

I. A new companion “Christian went not forth alone”

One whose name was _____.

What prompted this companion to enter the Way and join with Christian? _____

II. Mr. By-ends “they overtook one that was going before them”

His wife is Lady Feigning’s daughter. (*Feigning* = pretending)

“By-ends” = using something (religion) to gain something else (money)

Later in this section: “Their Schoolmaster taught them the art of getting ... by putting on a guise of religion.”

“We somewhat differ in religion, yet but in two small points:

1. We never _____.

2. We are always most zealous _____.

We love much to walk... if _____.”

How do Christians with this type of philosophy act today?

Christian: we have a knave in our company. (knave = dishonest, deceitful man)

“If you will go with us, you must _____ and

you must _____ and

you must stand by him _____.”

By-ends, wanting to have his greed and their company both, says “leave me _____,

and let me _____.”

III. By-ends’ friends “three men following Mr. By-ends”

“He made them a very low *congé*” (formal bow)

“the art of getting by *cozenage*” (fraud, maybe from Italian “to be a horse trader”)

By-ends and his friends have several Bible reasons for their pragmatism:

- Mr. Save-all: “We read of some that are _____.”

- Mr. Hold-the-world: “Let us _____.”

- “Abraham and Solomon _____.”

- “Job says, that a good man shall _____.”

IV. An age-old question “give me leave to propound unto you this question”

“Suppose a man should have an *advantage* [have a chance]... to get the good blessings of this life... may he not use this means [religion] to attain his end?”

“*Stalking horse*” = a horse or a figure like a horse behind which a hunter stalks game; something used to mask a purpose

Christian in reply, lists four groups that share this opinion:

1. Heathens like _____.

(Gen. 34:20-24)

2. Hypocrites like the _____
(Luke 20:46-47)
3. Devils like _____
(John 12:6)
4. Witches (or sorcerers) like _____
(Acts 8:19-22)

“That man that takes up religion for the world will _____
for the world.”

V. Hill Lucre “a little hill, called Lucre”

Lucre = money, profit

Though not commented on, how does the plain called ‘Ease’ create a danger for pilgrims as they approach the hill called Lucre?

Over against the silver-mine stood _____

His father was _____

His great-grandfather was _____

He claims to be a believer, a son of _____.

Christian: That treasure is a _____.

By-ends and his companions were never _____.

VI. An old monument “a place where stood an old monument”

It seemed as if it had been a _____ transformed into a _____.

Christian: this is a *seasonable* (appropriate) sight.

Hopeful: She only looked back, I _____.

Christian says that Demas, looking for treasure in sight of this statue, is like them that
_____ in the presence of the judge.

Cut purse = one who steals by cutting the money-bag from someone’s belt.

VII. A pleasant river “they went on their way to a pleasant river”

David called it _____
(Psalm 65:9)

John called it _____
(Rev. 22:1)

Leaves to prevent *surfeits* (illnesses of the digestive system, especially in this case that might be caused by someone engaged in vigorous exercise eating a large amount of food).

In this meadow they _____.

What does the meadow by the pleasant river represent in the Christian life?
