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## QUESTIONS

1. How did Monastic reform begin?
2. What types of causes were involved with the crusades?
3. What were the most obvious motivations for the crusades?
4. What were some of the results of the Crusades?
5. When did the conflicts with the Empire cease?

## ANSWERS

1. Monastic reform began with the foundation of a monastery at Cluny.
2. The Crusades had many different causes, religious as well as economic and political.
3. The most obvious motivations for the crusades were religious: to recover the Holy Land, to go in pilgrimage to the holy places of Palestine, and to gain the remission of suffering in Purgatory that was promised the crusaders.
4. Some of the results of the crusades were that commerce flourished and cities also grew.
5. Conflicts with the Empire did not cease until Innocent III was elected pope.

## TERMS

Leo IX- initiated the Monastic reformation.

Popular Crusade- Mostly peasants and other poverty-stricken people who packed their belongings and set out for the Holy Land with little planning or forethought.

Reconquista- the process by which the Moors were expelled from the Iberian Peninsula.

## SUMMARY

The monastics had desired for a reformation came to take hold of the papacy. This would lead into the crusades that came about from different causes; though the most common cause was religious. Among other consequences, one of the consequences of the crusades was the development of military monastic orders. During this time, the Papacy reached the fullness of its power.