

1. Trial *“they brought them forth to their trial”*

The judge’s name was _____.

Three witnesses:

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

Superstition: “I heard him say, that our religion was _____.”

Pickthank: “He hath railed on _____.”

“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”. - *A Glossary* by Nares and Wright, 1867.

Judge: “Sirrah, sirrah, thou deservest to _____.”

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 _____.”

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

The judge cites three ancient pagan kings:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Mr. Blindman, the foreman said, “I see clearly that _____.”

Last of all, they _____.

3. A new companion “*Christian went not forth alone*”

One whose name was _____.

4. 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:

1. We never _____
2. We love much to walk...
if _____”

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

They ask him to leave, but *By-ends*, wanting to have his greed and their company both, says “leave me _____, and let me _____.”

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

“he made them a very low *congee*” (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 be _____.”

“Abraham and Solomon _____”

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

6. 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?”

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)