

Baptists of Antiquity

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Please fill in the following blanks from the booklet, *Baptists of Antiquity*.

1. George B. Taylor stated, “Baptist principles and Baptist practices have existed in all ages from the _____ back to apostolic times. I humbly claim that we originated not at the _____, nor in the dark ages, nor in any century after the Apostles, but our marching orders are the commission, and that the first Baptist church was the church at _____.”
2. _____ appeared in Phrygia (the greater part of Asia Minor) in the middle of the second century. _____ would be the leader of this group of Baptists in 156 A.D.
3. _____ was a well-known preacher who witnessed several persecutions of Christians during the Roman “_____” and would later write about those.
4. In 250 A.D., the Lord saved _____, a pagan philosopher, at Rome. After his conversion, he became one of the most distinguished theologians (at Rome). Soon, he would lead a group of Baptists on in the fundamentals of the faith.
5. The _____ would fuse together with the Montanists.
6. _____ arose in 311 A.D. in the Barbary States of North Africa. Later, their nucleus would form in Mauritania, Numidia, and Carthage.
7. In Baptist history, the Paterines were called _____, meaning pure ones. Roman Catholics titled them Paterines as a means of reproach toward them.
8. It is said that the _____ joined the Catharists (Paulicians and Albigenses).
9. Albigenses were a company of Baptists that dwelt in southern _____. They were one of the most persecuted bands of Baptists that there was.
10. The _____ increased so rapidly that they drove the Catholic priests from their churches, of which they took possession, forming schools and congregations of their own.
11. _____ offered the prelates and nobles all the blessings of the Church for the use of their sword and the possessions of the heretics as an additional reward.
12. _____ were a collection of Baptists located in the Taurus mountain range. Their lineage traces back to the apostle Paul and his teachings.

13. Henry was the leader of the _____ in the twelfth century. He resided at _____, where he preached purity of doctrine, against the clergy, in opposition to the worshipping of saints, opposed infant baptism, and against works as a means of salvation.
14. _____ were titled after their leader, Peter de Bruys (an excellent evangelist and revealer of Roman Catholicism). They were located in southern France.
15. Abelard, a teacher for Catholicism, encouraged his students to formulate their own thoughts. However, it proved to be a mistake for him. Two of his students, Peter of Bruys and _____, took a Bible and “formulated their own thoughts”.
16. The noted leader of the Lollards was _____.
17. Knighton, the English chronicler, stated, “More than one-half of the people of England, in a few years, became _____.”
18. The Lollards merged with the _____, seeing that they were identical.
19. _____, _____, and _____ would be the first regions to use “Anabaptist”, and sometimes “Baptist”. Independent churches were formed in these areas, and both Protestants and Catholics recognized it as so.
20. Because Baptists immersed in water, they were drowned in water (known as the “_____”).