Pilgrim's Progress - Study Guide to Chapter 1

I. The Apology (pp. 383-389)

Unusual words:		
apology = to defend pallitate = to make less sever carper = one who complains amain = strongly, with speed	constantly, nags	
"I fell suddenly into an allegory"		
allegory = the surface meaning	ng parallels and illustrates a deeper meaning	
Why Bunyan started this book: "I	did it	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Some said, John,	; others said,	<u></u>
Some love	, some love	
His critics said, "metaphors _	.,,	
Bunyan's answer:		
"Were not God's laws held for	th by, and	_?"
Bunyan asks, "Art thou forgetful?	? Then read my fancies; they will	
Conclusion: Laytogether.	,, and	
II. The Journey to the Slow	ugh (pp. 5-15)	
lighted on = came upon by cl	hance or accident	
Came upon a "den" — of what de	en does Bunyan speak?	
Christian:		
Match his description with Bunya	•	
1. Isaiah 64:6	"What shall I do?"	
2. Luke 14:33	a book in his hand	
3. Habakkuk 2:2	a burden on his back	
4. Psalm 38:4	dressed in rags	
5. Acts 2:37	with his back to his house	

Several images are given in the description of the man's condition:

1. City of Destruction: How did Christian (and Obstinate and Pliable) come to be citizens of this city?

2.	'Clothed in rags': what does Christian's clothing represent?	
3.	What is the great burden that Christian bears? (See Ps 38.4; Isa 64.6; Heb 2.2)	
4.	What is the nature of the book Christian is reading and what does it do for him?	
5.	In his state of conviction, how does Christian's family treat him?	
Evanç	gelist:	
"I saw	a man named Evangelist coming to him"	
	ophet = place of fire, illustration of hell (Is 30:33, 2 Ki 23:10) icket gate = small door set in a larger gate	
6.	When Christian gives Evangelist his answer concerning his state, what does his answer reveal concerning his state of mind and understanding of the book he reads?	
7.	What does the Evangelist urge Christian to do (by means of a piece of parchment)?	
8.	What is the role of the Evangelist, both in Bunyan's account and in 'real life'?	
9.	The Evangelist points Bunyan to a light. What is that light? (Jn 8.12)	
Obsti	nate and Pliable	
"Two	that were resolved to fetch him back by force"	
"V	What, said Obstinate, and leave and behind us?"	
Pl	iable: "I intend to"	
	an's neighbours represent two things: they represent the reactions of men outside the convicted soul <i>and</i> they ent inner possibilities within Christian himself.	
10	What sort of reaction to the gospel does Obstinate represent? To whom does he present a danger?	
11	. Though seemingly desirous of receiving Christian's witness, Pliable has a fatal flaw in his thinking, reflected by the significant differences between Christian and Pliable. What are those differences?	

Slough of Despond

Slough = swampy, muddy mire Scum = conviction of sin Despond = lose confidence or hope

- 12. What does the Slough of Despond represent to Christian, a man under conviction of sin and pointed to the Light of Christ as the answer? (See Ps 69.1-5)
- 13. How is it that Pliable, with no burden and a shallow sense of the gospel, finds himself in the Slough of Despond, just like the convicted Christian?
- 14. What has God done to Help those captured (or about to be captured) in this paralyzing slough of despond?