

- The Crusades
  - Cause = Seljuk Turks topple Abbasid Caliphate
  
  - Trigger = 1070 Seljuks capture Jerusalem
  
  - Result = Alexios I appeals to Urban II (p.1088-99)
    - It = 2<sup>nd</sup> attempt by Byz to gain Euro help
  
    - Issue = Great Schism of 1054
  
    - 1<sup>st</sup> = Michael VII to Gregory VII
      - NOTE: Investiture Controversy
  
    - Change = March 1095
  
    - Urban convenes Council of Claremont
  
    - Nov 27, 1095 – Urban’s declaration
  
  - Urban’s appeal boosted by “papal bulls”
    - *Bullae Sacrae Cruciatæ*
  
    - *Terra Nullius*

- Urban triggers religious enthusiasm
  - “*Deus vult*”
- First Crusade
  - Plan = depart on August 15, 1096
  - Preceded by two horrific events
    - 1) Rhineland Massacres
    - 2) People’s Crusade
    - NOTE: *Reconquista*
  - “Prince’s Crusade”
  - It = most successful
    - Nicaea, Anatolia, Antioch, & Jerusalem
    - Crusader “Kingdoms” of Edessa, Antioch, Jerusalem, & Tripoli
    - Defeat Fatimid army
  - Seeds of future issues
    - 1) Alexios I demands Crusaders return all liberated lands
    - 2) Shock of Antioch
- Second Crusade – “Failed Crusade” – 1147-1149
  - Trigger = Seljuks recapture Edessa

- Eugene III calls for Crusade
  - Issues *Quantum praedecessores*
  
- Conrad III answers call
  - Faced multiple issues
    - Attacked by Byz troops
    - Hit by flood
    - Divides army – both slaughtered
  
- Louis VII = not much better
  - Also faced issues
    - Bzy negotiated truce w/ Seljuks
    - Ignored warnings of Seljuk attack
    - Bypasses Edessa
    - Failed Siege of Damascus
  
- Conrad & Louis abandon Crusade
  
- Consequence = sewed distrust
  
- Third Crusade = “Kings Crusade”
  - Jerusalem recaptured by Salah al-Din

- Urban III “dies” when heard news
- Succeeded by Gregory VIII
  - Issues *Audita tremendi*
- 3 powerful kings answer call
  - Frederick I Barbarbossa
  - Philip II Augustus
  - Richard I – the Lionhearted
- Frederick leaves first
  - Best prepared – but old
  - Had large army
  - Smashed Seljuk army
  - Conquers Iconium
  - June 10, 1190
  - Most abandon Crusade
- Richard I & Philip II
  - Relationship = complicated
  - Depart together
    - But divide in Sicily
    - Reunite in Tyre
    - Joined by remnants

- Lay siege to Acre
  - Outbreak of dysentery
  - Quarrel over spoils
  - Philip leaves
  
- Richard attempts to negotiate w/ Salah al-Din
  - Recaptures Jaffa, but not Jerusalem
  - Salah al-Din fails to retake Jaffa
  - Negotiate Treaty of Ramla (1192)
  
- Fourth Crusade – Last “Papal Crusade”
  - It = most complex of all Crusades
  - Called by Innocent III
    - Triggered = breach of Treaty of Ramla
  - Realities = many issues
    - 1) No king answered the call
    - 2) Initial leader died
    - 3) Replacement = self interested
    - 4) PLUS change by Innocent

- NOTE: Innocent's orders
  
- 1202 – Crusaders depart from Venice
  - Cost = tremendous
  
  - Deal made
  
  
  - Conquest of Zara
  
  - Innocent excommunicates
  
- Crusaders march on Constantinople
  - Contacted by Prince Alexios
  
  
  - “Alliance” invades
  
  
  - Prince Alexios crowned co-ruler
    - But could not pay “price”
  
    - Triggers rebellion
  
  - Rebel leader crowned Alexios V
  
  
  - Crusaders declared war
    - Ignore Innocent III
  
- 1204 Siege of Constantinople
  - Defeat Byz; sack city

- Crusaders keep Byzantium
  - Divide empire - *Partitio Romaniae* Treaty
    - Venetians claim Eastern Mediterranean
    - Latin Empire of Constantinople
    - Rest = smaller duchies
  - Latin Empire = short lived
  - Contributes to East-West schism
- Fourth Crusade ends much of Crusading energy
  - 5<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> Crusades
  - Acre falls 1291
- Consequences of the Crusades
  - 1) Christian presence in Levant increases
  - 2) New military orders founded to protect Christians
  - 3) Polarization of East & West based on religious differences
    - Catholic & Eastern Orthodox Christians
    - Increase in intolerance between Christians & Muslims
    - Intolerance spreads

- 4) Religion becomes rooted into warfare
  - Muslims had prior = *jihad*
  - West adopts same idea
- 5) Increased role & prestige of Popes & Church in secular affairs
  - Created fast-track entry into heaven
- 6) Political relations between Europe & Byzantine Empire = shattered
- 7) Increased power of royal houses in Europe
- 8) Increased international trade & exchange of ideas and technology
- 9) Seeds of Renaissance
- 10) Stronger collective cultural identity in Europe