The Crusades

❖ What is a crusade?
➢ A crusade was a “______________” between European _________ and the
_________ _________.

❖ What were they fighting over?
➢ Three major religious groups all claimed Jerusalem in the land of Palestine as their holy
city.
   ▪ To Christians, it was the place where _________ was __________ and ascended to
   heaven
   ▪ To Muslims, it was the place where ____________ ascended to heaven
   ▪ To Jews, it was the site of the ancient temple built by ________________.

❖ Jerusalem from 600 CE to 1093
➢ In _______ CE, Arabs entered the city and took control.
➢ The ________ allowed __________ and _________ pilgrims to visit Jerusalem. In
   fact, Jews and Christians could live in ______________ as long as they paid their taxes
   like everyone else.

❖ But…
➢ The Problem: Around 1095, a new group of Arabs took control of _____________. They
   closed the city to Jewish and Christian pilgrims.
➢ And…
   ▪ Began trying to invade the ______________ empire

❖ The Invaders
➢ In 1093, Byzantine Emperor named __________ _________ ask for help against
   invaders
➢ THE INVADERS: The Muslim Turks aka __________ Turks
   ▪ The Muslim Turks were trying to take over the Byzantine capital of
   ____________________________.

❖ Pope Urban II responds
➢ Pope _______ II read the letter asking for help and called for a “holy war” or
   CRUSADE
➢ He said those who fought and died in the Crusades would be promised a spot in Heaven
   with all sins forgiven
➢ And about ____________ men took up his offer and left western __________ to fight
   in Jerusalem

❖ Why did they fight?
➢ There were _____________and ______________ motives for the Crusades
- **Kings and the Church**: A way to get rid of __________ who always fough each other and threatened the peace of the kingdom

- **Younger Sons**: A way to gain _______ and _______ in society since the oldest son gets everything

➢ For __________, this was a chance to use their fighting skills, something they enjoyed and did well. They were delighted to have such a worthy battle to fight.

➢ For __________, this was a chance to escape from their dreary life in the feudal system. The pope promised that if they died while fighting a holy crusade, they would automatically be welcomed into heaven.

➢ For __________, it was a chance to have an adventure, and perhaps even to get rich.

❖ **THE GOAL**

➢ The goal of these Christian soldiers were to recover

  1. __________
  2. __________

➢ They wanted it back from the __________ __________

❖ **The Symbol**

➢ The ______ ______: Each crusader had a huge red cross, made out of fabric, stitched onto their shirts or armor. It made all crusaders, irrespective of rank or background, appear to be a unified army. It reminded the crusaders that they were fighting a holy cause. The ______ ______ was added to flags and banners

❖ **First Crusade 1093-1095**

➢ ______ ______

➢ ______

➢ __________

➢ Carved in up into _____ Crusader states

❖ **Second Crusade 1147-1149**

➢ Muslim leader __________ takes control of __________

➢ Muslim Turks re-conquer the city

➢ Saladin is described to be _______ and __________.

❖ **Third Crusade**

➢ _______ the ______ Hearted = _______King and two other leaders fail to recapture Jerusalem

➢ He and Saladin respected each other
Fourth Crusade 1202-1204
- Crusades attack Constantinople instead
- Stole statues, money, paintings and jewelry
- Burned libraries and destroyed churches
- Said they needed money to defend Constantinople from the same fate as Jerusalem and to rescue Jerusalem from Muslims
- People of Constantinople hated the west for sacking their city

Children’s Crusade 1212
- Thousands of ___________ and __________ children try to reach Jerusalem
- Believed _______ would help them because they were children
- Many died of hunger, some froze to death
- When they reached the ______________ sea, expected they waters to part for them…. They didn’t
  - Forced to return home

In the End
- The __________ are finally pushed out of Jerusalem
- __________ _________ are the victors and take over the Byzantine in 1453

Effects of the Crusades
- Negatives:
  - Weakened the Byzantine Empire, the Pope and nobles
  - Kings become stronger
  - Leaves a legacy of bitterness between the Christians, Jews and the Muslims

Effects of the Crusades
- Positives:
  - Stimulated trade throughout the Mediterranean and Middle East
    - Goods such as spices, cotton, linen, dates, coral, pearls, porcelain, silk and metal goods
  - Europe learns much from the Muslims
    - Science and astronomy, “Arabic” numerals, paper production
  - __________ had used the Crusades to leave their lands and found new opportunities