

KNANAYA HISTORY QUESTIONS

1. When did Kinai Thomas come to India?
AD 345
2. What was the purpose of his visit?
Evangelization / strengthen the church in India.
3. What was his occupation?
Merchant
4. Where was his native place?
The city of Kinai in Mesopotamia
5. Where is Mesopotamia now?
Iraq.
6. What was the name of Bishop came with Kinai Thomas?
Bishop Joseph of Uraha.
7. How many people came with Kinai Thomas?
400.
8. Who was the King who welcomed Kinai Thomas & 400 people?
King Perumal
9. Who are called Kinanites or Knanaya people?
The descendents of Kinai Thomas and 400 people came with him are called Knanaya / Kinanites.

10. What is the meaning of Mesopotamia?
Land between two rivers.
11. Name the 2 rivers around Mesopotamia?
Euphrates and Tigris.
12. Where was Thomas Kinai's business center?
Hus.
13. Where was Hus?
Hus was on the banks of Karun river at the head of the Persian Gulf.
14. What products did Thomas Kinai bring to India?
dates, grapes etc.
15. What did he bring back to Mesopotamia?
pepper, ginger, cardamum and other spices, ivory, peacocks, sandal wood, Teakwood.
16. Which apostle came to India & what year?
St. Thomas & in AD 52.
17. Where did St. Thomas land in India?
Kodungalloor.
18. What did St. Thomas do in India?
Preached about Jesus Christ.

19. How many churches were started by St. Thomas?
Seven.
20. Name of the Bishop who had God appeared in a dream & wanted him to help the churches in India?
Bishop Sahados in Seleucia, the capital of Persia.
21. In what century St. Thomas church faced difficulties?
4th century
22. How many priests came with Kinai Thomas?
4
23. How many families came with Kinai Thomas?
72
24. The farewell of 72 families was very painful. Why?
- They were to sail on rough seas.
- India was a far away place to travel.
- Afraid of pirates.
25. What did the Bishop say when he blessed the people?
"May God protect you. Jesus Christ"

who once pacified the rough sea and walked on the waters lead you safely to India."

26. What were the instructions / advices given by the Bishop to the people?
 Love God, Keep his commandments
 Be strengthened by the sacraments
 You are one body of people,
 Be close to one another
 Protect one another
 Love one another
 Stay within our community.
27. On the way to India, which prophet's tomb did they visit?
 Prophet Esra.
28. How many people died during journey?
 two
29. How many ships were there?
 three
30. Name the port in India where Kinnai Thomas & group reached
 Kodungalloor.
31. write the date of arrival in
 Kodungalloor.
 March 7th AD 345

32. King Perumal ruled which country?
Chera

33. What presents did Thomas Kinai give to the King?

34. Why did the King grant special privileges to Kinai Thomas & group?
Because they were descendants of King David.

35. How many privileges were given?
72

36. Name few privileges
Riding on elephants, chariots and palanquins
using drums & other musical instruments in processions.

37. The first 3 churches were dedicated to whom?

St. Mary, St. Thomas & St. Kuriakos.

38. Why Knanaya people are called Thekumbhagaru or Southists?

Kinai Thomas & his people lived in the south side of the palace of King Perumal

39. Where was Bishop Joseph & Thomas^{Kinai} buried?
Church in Kodungalloor.

40. What year Kottayam Vicariate was established?
1911
41. Who was the first Bishop of Kottayam?
Bishop Mar Mathew Makil.
42. Who is the current Archbishop?
Mar Mathew Moolakkatt.
43. Who is the current Auxiliary Bishop?
Mar Joseph Pandarasseril.
44. How are Non-Catholic Knanaya people called?
Jacobites
45. When did Jacobites get their diocese?
1910.
46. What year Kottayam diocese was established?
1923
47. What year Kottayam Archdiocese was established?
2005
48. Name one college under Kottayam diocese.
B.C.M. college.
49. Name one hospital under Kottayam.
Caritas Hospital.
50. What is a common thing among Knanaya people?

The age old customs and traditions handed down to them from their fore-fathers.

51. What are the ways to keep the Kananaya history alive?

- Singing the ancient folk songs
- playing the folk dance called Margamkali

- Keeping special marriage customs.

52. Examples of marriage customs.

- Nata, Nata by uncles
- Blessing by bride's mother - Vazhupidikkas

53. What is the name of the folk dance?

Margamkali

54. What does the lamp in the middle represent?

Jesus, the light of the world.

55. Say ^{one} ~~same~~ example of ancient songs.

- Othu Thirichavar Kappal Kaxri