

# Mennonite Historian



Volume IV, Number 1

March, 1978

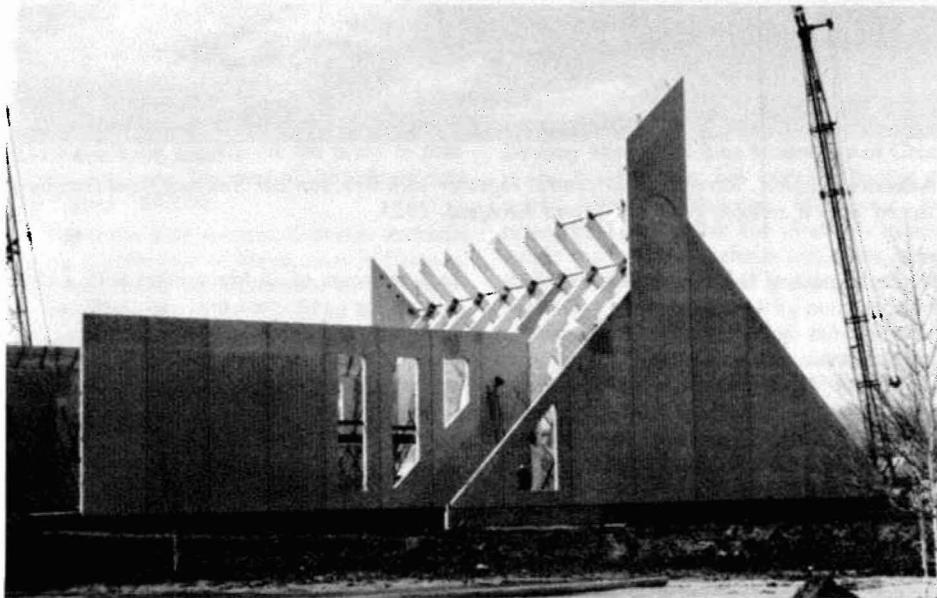


Photo: Dennis Stoesz, Winnipeg, Man.

The Mennonite Heritage Centre will provide a very adequate facility for the preservation and use of important records. Individuals and organizations are encouraged to deposit photos, documents and historical materials, in the archives of the Centre.

## Mennonite Heritage Centre — Update

In late March the new Mennonite Heritage Centre began to take shape on the Canadian Mennonite Bible College campus. Though started last fall, the Centre now had its precast concrete slabs put in place. Prominent in the front facial of the building is the clock tower reaching to a height of 57 feet, and forming a central interest point for the surrounding area. It is visible in all directions above existing building on the campus.

The two-story building will house the Conference of Mennonites in Canada archives on the main floor, and the CMBC library in the area below the records complex. A short tunnel will connect the new library facility with the classroom building of the college. In addition there will be a spacious A framed public entrance area, suitable for displays and meetings.

The Centre is designed specifically to

serve the Mennonite community at large. Major inter-Mennonite deposits include the 1964-1970 records of MCC (Canada), and the files of the Canadian Mennonite Board of Colonization with its office formerly in Rosthern, Saskatchewan. Mennonite Genealogy, Inc., of Steinbach, Manitoba, expects to move its large collection of family study materials to the Centre as soon as it is completed.

Construction of the Centre has been made possible by a gift from the P.W. Enns Family Foundation Inc. of Winkler, Manitoba. Siegfried Toews of Vancouver, B.C. is the architect.

Peter Martens of MBS Construction projects that the facilities will be available for use in mid summer this year. A formal dedication and opening date has not yet been set.

## Commemorations - 1978

This summer's sessions of the Conference of Mennonites in Canada at Gretna, Man., will include a special emphasis on the 75th anniversary of Conference beginnings. The program includes a cairn unveiling at the site of the first sessions held at Hochstadt, near Altona, Manitoba, in July, 1903. A souvenir booklet on the Conference story is to be available as well. Displays will feature this story in slide presentations and other media.

Various other commemorative events make up the calendar for 1978.

### Manitoba

\* Burwalde, July 15-16. Former students of the **Burwalde S.D.** are invited to a 90th anniversary reunion to commemorate the forming of the school district of Burwalde. Contact: Burwalde Reunion Committee, c/o John Klassen, Box 665, Morden, Manitoba.

\* Winkler, July 22-23 - The village of **Blumenfeld** will celebrate the centennial of its founding. Contact: Blumenfeld Centennial Committee, R.R.1, Box 340, Winkler, Man.

\* **Kleinstadt S.D.** near Altona, July 8 - A centennial service remembering the pioneers of the community of Kleinstadt. Will include cairn unveiling. Contact: Ben J. Krueger, Altona, Man.

### Saskatchewan

\* Rosthern, June 30-July 2 - A 75th anniversary Homecoming Celebration at the **Rosthern Mennonite Church**. Contact: Bruno Klassen, Box 851, Rosthern, Sask.

\* Langham, July 1 weekend - A reunion of former students from the **Neuhoffnung S.D.** (1903-1950s). Contact: Bill Wheeler, Rosthern, Sask.

Osler, June 17-18. Friends and members (former and present) are invited to 50th anniversary celebrations at the Osler Mennonite Church. Contact: Anniversary Committee, Box 129, Osler, Sask. S0K 3A0.

### Alberta

\* Coaldale, May 21 - A 50th anniversary celebration will be held at the **Coaldale Mennonite Church**. A book is being written. Contact: Rev. Norman Bergen, Box 1237, Coaldale, Alta.

\* Didsbury, June 18 - A 75th anniversary commemoration at the **Berghal Mennonite Church**. Contact: Helen Brown, Didsbury, Alta.

## J. A. Rempel and Mennonite World Conference, 1925

### Conclusion

The notion of a Mennonite World Conference first became reality in a three-day session series held at Basel and Zurich, Switzerland, on June 13-16, 1925. Among the vigorous promoters of such a venture were the Mennonites of South Russia with Aeltester Jacob A. Rempel, a prominent leader at the time. As chairman of the Moscow **Bundeskongress** held in January of the same year, Rempel accepted an assembly decision to send him as a delegate to the Basel-Zurich meetings.

Delegate travel arrangements floundered immediately when the Swiss government refused entry visas to any representatives from the Communist Soviet Union. Dashed hopes of making the trip nevertheless revived when the other South Russian delegate, Benjamin H. Unruh, in a telegram from Germany, urged that a visit to that country should be made even if conference attendance remained impossible. With the churches supporting this decision, Rempel renewed his preparations for departure.

After a brief farewell service at the Gruenfeld church, the **Aeltester** paid an important visit to the NKWD office at Kharkov. Little time was lost; by June 6 a foreign travel visa had been granted. In Moscow Rempel met a number of Mennonite leaders to prepare a message which they hoped might still be forwarded to the Basel convention.

Riga - Eydkuehnen - then Berlin, where Jacob Kroeker, (Wernigerode am Hartz,) and other German Mennonite ministers, greeted the traveller from the Ukraine. Rempel arrived in Karlsruhe on June 13, hosted here by Unruh and T.O. Hylkema, the Dutch Mennonite pastor from Giethorn. Unruh, similarly forbidden to travel on Swiss soil, nevertheless determined to make whatever contacts were possible at Basel. By seven that afternoon all three found themselves at the railroad station in the city of Mennonite World Conference I.

The sessions began about the time this delegation had arrived. Hylkema immediately made his way to the Conference meeting place, and brought back Pierre Sommer, a French Mennonite leader from Montbelliard. This "mini-conference" became a cherished moment for all involved. It was agreed that Unruh and Rempel would go on to Loerrach to await possible further personal contacts with the regular delegate body. A certain Lechler family at Loerrach hosted the excluded delegates while they remained in town.

Messages from the south Russian Mennonites, signed by Rempel and Unruh,



*Photo: Henry Hildebrand.*

**Aeltester Jakob A. Rempel** (right centre) together with Rev. van der Smissen from Hamburg seated with a refugee group at Camp Lechfeld, 1925.

became a part of the closing session of the Basel portion of the program on Monday, June 15. On behalf of his co-members in Soviet Russia, Unruh acknowledged with deep gratitude the relief assistance given in the early twenties through Mennonite Central Committee, itself conceived at this occasion of mutual aid. Things had happened in those days the message admitted, of which Mennonites could not be proud. But, he went on to add, "Our churches have found a new meaning of faith in God, who is still on His throne."

Another greeting shared some aspirations of the Mennonites still in the Soviet Union. "Our churches await a world-wide association of Mennonites," Rempel had written. He noted further. "Our fellowship must become real, not only in material matters, but in the spiritual realm as well." Speaking about the religious and moral situation in his homeland, the Mennonite bishop stressed the witness of non-resistance as a priority of concern among the youth. Of the young people he wrote, "We are especially anxious about the manner in which youth education can be carried on in our circumstances." Admitting casualties in the conflict, he spoke also of the strenuous effort being made now to remain a faithful community of God. In conclusion he mentioned again the possibility of publishing a religious periodical, a project which the government had given permission to begin.

A separate memorandum from the Moscow **Bundeskongress** also reached the Basel assembly. It set out a formal recommendation suggesting the founding of

an association of all Mennonites with a central office and treasury, as well as a periodical of its own. The agenda of this organization was envisioned to be: the nurture of churches, especially smaller groups, initiation of mission work; support of needy persons, particularly students; immigration concerns, and also the publication of a yearbook in which could be listed addresses of congregations, other organizations, ministers, and ultimately also the names of all Mennonite families as well.

The Mennonites of Russia also proposed that they would repay all that they owed their benefactors from the days of the civil war and famine, by placing funds in the central treasury of such an association. Its program might thus be significantly boosted and gotten underway.

At Unruh's suggestion, Rempel now undertook an extensive three month tour of German Mennonite congregations. He was invited to preach and teach in a number of churches. Later he described this experience as "one of the most precious ones" of his life.

Once back in the Soviet Union, Rempel continued to carry out important leadership tasks in the wider Mennonite community. In 1928 he was appointed special commissioner for the KfK to carry on negotiations with the government. He continued to serve widely in Bible Conferences, for instance, for two weeks in the Orenburg settlement in 1929.

The latter would be one of the last assignments in his regular ministry of the church. In September that year he was expelled from Gruenfeld, his family having to leave in October after all their property was confiscated.

The next month he was arrested in Moscow while applying for papers to emigrate from the Soviet Union. After seven months of arrest, and upon refusing to renounce his faith, Rempel received a sentence to 10 years of hard labor in the Solovki camp on the White Sea. He escaped in January, 1933, but was arrested again four years later. Imprisonment at Vladimir preceded a transfer to Orel where confinement continued. A long correspondence with family members in the West ensued during these years. Rempel is believed to have perished during the forties with exact whereabouts of his last years unknown.

Should a Mennonite delegation from the Soviet Union this year reach the tenth Mennonite World Conference at Wichita, Kansas, it will establish more firmly the deeper ties which Jakob Rempel fervently hoped for in the Mennonite brotherhood of the world.  
Lawrence Klippenstein.

#### Sources:

**Bericht ueber die 400 Jaehrige Jubilaemsfeier der Mennoniten oder Taufgesinnten**, Karlsruhe, Germany, 1925. J.A. Rempel, "Die Auslandsreise", **Unser Blatt** I, May, 1926, 179-180, June, 1926, 209-210; J.A. Rempel, "Der Besuch bei den deutschen Mennoniten," **Unser Blatt** I, June, 1926, 214-216; July, 1926, 247-251; Aug., 1926, 272-276; Sept., 1926, 304-308. (**Unser Blatt** was published in Moscow from 1925-1928.)

## Chortitza—Rosental Book

By Nick Kroeker

An important book is being written now in Vancouver. It is based on research of excellent responses from many contributors. With the assistance of numerous friends, and access to many sources still to be named, this comprehensive study is growing to become a valuable anthology. I am thankful to the Lord and all my friends who have given this help to me.

The need to start this collection has been felt for years. However any person whom I spoke to hesitated to undertake the task, and so did I. Innumerable reports on Chortitza and Rosental of the "Old Colony", south Russia have appeared in **Der Bote** over the past 50 years or more. But they may have struck us more or less as isolated facts, particularly if the past of these people was not familiar. The late Dietrich H. Epp, founder and long-time editor of **Der Bote**, reported extensively on his beloved home country. Many hundreds of people he knew personally shared their information with him. These contacts produced much evidence, and we are happy it is still available.

However, I felt that I should go directly to the survivors, former Chortitza and Rosental citizens, very many of whom I knew and any others who would be willing to assist. Thus we are now getting ready to publish many documents that have been collected. These include reports on the history of settlements,

detailed maps of the areas, and depicting various activities of our people, as well as the growth of our institutions, etc.

The families of Chortitza and Rosental are a major focal point of interest of this anthology: a large section will deal with people. It is significant to remember that in the course of time all structures will crumble and probably fade away. It is a sad fact that persons going back to Chortitza and Rosental today see the beautiful structures of the past partly in ruins. Moreover, the people living there now are learning nothing of the Mennonites who built up the agricultural areas to make southern Russia the bread basket of the world.

I look forward with gratitude to completion of the project in the near future.

## Research Inquiries

Re: **Jacob Bartsch**, born 12 Dec. 1797, died May 1877. Apparently born and died in Rosenthal, south Russia, but need information to verify. Married Maria Braun, born 12 Oct. 1798, d. 29 Sept. 1864. If possible please inform as to where the latter was born, where died and buried; names of members of family lineage and vital statistics regarding same (e.g. grandparents, fathers, mothers, and children of each; names of spouses and family members, with dates of marriage).

If you can help, write to R.O. Penner, 230 Callingwood II, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

\* \* \*

I need information on the descendants of Joe Johnston and his wife **Anna Therese Claassen**. Anna Therese was born 12 April 1882, Newton, Harvey Co., Kansas, dau. of Gerhard Claassen and his wife Emilie Dyck. Anna Therese died in 1975 at Edmonton, Alberta. Children of Joe and Anna Therese (Claassen) Johnston: Stanley, Roger, Joanna, Isabelle and Fred. The family resided at Edmonton and Castor, Alberta.

If you can help, please write to: Dr. D. J. Martin, 119 Downing Road, Hutchinson, Kansas 67501.

## Recent Acquisitions at CMC Archives

### I. Unpublished manuscripts

Johann Wall papers, including diary from the Old Colony, south Russia, 1824-1865. Courtesy of Jacob Rempel, Altona, Man.

Original Reinland, Manitoba village books. Courtesy of Frank Suderman, Winkler, Man.

Documents on Eduard Wuest, south Russia. Courtesy of Dr. Victor Doerksen, Winnipeg, Man. Duplicates.

Kane Bergthaler Mennonite church records. Courtesy of Ed Groening, Lowe Farm, Man.

The papers of Aron Toews \*, minister of south Russia. Courtesy of Olga Rempel,

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont. Includes sermon and diary. (\* erroneously identified as Abram Toews in MH, Sept., 1976, p.3)

MMYO and MCI materials. Courtesy of Rev. D.D. Klassen, Carman, Man. and Gerhard Ens, Winnipeg, Man.

Jake Penner papers re: W.W. II CO experience. Duplicates.

Low German drama scripts. Courtesy of Peter Petkau, CMBC student.

Old Colony Mennonite Church register. Duplicate, with original in Mexico. Courtesy of Peter Goertzen, Edmonton, Alta.

Letters, reports, etc. re: Heinrich von Hohmeyer (d. 1965, Germany), a leader of the famous "Jaegerbrigade" in south Russia. During the Civil War many Mennonites served in this army corps. Courtesy of G. G. Dueck, Springstein, Man.

### II. Slides, tapes, photos, etc.

Conference of Mennonites in Canada Home Missions slides. Courtesy of Gerald Loewen, Winnipeg, Man.

Interview tapes on CO service in WW I and II — two sixty-minute items. Rev. John K. Reimer, Wymark, Sask., and Dr. Cornelius Krahn North Newton, Kansas.

Microfilm copy of church registers of First Mennonite Church, Winnipeg, Man., and Northwest Conference church records, (Sask. — Alta. Old Mennonite)

Photo collections from CMBC, **Der Bote** office. Conference of Mennonites in Canada, Gerhard Lohrenz (**Heritage Remembered**), and Neta Hamm Eamer, Winnipeg.

CFAM tapes of Low German broadcast programs (-1977) by Gerhard Ens. Courtesy of Elmer Hildebrand, Altona, Man.

## Other Publications

(cont'd from p.6)

Epp, George K. "Der mennonitische Beitrag zur deutsch-kanadischen Literatur," **Mennonitisches Jahrbuch**, Karlsruhe, West Germany, 1978, pp. 40-47.

Lichdi, Diether Goetz. **Mennoniten im Dritten Reich. Dokumentation und Deutung**. Weierhof, West Germany, 1977. 248 pp. Paperback. 12.80 DM.

Ratzlaff, Gerhard, ed. **Geschichte der Mennoniten Bruder Gemeinde in Paraguay**. Instituto Biblico Asuncion, Asuncion, Paraguay, 1977. Paperback, 208 pp. \$7.50 (US funds). Contact: Clarence Hiebert, Tabor College, Hillsboro, Kansas, USA.

Regehr, Ted D., ed. **Mennonite Life**, December issue, 1977, 32 pp. Includes articles by Leo Driedger (Old Colony Mennonites), Ted Regehr (Mennonites of Coaldale, Alta.), Lorna Bergey (Blenheim Mennonite Church), and Amelia Mueller (Jakob Ellenberger).

... "Mennonite Archives in Canada", **Archivaria**, Winter, 1977-78, pp. 164-165.

Toews, Paul, ed. **Pilgrims and Strangers. Essays in Mennonite Brethren History**. Centre for MB Studies, 4824 E. Butler, Fresno, CA 93727. Paperback, 183 pp. \$2.50.

# CMBC publications price list

**Heritage Remembered** 2nd Edition (1977)  
by Gerhard Lohrenz  
*Enlarged and revised. 300 pp. Includes a number of new photos and maps, an index, as well as short essays on Mennonite life in Russia and Prussia . . . . . 15.00*

**Damit es nicht vergessen werde** Zweite Ausgabe (1977). By Gerhard Lohrenz.  
*A translation of Heritage Remembered . . . . . 15.00*

**Wer Nimmt Uns Auf?** (1977)  
by Olga Rempel  
*A 29-page trilingual drama about Mennonite immigration to Canada. Suitable for amateur drama groups . . . . . 2.00*

**Der Bote Index** Volume I 1924-1947 (1976) Editors: Peter Rempel, Adolf Ens.  
*A 262-page bilingual index to the 1924-47 volumes of Der Bote . . . . . 12.00*

**The Bergthal Colony** (1975)  
by William Schroeder  
*A 110-page history of the Bergthal Colony in Russia . . . . . 3.50*

**Das Maerchen vom Weihnachtsmann** (1975) By Johannes H. Janzen.  
Edited by Waldemar Janzen.  
*Reprint of a 36-page Mennonite Fairy Tale complete with original illustrations to color . . . . . 2.50*

**Fill My House** (1975)  
by Esther Wiebe  
*25 selections for choirs or smaller groups composed or arranged by Esther Wiebe . . . . . 3.25*

**The Bridge** (piano/vocal score) (1972)  
by Esther Wiebe  
*A full-length folk opera originally prepared for the Mennonite Centennial. Orchestral parts can be rented from CMBC Publications . . . . . 5.00*

**Call to Faithfulness** (1972)  
Editors: Henry Poettcker, Rudy A. Regehr  
*Twenty essays on Mennonite history and thought . . . . . 1.00*



**Available at:**  
Your local bookstore  
**Or**  
CMBC Publications  
600 Shaftesbury Blvd.  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3P 0M4

## Mennonite Seminar Day

The annual Mennonite Studies seminar, sponsored this year by the Cultural Committee of the Manitoba Mennonite Historical Society, was held March 18, 1978, at CMBC in Winnipeg. It attracted about 50 men and women whose involvement in Mennonite studies ranged from the academic to non-professional, personal projects.

Participants were invited by Chairman Gerhard Ens to introduce their field of interest and/or research. A mood of mutuality characterized the event. Professionals and others alike supported each other in the work to preserve a heritage of history and culture.

In a series of informational presentations, a Centre for Mennonite Brethren Studies representative, Herb Giesbrecht, stated that the English translation of the Mennonites in Russia portion of P. M. Friesen's **Die altevangelische Bruderschaft in Russland** (1911) will be coming off the press in mid-spring this year. The cost of the volume may be about \$45.00.

Lawrence Klippenstein, historian-archivist of the Conference of Mennonites in Canada, reported briefly on Mennonite books recently published, or to be published in the near future. The listing is available for the asking at 600 Shaftesbury Blvd., Winnipeg, Man.

Abe Warkentin, editor of the recently-founded **Mennonitischer Post**, also noted the extraordinary growth to 5,000 paid subscribers in the first year of operation. The readership of the 16-page tabloid is spread through the Latin American countries of Mexico, Bolivia, Belize and Paraguay as well as Canada and the U.S.A.

In noting further developments in heritage studies, P. W. Enns of Winkler, Man., reflected on the vision which stimulated him to assist in the construction of the Mennonite Heritage Centre on the campus of Canadian Mennonite Bible College in Winnipeg. The building is now well underway and expected to be ready for occupancy in late summer.

Dr. Harry Duckworth, president of the University of Winnipeg announced that a chair for Mennonite Studies has been established at that institution, beginning in the fall of 1978. The University of Manitoba has also decided to add a Mennonite Studies course in its Department of Religion program.

Dennis Stoesz reported on the indexing of photographs of Mennonite persons and Mennonite life. A similar though much more extended project for indexing visual material on Western Canada is being edited and directed by Eric Wells for the University of Winnipeg.

The feature of the afternoon program was Dr. Al Reimer's paper "The Russian Mennonite Experience in Fiction." Dr. Reimer prefaced his presentation with an explanation of his own personal bias as a literary critic. "Literature is as strong as history," he declared.

Mennonite fiction was slow in emerging because it was regarded as a "sophisticated species of lying." The first of approximately 30 Russian Mennonite novels appeared after the Revolution. Early novelists were "traumatized by the horrendous experiences which compelled them to write about them over and over again." But the early novels, said Reimer, were characterized by a romantic style which was at variance with the tragic content. Characters were frequently wooden, two-dimensional and unmotivated. The narrator, usually the author himself, often lacked objectivity and detachment towards his own Mennonite experience.

Dr. Reimer lauded Arnold Dyck as "our one indisputably great writer. **Lost in the Steppes** is a Mennonite masterpiece, absolutely consistent in tone of ironic detachment." P. G. Epp's **Eine Mutter** was rated next to Dyck's novel.

Rudy Wiebe, author of **Peace Shall Destroy Many** and **Blue Mountains of China** is the first novelist not born in Russia to work with the Russian Mennonite experience. He is also the first Mennonite writer "to take the skeleton out of the closet from behind the door of piety and respectability." He portrays the psycho/socio/religious self of the Russian Mennonite experience as related to the universal theme of evil and guilt.

In closing, the Cultural Committee presented a proposal for enlarging the membership of the Society. It suggested a "museum membership" for persons who had substantial interests in the Mennonite Village Museum, and a "heritage studies membership" for individuals who wished to maintain an ongoing interest in Mennonite historical and other kinds of research and community activity.

The purpose of the proposal, said Gerhard Ens, was to encourage the popularizing of historical research, while continuing also the preservation program of the Mennonite Village Museum. Participants at the seminar received the proposal positively and encouraged the Manitoba Mennonite Historical Society to move toward implementation. *Peter and Irene Petkau.*

**The materials on this page were provided by the Manitoba Mennonite Historical Society Cultural Committee.**

degree in administration and history from the University of Indiana.

While working at the Museum on a part-time basis during April, Mr. Barkman will begin full-time May 1, when the Museum opens for the summer.



Gerald Barkman

## The Photo Index

By Dennis Stoesz

The Manitoba Mennonite Historical Society recently received a grant of \$6,600 through the Local Jobs program of the Manitoba Government. This grant is being used to catalogue and index Mennonite photographs in several Manitoba institutions.

Collections vary in size and content. The Mennonite Genealogy photo collection included many photographs of people in family, relative and inter-generational groupings. The Public Archives of Manitoba has in its holdings, many of Joh: Warkentin's photos of the East and West Reserve, taken in the late 1950's and early 1960's. In CMC Archives is the Gerhard Lohrenz collection of photos, many recently published in **Heritage Remembered. A Pictorial Survey of Mennonites in Prussia and Russia**. The Village Museum has photographs of the Museum in its beginning stages, Pioneer Days, and the broader Russian and Manitoba Mennonite experience.

The aim of this project is to inventory pertinent Mennonite photographs at these institutions. The index is to be helpful for researchers, museums, and schools. It is a beginning of recording permanently the wealth of Mennonite photographs that are still available in the province.

Les Derksen, Winnipeg, and Dennis Stoesz, Winnipeg, are presently employees in the project. It is being administered through the Cultural Committee of the Society.

## A New Museum Manager

New manager of the Mennonite Village Museum at Steinbach, Man. is Gerald Barkman, replacing former manager Ed Krahn who left the position last fall.

Mr. Barkman, 26, and a Landmark native, has been a history and physical education teacher at the Steinbach Bible Institute for the past two years. He holds a master's

## Important New Resources for Historians

Nelson P. Springer and A. J. Klassen, compilers, **Mennonite Bibliography, 1631-1961**, Scottsdale and Kitchener, Herald Press, 1977. Vol. I and II. 531 plus 634 pages. \$129.80 Can. funds.

Donovan E. Smucker, ed., **The Sociology of Canadian Mennonites, Hutterites and Amish: A Bibliography with Annotations**, Waterloo, Wilfrid Laurier University Press, 1977, xvi plus 232 pages, \$7.50 cloth, \$4.50 paper.

A great amount of new Mennonite historical material is becoming available each year as our students and historians write, and our archivists collect and catalogue materials. For the researcher this is good news. But the task of going through the mountain of material in search for items relating to one's own particular subject of interest becomes more formidable each year.

Two very significant helps in this task appeared in 1977. The long-awaited **Mennonite Bibliography, 1631-1961** contains over 28,000 entries of books, pamphlets, unpublished dissertations, and longer periodical and encyclopedia articles dealing with Mennonite history, life and doctrine all over the world. Its two volumes are a direct continuation of the work of Hans Hillerbrand, **A Bibliography of Anabaptism, 1520-1630**, (1962) which has become an indispensable tool for the student of our earliest history.

**Mennonite Bibliography** is not the kind of work that part time historians will be likely to buy. The price alone discourages it. But it is very much the kind of resource with which all persons working in Mennonite history should be familiar. Its over 200-page long author and title index make it relatively easy to use.

A location code indicates libraries where each item may be found. Canadian users will quickly discover that the two Mennonite colleges in Winnipeg included in the coding system have far more of the materials than the **Bibliography** indicates.

The second useful research aid to appear in 1977 is Professor Smucker's annotated bibliography on Canadian Mennonites, Hutterites and Amish. As the title indicates, this bibliography is much more narrowly focussed than the **Mennonite Bibliography**. It lists, and comments briefly on materials primarily related to Canadian groups, but "sociology" must be very broadly understood. The 800 items listed (books, pamphlets, articles, theses, and some other unpublished sources) deal not only with the writings of leading Mennonite sociologists, but also with many historical and theological works. Agriculture, colonization, economics, evangelism, immigration, and even music and sports are included.

The longest section of the book, over a hundred pages, is devoted to Mennonite items. About sixty pages are devoted to Hutterite materials, and a concluding section lists items on Amish, Holdeman, Old Order



Photo: Rudy Regehr, Winnipeg, Man.

At the Mennonite Studies seminar of March 18, Dr. William Klassen, University of Manitoba, announced the April publication of the translated works of Pilgram Marpeck. Klassen is co-editor with Dr. Walter Klaassen of Conrad Grebel College, Waterloo, Ont.

and Old Colony Mennonites.

Smucker's criteria for selecting items to be included in this bibliography are nowhere clearly stated. The focus is on Canada, and almost all items included are written in English. This language criterion is presumably responsible for limiting to only two the number of items by Walter Quiring. These include, strangely, his photo collection of Mennonites in Russia (**In the Fullness of Time**) but not his **Mennonites in Canada: A Pictorial Record**.

The selection of **Mennonite Encyclopedia** articles is not self-explanatory, nor even the fact that any at all are included since the very first listing is the **Encyclopedia** itself.

One wonders why a short article in **Mennonite Life** by Blodwen Davies is listed, but not her book **A String of Amber** (even though the latter is not quite "the story of the Mennonites in Canada" as its dust jacket claims); or why John Doerksen's M.Ed. thesis is included while his Ph.D. dissertation, also in the area of education is not.

Technical errors in a work of this kind are unavoidable. It is therefore understandable that I. I. Friesen's thesis on the Mennonites of western Canada could be identified as an M.A. rather than an M.Ed. work. But it is more difficult to see how John Bergen's 1950 term paper in the Faculty of Education could be confused for an M.A. thesis, and more unfortunate, since this error probably led to the omission of Bergen's 1959 M.Ed. thesis. It is also perplexing to see a Leo Driedger paper listed twice, in immediate succession, with annotations sufficiently different that the reader could be forgiven for assuming that they were two different articles.

In spite of these shortcomings, Smucker's bibliography is a very useful aid to the researcher. Subject and author indexes help one to find items on a given subject quickly. These are not exhaustive of course, but adequate.

In contrast with the two-volume **Mennonite Bibliography**, this one, at least in paperback edition, is modestly priced and highly recommended to all serious students of Mennonites in Canada. Adolf Ens

## Other Publications

Friesen, Frank, translator. **Material Accompanying the 'Ausband'**. Stirling Ont. 1977. 56 pp. \$1.50.

Friesen, Martin W. **Kanadische Mennoniten bezwingen eine wildnis. 50 Jahre Kolonie Menno — erste Mennonitische Ansiedlung in Suedamerika**. Menno Kolonie, Paraguay, 1977. Paperback, 173 pp. \$5.75 Order from: CMBC Bookstore, 600 Shaftesbury Blvd., Winnipeg, Man. R3P 0M4.

Ipatov, A.N. **Wer sind die Mennoniten?** Alma Ata, Kasachstan, U.S.S.R. 1977. 124 pp. Paperback. Translated from the Russian. 18 kopeks.

Nykor, Musson Lynda and Patricia D. Musson. **Mennonite Furniture. The Ontario Tradition in York County**. James Lorimer and Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont. 1977. 95 pp. Paperback. \$6.95. Order from: Hadden's Bookstore, Northdale Shopping Centre, 963 Henderson Hwy., Winnipeg, Man.

Tiessen, Paul, ed. **People Apart. Portrait of a Mennonite World in Waterloo County**. St. Jacobs, Sand Hill Books, 1977. Paperback, \$11.50. Hardcover, \$20.00. Deals with the Amish story. Script by J. Winfield Fretz, Waterloo, Ontario.

von Rosenbach, Maria. **Family Kaleidoscope. From Russia to Canada**. Vancouver, B.C., 1977. 162 pp. Paperback, \$7.50. Order from the author at 29-2165 Haywood Ave., West Vancouver, B.C. V7V 1X4.

(cont. on page 3)