

Hist 101 Heroes and Villains: Midterm Exam

Instructions: **This is exam is due on D2L by 11:30pm on Thursday, Feb. 22nd.** Everyone is to turn in their own work and the expectation is that everyone does their own work. Should you decide to work with some on any part of this exam you are REQUIRED to acknowledge this. You will not be penalized for working with someone if you state on your exam that you did (can be a simple statement: I worked with Maureen O'Brien on part two).

We will NOT meet as a class on Feb. 19th or Feb. 21st. You should use class time to work on and review your exam carefully before submitting it.

LATE Exams will be penalized 10% and must be submitted before 12pm (noon) on Friday, Feb. 23rd, when the Dropbox will close. Late exams will not be accepted after the Dropbox closes.

This exam is worth 20% of your course grade.

*Answer the questions below in clearly thought out responses. Your exam will be assessed based upon the organization of ideas and the use of evidence to support your observations and conclusions. Your essays must have an introduction in which you explain what you will be discussing and a conclusion. Make sure you respond to everything asked. Your answers should indicate that you have spent time thinking about the questions. You should be as specific as possible in referring to key people, places, and dates. The best answers will also refer to primary sources used in class and the *Armies of Heaven* book to support their observations. Make sure to cite all resources used to compete this exam.*

PART ONE: EVERYONE MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION. TOTAL POINTS—25

Give a general overview of how Peter the Hermit is discussed in *Armies of Heaven* and then compare this to how he is presented in Terry Jones' "Pilgrims in Arms". Make sure you refer to specific examples from each to support your observations. Based on your understanding of how he is presented in these two places, what do you think his historical significance is? Use examples to support your conclusions.

Resources for answering this question:

Armies of Heaven

Terry Jones' "Pilgrims in Arms", <http://www.dailymotion.com/video/x2ikani>

PART TWO: EVERYONE MUST ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS... EITHER QUESTION A or QUESTION B; YOUR CHOICE, do not do both.
TOTAL POINTS—35

A) What were Pope Urban II's goals based upon Fulcher of Chartres' account given of the speech/sermon at Clermont in 1095? How does Fulcher's version of Urban's sermon reflect the Peace and Truce of God? Make sure you refer to specific examples from the texts! What did Emperor Alexius want from Pope Urban? How might we be able to account for the differences between what Alexius wanted and what Urban wanted? Do you think Urban got more than even he wanted? Why or why not (be specific)? Use examples to support your conclusions.

Resources for answering this question:

Lectures

Armies of Heaven

Fulcher of Chartres: <https://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/source/urban2-5vers.html#Fulcher>

Peace of God - Synod of Charroux, 989: <https://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/source/pc-of-god.asp>

Decree of the Emperor Henry IV Concerning a Truce of God:

<http://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/dechenry.asp>

OR OR OR OR OR OR OR OR OR OR OR

B) Compare and contrast the crusading experiences of Raymond IV of Toulouse and Godfrey of Bouillon as they are presented in *Armies of Heaven*. The best answers will give an overall overview of how they are each presented, then focus on a couple of key comparative experiences to talk about in more detail. How would you judge the character of these crusaders? Finally, identify which of these two crusaders most likely felt like they achieved what they set out to do. Be sure to refer to examples from *Armies of Heaven* to support your observations and conclusions.

Resource for answering this question:

Armies of Heaven--only

Extra credit questions

Extra Credit questions are worth 2 pts each (total 4 pts). You should be able to answer each of these in a sentence or two.

1) St. Augustine maintains that certain acts are, in and of themselves, neutral in character, for example killing another person in war. Based on your understanding of "Augustine of Hippo on the Just War", what makes killing someone in war acceptable or "righteous"?

2) We discussed this quote in class: "it can be seen that the Albigensian crusades went far beyond the normal conventions of early thirteenth-century warfare, in the scale of the slaughter, in the execution of high-status opponents, male and female, in the mutilation of prisoners, in the humiliation and shaming of the defeated, and in the quite overt use of terror as a method of achieving one's goals". Speculate why you think the European Catholic church may have found the Albigensians even more threatening than Muslims in the Holy Land.