

Review Questions

The History and Heritage of Fundamentalism and Fundamental Baptists

What Is This Book All About?

1. The chief purpose of this book is to understand the _____ so that we can properly evaluate the _____ and be stronger for the _____.
2. Those who do not learn from the mistakes of the past are destined to _____ them.
3. What verse tells us to “prove all things; hold fast that which is good”?
4. We aren’t _____-minded; we are _____ provers.
5. What should our attitude be about having a Biblical testing mindset?
6. What verse tells us “Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ”?
7. What verse teaches that “strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, *even* those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil”?
8. 1 Thessalonians 5:20-23 tells us to not despise what?
9. This verse points us to what?
10. What verse says that our faith was “once delivered unto the saints”?
11. In the last chapter of what book of the Bible is a solemn warning against adding to or taking away from It?
12. What is the sole authority for our faith and practice?
13. What verse tells us that we are made “perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works”?
14. 1 Thessalonians 5:22 tells us to abstain from what?
15. This is opposite of the popular principle that many things are “non-_____.”
16. A proving mindset is a necessary element in being _____ wholly.

17. A major objective of this book is protection from what?
18. This book is about the past, present, and future as we await what?

Interdenominational Fundamentalism

1. Fundamental Baptists have deep roots in the Interdenominational Fundamentalism of what two centuries?
2. True/False—There is a difference between “interdenominational” and “non-denominational.”
3. Fundamentalism was a theological war that pitted Bible believers against whom?
4. By the 1970s, Fundamentalism had largely been subsumed into what specific denomination?
5. Evangelicalism today is permeated with what?
6. Fundamentalism was birthed in the midst of the _____ apostasy.
7. The Lord Jesus Christ described this in the parables of the mystery of the kingdom in what chapter of Matthew?
8. True/False—The leaven of apostasy will spread until the whole of professing “Christendom” is corrupted.
9. The apostle Peter described this kind of apostasy in what chapter of his second epistle?
10. Scoffers profess to reject the Bible on what grounds?
11. However, the Word of God says that scoffers are “_____ ignorant.”
12. What verse says “But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived”?
13. The Protestant Reformation did not reject all of whose errors?
14. In what specific century was there an explosion of apostasy?
15. In this same century what religion was experiencing a revival?
16. In 1854, Pope Pius IX proclaimed what Dogma?

17. The pope is believed to be infallible when he speaks *ex cathedra*. What does this phrase mean?
18. Romanism was sweeping through England on the back of what movement?
19. By 1845, several hundred _____ clergy had joined the Roman Catholic Church.
20. Historian J.A. Froude had testified that what two evils had devastated the Church of England?
21. What two men published *The Communist Manifesto* in London?
22. Which one of them considered religion “the opiate of the people”?
23. True/False—Schleiermacher barred doctrinal preaching from the pulpit.
24. Who paved the way for the New Evangelical view that men can be genuine Christians even though they reject Biblical doctrine?
25. Who was the father of Higher Criticism?
26. Higher Critics believe that most of the Pentateuch was written when?
27. J.C. Ryle said, “A wave of colour blindness about _____ appears to be passing over the land.”
28. Germany by the mid-19th century was flooded by what?
29. What then replaced theology?
30. The foundation of Fundamentalism is the conviction that the Bible is what?
31. What verse says, “For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled”?
32. What verse says, “Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake *as they were* moved by the Holy Ghost”?
33. What verse says, “How sweet are thy words, unto my taste! yea, *sweeter* than honey to my mouth!”?
34. What years did the Presbyterians write the Westminster Confession?
35. By the 19th century, there was a growing movement among Protestants to downgrade the doctrine of Biblical _____.

36. What group was at the forefront of this heresy?
37. Who was responsible, more than any other single individual, for the diffusion of German neology (new theology) through Cambridge University and thence through the Anglican Church?
38. True/False—The British & Foreign Bible Society (BFBS) was corrupt from the beginning?
39. What year was The British & Foreign Bible Society (BFBS) founded?
40. When an attempt was made to adopt a statement of faith, what simple profession was rejected by a large majority?
41. Those who ended up leaving the BFBS founded what Society?
42. Fundamentalism was a restoration of the _____ view of Scripture.
43. Who founded the *Watchword* in 1878 as one of the first periodicals that exposed liberalism?
44. Its very first issues warned of the downgrade of what doctrine?
45. What years were *The Fundamentals* written?
46. What was its major purpose in being written?
47. What verse says, “And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove *them*”?
48. 1 Timothy 6:5 tells us that “...men of corrupt minds, ...supposing that _____ is godliness: ...”
49. What verse says, “O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane *and* vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called”?
50. Who was it, when he was told, “The whole world is against you,” replied, “Then I am against the whole world”?
51. How many times is the word “ungodly” in the one sentence of Jude 1:14-15?
52. Who urged Barak to lead the army of Israel against Jabin’s Canaanites?
53. How many prophets of Baal did Elijah face on Mount Carmel?

54. After God poured down fire from heaven what river were the prophets of Baal taken to and killed?
55. Who said to the Pharisees in Luke 3:7 “O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?”
56. What two men did Paul turn over to the devil “that they may learn not to blaspheme” (1 Tim. 1:20)?
57. Who did Paul rebuke publicly for hypocrisy in Galatians 2:11-14?
58. At the very end, Paul summarized his Christian life with what words?
59. J.C. Ryle said “It is _____ not _____ which shall always in the end prevail.”
60. Many old Fundamentalist periodicals were scented with the smoke of _____ rather than the perfume of _____.
61. Who said, “Satan is the real Pope [and] demons the real cardinals”?
62. Who said, “The battle is getting hotter and hotter, and I like it better and better”?
63. Who was pastor of Calvary Baptist Church of New York City from 1918 until his death in 1929?
64. The origin of Fundamentalism focused on the literal interpretation of what specifically?
65. Who founded the Northfield Conference?
66. What conference was founded in 1872 by James Inglis, a Baptist pastor?
67. In 1911 what evangelist moved to Winona Lake?
68. How many large American Bible and Prophetic Conferences were there?
69. In 1941 how many attended the conference at Winona Lake?
70. Who founded Dallas Theological Seminary?
71. This seminary was a direct result of what?
72. The founder believed that ... without knowledge of the whole Bible, men would be left unprepared for the task of _____ preaching.
73. The right understanding of what produced spiritual revival?

74. William B. Riley said that when he graduated from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1888, there was no _____ teaching in the school.
75. In Romans 11:25-27, Paul taught that God's covenants with Israel will be fulfilled how?
76. Israel will be blind *only until* the fulness of the Gentiles is come in. This is referring to what?
77. What two predominant men (as mentioned in this course) were basically the inventors of spiritualizing the prophecies?
78. The Roman Catholic Church believed itself to be what?
79. Whereas, the 16th Century Reformers held the Roman church to be what?
80. The Fundamentalists emphasized the power of the doctrine of imminency to do what to the Christian life and ministry?
81. Who published in 1841 *The Restoration of the Jews to Their Own Land, in connection with their future conversion and the final blessedness of our earth*?
82. Whose church was the largest non-conformist church in London in its day (the 1860s)?
83. Who is one of the fathers of modern dispensational theology who had a major influence on the revival of literal interpretation of Bible prophecy?
84. Dispensational theology was the predominant view on prophecy among conservative Bible believers by the turn of what century?
85. James Brookes promoted dispensationalism through what Bible Conference?
86. Arno Gaebelein was an evangelist to the Jews where?
87. Why did he separate from the Methodist Episcopal Church?
88. William Blackstone rejecting "Big-manism" liked to be known as what?
89. William Blackstone often concluded his letters with what statement?
90. He drafted a plea entitled "A Proclamation for a Homeland for Persecuted Russian Jews in Palestine." It was popularly known as what?
91. What U.S. President did he present it to?
92. Who founded the Zionist Movement in 1897?

93. World War I was a refutation of what heresy?
94. In 1917, what document pledged British support for Jewish homeland?
95. In 1918, Palestine was captured from the Ottomans by the British, which ended how many years of Muslim control of Israel's land?
96. How many months did Israel fight before winning her independence?
97. Scofield's greatest influence came through what?
98. This was first published in 1909 by whom?
99. Another feature of the Bible conferences and of Fundamentalism at large was an understanding of end-time _____.
100. Who said, "[W]e suggest that he who teaches the evangelical faith, and commends his students to rationalistic books, may do more harm by his citations than good by his expositions"?
101. What was the title of the article this quote is found in?
102. True/False—Preaching against worldliness was not neglected.
103. Who is the author of the book *Holiness: The False and the True*?
104. Other popular Bible conference speakers taught a false doctrine of holiness called the _____ approach to holiness.
105. By the end of the 1930s, Moody Bible Institute alone had produced about how many missionaries?
106. The Cambridge Seven surrendered to go where as missionaries in order to help whom?
107. Who was the most famous of the Cambridge Seven?
108. What missionary wrote the poem "Only one life, 'twill soon be past, only what's done for Christ will last"?
109. What was this man's wife's name?
110. This missionary said "In fact, until this day I verily believe that of all God's many good gifts, the least of all is _____."
111. What college did William Bordon attend?

112. What were the three things written in William Bordon's Bible which was seen after he had died?
113. What decade did the radio really take off in America?
114. What was Moody Bible Institute's original name?
115. Who founded the Boston Missionary Training School?
116. In 1908 the Bible Institute of Los Angeles (BIOLA) was founded with who as its first Dean?
117. Most of the first Bible Institutes were how many years?
118. In 1926, Bob Jones College was founded by Bob Jones, Sr., who was an evangelist of what denomination?
119. What exhaustive concordance was published in 1890?
120. The *Treasury of Scripture Knowledge* was expanded and popularized by whom?
121. Revival movements are always _____-singing movements.
122. The largest book in the Bible is what kind of book?
123. In 1 Corinthians 14:15, Paul said he sang with _____ and with _____.
124. Who was the preeminent hymn writer of the era of the First Great Awakening?
125. How many hymns did he write?
126. The shape-note singing movement began at the turn of what century?
127. Who was known as "the Queen of Gospel Song Writers"?
128. How did she define a hymn?
129. She was converted through the last line of what song written by Isaac Watts?
130. What was Fanny Crosby's first popular hymn?
131. True/False—The world's music was not jazzy and sensual in Fanny Crosby's day.

132. Beyond “the fundamentals” there was _____ unity.
133. True/False—Interdenominational Fundamentalism differed from the ecumenism of the 20th Century.
134. What passage says, “Therefore I love thy commandments above gold; yea, above fine gold. Therefore I esteem all thy precepts concerning all things to be right; and I hate every false way”?
135. The Scripture is a unity. To divide it into “essentials” and “non-essentials” is a _____ concept, not a divine one.
136. The unity that Christ prayed for in John 17 is a unity in what?
137. How much support is there for interdenominational or ecumenical unity in John 17?
138. Interdenominational and ecumenical unity is a unity based on what rather than God’s Word?
139. A major reason why men have compromised the Bible’s teaching on unity and have broadened the basis of unity is that they aren’t content with what?
140. Paul instructed Timothy in 1 Timothy 1:3 to allow no other _____!
141. According to 1 Timothy 3:15, what is the pillar and ground of the truth?
142. Who published *A Limited Message or a Limited Fellowship*?
143. Romans 14 gives liberty in what areas?
144. What two examples does Paul give?
145. Interdenominational Fundamentalism overlooked the heresy of sovereign election and sovereign reprobation which is defined by the _____ Confession.
146. What verse says God is “not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance”?
147. True/False—The Bible teaches that God’s call cannot be refused.
148. Romans 6 calls baptism what?
149. Protestants of old denounced Baptists as what?
150. The heresy of losing your salvation is based on a wrong understanding of what?

151. What passage teaches that it is Christ who holds the believer safe in His omnipotent hands?
152. What verse says that we have been delivered from the power of darkness and translated into Christ's kingdom?
153. What two brothers funded the printing and distribution of *The Fundamentals*?
154. One of the brothers also funded the founding of what Bible Institute?
155. Who was the first editor of *The Fundamentals* until 1911?
156. What church did he then become the pastor of after that year?
157. Who was then the final editor of *The Fundamentals*?
158. *The Fundamentals* contained about 90 articles by how many authors?
159. *The Fundamentals* was designed to represent and promote what kind of Fundamentalism?
160. True/False—It represented a very separatistic Fundamentalism.
161. True/False—There were no articles warning about the Roman Catholic Church or Pentecostalism.
162. The project of *The Fundamentals* was backed by what?
163. The _____ holiness teaching had a large influence within Fundamentalism.
164. Its doctrine was influenced by what denomination's "entire sanctification" teaching?
165. Charles Finney's teaching of sinless perfection was called what while he taught at Oberlin College?
166. What year did the Keswick meetings begin?
167. True/False—It has been said that the Keswick Theology cannot be defined.
168. What prominent Keswick teacher was said to have been the most successful evangelist of the generation between Finney and D.L. Moody?
169. Who had a major role in promoting Keswick theology among Baptists?
170. What does a non-cessationist believe?

171. What two hymn writers wrote the song “Blessed Assurance” which promotes Keswick theology?
172. What is the motto of Keswick?
173. In the late 1800s, the Keswick Convention had a major influence in what kind of work in particular?
174. What was the ecumenical theme of the Keswick Conventions?
175. What did Charles Spurgeon faithfully depart from in 1887 because of its liberalism?
176. Who then became the president of it afterward?
177. The fundamental error of Keswick deeper life theology is its emphasis on finding some one _____ to a holy life.
178. Who was the most prominent evangelist of the last quarter of the 1800s through the first half of the 1900s and beyond?
179. What religion was his mom before conversion?
180. This man began his evangelistic ministry by preaching to whom?
181. Who is said to have invented the *Wordless Book*?
182. What President spoke at one of Moody’s meetings?
183. When John Darby visited D.L. Moody, the two clashed over what issue?
184. After the Great Chicago Fire of 1871 what three things did Moody say that he saved?
185. In his evangelistic campaigns, Moody was building on principles and techniques that were established by whom?
186. Moody once remarked that until 1868 he had preached what, but that after hearing Henry Moorehouse preach seven successive sermons one week on the text “For God so loved the world...” he changed his mind?
187. Ira Sankey, (Moody’s song leader) believed that his singing ministry was a _____ ministry.
188. Moody saw great evangelistic opportunity in the Chicago World’s Fair of what year?
189. True/False—Moody refused to be called great.

190. In regards to “Big-manism,” Moody spoke of how we should guard against what?
191. Moody likened repentance to a soldier doing what?
192. Moody said “Christ will take all your iniquities away if you _____.”
193. Moody also quoted “No unrepentant sinner will ever get into Heaven; unless they _____ their sin they cannot enter there.”
194. True/False—Moody didn’t preach repentance much.
195. Moody said that he found success by preaching God’s goodness rather than what?
196. Paul said that “the goodness of God leadeth thee to _____.” (Rom. 2:4)
197. Moody’s thinking that “you must seek God with your heart, not with your head” results in a _____ approach.
198. How long does it take to deal properly with people about salvation?
199. Who published the book *Holiness: Its Nature, Hindrances, Difficulties and Roots*?
200. In this book, he addressed whose style of revivals?
201. In the book, the author states “In some cases people are taught that mere _____ is faith.”
202. True/False—Late in his ministry, Moody expressed regret for his shallow dealings with sinners and for not being more careful to look for a true work of God in conversion.
203. In 1990, *Christianity Today* said, “It is no exaggeration to see Moody’s work as one of the roots of the _____ movement.”
204. Moody’s ecumenism extended to whom?
205. The Northfield Bible Conference (founded by D.L. Moody) helped spread what doctrine in America?
206. The Student Volunteer Movement (SVM) challenged students in secular colleges and universities to do what?
207. Who was the chairman of the SVM and became a most radical ecumenist and one of the founders of the World Council of Churches?
208. Moody Bible Institute was captured by New Evangelicalism in what two decades?

209. Moody Bible Institute began as a vision of whom?
210. What was Moody's objective through this institute?
211. In the early 1900s, Moody Bible Institute described itself as "the West Point of _____."
212. Who was the first superintendent of Moody Bible Institute?
213. This man used his experiences in worldwide evangelistic crusades to defend what?
214. At MBI, Torrey said that he refused to hire a man "who was in the least degree _____."
215. He also said that this is no time to join hand with whom?
216. When James M. Gray was the head of the Moody Bible Institute, he stated in the *Moody Monthly* that who was "demonically inspired"?
217. R.A. Torrey was a Presbyterian but had no interest in _____ distinctives.
218. In Torrey's estimation, a standard _____ education should not be included.
219. The gospel wagon was a pioneered innovation during whose lifetime?
220. In 1923, MBI established a three-year course on _____ Missions.
221. In 1924, who spoke these following words at Moody Founder's Week— "The worst sin today is to say that you agree with the Christian faith and believe in the Bible, but then make common cause with those who deny the basic facts of Christianity"?
222. Probably the last clear fundamentalist warning at Moody was given by whom at Moody Founder's Week in 1961?
223. "He particularly mentioned the new method of evangelism: _____ evangelism which Billy Graham had entered into some five years previously."
224. By what decade were unrepentant, unconverted homosexuals accepted as students at MBI?
225. Moody was on the cutting edge of promoting what kind of music?
226. In 1986, who spoke at the MBI Founder's Week?
227. In December 2011, Moody Press published *Prayers for Today: A Yearlong Journey of _____ Prayer*.

228. In 2013, what president of Moody lifted its 100-year ban on alcohol, tobacco, and gambling for staff and faculty?
229. What verse says, “Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise”?
230. Moody Church wasn’t a New Testament church; it was what?
231. True/False—Moody wasn’t a pastor or a church planter.
232. Who was the pastor of Moody Church and Moody Bible Institute near its heyday of fundamentalist character?
233. This man warned that the new evangelism is “turning many of our colleges and institutions into hot-beds of _____ or refrigerators of _____.”
234. Who observed that later in Dixon’s life he had become a “remote from contention”?
235. What man from Scotland was called in 1912 to be the pastor of Moody Church but ended up drowning in the sinking of the *Titanic*?
236. What song was played as the *Titanic* was sinking?
237. True/False—Moody Church has ordained female deacons.
238. At his youth, Torrey was terribly afraid of what?
239. He graduated from what university in 1875?
240. He unwisely attended what Seminary?
241. When he was ordained to the ministry after graduation, Torrey believed the Bible contained errors and held to what view of salvation?
242. He eventually decided to accept by faith what hypothesis?
243. He later renounced _____ and became a staunch foe of it.
244. Torrey accepted the Bible’s teaching on the eternal punishment of whom, therefore rejecting his former view of universalism?
245. He accepted the _____ interpretation of prophecy and the _____ coming of Christ for church-age saints.

246. R.A. Torrey quoted what passage in each letter he wrote to those sorrowing over the death of a loved one?
247. Torrey believed in what mode of baptism?
248. True/False—He did not make a divisive issue over baptism.
249. Torrey said what is the key that unlocks all the storehouses of God's infinite grace and power?
250. True/False—Torrey's preaching had strong biblical substance. He was not just a story-teller.
251. *The Treasury of Scripture Knowledge* was first published by whom of London in the 1830s?
252. *The Treasury of Scripture Knowledge* was based off the work of what Bible commentator who was an Anglican minister converted from Unitarianism?
253. There was a great emphasis on recording and reporting numbers of attendance, professions, etc. which largely began in what century?
254. True/False—Torrey preached a shallow gospel and aimed for merely professions.
255. True/False—Torrey preached Biblical repentance.
256. How did he define repentance?
257. True/False—Torrey instructed his hearers to "accept Jesus Christ as your Lord and Master."
258. The shallow way of dealing with souls about salvation characterized revival evangelism from the time of whom in the first half of the 19th Century to whom in the latter half?
259. Who was Torrey's song leader?
260. In what year did Torrey retire from evangelism?
261. What denomination was Harry "Henry" Ironside?
262. His father was known as what because every time he met someone, he asked them "Where will you spend eternity?"
263. Soon after Henry's salvation, he attended a Salvation Army meeting where he fell in love with what?

264. By age 19, he was discouraged by what teaching?
265. From utter depression, he determined to read any and everything but what?
266. After leaving the Salvation Army who did Ironside marry?
267. Beginning in 1924, he became associated with what ministry?
268. As a Plymouth Brethren, he did not believe in a _____ ministry, though it is clearly taught in Scripture.
269. True/False—From its inception, Moody Church was a mixed multitude of saved and lost.
270. In 1935, Ironside preached whose funeral at Moody Church?
271. Throughout his life, Henry Ironside maintained how much time for his personal devotions?
272. Altogether, he published how many books?
273. Ironside's *Wrongly Dividing the Word of Truth* refutes what error?
274. In his book *Except Ye Repent*, Ironside says "Repentance is not opposed to grace; it is _____."
275. Ironside emphasized the _____ return of Christ.
276. What were his three hobbies?
277. He had no sympathy for theological _____.
278. The Brethren were founded in England in what decade?
279. Who was a prominent leader among them?
280. True/False—Brethren churches are independent and autonomous.
281. How often do they practice the Lord's Supper?
282. For many decades, Brethren commentaries were the main commentaries that were written from a _____ view.
283. What year was Wheaton College established?

284. Wheaton College was aligned with Fundamentalism until what decade?
285. The school was founded by what denomination?
286. Who was the first president?
287. James Oliver Buswell was “a force that kept Wheaton from embracing the _____ theology popular at that time.”
288. What fraction of Wheaton’s graduating class of 1950 went to mission fields, but went as budding New Evangelicals?
289. The World’s Christian Fundamentals Association (WCFA) was founded where in May 1919?
290. Who was the first president of the World’s Christian Fundamentals Association (WCFA)?
291. What century did Presbyterian churches begin in America?
292. The first Presbytery was founded in what year and in what city?
293. What multi-millionaire called for “world unity through the spread of understanding of the vital elements of all religions”?
294. J. Gresham Machen warned his students at Princeton that “They must be ready for a life of deadly _____.”
295. Because of liberalism, Machen left Princeton and formed what Seminary with three other faculty members?
296. This Seminary largely distanced itself from what movement.
297. What were two reasons why they separated from this movement?
298. In 1938, The Bible Presbyterian Church and Faith Theological Seminary were founded by whom?
299. How was he different from traditional Presbyterians?
300. In the 1920s, what Baptist pastor was calling America’s cities Sodom and Gomorrah?
301. Later in Charles McIntire’s life his message became that Jesus “came to save individuals from slavery to sin and to save _____.”

302. Charles McIntire was premillennial, but because of his zealous campaigns to “save America” he acted more like what?
303. Who coined the term “neo-evangelical”?
304. This man was the founding president of what Seminary?
305. The root of America’s ills is the condition of the nation’s _____.
306. Why does America no longer fear God?
307. What fundamentalist Presbyterian was a prominent part of the Free Presbyterians?
308. He was also heavily involved in politics to try to keep Northern Ireland from what kind of rule?
309. In what decade were interdenominational youth ministries birthed in America?
310. What U.S. President spoke very highly of Youth for Christ?
311. Youth for Christ was heavy on “just believe” and light on _____. It was also heavy on entertainment and fun and light on true _____.
312. Who was the founder of *Old Fashion Revival Hour*?
313. This man studied at BIOLA under what man who taught him dispensational doctrine?
314. True/False—The *Old Fashion Revival Hour* was never separatist in character.
315. Charles Fuller founded Fuller Theological Seminary with the support of whom?
316. What year was Bob Jones College founded?
317. What denomination was Bob Jones?
318. In what decade was Bob Jones one of the most famous evangelists in America?
319. Bob Jones believed that lifeless orthodoxy was worse than what?
320. True/False—By 1947, Bob Jones University was the largest Christian college in the world.
321. By the 1960s the focus of the college was shifting away from what?
322. In what year did Bob Jones, Jr. take the oversight of the school as president?

323. Bob Jones, Jr. said, "I think the _____ movement may be more dangerous than all of the other false religions and the cults which we face today."
324. Bob Jones University played a major role in the split between what two groups?
325. What department at BJU has the largest faculty in the university?
326. In what year did BJU admit the first black student?
327. Bob Jones University has promoted what Greek Text from the very beginning?
328. BJU grads have called the defense of the KJV "unnecessary confusion and _____."
329. Today, BJU is promoting what Bible Version?
330. In 2014, what man became BJU's president who is leading the school in a clear direction away from its founding principles?
331. Bob Jones University has plunged into _____ Calvinism?
332. In March 2020, BJU hosted what Roman Catholic pro-life speaker?
333. Monroe Parker began his evangelistic career as a Methodist and was later ordained a _____. (What denomination)
334. What year did Monroe Parker go to Bob Jones College?
335. True/False—Monroe Parker's meetings were interdenominational.
336. What year did Parker leave Methodism?
337. What very famous evangelist did Parker know personally?
338. In what year did Parker separate from this man?
339. True/False—Monroe Parker remained an opponent of New Evangelicalism to the end of his life.
340. Monroe Parker answered a compromising evangelist, "_____ is more important to me than my ministry."
341. He said, "In the beginning new evangelicalism was not characterized by doctrinal content but by _____."
342. From 1954-1957, Parker was pastor of what church?

343. Parker was among those who formed what fellowship?
344. What was the original name for Dallas Theological Seminary?
345. In 1901, Chafer moved to Northfield, Massachusetts, and began a lifelong affiliation with whom?
346. Chafer believed that effectual expository preaching requires what two things?
347. True/False—From its inception, Dallas was not separatist.
348. Chafer and Scofield were _____ rather than fighters.
349. What is Dallas Seminary's official publication?
350. Charles Spurgeon wisely quoted, "Treatises in abundance have been produced upon the sins of speech; but are there not also sins of _____?"
351. Evangelicals have renounced what since the 1940s?
352. Which president of Dallas from 1994-2001 told the school board, "I am not a fighting fundamentalist"?
353. This man's hugely influential book *Grace Awakening* promotes a doctrine of grace that is actually what?
354. But according to Titus 2:11-14 God's grace actually teaches us what?
355. Some of the most compromising evangelical leaders today are _____ graduates?
356. True/False—The Independent Fundamental Churches of America (IFCA) hold that the believer has two natures and that the old nature is not eradicated in this life.
357. What was its official publication?
358. Who was the national executive secretary of the IFCA from 1956-1959?
359. William Ashbrook insisted that what was the only course?
360. In 1990, who was allowed to join the IFCA even though he is not a fundamentalist?
361. In 1994, what entire part of America departed from the IFCA and started their own Bible conferences?

362. In a book he published, Carlton Helgerson said, “Neo-Evangelicalism is a slanted way of thinking which like a _____ has infected many of us to some degree.”
363. What verse says, “Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ”?
364. Helgerson also mentions that there is great hostility to _____ truth in neo-evangelism.
365. He also says that the priority of the New Testament assembly in Scripture was a major reason for his rejection of what?
366. In his book *The Local Church*, Helgerson stated, “We should be thinking _____, not merely organization, because God’s primary witness unto Himself in this dispensation is the local church.”
367. Helgerson was said to be a “pastor to _____.”
368. What was the name of George Parsons’s church that was affiliated with the IFCA until the IFCA allowed John MacArthur to become a member in 1990?
369. The Grace Brethren Churches were founded in what year?
370. The German Baptist Brethren was an Anabaptist group associated with what other group?
371. What man established The Fundamental Evangelistic Association (FEA)?
372. Fuller Seminary was the birthplace of what heretical movement of Charismaticism?
373. BIOLA became totally New Evangelical under the influence of whom in the 1950s-1960s?
374. Today what is one of the most dangerous theological institutions in the world?
375. In 1949, Reynolds, Sr., and Reynolds, Jr., refused to cooperate with whose Los Angeles Crusade?
376. The Reynolds were convinced that “doctrinal difference could not be set aside for any season, not even in the name of _____.”
377. They withdrew from this evangelist how many years before other men did such as Bob Jones, Sr., and John R. Rice?
378. What father and son were the most influential leaders of the Ohio Bible Fellowship?

379. What denomination were they?
380. True/False—William’s ministry was not one that just brought people down the aisles.
381. In his famous book *The New Neutralism* William Ashbrook says “This is an age of ‘_____.’”
382. What did William and John Ashbrook call New Evangelicalism?
383. Ashbrook identified a lack of what as a chief characteristic of the time?
384. In John Ashbrook’s *The New Neutralism II* what three great errors are identified with New Evangelicalism?
385. John Ashbrook said, “You cannot preserve a position without _____ for it.”
386. For the most part, the old Fundamentalism is today’s _____.
387. John Ashbrook wrote, “Over the years, the explosion of new evangelicalism has done no damage at all to the fortress of liberalism. However, it has left devastation on the field of _____.”
388. New Evangelicalism owns the _____ publishers.
389. True/False—Sound doctrine, but no earnest contending *against* compromise and error, is not old-time Fundamentalism
390. Matt Costella sates, “In my personal opinion, the biggest blight on the once-good independent Bible churches is the influence of _____.”

Metropolitan Tabernacle, London

1. What was probably the first prominent separatist Baptist church in the modern era?
2. At what age did Spurgeon first become a pastor?
3. The Metropolitan Tabernacle began in 1650 under the leadership of whom?
4. How many years did John Gill pastor this church?
5. John Gill was such a hyper-Calvinist that he did not believe in doing what?
6. Spurgeon averaged reading how many books per week?

7. What mode of baptism did Spurgeon believe in?
8. How large was his church's membership by the time of his death?
9. Who was Charles Spurgeon's wife?
10. What has Spurgeon been called?
11. Typically, how many times did he preach per week?
12. True/False—Spurgeon is still probably the most widely quoted preacher.
13. True/False—The congregational singing at Metropolitan Tabernacle was strictly a cappella.
14. In 1865, Spurgeon began publishing *The Sword and the Trowel*, the name being inspired from what Old Testament verse?
15. True/False—Spurgeon didn't believe in "focusing only on the positive."
16. Spurgeon believed very strongly in what kind of a church membership?
17. A big part of Spurgeon's success in the ministry can be attributed to whom?
18. Why did Spurgeon lead the Metropolitan Tabernacle out of the Baptist Union?
19. The "Downgrade Controversy" described the apostasy of what?
20. What did the General Baptists believe about Christ's atonement?
21. It is what that breaks the unity of the churches?
22. Spurgeon said in *The Sword and Trowel* "To pursue union at the expense of truth is _____ to the Lord Jesus."
23. True/False—Spurgeon was not the first prominent pastor to leave a liberal denomination in modern times.
24. Where did Spurgeon die on January 31, 1892?
25. What year did Spurgeon's Pastors' College begin?
26. Who was the first student of the Pastors' College?
27. How many preachers were trained in Spurgeon's lifetime?

28. Spurgeon exhorted his students to “Sell your _____ and buy _____.”
29. Who was the pastor of Metropolitan Tabernacle following Charles Spurgeon?
30. In what year did Metropolitan Tabernacle rejoin the Baptist Union?
31. What was the Pastors’ College renamed in 1923?
32. Who is the pastor of Metropolitan Tabernacle today?
33. True/False—Today he stands on the same doctrinal platform as Spurgeon.
34. In February 1971, this new pastor led the church to depart from what?

Northern Fundamental Baptists

1. There was a distinct Fundamental Baptist movement in the North that came out of what convention?
2. The first Baptist church in America was established in 1638 by whom?
3. Where was his church?
4. What did the Baptists desire above all?
5. The first amendment of the Bill of Rights guarantees freedom of what?
6. Over what issue did the Southern and Northern Baptists split in 1845?
7. Who popularized the heretical JEDP theory?
8. Before the turn of what century were the five Baptist seminaries in the North showing signs of liberalism?
9. Who was the pastor of Park Avenue Baptist Church in New York City (a Northern Baptist church)?
10. What Fundamental Baptist pastor of New York City rightly called Fosdick “a religious outlaw—the Jesse James of the theological world.”
11. Who was the most prominent leader of fundamental Baptists in the North?
12. In 1897, Riley accepted the call to pastor First Baptist Church of where?
13. His goal was to make this church a center of what?

14. In 1909 W.B. Riley published his first book which exposed what?
15. Beginning in 1909, Riley conducted a national campaign against what?
16. In Tennessee *The Scopes Trial* took place in what year?
17. W.B. Riley urged who to assist with the prosecution?
18. The battle against apostasy was fought by _____ thinking rather than the Word of God.
19. True/False—Riley didn't separate from the Northern Baptist Convention until the very end of his life.
20. When Riley arrived in Minneapolis in 1897, there was only one other pastor in that city who held to what eschatological doctrine?
21. Riley said that his goal was to lend aid to all _____.
22. Like other large fundamental Baptist schools, Northwestern Bible and Missionary Training School operated nearly like what?
23. It had a far-reaching influence in the great northwest until what decade?
24. One preacher observed, "It seems apparent that where a church is open on Sunday night it is because there is _____ graduate as pastor in that place."
25. W.B. Riley chose who to succeed him as president of the Northwestern schools?
26. Who did more than any other man in modern history to build a "one-world church"?
27. True/False—Riley fought against separation.
28. What verse says, "Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners"?
29. True/False—Unlike J. Frank Norris, Riley did not have a "my way or the highway" method of leadership.
30. True/False—D.L. Moody lived in fear of thinking highly of himself.
31. Led by W.B. Riley, the fundamentalist Fellowship wanted to do what with the Northern Baptist Convention?
32. True/False—Denominational battles are pragmatic not biblical.
33. What was the theme of the 1922 Northern Baptist Convention?

34. Who was the first woman president of any major denomination?
35. She became the president of the Northern Baptist Convention in what year?
36. What was founded in 1923 by W.B. Riley, T.T. Shields, and J. Frank Norris?
37. True/False—This was not a separatist organization.
38. What was the name of this organization's paper edited by W.B. Riley?
39. Which of its three founding leaders was amillennialist?
40. What good was done for fundamentalism by the BBU was done by what?
41. In 1932 the Baptist Bible Union morphed with what other organization?
42. In 1946 W.B. Riley nearing his deathbed finally issued a call to do what?
43. Chester E. Tulga accurately stated, "True Baptists have always been a _____ people."
44. One of the ways that New Evangelicalism showed itself was in the rejection of what two doctrines?
45. What is the "Blessed Hope" of the churches?
46. A major difference between the Hard Core and the Soft Core had to do with the interpretation of what?
47. In regards to eschatology, liberals love _____ whereas fundamentalists love _____.
48. Who were the two fundamental Baptist leaders in Minnesota who had a wide influence after Riley's death?
49. By the 1950s Clearwaters was the dean of what Seminary?
50. In 1956 when Clearwaters founded Central Baptist Theological Seminary he wisely said, "We use the mind here, but we do not _____ it."
51. Who was the first president of Pillsbury Conservative Baptist Bible College which was co-founded by Clearwaters?

52. Who then became the next president?
53. In what year did Pillsbury close its doors?
54. At some point in the 1970s the college became a “Biblical _____” college?
55. True/False—The Bible and Greek professors openly advocated the critical text in the classrooms.
56. In 1968 what college did Cedarholm found?
57. The old-line fundamental Baptists left the Conservative Baptist Fellowship because of its compromise and formed the Fundamental Baptist Fellowship under the leadership of whom?
58. James Singleton who was prominent in the FBF’s change of spirit and direction criticized the “pessimism” of what?
59. He also criticized “_____ fever.”
60. The FBF lapsed into a pro-New Evangelical entity with who leading the way?
61. In 2017 what was deleted from the Fundamental Baptist Fellowship’s name?
62. The Union of Regular Baptist Churches was founded in 1928 under the leader of whom?
63. True/False—This man had no formal college or seminary education?
64. T.T. Shields was called the Canadian _____.
65. He said, “_____ is the biggest business I know.”
66. What in the face of error is a loud statement?
67. Who was a prominent leader in the General Association of Regular Baptist Churches serving as president from 1934-1937?
68. True/False—This man was opposed to “Big-manism.”
69. Who was a very prominent preacher in the GARBC in the 1960s-1980s?
70. What seminary did he go to?
71. What was the last book on separation that the GARBC would publish and who was its author?

72. David Nettleton said “Today we are choosing between two alternatives: A limited _____ or a limited _____.”
73. True/False—The GARBC from its beginning had a strong Calvinist element.
74. In 1974, Pastor Kenneth Good argued that what is GARBC’s heritage?
75. Oliver Van Osdel said that who “masquerade as friends, when they are the most deadly foes”?
76. What was Osdel’s serious blind spot?
77. Osdel was opposed to what aspect of Fundamentalism?
78. Who became the next pastor of Wealthy Street Baptist Church after Osdel resigned?
79. What was the first Bible version to really challenge the King James Version in popularity?
80. In 1985, GARBC-approved Los Angeles Baptist College changed its name to what with who as its president?
81. In the 1980s what two men resigned from the board of the GARBC-approved Association of Baptists for World Evangelism (ABWE) because of its compromise?
82. Who wrote the book *The New Evangelicalism: The Deadliest Ism of All*?
83. This pastor called Jack Hyles a heretic over not teaching what?
84. He would also not allow *The Sword of the Lord* in the church, asserting they had compromised in what two areas?
85. W.B. Riley sincerely believed that what is the best way to fulfill Christ’s Great Commission?
86. True/False— “Networking” beyond the church is man doing God’s work in man’s way.
87. Building formal networks and apparatus outside the church always does what to the churches?
88. The commands pertaining to Christian unity are in the context and boundaries of what?

Southern Fundamental Baptists

1. True/False—The Southern fundamental Baptist are by far the largest segment of fundamental Baptist.

2. What is the largest surviving portion of J. Frank Norris's ministry?
3. True/False—Southern Fundamental Baptist have had a major influence in the North.
4. Rare was the fundamental Baptist church of earlier days that was not influenced by what publication?
5. Who has been called "the Texas Tornado"?
6. What university did he graduate from?
7. Norris said, "There can be no _____ in a church that is run and dominated by the worldly element."
8. In San Antonio he preached an entire week on what subject before giving an invitation?
9. Of what did Norris say "There is no crime it will not commit. There is no law it will not break. There is no slander it will not circulate. It is like its father, the devil, without conscience or character"?
10. In 1921, Norris began preaching very strongly against what specifically?
11. Who did Norris hire in 1913 in order to build the world's largest Sunday School?
12. The focus was unfortunately on what rather than on spiritual and Biblical depth?
13. One of the reasons that First Baptist Church of Fort Worth was kicked out of the Southern Baptist Convention was because of its refusal to use what?
14. What did Norris help establish in 1923?
15. Norris established the first _____ owned and operated by a church.
16. In 1926 what man was shot and killed by Norris because of his attempt to assassinate Pastor Norris?
17. What church in Michigan did J. Frank Norris pastor along with First Baptist Church Fort Worth?
18. Who did he appoint to be the General Superintendent of this church?
19. J. Frank Norris said, "Men don't go to hell because of their sins, but because they don't _____."

20. True/False—He warned about those who instructed people to make mere “decisions” for Christ and who invited sinners merely to come forward for prayer”
21. Norris said that shallow gospel preaching that just aimed for decisions “did not have enough gospel to save an _____.”
22. Norris said that what is needed is a school that teaches what?
23. What is an autodidact?
24. How did Norris and Entzminger preach?
25. In October 1947, Norris had a role in helping convince what U.S. President to support the new nation of Israel?
26. How did Norris interpret prophecy?
27. Norris broke with what group in the 1930s?
28. Why did he break from them?
29. What two organizations were formed from G.B. Vick and Norris splitting?
30. What was Norris’s passion?
31. Sunday Schools began where in the 1800s as afternoon evangelism outreaches and social ministries?
32. Norris was a pioneer in using what to get crowds of lost people?
33. Norris was the first known to use what ministry to transport people to his Sunday Schools?
34. What did Chester Tulga call Big-numberism?
35. What Baptist missionary said, “Expect great things from God; attempt great things for God”?
36. Norris was the father of what grave error that spread widely among fundamental Baptists?
37. True/False—An association requires that the members settle to the lowest common denominator.

38. Who were the two most prominent leaders of the founding of the Baptist Bible Fellowship International (BBFI) in 1950? (This was a result of splitting with Norris)
39. Where were their headquarters?
40. What two things were the main emphasis of the BBFI?
41. What was the first group of fundamental Baptists to reject biblical separatism and to go in an openly contemporary direction?
42. Who founded the Moral Majority in the late 1970s?
43. In 1986, this man told *Christianity Today* that what group made up the largest constituency of the Moral Majority?
44. What percent did they make up?
45. What was the “flagship” church of the BBFI?
46. What is the root problem in the Southern Baptist congregations?
47. First Baptist Church of Fort Worth, Texas has rejoined what today?
48. What verse says, “the little foxes spoil the vine”?
49. John R. Rice was born in what state?
50. Who was John R. Rice’s wife?
51. How many daughters did Rice have?
52. Dr. Rice thought obedience was not obedience if it was not _____ obedience.
53. He was determined that in the home of one _____, he would see that the children turned out right.
54. Where did John Rice lead a drunk to the Lord which led him to surrender to God’s call to evangelism?
55. John Rice was bold and unhesitating in his denunciation of theological _____.
56. True/False—John R. Rice began his preaching career in the Southern Baptist Convention.
57. In September 1934, John Rice began publishing what?

58. What was the first independent Baptist church in Dallas?
59. John Rice followed whose program of building churches?
60. Through the years, the Sword's soul winning statistics became increasingly exaggerated because of what heretical practice?
61. John Rice wrote several stirring hymns that expressed his evangelistic burden and his belief in the _____ return of Christ.
62. In 1936, Rice and Norris parted ways when Norris charged Rice with holding _____ heresies.
63. In 1940, Rice moved his ministry to where?
64. Where did Rice want his daughters to go to college?
65. In 1946, who conferred on him an honorary Litt. D. degree?
66. John Rice's relationship began with whom in 1956?
67. At this time Hyles was a pastor of what church in Garland, Texas?
68. In what year did Hyles become director of the Sword Conferences?
69. Rice broke with Billy Graham after his May 1957 crusade in what city?
70. The stand against Billy Graham cost Rice how many subscribers to *The Sword*?
71. Rice lost the friendship and support of what man who founded the Old Fashion Revival Hour?
72. In 1963, John R. Rice moved his ministry to where?
73. True/False—John R. Rice promoted soft separatism.
74. He wanted a _____ tent of association.
75. John Rice believed that it is OK to associate with New Evangelicals, Southern Baptists, and Pentecostals as long as they are all doing what?
76. He said, "I make _____ the main thing. I invite all to join me on this Bible basis."
77. Rice was at the forefront of promoting the idea that separation on the basis of "non-essentials" is "_____ separation."

78. Rice used what passage of Scripture to justify the principle of ministry based on “the great fundamentals”?
79. George Dollar warned that Rice encouraged a whole generation of young men to cooperate with what three things?
80. In 1980, Southwide Baptist Fellowship “honored several _____ of the Faith.”
81. What verse says “a flattering mouth worketh ruin”?
82. Proverbs 20:19 says, “meddle not with him that _____ with his lips.”
83. Daniel 11:21, 32, 34 says that the antichrist will come to power how?
84. True/False—John R. Rice did more than any other man to promote “big-numberism.”
85. John R. Rice promoted the gimmick _____ ministry program 100%.
86. *The Sword of the Lord* was the preeminent promoter of what “soul winning” technique?
87. True/False—Rice did not teach a sound definition of repentance.
88. Lewis Sperry Chafer warned of the “_____” in evangelism.
89. What was the first of Hyles’s books published by the Sword?
90. In this book Hyles erroneously taught that a person can get saved without any _____.
91. Jack Hyles claimed that on May 3, 1998, how many people were saved?
92. Of that total, how many were baptized?
93. The practice of getting a lot of empty professions produces what kind of harvest?
94. By what decade, *Joyful Woman* magazine (founded by Rice’s daughters) was openly reflecting a New Evangelical philosophy?
95. In what year was *Joyful Woman* magazine shut down?
96. In 2012, Highland Park Baptist Church changed its name to what?
97. The churches most strongly influenced by *The Sword of the Lord* are what kind of churches? (In how long they last)

98. Who pastored Highland Park Baptist Church in Chattanooga, Tennessee, from 1942-1983?
99. What is the largest fundamental Baptist missionary sending agency (which was founded by Lee Roberson)?
100. Who was Roberson's wife?
101. In 1955 Highland Park left what convention?
102. The congregation was giving how much of its income to world mission?
103. What was Roberson's live verse?
104. Because of its busyness, Highland Park Baptist Church was known as what?
105. In many cases, churches see few salvations and little growth for the simple reason that the pastor and the people aren't what?
106. Lee Roberson said that "everything rises and falls on _____."
107. A church will not go farther than the vision of whom?
108. Rules without enforcement are no rules and the result is what?
109. What was always Roberson's preaching style?
110. Hebrews 5:12-14 teaches that the child of God who is not skillful in handling the Word of God is what?
111. What was Highland Park's hymnbook?
112. Who wrote the song "A Garden of Roses"?
113. What did Roberson establish in 1946 as an educational arm of Highland Park?
114. In 1948, the first graduating class was how many students?
115. Who was the first Dean of Tennessee Temple?
116. True/False—Tennessee Temple was segregated in its early days.
117. What did Roberson establish to train black preachers?
118. Roberson tried to put a zeal for what in every church member?

119. Roberson adopted whose program of making Sunday School the focus of evangelism?
120. It was estimated that 30-35% of Temple graduates went into what ministry upon graduation?
121. What was the major problem with Highland Park's soul winning?
122. In this methodology, what replaces the Holy Spirit's conviction and miraculous regeneration?
123. Who was the bus director of Highland Park from 1976-1980?
124. A major key to an effective bus ministry is to focus on _____ rather than just children.
125. Dr. Roberson actually *required* that there be someone to profess Christ and be baptized how often?
126. He erroneously believed that what was the sign of a wounded church?
127. Highland Park was called "an empire of _____."
128. Highland Park was not a New Testament church in the matter of a _____ membership.
129. A Biblically _____ mindset was considered a critical, judgmental spirit.
130. True/False—No man is to be placed above reproach and discipline.
131. 1 Timothy 5:20 commands us "Them that sin _____ before all, that others also may fear."
132. Biblical-based criticism was improperly likened to what because of a gross misuse of 1 Samuel 24:10?
133. But God's Word is very clear that one's attitude toward reproof is evidence of his _____ condition.
134. True/False—Lee Roberson was a fighting fundamentalist.
135. True/False—Lee Roberson was a biblical separatist.
136. Roberson kept on the _____ side.
137. Typically, warnings were given in what way?

138. In his book, *New Neutralism II: Exposing the Gray of Compromise*, John Ashbrook identified men such as Warren Wiersbe and E.V. Hill as dangerous _____.
139. J.R. Faulkner, Dr. Roberson's associate, was "a life-long friend of _____."
140. After Roberson resigned, a number of the key Highland Park Baptist Church leaders joined what kind of churches?
141. Who took Highland Park back into the Southern Baptist Convention?
142. True/False—Roberson's funeral was preached by a Southern Baptist.
143. What was the most prominent church in the Southwide fellowship?
144. What church has been titled the most "influential church"?
145. How many books did Jack Hyles write?
146. In 1952, Jack Hyles became pastor of what church in Garland, Texas?
147. By what year was this church "baptizing more than any church in the history of Texas"?
148. It was while Hyles was at this church that he was kicked out of what Convention?
149. In 1959, Hyles accepted the call to pastor what church?
150. Who was Jack's son that started the Teenage Soul Winning program?
151. At what age did Jack's son become the youth pastor of First Baptist?
152. What year was Hyles-Anderson College started?
153. What was the goal of Hyles-Anderson College?
154. Who took over at First Baptist after Hyles died in 2001?
155. Schaap continued to turn the house of God into a circus through what?
156. In 2013, Schaap was sentenced to how many years in prison because of sexual misconduct with a minor?
157. Who then became the next pastor in 2013 after Schaap?
158. True/False—Under Jack Hyles there was no attempt to build the church strictly after the New Testament pattern.

159. The Bible was the sole authority for faith and practice only in _____.
160. What is probably the largest fundamental Baptist church and college today?
161. The adaptation of contemporary worship music has been in operation at this church since at least what year?
162. The solution is not to establish modern churches, but to establish true _____ churches.

Where Are Fundamental Baptists Today?

1. The vast majority of fundamentalist churches, institutions, and organizations have morphed into what?
2. John Ashbrook said, “the explosion of new evangelicalism has done no damage at all to the fortress of _____.”
3. He also states, “The new neutralism is not logical; it is not scripture; but it is overwhelmingly _____.”
4. The Bible churches, in general, don’t seem to care much for what these days?
5. If a pastor is not warning the sheep about the wolves, that next generation will be what?
6. There is a remnant of the old northern fundamental Baptists that have not capitulated to the siren call of what?
7. In 1991, Crescentville Baptist withdrew from what because of its change of direction?
8. The church’s job is to build up and protect the members, but this is not possible if the members aren’t what?
9. Who was the founding pastor of Mt. Zion Baptist Church of Brogue, Pennsylvania?
10. What is the motto for Pembina Valley Baptist Church of Winkler, Manitoba?
11. Who founded Northside Baptist Church of Adelaide, South Australia??
12. Pastor Simeon Western says that he believes what is one of the biggest tools the devil is using to destroy Fundamental churches beneath the surface?
13. When considering the spiritual condition of a preacher and a church, it is important to listen to what?

New Testament Churches in the Last Days

1. We must aim for what kind of church membership?
2. Salvation is “a heart sprinkled from an _____ conscience” according to Hebrews 10:22.
3. For a believer to doubt his salvation is a very serious matter because it is to call God what?
4. The last days is a time to endure what?