A NOTE TO PARENTS

This book is an allegory that follows the biblical story of the fall and redemption, but is not meant to be a detailed retelling. Instead, it vividly depicts the spiritual battle that every human faces in believing in the destructive lies of Satan instead of the loving commands of God (Galatians 5:17). As this is a story about a war, some of the themes and illustrations in this book may be slightly intense for children under six. Each child is different, so we recommend you look through the book before reading to younger children.

John Bunyan used the town of Mansoul as a picture of the human heart. In one sense, it is a picture of Adam and Eve's hearts as they fell into sin. But it also demonstrates what happens in our own hearts today when we face temptation and give in to sin. As the apostle Paul warns in Romans 6:12, "Do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its evil desires."

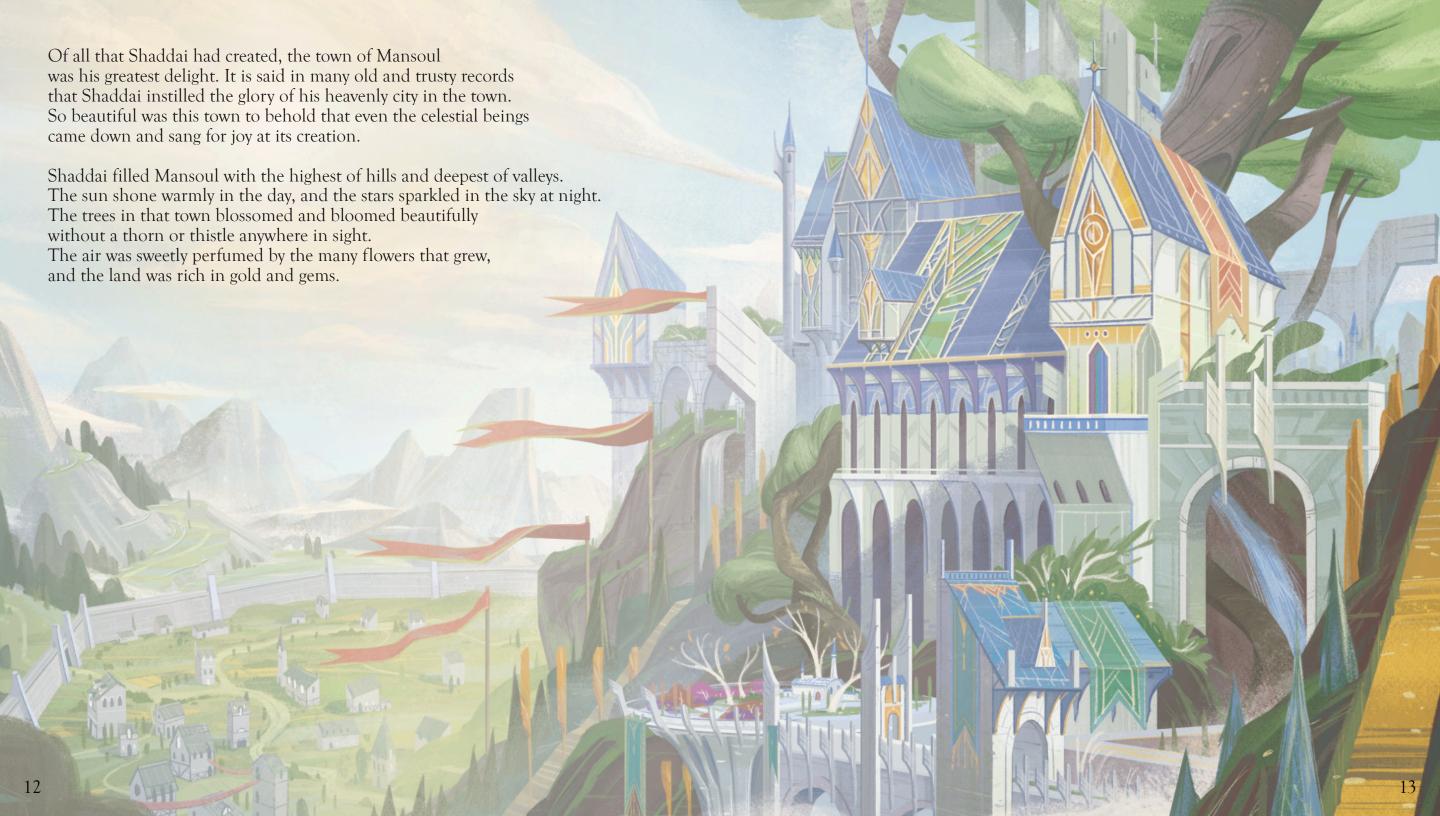
When we see the way that Diabolus, who represents the devil, deceives the creatures of Mansoul and ruins what was once good and pure, we are reminded of the devastating effects of sin in our own lives (James 1:15). Likewise, when we see the incredible grace of Shaddai towards his rebellious creatures, our eyes are opened to the heights and depths of God's love for us in Christ (Ephesians 3:18-19).

Many characters in this book represent different biblical ideas, like our conscience and will. We chose to use animal characters to help children keep track of the various roles each one has in the city. The beauty of allegory is it allows these concepts to be discussed and visualized in a memorable way. Our hope is that the discussion pages will help to further cement gospel truths in the hearts and minds of many families.







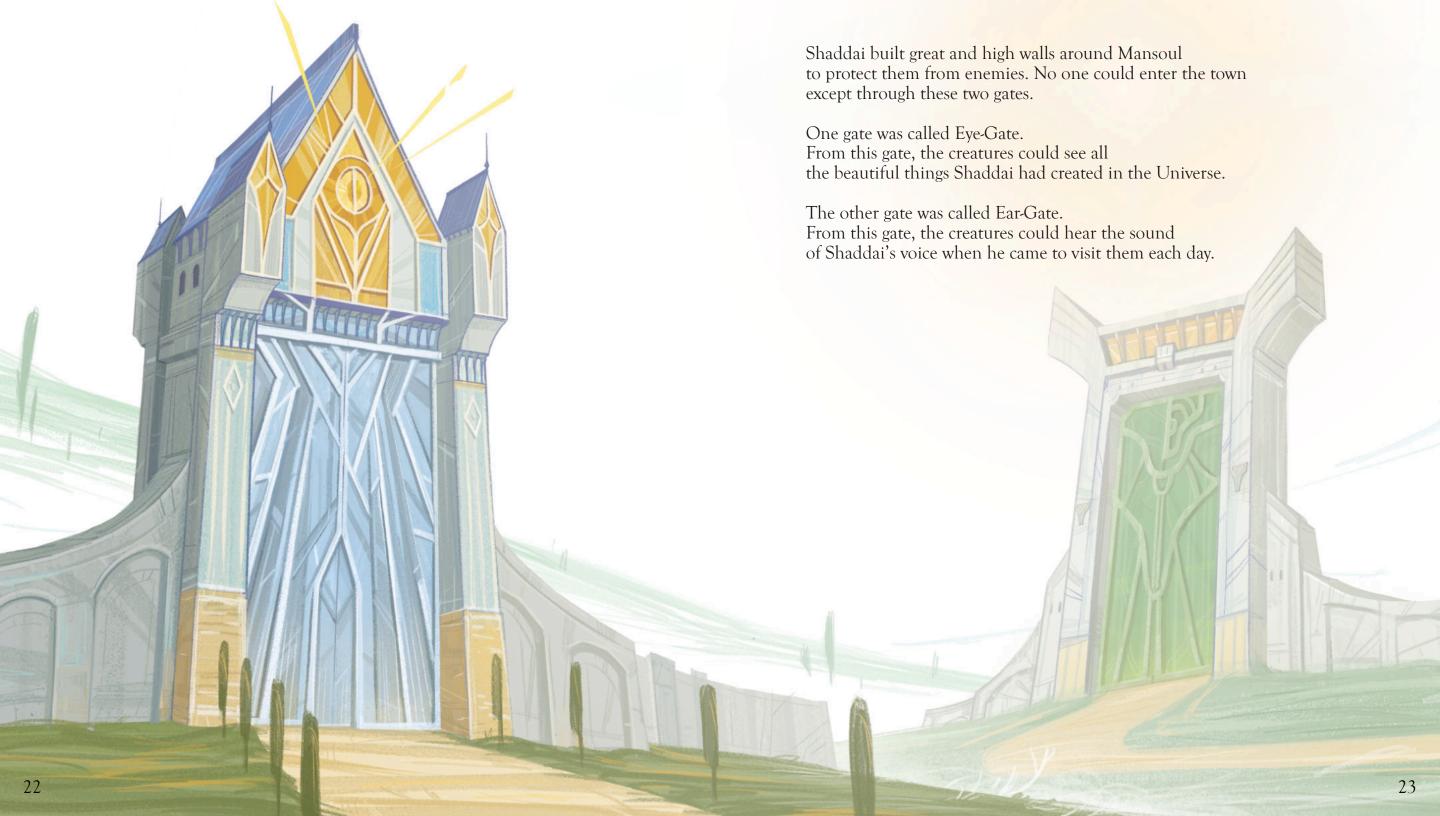














CHAPTER 1 SUMMARY

King Shaddai represents God in this story. The name El Shaddai is one of God's names in the Bible, which means "God Almighty." God uses this name throughout the Bible to remind his people that nothing is impossible for him (Genesis 17:1).

We see Shaddai's incredible generosity and love as he creates the town of Mansoul and fills it with creatures to enjoy its goodness. Mansoul is a picture of Adam and Eve's hearts in the Garden of Eden when they lived in perfect fellowship with God without any shame or sin (Genesis 2:25).

The statue that Shaddai placed in Mansoul is a picture of his promise to the town. Like the "altar of remembrance" that God told Joshua to build (Joshua 4:1-7), it is not an idol meant to be worshiped, but a symbol to remind the creatures of Mansoul that he is always with them.

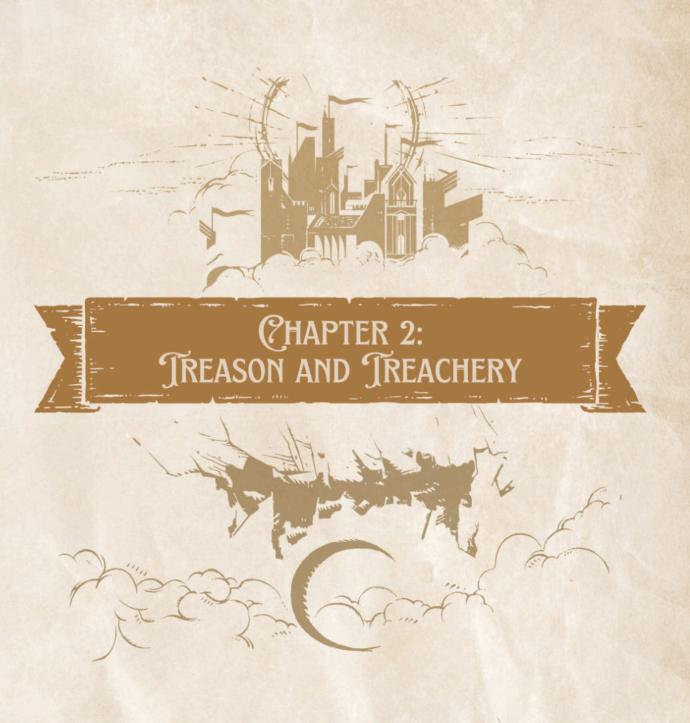
King Shaddai writes his law on the walls of Mansoul so they can walk in his ways. Romans 2:15 says, "the law is written on their hearts." Eye-Gate and Ear-Gate are pictures of how God has given us the ability to see and understand. Our eyes can behold beautiful and good things, or ugly and evil things. Our ears can hear truth and also lies. We need God's Word to discern between good and evil.

Understanding the Allegory:

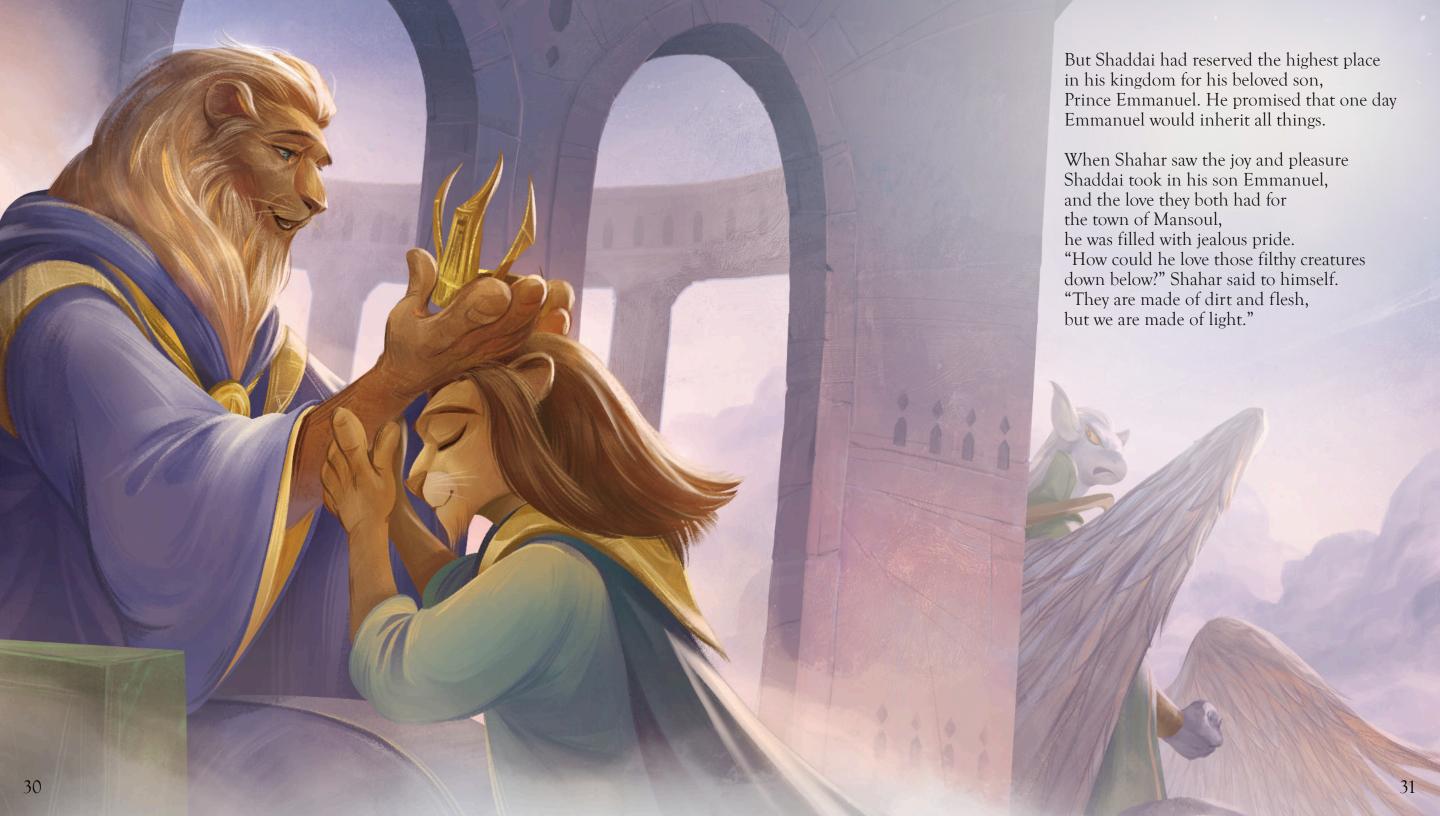
- 1. Name three ways Shaddai represents God.
- 2. How does the town of Mansoul represent Adam and Eve's hearts?
- 3. What laws does Shaddai give the town?

Applying the Allegory:

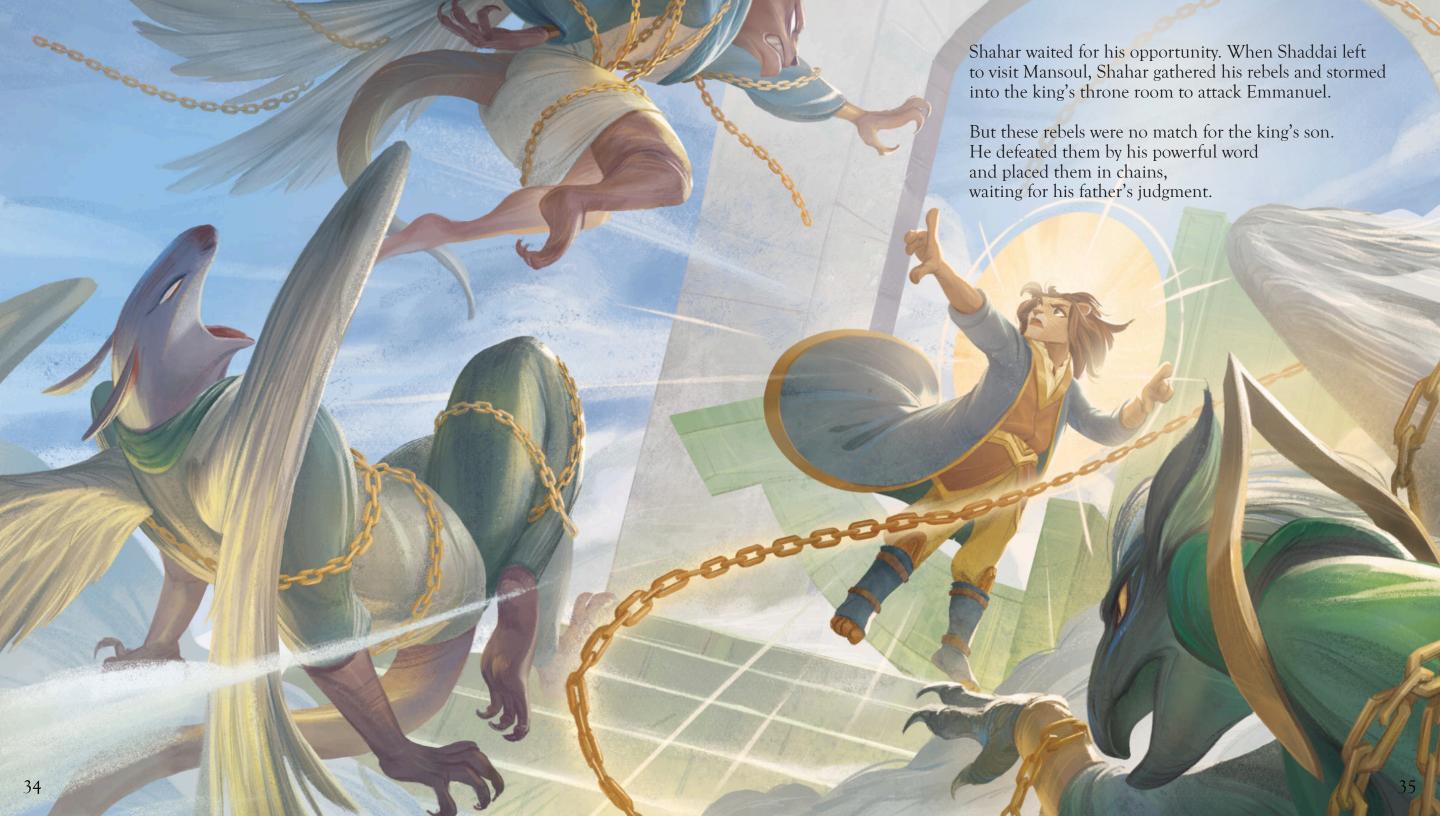
- 4. Where can we see God's power and goodness in the world he created?
- 5. How do we see God's laws written on hearts?















CHAPTER 2 SUMMARY

Prince Emmanuel represents Jesus, God's Son, who lived forever in perfect unity and equality with God (John 1:1). The name Emmanuel means "God with us." The prophet Isaiah used this name to speak about Jesus coming to earth to fulfill God's promises (Isaiah 7:14).

The Bible teaches that God created everything in the universe, including angels, through Jesus and for Jesus (Colossians 1:15-20). He is the "heir of all things," which means that God has a plan to place all things under Jesus' rule and authority as the eternal king (Hebrews 1:2).

The winged beings represent angels, which God created to glorify himself and his Son. Shahar represents Satan, who was once a glorious angel but rebelled against God (Ezekiel 28:12-14). The name Satan means "adversary" and "one who opposes." Diabolus means "devil" and "slanderer."

While Satan first appears as a serpent in Genesis 3, but we are not initially told where he came from or why he desires to tempt Adam and Eve. Other Bible verses give us an idea of why Satan rebelled against God. Isaiah 14:12-15 reveals that Satan's great sin was pride, which caused him to say, "I will ascend to heaven; above the stars of God I will set my throne on high."

Understanding the Allegory:

- 1. How does Shaddai feel towards his son, Prince Emmanuel?
- 2. Why is Shahar jealous of Prince Emmanuel?
- 3. What judgment do the rebellious winged beings face?

Applying the Allegory:

- 4. What differences do you see between Shaddai's humility and Shahar's pride?
- 5. How do we know God is more powerful than Satan?

