

I. Ignorance “a very brisk lad” from the country of Conceit

Ignorance entered the Way by a very **crooked little lane** _____.

Since Ignorance did not come in at the Wicket Gate, what did he have to show for entrance in the Celestial City? **works that he had done** _____

Why are such called ‘thieves and robbers’ by Christian? **because such rob the Lord Jesus of his glory in saving sinners** _____

At Christian’s rebuke, Ignorance replies, “be content to follow **the religion of your country** _____ and I will follow the religion of **mine** _____.”

How do Christian and Hopeful decide to deal with Ignorance? **they leave him behind with a witness in hopes he may think it over and repent** _____

II. Turn-away “a man whom seven devils had bound”

On his back a paper said: **Wanton professor, and damnable apostate** _____.

What do the terms on Turn-away’s ‘label’ suggest? **a wanton (loose, immoral) lifestyle [perhaps boasting of greater insight than the average Christian] and a man who departed from the faith while yet claiming to be in it** _____

III. The story of Little-faith “a thing that happened to a good man hereabout”

Little-faith was attacked by three sturdy *rogues* (bad men) as he slept. What kind of Christian does this sleeping saint represent?

He is a man who has had an easy time of Christianity, who has not studied the Word much, who is weak in the faith ... but he does have faith _____

The rogues were named:

Faint-heart _____, **Mistrust** _____, **Guilt** _____.

He looked as white as a *clout* (piece of cloth), and he couldn’t fight or *fly* (run away).

he *made shift* (made an attempt, found a way) to *scrabble* (struggle, scramble) on his way

What kind of pilgrimage did Faint-heart have from this point on? How did he make his way?

His pilgrimage was miserable and defeated. He depended on the company of other believers to get him to the end, but he barely made it to the end. _____

They rob him, but miss two important things:

1. **His jewels** _____ 2. **His certificate** _____

Christian: You talk like one “whose head is in the shell.” = *like a baby bird running around with the eggshell still covering his head.*

Hopeful: Why couldn’t he have sold his jewels, like **Esau** _____?

caitiff = a coward, a person of low character

The difference between Esau and Little-faith is that Esau had **no** _____ faith, and so gave in to his lusts, while Little-faith had a **little** _____ faith and **could not** _____ sell his jewels, even to satisfy his lusts.

Little-faith, after being robbed of the joy of his salvation, is like they who “go burdened with sin, and literally mourning after Christ, rather than believing in him. Yet, this mourning after Christ is something precious; it is infinitely better than hardness and indifference of heart, or false security, and infinitely better, also, than a dangerous false confidence, or a joy that has not a scriptural foundation. Little-faith had a tender conscience, which made him bewail his sinful sleep, and all his failings by the way.”¹

Hopeful: “Your severe *reflection* (remarks that reflect badly on me) had almost made me **angry** _____.”

Even **Great-grace** _____ would have had his hands full with these three rogues.

Christian lists four Bible characters who were assaulted by them:

1. **David** _____ (made him groan, moan, and roar)
2. **Heman** _____ (author of Psalm 88, “my soul is full of troubles”)
3. **Hezekiah** _____ (Isaiah 36-39)
4. Peter, “they made him at last afraid of a **sorry girl** _____.”

The three rogues are dangerous because they can call on their King (of the bottomless pit). “Their king is at their **whistle** _____.”

Like the beast Job called **Leviathan** _____ (Job 41), swords, spears, darts, and *habergeons* (armored coat made of metal rings) cannot stop him.

Maybe someone with Job’s **horse** _____ (Job 39:19) could, but not ordinary footmen like us.

When ordinary footmen hear of such robberies, two things become us to do:

1. To go out **harnessed** _____
2. To be sure to take a **shield** _____ with us.

Above all, we need **the King** _____ to go with us.

IV. Two Ways “they knew not which of the two to take”

A man in a white robe led them into [within the compass of] a **net** _____.

Did not the shepherds bid us beware of the **flatterers** _____?

They also gave us a **note of direction** _____.

Delivered by a shining one with a **whip of small cord** _____.

Their excuse to the Shining One? **We forgot** _____.

In consequence, the Shining One **chastised them sore** _____.

Who is the Shining One? **the Holy Spirit who brings conviction when we stray** _____.

V. Atheist “a man with his back toward Zion”

“There is no such a place as you dream of **in all this world** _____.”

Christian: “But there is **in the world to come** _____.”

¹ George Cheever, *Lectures on the Pilgrim’s Progress*, p. 437, quoted in Maureen Bradley, *The Pilgrim’s Progress Study Guide*, p. 86.