**Source 1**

*We have heard that many of you have felt the longing to go to Jerusalem, which you should understand pleases us exceedingly. You should know, moreover, that if any men among you go there not because they desire earthly profit but only for the salvation of their souls and the liberation of the Church, we, acting as much on our own authority as on that of all the archbishops and bishops in Gaul, through the mercy of almighty God and the prayers of the Catholic Church, relieve them of all penance imposed for their sins, of which they have made genuine and full confession, because they have risked their belongings and lives for the love of God and their neighbour. But we do not allow either clerics or monks to go unless they have permission from their bishops and abbots. Bishops should also be careful not to allow their parishioners to go without the advice and foreknowledge of the clergy. You must also see to it that young married men do not rashly set out on such a long journey without the agreement of their wives.*

* From what sort of work might this passage have been extracted?
* What sort of person might have written it?
* Who and what might it have been written for?
* Is there any evidence that the writer was directly connected with the events described? If so, how might that affect the way we read this account?

Now consider the content of the extract in more detail and consider the following questions:

* Under what circumstances exactly will full remission of sins be granted to crusaders?
* Why might clerics or monks need to have the permission of their bishops and abbots to go on Crusade?
* Why do you think that young married men needed to have the agreement of their wives before they undertook the journey?

The next source gives insight into the practicalities involved in going on Crusade. From the internal evidence of this source, suggest an answer to each of the following:

* Can you summarise what is being said in the passage?
* Who seems to have written it?
* Why do you think such a careful record was made?
* What does this tell you about the cost of going on crusade and how funds might be raised?

 **Source 2**

*At the time Geoffrey of Donzy was wanting to go to Jerusalem he possessed half of the county of Chalon-sur-Saône…Geoffrey decided to sell his half [of the county] to his uncle the Lord Savary [of Vergy]. Savary came to us (Bishop Walter and the canons of the church of Chalon) with his wife, asking if he could pledge to us part of that half which he had bought; in this way we would help him pay the money he owed (Geoffrey). We lent the Lord Savary [the equivalent of] 200 ounces of pure gold, each ounce being worth 40 solidi in coin, of which half was made up of silver that we stripped from the altar table of St Vincent.*

Finally do the same exercise for the third source:

* Who wrote this passage?
* What sort of source do you think it is taken from?
* Why might it have been written?
* Why were these people digging for the Lance? What significance do you think they attached to it?

**Source 3**

*On that day twelve men and Peter Bartholomew collected the proper tools and began to dig in the church of the Blessed Peter, following the expulsion of all other Christians. The bishop of Orange, Raymond of Aguilers, author of this work, Raymond of St Gilles, Pons of Balazun, and Farald of Thouars were among the twelve. We had been digging until evening when some gave up hope of unearthing the Lance. In the meantime after the count had gone to guard the citadel, we persuaded fresh workers to replace the weary diggers and for a time they dug furiously. But the youthful Peter Bartholomew, seeing the exhaustion of our workers, stripped his outer garments and, clad only in a shirt and barefooted, dropped into the hole. He then begged us to pray to God to return his Lance to the crusaders so as to bring strength and victory to his people. Finally, prompted by his gracious compassion, the Lord showed us his Lance and I, Raymond, author of this book, kissed the point of the Lance as it barely protruded from the ground. I cannot relate the happiness and rejoicing which filled Antioch, but I can state that the Lance was uncovered on [14 June].*

Finally, take all these sources together and look at the following statements. For each statement decide to what extent it is supported by the evidence of these extracts. It may be shown to be true; shown to be probably true; shown to be possibly true; shown to be untrue; or not shown (which does not necessarily mean it is not true, merely that no evidence for it has been shown here).

a) The Crusaders were motivated by greed:

* Definitely true;
* Probably true;
* Possibly true;
* Definitely untrue;
* Not shown by the evidence.

b) The Crusaders were motivated by piety:

* Definitely true;
* Probably true;
* Possibly true;
* Definitely untrue;
* Not shown by the evidence.