

## I. A new companion “Christian went not forth alone”

One whose name was **Hopeful** \_\_\_\_\_ .

What prompted this companion to enter the Way and join with Christian? **the testimony of Faithful** \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Mr. By-ends “they overtook one that was going before them”

His wife is Lady Feigning’s daughter. (*Feigning* = pretending)

“By-ends” = using something (religion) to gain something else (money)

Later in this section: “Their Schoolmaster taught them the art of getting ... by putting on a guise of religion.”

“We somewhat differ in religion, yet but in two small points:

1. We never **strive against wind and tide** \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. We are always most zealous **when Religion goes in his silver slippers** \_\_\_\_\_ .

We love much to walk... if **the sun shines, and the people applaud him** \_\_\_\_\_ .”

How do Christians with this type of philosophy act today? **various answers**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Christian:** we have a knave in our company. (knave = dishonest, deceitful man )

“If you will go with us, you must **go against wind and tide** \_\_\_\_\_ and

you must **stand with Religion in his rags** \_\_\_\_\_ and

you must stand by him **when bound in irons** \_\_\_\_\_ .”

By-ends, wanting to have his greed and their company both, says “leave me **to my liberty** \_\_\_\_\_ ,

and let me **go with you** \_\_\_\_\_ .”

## III. By-ends’ friends “three men following Mr. By-ends”

“He made them a very low *congé*” (formal bow)

“the art of getting by *cozenage*” (fraud, maybe from Italian “to be a horse trader”)

By-ends and his friends have several Bible reasons for their pragmatism:

• Mr. Save-all: “We read of some that are **righteous overmuch** \_\_\_\_\_ .”

• Mr. Hold-the-world: “Let us **be wise as serpents** \_\_\_\_\_ .”

• “Abraham and Solomon **grew rich in religion** \_\_\_\_\_ .”

• “Job says, that a good man shall **lay up gold as dust** \_\_\_\_\_ .”

## IV. An age-old question “give me leave to propound unto you this question”

“Suppose a man should have an *advantage* [have a chance]... to get the good blessings of this life... may he not use this means [religion] to attain his end?”

“*Stalking horse*” = a horse or a figure like a horse behind which a hunter stalks game; something used to mask a purpose

Christian in reply, lists four groups that share this opinion:

1. Heathens like **Hamor and Shechem** \_\_\_\_\_ .

(Gen. 34:20-24)

2. Hypocrites like the **Pharisees** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Luke 20:46-47)
3. Devils like **Judas** \_\_\_\_\_  
(John 12:6)
4. Witches (or sorcerers) like **Simon** \_\_\_\_\_  
(Acts 8:19-22)

“That man that takes up religion for the world will **throw away religion** \_\_\_\_\_  
for the world.”

## V. Hill Lucre “a little hill, called Lucre”

*Lucre* = money, profit

Though not commented on, how does the plain called ‘Ease’ create a danger for pilgrims as they approach the hill called Lucre?

**when Christians are at ease, they are easily tempted by the lure of wealth and materialism** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Over against the silver-mine stood **Demas** \_\_\_\_\_

His father was **Judas** \_\_\_\_\_

His great-grandfather was **Gehazi** \_\_\_\_\_

He claims to be a believer, a son of **Abraham** \_\_\_\_\_

**Christian:** That treasure is a **snare** \_\_\_\_\_

By-ends and his companions were never **seen again in the way** \_\_\_\_\_

## VI. An old monument “a place where stood an old monument”

It seemed as if it had been a **woman** \_\_\_\_\_ transformed into a **pillar** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Christian:** this is a *seasonable* (appropriate) sight.

**Hopeful:** She only looked back, I **had a desire to go see** \_\_\_\_\_

Christian says that Demas, looking for treasure in sight of this statue, is like them that **pick pockets**  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the presence of the judge.

*Cut purse* = one who steals by cutting the money-bag from someone’s belt.

## VII. A pleasant river “they went on their way to a pleasant river”

David called it ‘**the river of God**’ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Psalm 65:9)

John called it ‘**the river of the water of life**’ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Rev. 22:1)

Leaves to prevent *surfeits* (illnesses of the digestive system, especially in this case that might be caused by someone engaged in vigorous exercise eating a large amount of food).

In this meadow they **lay down and slept** \_\_\_\_\_

What does the meadow by the pleasant river represent in the Christian life?

**it represents those safe havens God provides to nourish the soul: Christian fellowship, personal Quiet Time, and the like** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_