

# MB history tour: QUIZ

Sharpen your pencils, grab your History Tour guides (or rely on your memory), and take the quiz! See below for ways to submit your answers to win a prize.

1. Which of the following leaders listed in the *History Tour* did *not* die a martyr's death?
  - a) Jakob Hutter
  - b) Balthasar Hubmaier
  - c) Menno Simons
  - d) Michael Sattler
2. True or False: The number of Mennonite Brethren in the Fraser Valley is about equal to the number in India and Congo.
3. The term "cradle Mennonites" refers to
  - a) Mennonite children who converted before the age of responsibility
  - b) Mennonites who became members of the church in which they grew up
  - c) Mennonite children raised in colony orphanages
  - d) none of the above
4. True or False: Currently, the ethnicity of Mennonite Brethren denominational leadership reflects the diversity of its Canadian members.
5. Hans Denk's claim that "No one may truly know Christ except one who follows Him in life" is most closely connected with which of the following Anabaptist ideas:
  - a) emphasis on the Spirit
  - b) *Nachfolge Christi* (discipleship)
  - c) the ban
  - d) the voluntary church
6. True or False: Today, Mennonite Brethren in Canada worship in over 15 languages.
7. In 1860, a group of house church leaders in Russia drafted
  - a) the Schleithem Confession
  - b) the Mennonite Brethren Confession of Faith
  - c) a plan for immigration to North America
  - d) an official document of secession
8. By the 1920s, Mennonite Brethren made up about \_\_\_\_% of Russia's Mennonite population.
9. During the mid-20th century, Mennonite Brethren may be described as
  - a) willing to live in urban centres
  - b) quick to acculturate
  - c) shifting from unpaid leadership to a salaried pastorate
  - d) all of the above
10. Which of the following does the *History Tour* call "one of the most unifying forces" for the Mennonite Brethren denomination?
  - a) the Key Cities initiative
  - b) a passion for missions
  - c) ICOMB (The International Committee of Mennonite Brethren)
  - d) Russo-German cuisine

11. According to the *History Tour*, what did the early Anabaptists hold in common with other Protestant reformers?
  - a) the German language
  - b) biblicism
  - b) a strong work ethic
  - c) martyrdom
12. True or False: During the first half of the 20th century, no denomination in Canada operated more Bible schools than MBs.

## Optional:

Is the term "Evangelical Anabaptist" an accurate historical and theological description for the Mennonite Brethren? Why or why not?

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The part of the *History Tour* I enjoyed most was:

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**Send entries by mail, e-mail or fax, to reach us by July 15.**

E-mail: [mbherald@mbconf.ca](mailto:mbherald@mbconf.ca), fax: 204-654-1865, or write: 1310 Taylor Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. R3M 3Z6.

All responses will be entered in the draw to win.

The winner can choose one of the following:

**Book:** *For Everything a Season—Mennonite Brethren in North America 1874-2002: an informal history*

**Video/DVDs:** *The Radicals* or *And When They Shall Ask*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

I can be reached at (address, e-mail, or phone):

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*Quiz prepared by Donovan Giesbrecht.*