The Christian Adventure

Lesson	Lesson Topic	Pilgrim's Progress	Life Application
1	An overview of Pilgrim's Progress	 The history and style of the book are discussed. The five greatest truths of the story are presented. 	 The lost man is in need of escape from the damnation of hell. Salvation is found in the power of the cross. God's Word is the Christian's tool against Satan. Satan does everything that he can to thwart the Christian's journey. The way of the Lord is difficult.
2	The life of John Bunyan	 The man who wrote the book was undeducated but knew the Word. The story of how the author came to be a Christian is explained. His preaching and his battles with Satan are highlighted. 	 God pursues the lost. There is always room for more sinners who believe.
3	The soul under conviction	 Graceless is broken and burdened over his and his family's condition. Graceless tries to hide his heavy burden, but, at last, he has to share it. Evangelist meets Graceless and points him in the right direction. 	 A person who hears the gospel will come under conviction or be hardened. The world does not like to see one of its own get caught up in the things of God.
4	Obstinate, Pliable, and the Slough of Despond	 Obstinate and Pliable try to get Pilgrim to return to the City of Destruction. Obstinate returns but Pliable continues with Pilgrim. Both fall into the Slough of Despond. Pliable returns home. 	 Obstinate people refuse salvation. They believe that nothing is valuable unless it can be enjoyed now. Pliable people are easily persuaded but lack perseverance. The slough represents the fears and doubts a sinner goes through while searching for salvation.
5	Mr. Worldly Wiseman—law and grace	 Mr. Worldly Wiseman offers advice to Pilgrim. He directs Pilgrim toward Mr. Legality's house by the High Hill. 	 Many today offer a "better, quicker, easier" way of salvation. Calvary represents salvation by God's grace; Mount Sinai represents salvation by keeping the law. Salvation can come only through Jesus Christ.
6	The Wicket Gate and the Interpreter	 By Evangelist's direction Pilgrim comes to the Wicket Gate through which he enters The Way to salvation. Goodwill opens the gate and pulls Pilgrim inside. The Interpreter teaches Pilgrim some important lessons. 	 Christ is the only door to heaven. Christ is willing to open the door to believing sinners. There is a right kind of person to follow on our pilgrimage through life.
7	The Interpreter's house	The Interpreter teaches Pilgrim some important lessons.	 The Interpreter's house represents the minister of the gospel as well as the Holy Spirit. An evidence of salvation is the hunger to know God's Word and the ability to understand spiritual truths.
8	The Cross and the Robe	 Pilgrim arrives at the Cross. Pilgrim loses his burden, is forgiven of his sin, given a roll of assurance, and dressed in a robe instead of rags. Formalist and Hypocrisy try to climb over the wall of salvation. 	 Salvation is a definite experience wrought by God that transforms the sinner's life. Through the cross we receive the robe of Christ's righteousness. It does matter what you believe and how you try to gain salvation.
9	The Palace Beautiful	 After several difficulties, Pilgrim (now called Christian) reaches the top of the Hill of Difficulty and the Palace Beautiful. Christian sees 2 lions, the Porter, and 4 ladies named Discretion, Piety, Prudence, and Charity. 	 Many spiritual dangers seem formidable until closely examined by the eye of faith. Christians need the fellowship and teaching of the local church. Churches need a watchful pastor and a congregation of people who are discreet, pious, prudent and full of love.
10	The blessings of the Palace Beautiful	 Christian experiences the blessings and benefits of the Palace Beautiful and leaves a changed man. 	 The church is the body, building, and bride of Christ. Christians experience fellowship, doctrinal study, strengthening and encouragement in the church.
11	The battle with Apollyon	 Christian meets Apollyon in the Valley of Humiliation. Apollyon questions and threatens Christian. Apollyon throws flaming darts at Christian, but Christian defeats him by using his sword. 	 When we fall to temptation, Satan is the first to accuse us. Satan is real and determined to defeat God—but Christ defeated Satan at the cross. Humility is seen in reverence, confession of sin, lowly-mindedness, and gratitude.

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12	The Valley of the Shadow of Death	 Christian enters the Valley of the Shadow of Death. He is discouraged by demons but then encouraged by the voice of another pilgrim. The next day the sun rises, and he sees the bodies of slain Christians. 	 The valley represents mental and emotional attacks of doubt and depression upon the Christian by Satan and his demons. The valley mirrors actual experiences in Bunyan's life. Christians emerge victorious from satanic attacks through prayer, God's grace and the friendships of fellow believers.
13	Christian meets Faithful	 Christian sees Faithful along the way and gets to talk with him (after initially running ahead of him). Faithful tells the story of his experiences along the way, including his encounter with Wanton. 	 Christians are to avoid undisciplined sensuality (wantonness). Faith that is not tenacious brings more shame than glory. Flee fornication and youthful lusts.
14	Faithful's further adventures	 Faithful continues to tell Christian about his experiences, including his encounters with Adam the First, his three children, and Shame. 	 Adam the First represents our sinful old nature—along with his children, Lust of the Flesh, Lust of the Eyes, and the Pride of Life. The old nature must be starved, and the new nature must be nurtured. Many try to shame Christians from serving the Lord, but God calls them fools.
15	Faithful meets Talkative	 Faithful and Christian meet Talkative, a man who is quick to discuss Scripture with Faithful. Faithful is impressed with Talkative, but Christian warns him to be cautious. Talkative talks of the Christian life but does not live it. 	 Just because someone talks a lot about the Bible does not mean that he is saved. Unsaved people talk as readily on any subject as the Bible. We will be judged by our walk, not just our talk.
16	Talkative meets his match	 Christian sees Talkative for who he really is. Christian encourages Faithful to question Talkative about whether or not the power of God is in his life. 	 The questions we must answer are: How can you tell if someone is born again? Do our lives prove our salvation, or are we just talk? True proofs of salvation include deep conviction, repentance and faith, public confession of Christ, and a holy life.
17	Evangelist	 Evangelist meets Christian and Faithful. Evangelist warns Christian and Faithful about Vanity Fair and gives them an important message. 	 Good pastors (and good Christian witnesses) are concerned with people, not programs, and do what they can to disciple others. Evangelist's message: Keep your crown, remember Satan, live with eternity in view, avoid the world's entanglements, and don't trust the flesh.
18	The world—Vanity Fair	 There is a large fair at the city of Vanity. Christian and Faithful head for Vanity Fair with the words of Evangelist ringing in their ears. 	 God and the world are as far apart today as they ever were. Worldliness is any influence that would limit, prohibit, or take prior claim of a person's service for God.
19	The Christian in the world	 Christian and Faithful find that the citizens of Vanity Fair are very different from them. The people of Vanity Fair are enraged that Christian and Faithful are different and thus mock them, abuse them, and determine to kill them. 	 Christians are in the world but not of the world because they have been saved out of the world and sent into the world to proclaim the gospel. Christians have different dress, speech, and values than the world. They are persecuted by the world and blamed for its problems.
20	Faithful's trial and death	 Christian and Faithful are placed on trial under the judge, Lord Hate-good. They are charged with disturbing trade in Vanity Fair and winning a party to their side. Faithful is burned at the stake, but Christian remains in prison. 	 Christians don't cooperate with the world but try to win souls to Christ. Christians will be opposed and persecuted by the world. In the end Christians have victory over the world through Christ.
21	Christian, Hopeful, and By-ends	 Hopeful is saved through the testimony of Christian and Faithful and decides to leave Vanity Fair to accompany Christian on his journey. On their journey they meet By-ends, who walks one way and looks another. 	 We cannot serve two masters. Many take the route that is easiest and most popular. Many want to be worldly and religious at the same time. Christians are to serve God only, not God and the world.
22	By-ends and his companions	 By-ends drops behind Christian and Hopeful but soon meets three old friends, Hold-the-world, Save-all, and Money-love. By-ends: What's wrong with being religious for money? Christian: Those who agree are heathens, hypocrites, devils, and witches. 	 We should examine our hearts to determine our real motives for serving the Lord. If a man becomes religious to gain the world, he will throw away religion to gain the world. What it takes to get men to church, it takes to keep men in church.

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23	Demas—Love of the world	 Christian and Hopeful come to a hill called Lucre and meet Demas. Demas wants them to see the nearby silver mine where they can dig and get rich. Christian says that it is a dangerous place that hinders pilgrims. By-ends and his friends go to the mine but are never seen again. 	 Victory over temptation comes through heart preparation, living by God's principles, and being influenced by a good friend. The Christian's dread enemy is apathy—failing to be cautious, careful, and suspicious.
24	The Shortcut	 Looking for a shortcut, Christian and Hopeful wander into By-path Meadow. Giant Despair captures them, beats them, and imprisons them. Christian finally remembers to use a key called Promise, and they are able to escape on Sunday. 	 There are no shortcuts to heaven, to leading a man to Christ, to learning the Bible, or to becoming godly. We should walk by faith, not sight. Even the strongest Christians can be defeated. Repentance is difficult after backsliding. Prayer and God's Word alone defeat Satan.
25	The Delectable Mountains	 The pilgrims leave By-path Meadow and reach the Delectable Mountains, where they find orchards, flowers, and a beautiful view. Shepherds meet the pilgrims and give them instruction in the Word by showing them four scenes: from a hill called Error, from Mount Caution, of things through a door, and from the hill called Clear. 	 Godly pastors are called to feed their flocks on the Word of God. Problems drive us to the Word, build character, and give us grace. Skillful pastors are knowledgeable, experienced, watchful, and sincere.
26	lgnorance and Turn-away	 The pilgrims meet Ignorance, who is depending on his good deeds and trying to get to heaven without going through the Gate of Faith in Christ. Later the pilgrims are terrorized by the sight of Turn-away, being carried by seven devils to the By-pass to Hell. 	 Wantonness (preoccupation with bodily or sexual pleasure) goes hand in hand with apostasy (knowing the truth and turning from it). Impure habits foster impure thoughts. One becomes an apostate by gradually taking steps toward reprobation.
27	Little-faith	 Christian remembers what happened to Little-faith. Little-faith sat down and slept in a dark lane called Deadman's Lane. He was robbed by Faint-heart, Mistrust, and Guilt who took his silver but not his jewels or his certificate. 	 Christians who lack faith miss out on the greatest blessings of the Christian life by allowing discouragement and guilt to rob them of joy. Faith is visualizing what God intends to do with my life. Lack of faith may rob us of joy but cannot rob us of our inheritance in Christ.
28	Little-faith's wealth	 Little-faith realizes that he has lost all his spending money for his journey. Little-faith continually goes hungry and is always talking about his great loss. He could get a fresh supply of money from his Lord, but he bemoans his loss so much that he is blind to everything else. 	 Little-faith is a picture of a person who, though truly saved, lets fear of further failure, doubt that God would use him, and guilt of past failure keep him from usefulness. The Christian's wealth is the spiritual riches contained in the promises of God's Word which must be claimed by faith.
29	The Fowler and the Atheist	 Christian and Hopeful come to a division in the road. They have a map to show them the way, but Flatterer influences them to go down the wrong road. They are trapped by a net, but an angel frees them. Next they meet Atheist, but this time they are more cautious. 	 Christians need to be alert to the various nets laid by the enemy to entangle them. God's Word provides the help we need to face trials and temptations. To have victory over temptation, we must prepare our hearts in advance.
30	The Enchanted Ground	 The pilgrims leave the Dark Lane and enter the Enchanted Ground. They begin to feel drowsy, but Christian remembers the Shepherds' warning against sleeping in the Enchanted Ground. The pilgrims begin to talk to stay awake, and Hopeful describes his conversion experience. 	 When everything is going smoothly for a Christian (as in the Enchanted Ground), his greatest danger is spiritual sleep. Fellowship with other Christians around the Word keeps us sharp and alert. We need to listen to our shepherds (spiritual leaders) and live by their instructions.
31	Ignorance	 The pilgrims see Ignorance and ask him if he is saved and how he knows whether he is saved. Ignorance thinks he is saved even though he did not enter by the Wicket Gate. 	 It is spiritual ignorance for us to place our hope for salvation in our good deeds. Salvation cannot be based both on Christ's death and our good works. Such a faith is fantastical, false, and deceitful.
32	Fear	 The pilgrims leave Ignorance behind because he cannot keep pace with them. The pilgrims then talk about why some are so ignorant of salvation. They know that many think that Christians play on men's fears. 	 There is a right and wrong kind of fear—a godly fear and a selfish fear. Godly fear is caused by conviction of sin and drives the soul to trust Christ. A temporary Christian gradually shows his true colors as a lost soul by going through the nine steps of backsliding.

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33	Beulah	 The pilgrims enter the land of Beulah, a beautiful land of gardens, orchards, and peace. The pilgrims are old now and enjoying the final days of their journey. 	 Beulah means "married" and pictures the final moments of a Christian's life before joining Christ in heaven. Many live for the enjoyment of life, for the betterment of society, and for riches. Christians are called to live for Christ's honor.
34	The Celestial City	 Although Christian's faith wavered before Hopeful encouraged him, the pilgrims make their way through the River of Death. Angels guide them up Mount Zion where they see Celestial City and are accepted into the city by the King amid much singing and rejoicing. 	 All Christians do not have the same experience in death. Death need be feared only by the unprepared. Heaven is a place where God and our saved loved ones are, a place where we will have new bodies and eternal rewards.
35	The awful end of a sinner	 Ignorance is ferried across the River of Death by Vain-hope. Ignorance arrives at the gate of the city but can present no certificate to gain him entrance. The King orders angels to bind Ignorance and throw him into hell. 	 Bunyan's story concludes with the warning of the story of the awful end of a sinner. One can go a long way thinking he is saved—all the way to the very gates of heaven.