture. From the Bible we have seen that He hates any form of worship that is contrary to that which He has revealed. Following paganism and heathen ways are abominations to Him, something that He hates deeply. And we have

also seen that good intentions don't count. God expects obedience to what He has commanded.

True Christianity follows the light; it obeys the plain teachings of Scripture and denies ungodliness. It condemns the use of any man or creature to represent God in its worship. It is exemplified in the Ephesian saints who renounced their former deeds, burned their occult books, and followed the teachings of Paul, Christ's apostle to the Gentiles.

Those who truly seek to show Christianity to others, like Paul and the other apostles, do so by showing men what is written in GOD'S BOOK! They are not trusting in education, earthly wisdom, or their own cleverness, but in the Spirit of God to move men's hearts.



Based on what has been presented, C.S. Lewis stands condemned. His cherished idea of using pagan myths and legends, his use of animal representations of God and his twisting of the truth run headlong into conflict with the words of God. *The Chronicles of Narnia* is an abomination to the Lord Jesus Christ.

Christians should recognize that The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe is a pagan fairy tale that God hates. A Christian should no more endorse the book or movie than they would a Ouija board or a voodoo doll.

4 But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. 5 Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness. 6 Therefore let us not sleep, as do others; but let us watch and be sober. 7 For they that sleep sleep in the night; and they that be drunken are drunken in the night. 8 But let us, who are of the day, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for an helmet, the hope of salvation. **1 Thessalonians 5:4-8**

It is time that Christians awake from their sleep and walk as the children of light, watching their lives in sobriety. The LORD is coming to judge this wicked world. Let us labor to be found in Jesus Christ.

## Outlines For Further Study:

Details Count! - <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/sermons/pdf/details-count.pdf>

Thus Saith the Lord - <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/sermons/pdf/thus-saith-the-lord.pdf>

God Hates Compromise -

<http://www.letgodbetruer.com/sermons/pdf/compromise.pdf>

What is Truth? - <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/sermons/pdf/what-is-truth.pdf>

1 Thessalonians 5:21 -

[http://www.letgodbetruer.com/sermons/pdf/thessalonians/5\\_21.pdf](http://www.letgodbetruer.com/sermons/pdf/thessalonians/5_21.pdf)

Contemporary Christianity -

<http://www.letgodbetruer.com/sermons/pdf/contemporary-christianity.pdf>

Christmas is Spiritual Adultery -

<http://www.letgodbetruer.com/bible/holidays/christmas-is-adultery.htm>

Halloween is for Devil Worshipers -

<http://www.letgodbetruer.com/bible/holidays/halloween.htm>

## CS Lewis Links:

Canadian Christianity: The Paganism of Narnia -

<http://www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2004/126/12.0.html>

Christianity Today article: C.S. Lewis, the Sneaky Pagan -

<http://www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2004/126/12.0.html>

Christianity Today article: C.S. Lewis Superstar -

<http://www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2005/012/9.28.html>

Christianity Today article: J.R.R. Tolkien and C.S. Lewis, A Legendary Friendship

- <http://www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2003/134/52.0.html>

Good Things For Your Family: C.S. Lewis – Who He Is and What He Wrote -

<http://www.keepersofthefaitth.com/BookReviews/BookReviewDisplay.asp?key=4>

Mary & Steve Van Nattan: C.S. Lewis, The Devil's Wisest Fool -

<http://www.balaams-ass.com/journal/homemade/cslewis.htm>

Wikipedia article on CS Lewis - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CS\\_Lewis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CS_Lewis)

Wikiquotes of CS Lewis - [http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/C.\\_S.\\_Lewis](http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/C._S._Lewis)