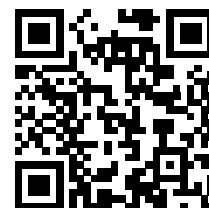


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Cistercian Order's Role



The _____ Order, a significant part of medieval monasticism, was founded in 1098. They sought a return to the _____ of the Rule of Saint Benedict. Originating in France, they soon spread across Europe, including _____. The Cistercians were known for their strict adherence to _____ and manual labor. Unlike other orders, they established their monasteries in _____ areas. This isolation helped them focus on their religious _____.

Their first English _____ was Waverley, founded in 1128. These abbeys were usually self-sufficient, relying on their _____ and craftsmanship. Cistercian monks dedicated their time to prayer, _____, and manual work. Their contribution to agriculture in England was particularly _____, introducing advanced farming techniques.

The architecture of Cistercian abbeys was _____ and austere. Unlike other medieval churches, they lacked _____ to avoid distractions. Their lifestyle was also marked by _____, emphasizing meditation and inner reflection. The Cistercians played a vital role in the cultural and economic development of medieval _____. By the end of the 12th century, they had established numerous _____ across the country.

Despite their isolation, Cistercians were involved in _____, selling wool and other products. They were also patrons of _____ and literature, contributing significantly to medieval culture. The Cistercian Order's influence declined after the 14th century, but their legacy in monasticism and European _____ is undeniable.

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