

**5-3-1**

1. Why was monastic reform necessary?
2. What were three motivations for the Crusades?
3. What was one of the consequences of the Crusade?
4. What was the agreement reached and by whom in the Fourth Crusade?
5. Who was Peter Waldo?

**Answers**

1. Monastic reform was necessary to rid the church of the abuses that had become common in the preceding century.
2. Three motivations for the Crusades were to recover of the Holy Land, the Holy Sepulcher, and to go in pilgrimage to the holy places in Palestine.
3. One of the consequences of the Crusades was the development of the military monastic order.
4. The agreement was reached to allow Christian to go in pilgrimage to Jerusalem. King Richard the Lion Hearted of England and Sultan Saladin reached the agreement.
5. Peter Waldo was the founder of the Mendicant orders.

**Definitions**

1. Simony: the buying or selling of ecclesiastical positions
2. "Reconquista" the process by which the Moors were expelled from the Iberian Peninsula
3. Scholasticism: the theology that developed mostly in the schools, and eventually in the universities

**Summary**

This chapter discusses the history of the church from 1054 to 1303. During this period the western church went through a series of changes which resulted in conflict between the popes and the emperors. These conflicts were eventually settled when the both sides reached an agreement in the Concordat of Worms. It was during this period the crusades started and the Dominican and Franciscan monastic orders emerged; the Dominican order penetrated the universities and became the theologian leaders during this time.