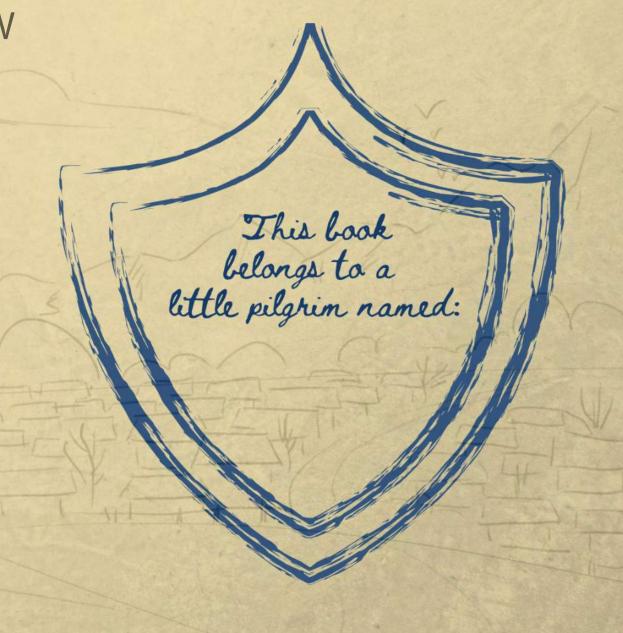


PREVIEW

1 Peter 2:9-11 (NKJV)

But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light; who once were not a people but are now the people of God, who had not obtained mercy but now have obtained mercy.

Beloved, I beg you as sojourners and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts which war against the soul.



From:

Date:







Little Pilgrim's Big Journey Part //

PREVIEW



- 1. a Letter from the King (pp.10-27)
- 2. Entering the Narrow Late (pp.28-51)
- 3. Setbacks on the Journey
- 4. Lessons at Interpreter's House (pp.76.95)
- 5. Finding True Deliverance (pp.96.113)

- 6. Overcoming Difficulty (pp.114-135)
- 7. Entering the Valley (pp.136.163)
- 8. Valiant in Vanity Fair (pp.164.185)
- 9. Freed from Despair
 (pp.186.203)
- 10. Faithful to the End

Introduction

PREVIEW

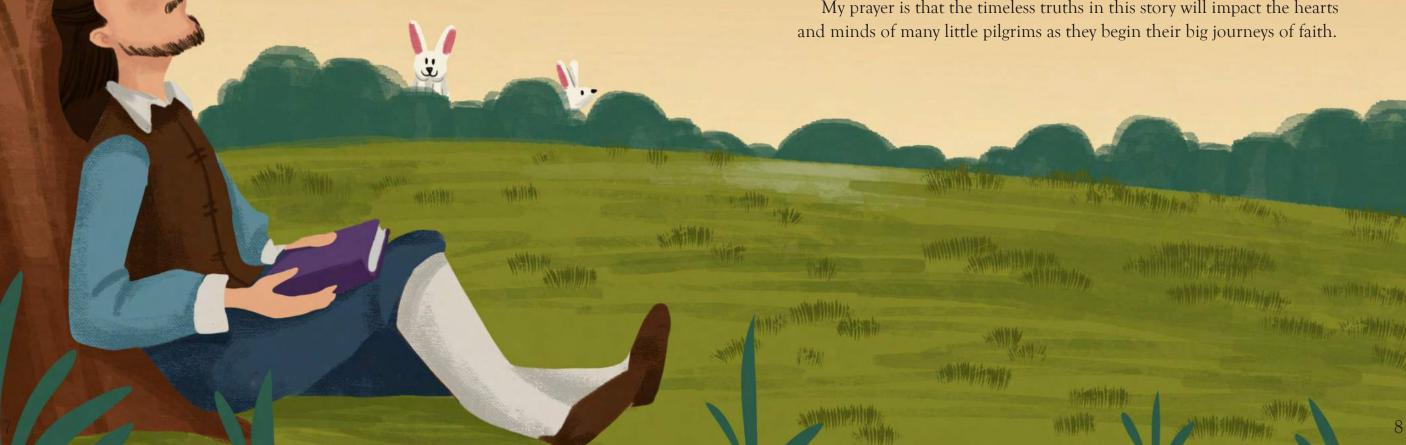
John Bunyan spent twelve years in prison because he was determined to obey God rather than man. He said, "I will stay in prison till the moss grows on my eyelids rather than disobey God." He also said, "I will stay in jail to the end of my days before I make a butchery of my conscience."

Bunyan was finally released from prison in 1672. The Pilgrim's Progress was first published six years later. In that book, Christian's family refused to join him, and they were left in the City of Destruction.

After reading that story, many people wondered what happened to Christian's family. So John Bunyan released the second part of Pilgrim's Progress after six more years, in 1684. This part follows the journey of Christian's family to the Celestial City. And it's the story told here in Little Pilgrim's Big Journey Part II.

My aim has been to follow the flow and emphasis of the original, while also making the story connect more naturally with Part I. Some scenes and characters have been adapted to help children understand and engage with the timeless truths in this book.

My prayer is that the timeless truths in this story will impact the hearts





What is an allegary?

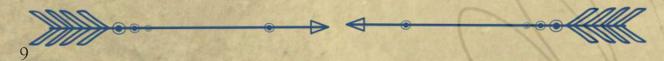
The Pilgrim's Progress is not an ordinary story. It was written as an allegory. An allegory is a story with a deep meaning. All the people and places mentioned in an allegory are intended to teach us important lessons. (To help make clear the meaning of this particular allegory, a short summary and discussion questions are included at the end of each chapter in Little Pilgrim's Big Journey Part II.)

A pilgrim is someone who leaves home to go on a big journey. John Bunyan believed that the Christian life is like a pilgrimage, with many joys and trials on our way to heaven. *The Pilgrim's Progress* is the story of John Bunyan's experience as a Christian, but it represents the journey of all Christians.

This story vividly explores biblical themes as we follow Christiana and her brothers on their journey to the Celestial City. One of the repeated themes in *Part II* is, "the bitter must come before the sweet." John Bunyan understood this, as he spent twelve bitter years in jail because of his commitment to follow Christ. Yet now Bunyan is with his Savior enjoying the sweet reward of his faithful service to God.

Every Christian's journey will be different, but we all must believe the King's word and follow the King's path. After we have endured difficulty in this life, we will receive eternal joy in the King's city.























Chapter 1 Summary

In this chapter we see the work of the Holy Spirit as he prepares the children's hearts to receive the King's Word. Through Christian's influence, his family desires to become pilgrims like him. Christiana feels the weight of her sin, though she doesn't have a burden on her back like Christian did. In John 16:8, Jesus says that the Holy Spirit "will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment."

In Christiana's dream, she sees a scroll containing all the bad things she's ever done. This scroll is like God's law, which reveals our sin to us (Romans 7:7). God's Spirit uses God's law to convict us of sin, so we can learn that we need a Savior who can free us from the judgment our sin deserves (Galatians 3:24). Apart from the work of the Holy Spirit, our hearts are hardened to God's truth and we can't see the beauty of the Gospel.

Knowing that only the King can save them, Christiana, Jude, and Eli leave their home to follow the King's path. When Jesus called his disciples, he told them to leave everything behind and follow him (Luke 14:25-33). Salvation is a free gift from God that leads to an eternal reward (Ephesians 2:8-9)—yet following Jesus is costly in this life. Christians may experience many difficulties in this life, but there is an eternal reward awaiting all who turn from their sin and trust in Jesus for salvation.

Understanding the Allegory

- 1. What did Christiana's dreams represent?
- 2. Why did Christian's family decide to become pilgrims?

Applying the Allegory:

- 3. How does God's law help us understand our sin and need for a Savior?
- 4. Evangelist said, 'the bitter must come before the sweet.' What does this mean?
- 5. Has God called everyone to turn from their sin and follow him?

