

- 1 ***What did Pietists promote as solutions to spiritual coldness?***
 - Personal religious experience
 - Holiness in everyday life
- 2 ***Who led the Methodist movement?***
 - John and Charles Wesley
 - George Whitfield
- 3 ***What new ideas did the Enlightenment bring to Western culture?***
 - Reason and science are the proper guides to truth.
 - Man is his own authority.
- 4 ***What replaced suffering as a sign of true faith among American Mennonites?***
Humility
- 5 ***Describe the 19th century belief in progress.***
Man can improve himself and the world if he tries hard enough.
- 6 ***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.
- 7 ***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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- 8 ***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.
- 9 ***After the formation of the General Conference Mennonite Church, what was the main body of Mennonites often called?***
The "Old" Mennonite Church
- 10 ***What church groups were formed by Mennonites and Amish who rejected progressivism?***

The Old Order Mennonites and Old Order Amish