

Chapter 6: Radical reform comes in South Germany and Moravia

1. What were some of Hans Huts beliefs? Why did state officials not like Hut?
 2. State at least three central beliefs of Hans Denck and explain why some Mennonites today consider him a model Anabaptist.
 3. Evaluate the Hutterite practice of holding all material possessions in common. Is there a Biblical basis for their belief, or did their communalism grow out of a desperate situation in 1528, and later become a tradition?
 4. Read the story of Jakob Hutter's martyrdom. Are acts of barbarity such as happened to Hutter still taking place in our world today? Have governments and civil authorities "progressed" since the 16th century? Is human violence about the same today as it was in the 16th century or has things improved?
 5. What contribution did women make to the Anabaptist movement? Why is there so little information about women Anabaptists?
 6. How did the Anabaptist understanding of salvation differ from Luther's views?
 7. Read the last 2 paragraphs of chapter 6 and the last section of chapter 4 (Reformation or restoration?). In what way was the Anabaptist Movement an attempt at "restoration" rather than a "reformation"?
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1. Hans Hut
 2. Tauferjager
 3. Jakob Hutter
 4. Balthasar Hubmaier
 5. Schwertler/ Stabler