

I. Evangelist again “It is my good friend Evangelist”

“You are not yet out of the **gun-shot of the devil** _____.”

“You will soon come **into a town** _____.”

“Be you sure that one or both of you must **seal the testimony which you hold, with blood** _____.”

He that shall die there will have it better, because he will:

1. **He will arrive at the Celestial City soonest** _____

2. **He will escape many miseries that the other will meet** _____

II. Vanity Fair “at the town there is a fair kept”

A. Who is it that set up this Fair? **Apollyon, Beelzebub, and Legion** _____

B. What is the nature of the wares of this fair? **the things of this life, respectable and profane** _____

C. Why *must* Pilgrims progress through this fair? **because it lies in the midst of the way to the Celestial City** _____

To miss this town, one must needs go **out of this world** _____.

The town was moved “in a hubbub” about them, because of:

1. **The pilgrim’s clothing differed from the raiment of any that traded at the fair** _____

2. **The pilgrim’s speech differed from the speech of the men of this world** _____

3. **The pilgrim’s cared not for the merchandise of the fair** _____

“What will ye buy?” “We buy **the truth** _____.”

Why do you think Vanity Fair is given such a name? **it represents the empty (Vain) things of this life that men set store on and offer to one another** _____

What is the difference between the pilgrim’s earlier trials (with Apollyon, or the Valley of the Shadow, for example) and the trials they experienced in Vanity Fair?

the earlier trials were internal, struggles with sin and self, these trials were external, struggles with the world _____

“Those who have nothing in their lives to distinguish them from the rest of the world have no reason to conclude that they are new creatures in Christ.”¹

III. In the cage “put them into the cage”

In the cage, a complicated sequence of events unfolds:

A. Christian and Faithful give **blessing** _____ for injuries done.

B. Some kind observers, “more observing and less prejudiced,” rebuked the crowd. The angry crowd counted these kind men as **confederates who should be made partakers of their misfortunes** _____

¹ Maureen L. Bradley, *The Pilgrim’s Progress Study Guide*, p. 60.

C. The kind men replied, “there are many that trade in the fair that are **more worthy to be put in the cage** _____.”

D. After divers (various) words, the two groups of observers did **fall to some blows among themselves** _____

E. Christian and Faithful were taken to the examiners, and charged as **being guilty of the hubbub [the fight just mentioned]** _____

F. Christian and Faithful behaved themselves **yet the more wisely** _____

G. The pilgrims won to their side **several of the men of the fair** _____

H. The “other party” (the angry crowd) concluded **the death of these two men** _____

I. The pilgrim’s were comforted by calling again to mind **what they had heard from their friend Evangelist** _____

IV. Trial “they brought them forth to their trial”

The judge’s name was **Lord Hate-good** _____

Three witnesses:

Envy: “I heard him [Faithful] once affirm, that Christianity and the customs of our town of Vanity were

That Christianity and the customs of our town of Vanity were diametrically opposite _____

Superstition: “I heard him say, That our religion was **naught** _____”

Pickthank: “He hath railed on **our noble prince Beelzebub** _____”

“Pick-thank: A flatterer, a person who is studious to gain favor or to pick occasions for obtaining thanks. A word so common once that it may be said to have been a favorite...”² “A pickthank is a man who has no religious principles but will assume the garb of whatever party best suits his interests and advances him in the world.”³

Judge: “Sirrah, sirrah, thou deservest to **live no longer** _____”

Sirrah- rude form of “sir” used as an insult, often in anger.

Judge: Let us hear what thou, vile runagate, hast to say.

Runagate- deserter, from “ran agate” to run away, perhaps influenced by the similar renegade (traitor, deserter, outlaw, from Latin “one who denies”)

Faithful: “The prince of this town [is] more fit for **being in hell than in this town and country** _____”

V. Charge to the jury and verdict “then the judge called to the jury”

The judge cites three ancient pagan kings:

1. **Pharoah the Great** _____

2. **Nebuchadnezzar the Great** _____

3. **Darius** _____

Mr. Blindman, the foreman said, “I see clearly that **this man is a heretic** _____”

Last of all, they **burned him to ashes at the stake** _____

² A Glossary by Nares and Wright, 1867.

³ Maureen L. Bradley, *The Pilgrim’s Progress Study Guide*, p. 62.