

1 **What did Pietists promote as solutions to spiritual coldness?**

- Personal religious experience
- Holiness in everyday life

2 **The Methodist Church began as a revival movement in what church?**

The Church of England

3 **Who led the Methodist movement?**

- John and Charles Wesley
- George Whitfield

4 **What new ideas did the Enlightenment bring to Western culture?**

- Reason and science are the proper guides to truth.
- Man is his own authority.

5 **In what direction did Dutch and North German Mennonites migrate in Europe?**

Eastward

6 **What regions of France and southern Germany did many Anabaptists migrate to?**

- Alsace
- The Palatinate

7 **The division between the Amish and the Swiss Brethren occurred in what region and what decade?**

- Alsace
- 1690s

8 **Who led the Amish division?**

Jacob Ammann

9 **What were the issues of the Amish division?**

- Strict shunning
- Foot washing
- Beards
- Simple clothing

10 **Describe the degree of religious freedom experienced by Anabaptists in Europe after the Reformation.**

Severe persecution ceased, but Anabaptists often lived under special restrictions.

11 **What were the results of increased toleration for Anabaptists?**

Greater prosperity and assimilation

12 **The Martyrs' Mirror records the stories of what people?**

Those who rejected violence, baptized adults only, and suffered for Christ

13 **Why were many Anabaptists and German Pietists attracted to Pennsylvania?**

The founder of Pennsylvania, William Penn, offered them religious freedom.

14 **What groups dominated the early Anabaptist population of America?**

- Swiss Brethren
- Amish

15 **What replaced suffering as a sign of true faith among American Mennonites?**

Humility

16 **Describe the 19th century belief in progress.**

Man can improve himself and the world if he tries hard enough.

17 **Give examples of Christian attempts to improve society in the 19th century.**

- Abolitionists worked to end slavery.
- The temperance movement opposed alcohol consumption.
- Reformers worked to improve conditions in jails and mental hospitals.
- Efforts were made to help the poor.

18 **Fact: The 19th century saw a great increase in mission work and evangelism.**

19 **List characteristics of 19th century evangelism.**

- Preaching to large crowds
- Appeals to the emotions
- Widespread distribution of evangelistic literature.

20 **How were Enlightenment ideas incorporated into Christianity starting in the 1800s?**

- Religious liberals changed or rejected doctrines they considered unreasonable.
- They considered the Bible a work of men with no special authority.
- They considered man naturally good.
- They embraced the theory of evolution.

21 **List examples of acceptance of progressivism among 19th century Mennonites.**

- Desire for greater emotional expression
- Promotion of mission work, Sunday schools, publishing, revival meetings, and education
- Work towards a higher degree of church organization
- De-emphasis on traditional standards of dress and lifestyle
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22 **What reasons did some Mennonites give for opposing progressivism?**

- It worked against humility.
- It elevated the individual above the church.
- It came from non-Anabaptists.
- It went along with a weak commitment to Mennonite traditions.

- It separated salvation from Christian living.

23 **After the formation of the General Conference Mennonite Church, what was the main body of Mennonites often called?**
The "Old" Mennonite Church

24 **What church groups were formed by Mennonites and Amish who rejected progressivism?**
The Old Order Mennonites and Old Order Amish

25 **List the Old Order distinctives.**

- Emphasis on the group rather than the individual
- Emphasis on humility
- Deliberate, selective change

26 **When did many Mennonites migrate from North Germany to Russian-ruled Ukraine?**
The late 1700s

27 **When did Russian Mennonites begin migrating to the US and Canada?**
The late 1800s

28 **Where did most Russian Mennonites migrate to after the Bolshevik Revolution?**
Canada and Latin America

29 **What is the distinctive emphasis of Pentecostalism?**
The work of the Holy Spirit

30 **Distinguish between modernism and fundamentalism.**

- Modernism adapts Christianity to the Enlightenment.
- Fundamentalism emphasizes the authority of the Bible in opposition to modernism.