

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

Ignorance entered the Way by a very _____.

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

Why are such called ‘thieves and robbers’ by Christian? _____

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

How do Christian and Hopeful decide to deal with Ignorance? _____

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

On his back a paper said: _____.

What do the terms on Turn-away’s ‘label’ suggest? _____

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?

The rogues were named:

_____, _____, _____.

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?

They rob him, but miss two important things:

1. _____ 2. _____

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 _____?

caitiff = a coward, a person of low character

The difference between Esau and Little-faith is that Esau had _____ faith, and so gave in to his lusts, while Little-faith had a _____ faith and _____ 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 _____.”

Even _____ would have had his hands full with these three rogues.

Christian lists four Bible characters who were assaulted by them:

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

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

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

Maybe someone with Job’s _____ (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 _____
2. To be sure to take a _____ with us.

Above all, we need _____ 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 _____.

Did not the shepherds bid us beware of the _____?

They also gave us a _____.

Delivered by a shining one with _____.

Their excuse to the Shining One? _____.

In consequence, the Shining One _____.

Who is the Shining One? _____.

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

“There is no such a place as you dream of _____.”

Christian: “But there is _____.”

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