



*"But Jesus said, 'Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these.'"*

**(Matthew 19:14)**

## Introduction: A Magical World with an Eternal Message

*The Chronicles of Narnia*, the famous saga written by **C.S. Lewis**, is not just a tale of fantasy adventures but a deeply theological work that reflects the truths of Christianity through allegory. Lewis, a convert to Anglicanism after years of atheism, used his literary genius to convey the Gospel message in an accessible way, especially for young people.

In this article, we will explore:

1. **The Catholic and Christian inspiration in Narnia.**
  2. **The theological symbolism in key characters and events.**
  3. **How to apply Narnia's spiritual lessons in daily life.**
  4. **A pastoral guide for living out faith through this work.**
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## 1. C.S. Lewis: A Theologian in the World of Fantasy

Clive Staples Lewis (1898–1963) was a writer, apologist, and university professor whose conversion to Christianity shaped his work. Influenced by his friend **J.R.R. Tolkien** (a devout Catholic), Lewis found in literature a way to evangelize without direct preaching.

Though Anglican, his theology has **deep Catholic roots**:

- He believed in **Christ's atoning sacrifice** (as seen in *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*).
  - He affirmed the **Real Presence in the Eucharist** (in *Prince Caspian*, Aslan reveals himself gradually, like Christ in the Host).
  - He promoted **Marian devotion** (Lucy's pure and faithful character evokes the Virgin Mary).
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## 2. Christian Symbolism in Narnia

### A. Aslan: Christ the Savior

The lion Aslan is the central figure of Narnia and represents **Jesus Christ**. His sacrifice on the Stone Table (in *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*) is a clear allegory of the Passion:

- **Betrayed by Edmund** (like Judas).
- **Humiliated and sacrificed** (like Christ on the Cross).
- **Resurrects, breaking the White Witch's power** (death is conquered).

*"He's not a tame lion... but he's good."*

This phrase reflects the mystery of God: **awe-inspiring in majesty, yet loving in mercy**.

### B. The White Witch: Sin and Satan

Jadis, the White Witch, symbolizes:

- **Sin** (she brings eternal winter to Narnia, just as sin freezes the soul).
- **Temptation** (she deceives Edmund with sweets, like the devil lures with fleeting pleasures).

### C. The Pevensie Siblings: The Disciples and the Church

Each sibling represents a spiritual attitude:

- **Peter (St. Peter)**: Faith and leadership (like the first Pope).
- **Susan**: Doubt and eventual falling away (like lukewarm Christians).
- **Edmund**: Repentance and redemption (like the sinner who converts).
- **Lucy**: Pure faith and trust (like saints who see God in small things).

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## 3. Practical Guide: Spiritual Lessons for Today

### A. Trusting in Providence (Like Lucy)

Lucy is the first to see Aslan because she has a **childlike heart**. In a noisy world, we must recover **the faith of children**:



- **Daily prayer** (speaking to God as Lucy speaks to Aslan).
- **Trust in the unseen** (2 Corinthians 5:7: *“We walk by faith, not by sight.”*).

## B. Repentance and Forgiveness (Like Edmund)

Edmund betrays his siblings but is forgiven. Likewise, **God forgives us if we repent:**

- **Examination of conscience** (identifying our “betrayals”).
- **Sacrament of Confession** (like Edmund, being cleansed by Aslan).

## C. Fighting for Truth (Like Peter)

Peter must battle Narnia’s enemies. Today, **Christians must defend the faith:**

- **Doctrinal formation** (knowing why we believe what we believe).
- **Courage in witness** (not staying silent in the face of relativism).

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# 4. Conclusion: Narnia as a Path to Conversion

*The Chronicles of Narnia* is not just a story but **an invitation to encounter Christ in the ordinary**. As Lewis said:

*“The Son of God became man so that men might become sons of God.”*

## How to Begin?

1. **Read the books with eyes of faith** (seeking the message behind the fantasy).
2. **Reflect on the characters’ virtues** (Am I like Lucy? Edmund? Peter?).
3. **Bring Aslan (Christ) into your life** (Eucharist, prayer, charity).

Narnia reminds us that **God is present, even in the most unexpected worlds**. Are you ready to hear His roar?

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**Want to go deeper?** We recommend:

- *Mere Christianity* (C.S. Lewis).



- *The Pilgrim's Regress* (Lewis's spiritual autobiography).
- *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* (with theological commentary).

**May Aslan guide you! ☩**