

- 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
 -
- 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.