Cathars in Question continues to attract comment. Two reviews are selected here. Strong support for the 'sceptics' can be found in Alessia Trivellone's review in Cahiers de
Recherches Mediévales et Humanistes. Meanwhile, the opposite view is offered by Kathrin Utz Tremp, in a review article, 'Gefallene Engel? Bemerkungen zu einem
Glaubenskrieg in der Katharerforschung', Deutsches Archiv, 73 (2017), pp. 215-24, and in Historische Zeitschrift, 307 (2018), pp. 495-7; in the latter she suggests it could all be a
storm in a tea-cup.

Requesting by Pope Innocent III to lead a crusade against the Cathars of the Languedoc. Eventually allowed his vassals and later still his son to join the Crusade.

Her brother Robert de Beaumont succeeded as 4th Earl of Leicester, but after his death without children in 1204, she inherited half of his estates and a claim to the earldom. The estate was divided early in 1207, and under the division the rights to the earldom
were assigned to Amicia and Simon. However, King John of England took possession of the lands himself in February 1207, and confiscated its revenues. Cathars and Cathar
Beliefs in the Languedoc Books on the Cathars, Catharism and the Albigensian Crusade. Cathar Beliefs. Cathar Wars.  This account of tale of the Cathars of the Languedoc and
their destruction is sympathetic, evocative and sometimes witty. Catharism is presented as "a pacifist brand of Christianity embracing tolerance and poverty". She makes much
of the five sermon texts from the Cistercian anti-heretical campaigns during the period including one from a little-known Cistercian monk, Hélinand of Froidmont. The author,
Professor Beverly Mayne Kienzle, teaches at Harvard Divinity School and clearly commands absolute mastery over her subject.