

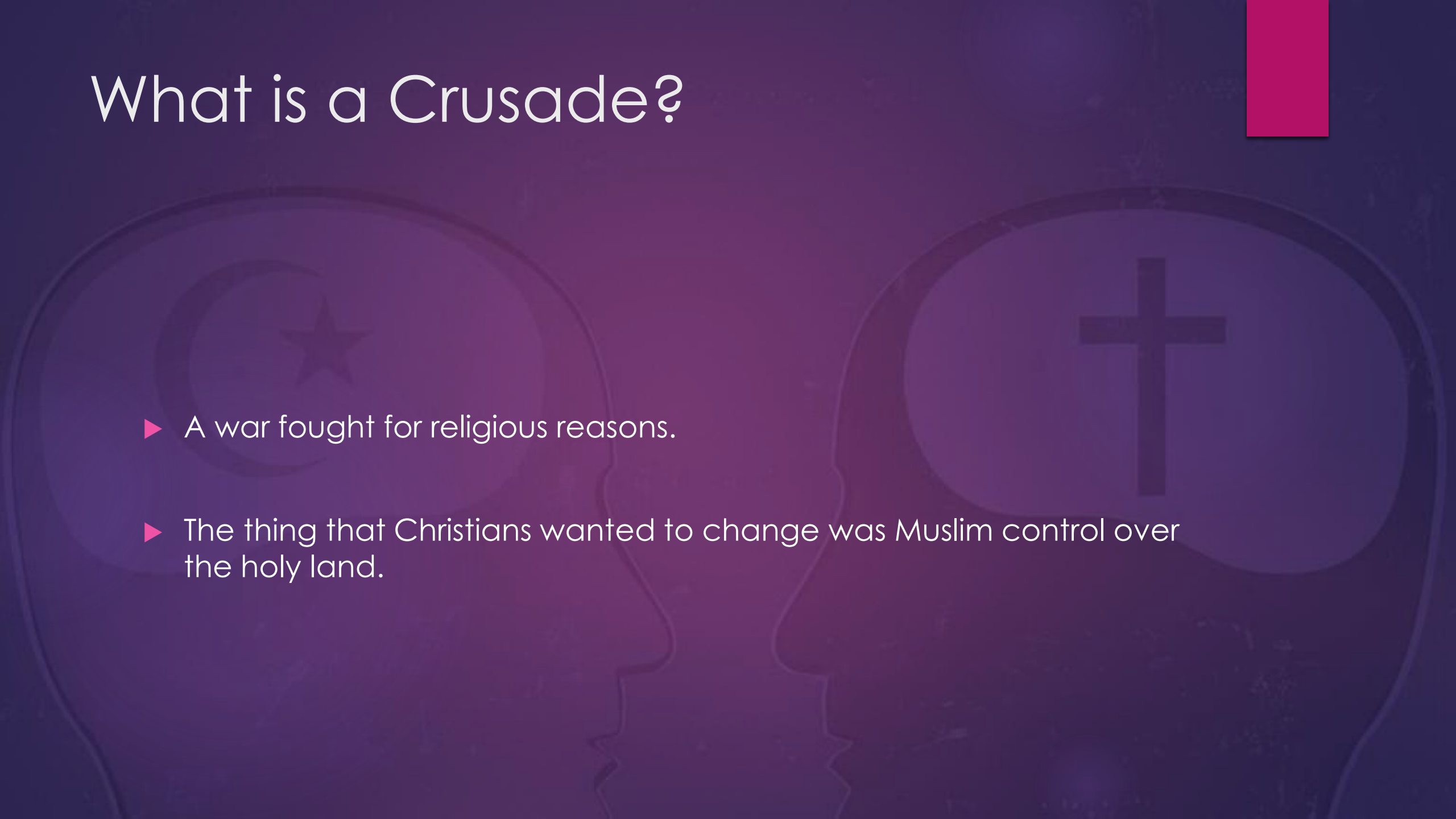


The Crusades

UNIT 2: THE MIDDLE AGES

What is a Crusade?

- ▶ A war fought for religious reasons.
- ▶ The thing that Christians wanted to change was Muslim control over the holy land.

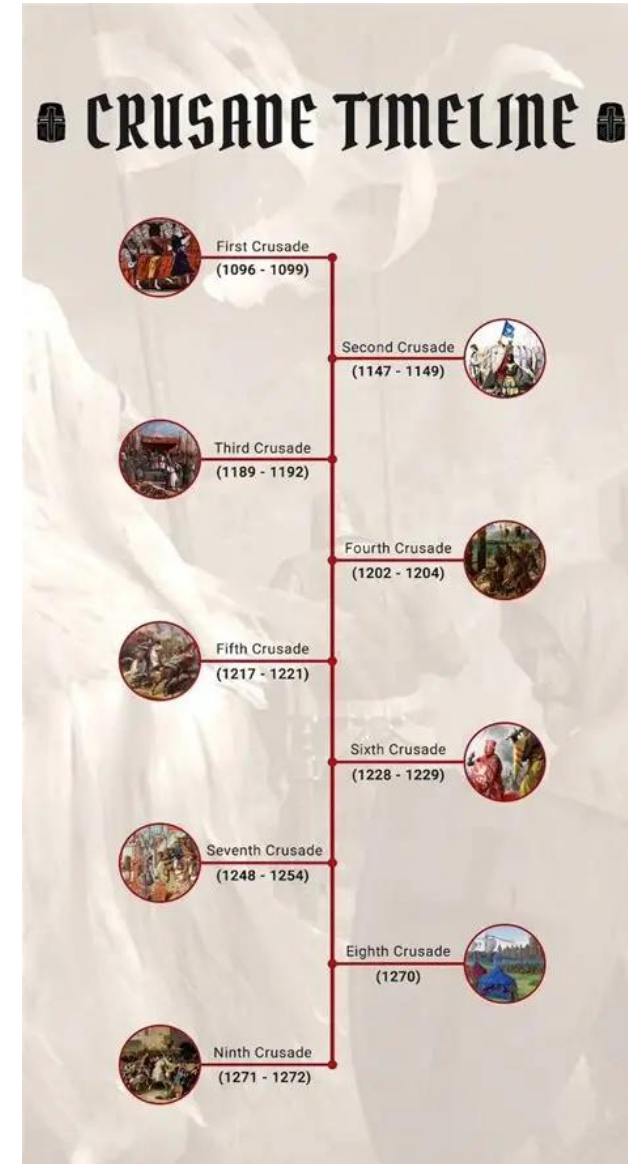


State of Europe

- ▶ Comprised of several feudal kingdoms.
- ▶ Starting to have more population growth and trade.
- ▶ Muslims expanding towards Europe.
- ▶ Pilgrimages to Jerusalem difficult or impossible for Christians.

How many Crusades?

- ▶ There were a few different crusades.
- ▶ 9 official crusades, plus a few extras.





The First Crusade

The Council of Clermont

- ▶ Called by Pope Urban II in 1095.
 - ▶ The leader of the Catholic Church.
- ▶ Scared of approaching Muslims.
- ▶ Wants to take back the holy land (Jerusalem).
- ▶ A call to arms for Christians.





Who is going?

- ▶ Knights and peasants both go.
- ▶ A way to get forgiveness for sins.
- ▶ Wear crosses.
- ▶ “Deus le volt” (God wills it).

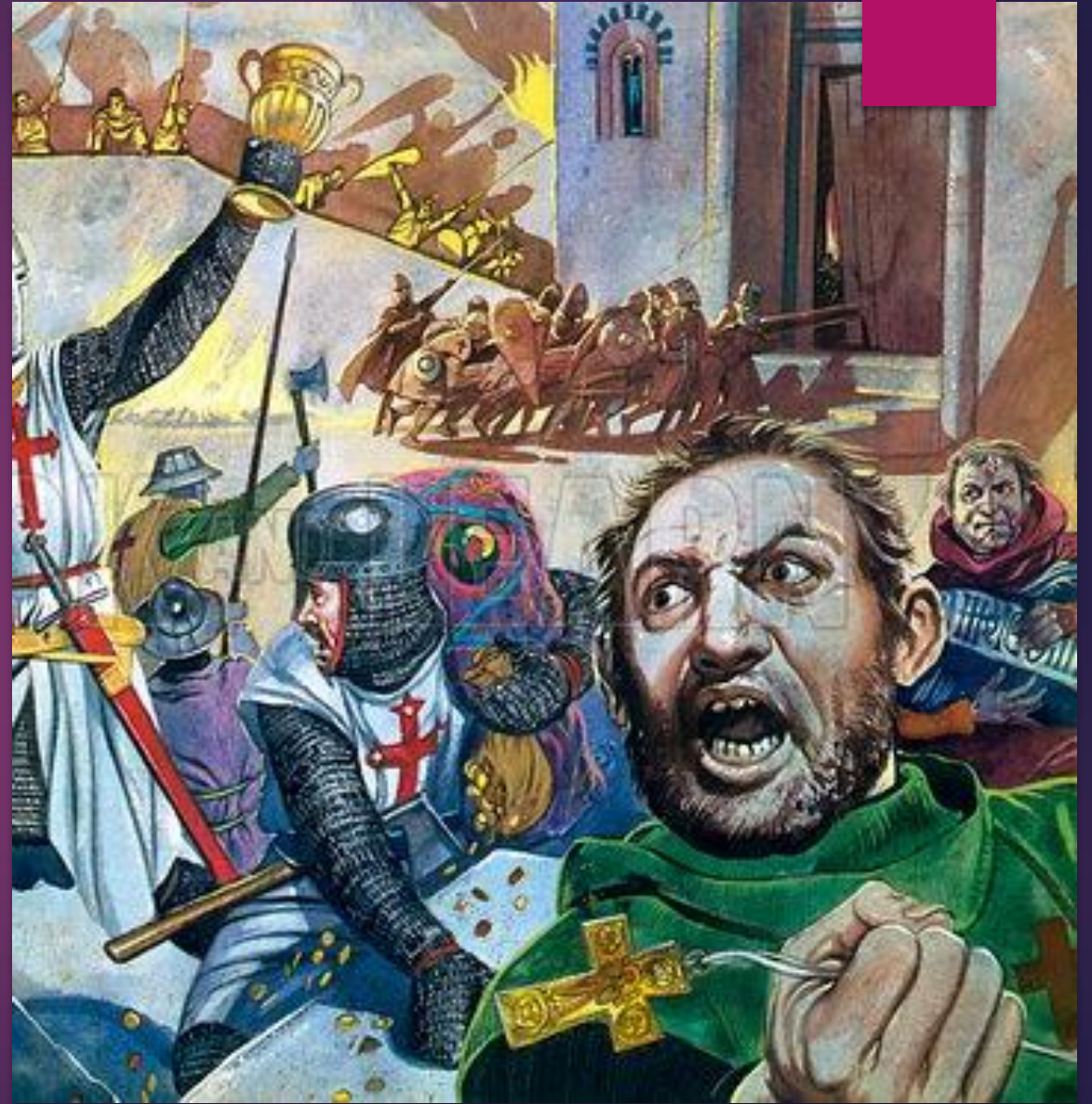
Crusader Gear

- ▶ Chainmail
- ▶ Padded Gambeson
- ▶ Tunic
- ▶ Helmet
- ▶ Spear
- ▶ Sword
- ▶ Kite Shield
- ▶ Peasants take what they can afford.



Crusaders Travel South

- ▶ The crusaders travel from Europe to Constantinople.
- ▶ Cause disorder due to their looting of settlements along the way.
- ▶ Often killed Jewish people on the road.
 - ▶ Antisemitism
- ▶ Reached Constantinople at the end of 1096.
- ▶ 5 armies from across Europe.



Siege of Antioch

- ▶ Antioch was a heavily defended city (400 towers).
- ▶ The siege lasted months.
- ▶ Many crusaders started to desert because of starvation and disease.
- ▶ Captured by the summer of 1098.
- ▶ Repelled a Turkish army afterward.



Siege of Jerusalem

- ▶ Crusaders reached Jerusalem in the Summer of 1099.
- ▶ After they arrived, their supply lines were blocked by an Egyptian naval blockade.
- ▶ Started to run out of supplies.

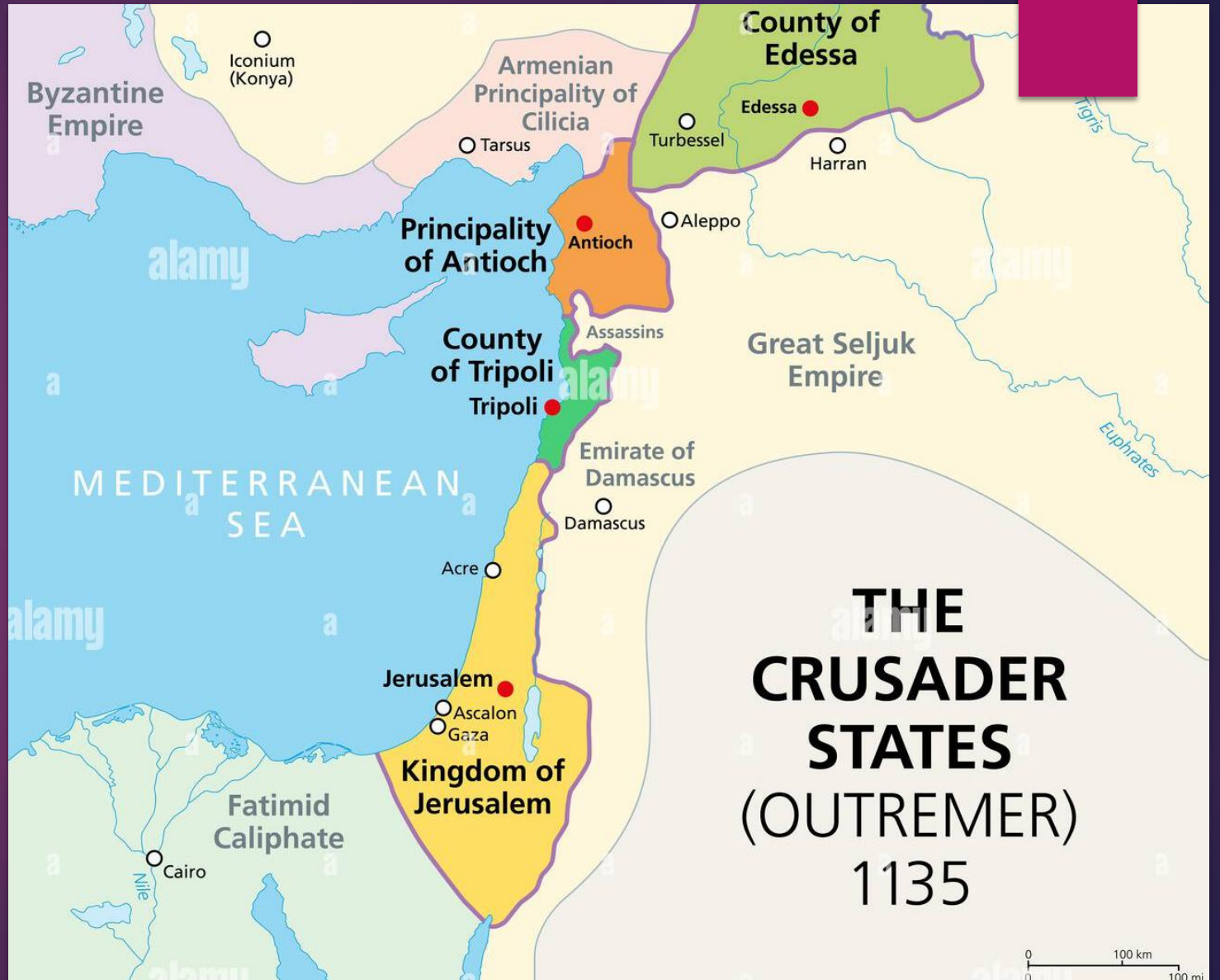


Siege of Jerusalem

- ▶ Decided to try to invade without backup.
- ▶ Took ladders and siege towers to the walls in July 1099.
- ▶ Made it into the city and slaughtered everyone.
 - ▶ Men, women, and children.
 - ▶ Muslims and Jews.
- ▶ Defeated the Egyptian relief army.

The Crusader States

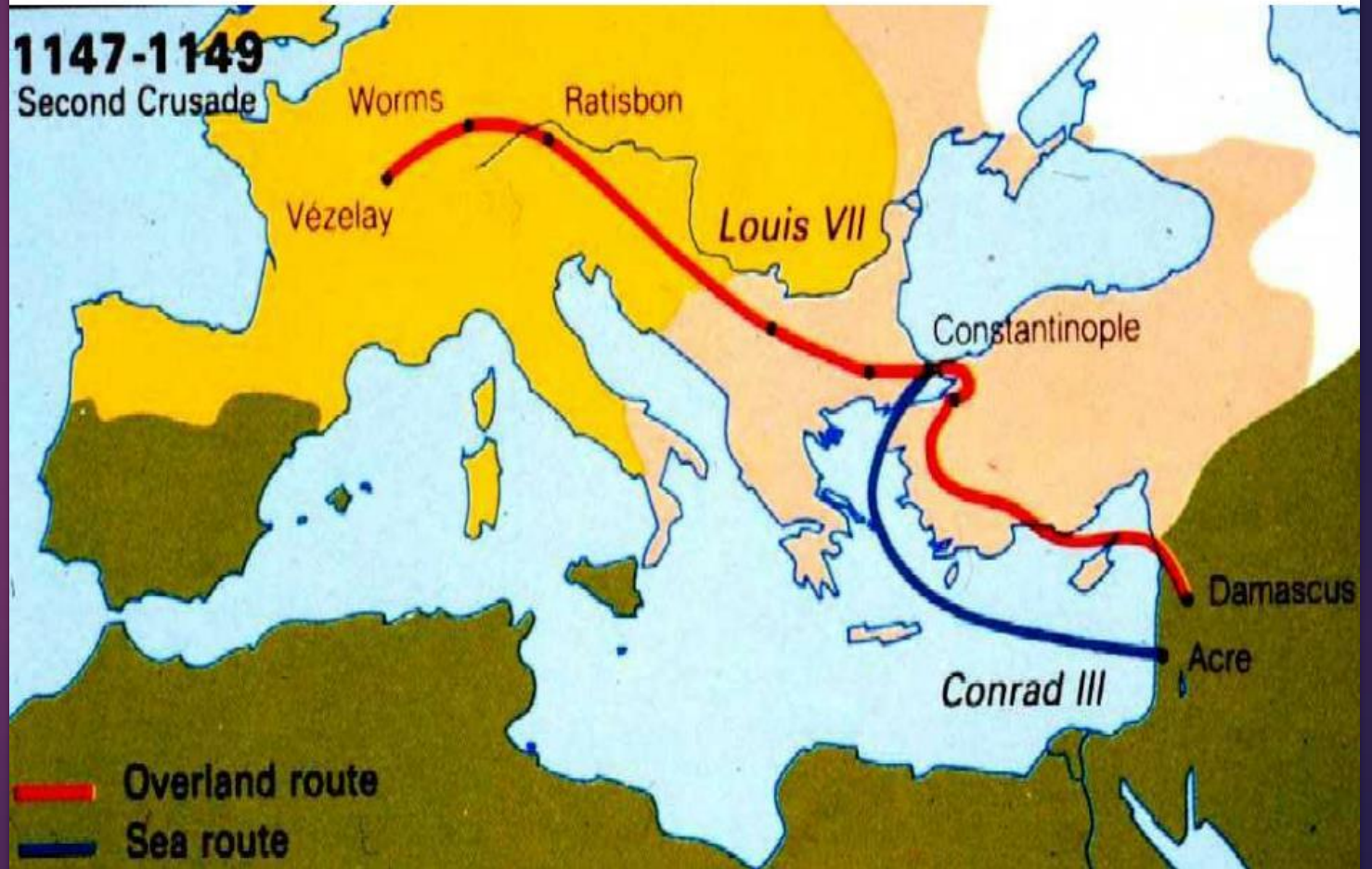
- ▶ Created a system to govern the holy land.
- ▶ Split up into small states each with an important city.
 - ▶ Edessa,
 - ▶ Antioch,
 - ▶ Tripoli,
 - ▶ Jerusalem.
- ▶ Each reinforced with new castles.



The Second Crusade

- ▶ Pope Eugenius III called another crusade in 1145.
- ▶ Led by King Louis VII of France and Emperor Conrad III of the Holy Roman Empire (Germany).

The Second Crusade

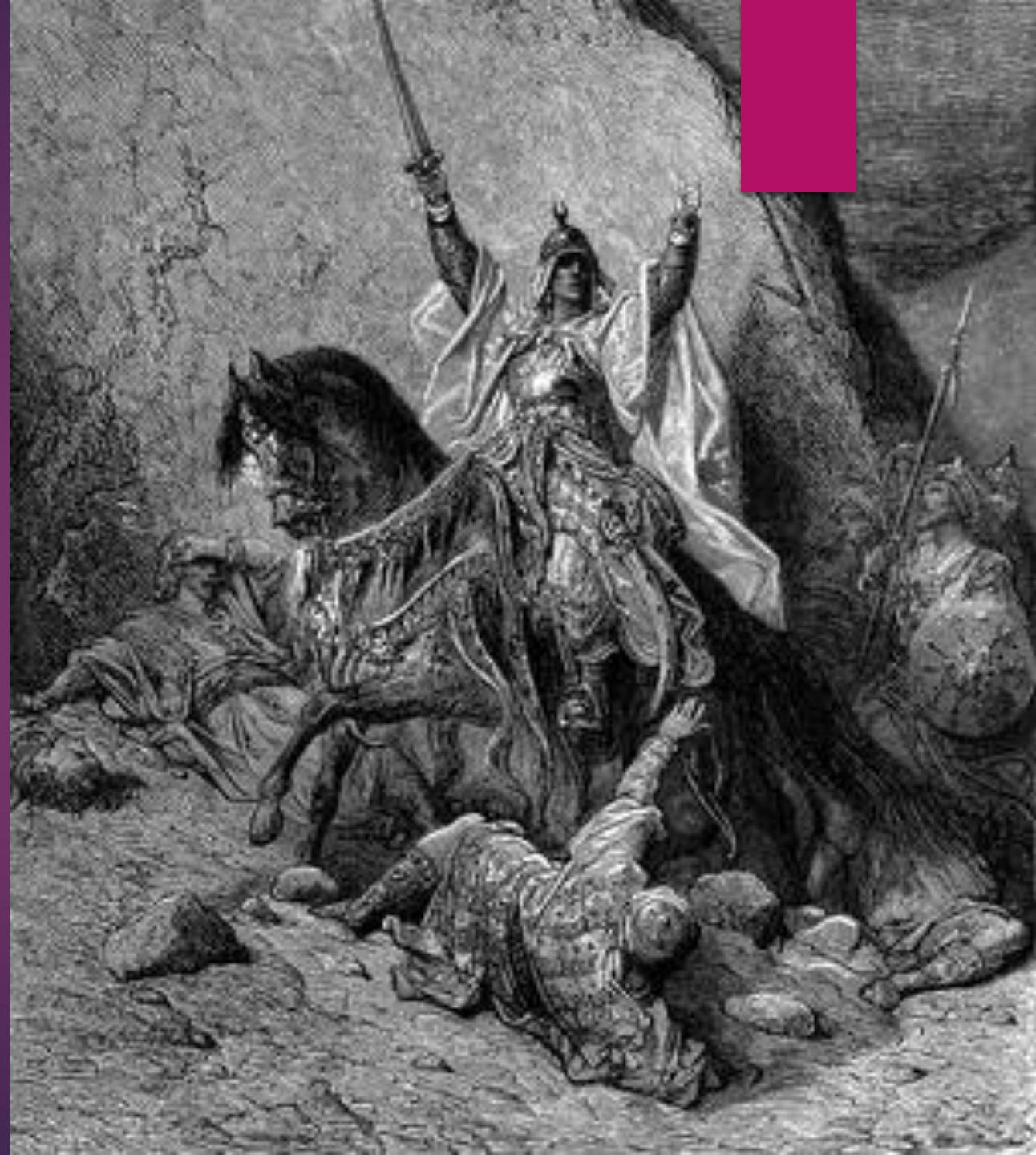


The Second Crusade

- ▶ Conrad and Louis both have their armies virtually destroyed by Turkish armies.
- ▶ Regroup in Jerusalem and raise another army.
- ▶ Both decide that Damascus is the target.
- ▶ However, the army falls apart due to infighting and being exposed to Muslim forces.
- ▶ Failure is blamed on the “sinfulness of Europe”

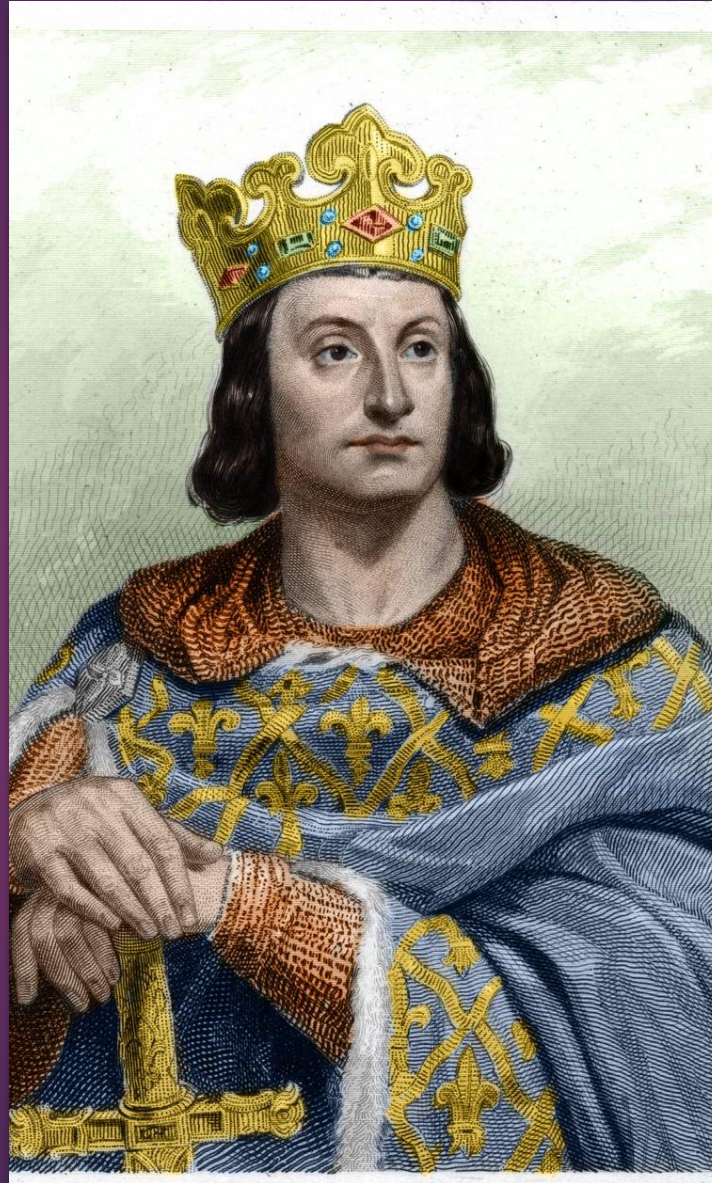
The Third Crusade

- ▶ Saladin takes the state and city of Jerusalem in 1187 for the Muslims.
- ▶ Pope Gregory VIII calls another crusade.
- ▶ There is a lot of political maneuvering about who will attack where, but some European leaders emerge as most important.



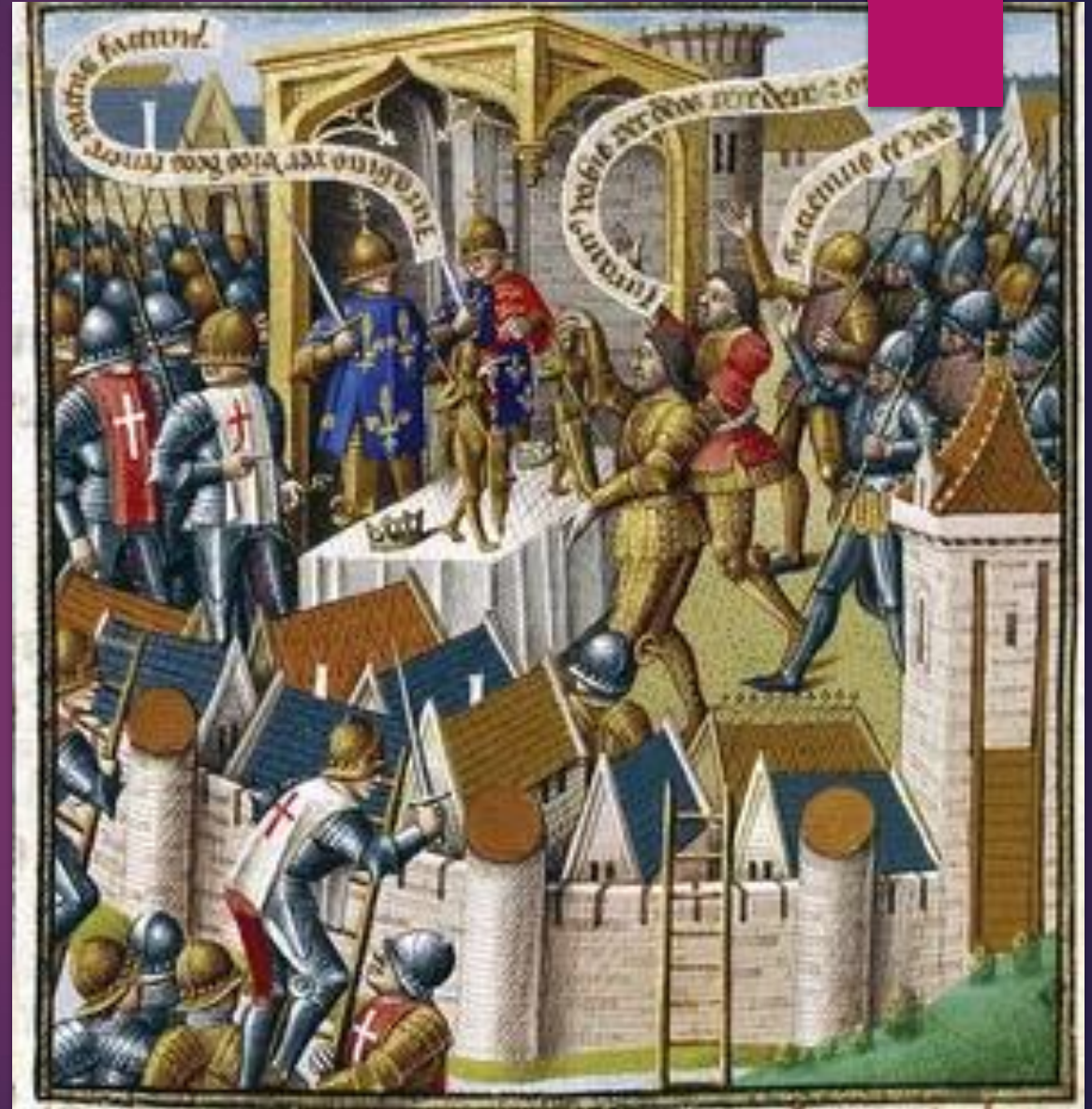
The Third Crusade

- ▶ English and French leaders meet in Italy in 1190 to bring their armies to the holy land.
- ▶ King Richard I “The Lionheart” of England.
 - ▶ More of a warrior.
- ▶ King Philip II of France.
 - ▶ More of a siege planner.



The Third Crusade

- ▶ The crusaders siege the city of Acre in 1191.
- ▶ Philip and Richard did not get along so Philip left for France.
- ▶ Richard was free to be a warrior.
- ▶ Started by killing the surrendered Muslim garrison.
- ▶ Saladin killed his prisoners in response.





The Third Crusade

- ▶ Richard defeats Saladin in a pitched battle.
- ▶ He cannot siege Jerusalem despite trying twice.
- ▶ Richard and Saladin sign a 3-year peace treaty.
- ▶ This allows Christians to make pilgrimages to Jerusalem once again.

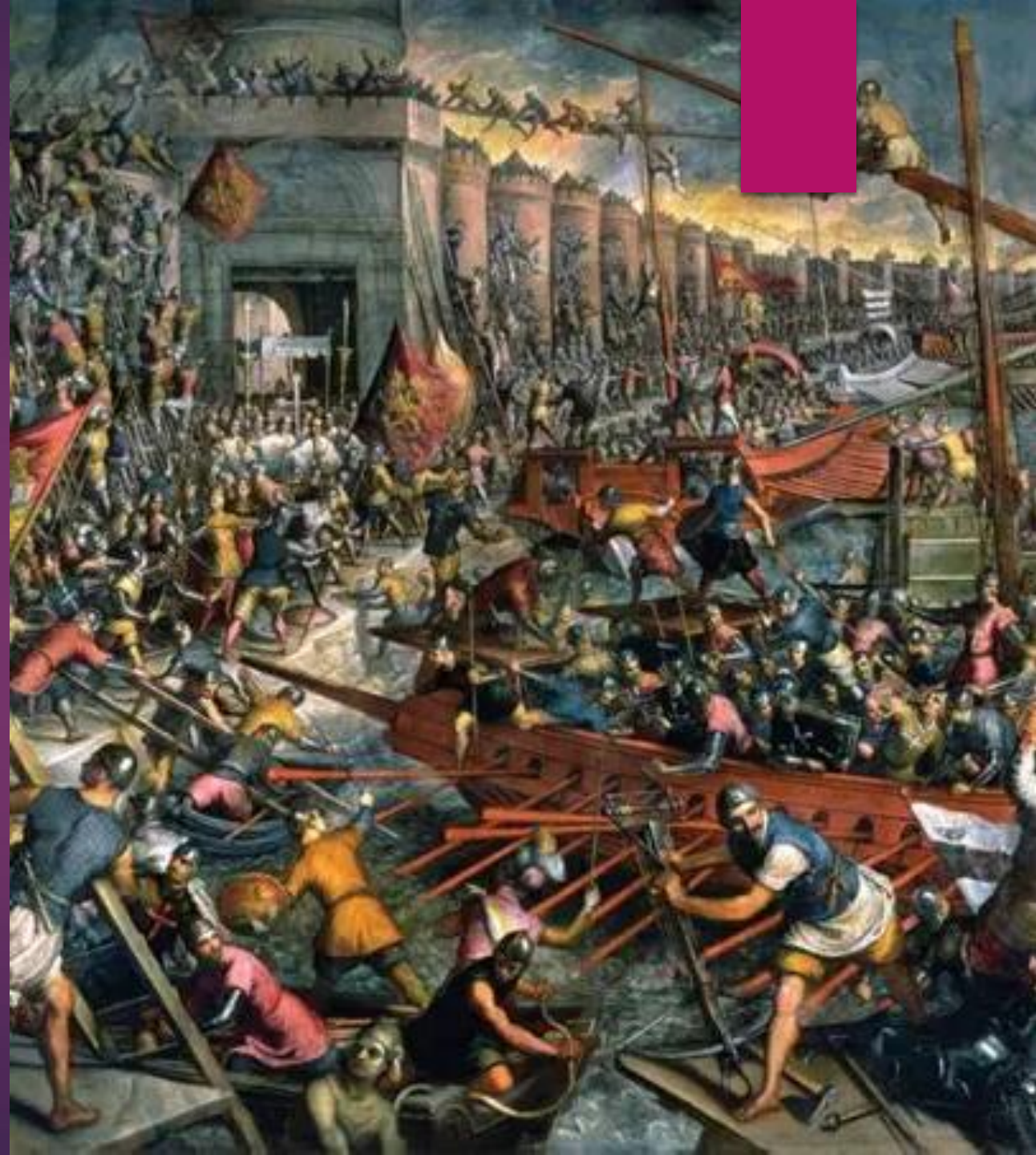


The Fourth Crusade

- ▶ Pope Innocent III calls a crusade in 1198.
- ▶ In summer of 1202 only a small army of crusaders arrived.
 - ▶ About 1/3 of what was wanted.
- ▶ Byzantine prince Alexius III offers the crusaders money to topple the current emperor.
- ▶ They accept.

The Fourth Crusade

- ▶ Succeed in their mission.
- ▶ The new emperor Alexius IV runs out of money to pay the crusaders.
- ▶ He was quickly defeated in a coup.
- ▶ In 1204 the angry crusaders sack the city of Constantinople.
- ▶ Many are disgusted by the crusader's behaviour.



The Children's Crusade

- ▶ Not called by a Pope.
- ▶ In the Holy Roman Empire in 1212, a man named Nicholas from Cologne “received divine instruction to free Jerusalem.”
- ▶ Hundreds and then thousands of children, adolescents, women, the elderly, the poor, parish clergy, and the occasional thief joined him in his march south.

The Children's Crusade

- ▶ Walked all the way to Italy to the sea.
- ▶ Waited for the sea to open for them so they could walk across the Mediterranean.
- ▶ It never did so they gave up and went home.
- ▶ Still showed how much Christians wanted to retake the holy land.



Other Crusades

- ▶ 5th Crusade
 - ▶ Failure
- ▶ 6th Crusade
 - ▶ Temporarily restored Christian rule in Jerusalem
- ▶ 7th Crusade
 - ▶ Failure
- ▶ 8th Crusade
 - ▶ Failure, Death of King Louis IX
- ▶ 9th Crusade
 - ▶ Some territory temporarily regained, but lost quickly





The Crusades, 1096–1204

