

I. Valley of Humiliation “they began to go down the hill”

“Christian did here meet with _____ ... but that fray was the fruit of those _____ that he got in his _____ the hill.”

What did Great-heart mean by this comment and why is this valley a fruitful place for Christians?

“For ‘tis easier going _____ than _____ this hill.”

Mercy: “This place, methinks, _____.”

Baca = mentioned in Ps 84.6, the valley of Baca is a transliteration of a Hebrew word that may mean ‘mulberry’ or ‘weeping, affliction’ – it is not known if this was a literal place or not

II. The Valley of the Shadow of Death “longer than the other”

“a place, also, most strangely haunted with _____.”

Two enemies approached, but the pilgrims stood their ground. There they learned the truth of

“_____ the devil, and he will _____ from you.”

When their way was marred by a dark pit and blinding mist, they learned they must “_____ for _____ to Him that can lighten our _____.”

Samuel: “It is not so _____ to go through here, as it is to _____ here, always.”

III. The Giant Maul “out thence came forth Maul, the giant”

Maul: “Thou practisest the craft of a _____.”

For what cause did the giant and Great-heart fight? _____

Great-heart: “My business is _____.”

Great-heart: “It is my duty, said he, to _____ my own ability, that I may have _____ on Him who is _____ than all.”

IV. Mr. Honest “an old pilgrim fast asleep”

Great-heart: “Come man, be not so _____.”

Honest: “A Christian can never be _____, unless he shall _____ of himself.”

Honest: “I came from the town of _____.” (It was a town _____ than the City of Destruction.)

V. Mr. Fearing “that came on a pilgrimage out of his parts”

Honest: “He had the _____ in him, but was one of the most _____ pilgrims.”

Great-heart: "He was always afraid that he should _____ of whither he had a desire to go ... _____ frightened him."

"He lay at the Slough for above a _____ .

"One _____ morning ... he ventured, and so got over."

However, somewhat surprisingly, he "made no stick" (didn't hesitate) at the Hill of _____ , neither did he fear the _____ .

"He was a man of a _____ , only he was always kept _____ , and that made his life so _____ to himself, and so _____ to others."

Honest: " _____ ... he feared not at all; it was only _____ , _____ , and _____ , that were to him a terror."

In Great-heart's description of Mr. Fearing, one phrase is repeated again and again. What is it?

Christiana: "This relation (telling the story) of Mr. Fearing has _____ ."

Mercy: "Something of him has also _____ ."

What kinds of fears are best for pilgrims?

James: "There is not always grace where there is the fear of _____ , yet, to be sure, there is no grace where there is no fear of _____ ."

VI. Mr. Self-will "Mr. Honest began to tell them of another"

Honest: (on Self-will's principles) "A man might follow the _____ as well as the _____ of the pilgrims."

"He said he had the _____ for his warrant (permission)."

Great-heart: "But what more _____ than such a conclusion? For this is as much as to say, that because good men heretofore have sinned of _____ , therefore he had allowance to do it of a _____ ."

Christiana: "There are _____ in the world."

What is the difference between Mr. Fearing and Mr. Self-will and what lessons should be taken from pilgrims such as these?

