

Requirements for Position of “Leysingi” or Freedman

Rank 1: Leysingi; 6th Grade Marking Period 1

Play the following exercises on Smartmusic from Standard of Excellence Book I. You must score 80% or better to pass the requirement for rank advancement. Percussion will record both bells and drums for each exercise in smartmusic.

1. #18
2. #38
3. #49
4. Make a score of 80% or higher the beginning fingering quiz.

SmartMusic Procedures:

1. From the Desktop of the computer, Double click the **Smartmusic 10** icon to open Smartmusic
2. Check your microphone placement and level in the first screen the click the **Next** button.
3. On the following screen, click **Finished**.
4. On the main Smartmusic screen, click the **assignment** button or go the the **assignment** menu and choose “assignment...”.
5. enter your login email and password.
6. Choose an assignment to practice by clicking once on the assignment name then click the **open** button.
7. Practice your assignment then either submit it, try again or save your performance for to decide to submit it later or not.
8. When you are finished, click the **assignment** button again and choose **Logout**.

Your grade for the marking period will be calculated by averaging your score for these exercises and quizzes according to the grade rationale.

Other Options:

1. 5 points of Extra Credit may be earned toward your grade by completing 2 weeks of practice records. These only will be applied to the current marking period. Other Extra Credit is available. See Mr. Miller. See the grade rationale for Details.

What is a Leysingi or Freedman?

Lowest in the social order were the *thralls* (male-*thrall*; female-*ambatt*) or slaves. Whilst the main sources for slaves were war, piracy and trade, their numbers also included those born into slavery and various criminals. A man who failed to discharge his debts could become the slave of his creditor until he redeemed his debt. Although unable to hold land a *thrall* could have possessions, money and time to do work for himself. Slaves were permitted to do business at public markets and to make private transactions if the value involved was less than one *ortug* (1/3 ounce of silver, 20 pence). In favorable circumstances he might hope to purchase, earn or be rewarded with his freedom. Marriage was permitted but the children would also be slaves. Ill treatment of *thralls* was regarded as an undesirable quality and most masters appear to have treated their slaves quite well. A slave was not allowed to bear arms except in the case of fighting off invaders; and the slave who killed such an enemy was to be rewarded with his freedom.

As the Viking Age wore on, and the influence of Christianity grew stronger, slavery became less common, especially with slaves of the same nationality or religion. Once released the ***leysingi*** (*freedman*) was still not entirely free; he was still dependant on his former owner and family for a number of generations and could not institute legal proceedings against him. He needed a patron to protect his new found freedom and often looked to his former master to champion him. He could however gain full freedom by buying it with a larger payment than would otherwise be required.

“Viking Social Organization” *Regia Anglorum*

<http://www.regia.org/viking2.htm>

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