War and Renewal, 1860-1940, chapter 9 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Anabaptist Heritage

1. Steven Nolt writes that the American Civil War (1861-1865) experience came as a shock to some Mennonites. Why does Nolt make this statement?

2. Why did the General Conference grow quickly in the mid 1870s?

3. What are examples of early General Conference education and mission goals?

4. What were some reasons why the Old Order Mennonites and Old Order Amish rejected modern technology, materialism, and individualism?

5. When did Old Order Mennonites establish a group in Virginia? How are Old Order Mennonites in Rockingham County different than members in the Virginia Mennonite Conference?

6. How did John F. Funk and John S. Coffman help revitalize the “old Mennonites,” those neither GC nor Old Older?

7. How did World War I (1914-1918) test Mennonite peace convictions? (you may want to reread the story of John J. Yoder on pages 17-19)

8. What Scripture might have Rowena Lark been referring to when she talked about the “literal interpretation of Scripture?”

10. What does Nolt mean when he writes that by the 1940s, Mennonites were increasingly aware of God’s movement in the lives of others?

11. What were the accomplishments of Harold S. Bender and Elizabeth Horsch Bender?