

Aim: How does the Council of Clermont reveal Christian motivations to fight in the Crusades?

Do Now: Your nation is currently in conflict with another nation. You want to mobilize forces to fight this other nation. As the leader of this nation, you want to convince your citizens to go to war.

- 1) What would you say to your citizens to convince them to go to war?**
- 2) How would you say it to them?**



Examine the image below related to the Crusades



- **Crusades** were a series of wars between **Christians** and **Muslims** to win control of the **Holy Land**.

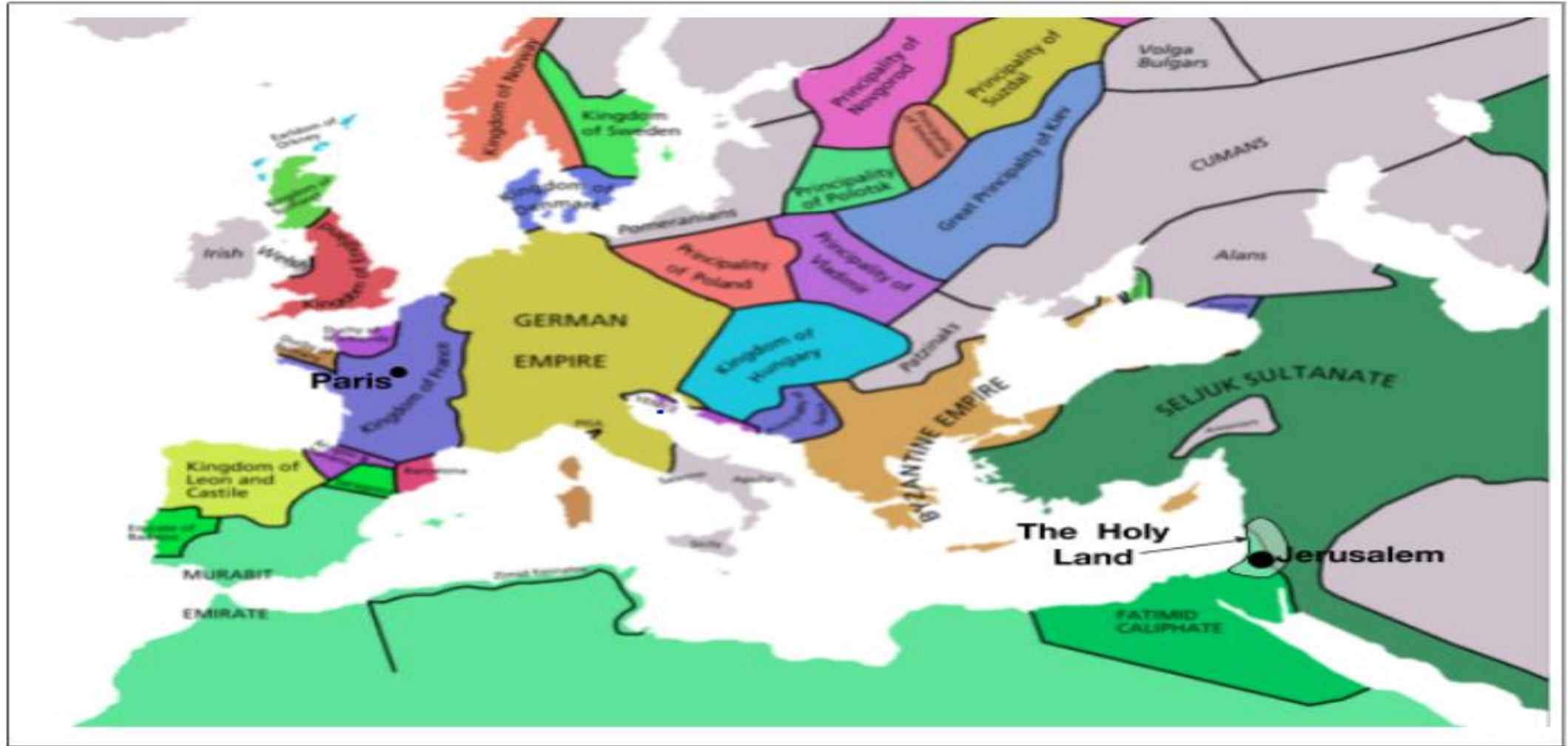


απο μέρους βασιλέως οτου
κέ-δ

σαρακηνοί

και ορατε οτι οτι τον νεκρον απο κροισις και μη χειροτι και δρασε εν οτι κειρα τα

Map of the Mediterranean World in 1092, Three Years Before the Start of the First Crusade



Source: Adapted from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Europe_map_1092.PNG

Geographic Context- refers to where this historical development/event is taking place and why it is taking place there.

Explain the geographic context for the development of the Crusades. 3 sentences

CRQ = Regents exam, Model Answer

Answer should be app. 3 sentences.

1. Contested area holy to Muslims, Christians, and Jews.
2. At this time, the area was surrounded by Islamic Empires.
3. Islamic Empire (Seljuk Sultanate) pressuring Byzantine Empire / captured the Holy Land

Precursor to Crusades

- By 1095, Turks advance borders to within 100 miles of Constantinople

- Byzantine Emperor seeks help from Pope.
- Pope Urban II calls on European Kings to send nobles to drive back Muslims and reclaim Jerusalem

Black Sea

Sinope

Kastamonu

Mersivan

Niksar

Nicomedia

Gangra

Halys

Ancyra

Sultanate of Rûm

Konya

Heraclea

Tarsus

Aleppo

Antioch

Mediterranean Sea

Muslims had controlled Jerusalem for nearly 400 years, looking at this map why may have the crusades have happened?



Introduction

- Byzantine emperor Alexius Comnenus – Asks for help against the Muslim Turks
- “Come with all your people and give battle with all your strength, so all this treasure will not fall into the hands of the turks... Therefore act while there is still time lest the kingdom of the Christians shall vanish from your sight and, what is more important, the holy sepulcher [Tomb where Jesus was buried] shall vanish. And in your coming you will find your reward in Heaven, and if you do not come, God will condemn you”

Examine the image below related to the Crusades



- Pope Urban II relayed the message – supported crusade asks for fighters

Pope Urban II

- In 1095, Byzantine Emperor Alexios I contacted Pope Urban II about the threat of Turkish armies against Constantinople and the Fatamid Muslim's control of Jerusalem
- In November 1096, Pope Urban II considered Alexios' plea at the Council of Clarendon, and called for a crusade against the Muslim Turks.



Pope Urban II at Clarendon

Shi'ite Fatamids

- Prior to the Crusades, there was infighting between Sunni Seljuk Turks, who had conquered a lot of land and the Shi'ite Fatamid Caliphate.
- Just before the First Crusade, the Fatamids captured Jerusalem from the Seljuk Turks.
- Knowing the Crusaders were coming, the Fatamids expelled all Christians from Jerusalem.

What is the difference between Shi'ite and Sunni?

Map of the First Crusade



Reasons for the Crusades

1) Religious Goals

- a. Reunite Christendom
- b. Stop Muslims from taking over Constantinople
- c. Pope gains power
- d. Sins would be forgiven

2) Political Goals

- a. opportunity for kings to get rid of knights

3) Economic Goals

- a. gain land and wealth
- b. Merchants can control over trade routes.
- c. Serfs economic opportunity

The First and Second Crusades

- Pope Urban's call for the Crusades was met by the public.
- Three armies of knights – ill prepared without a strategy or understanding of the Holy Land.
- – 12,000 troops take Jerusalem in 1099.
- Lose all conquered land by 1187

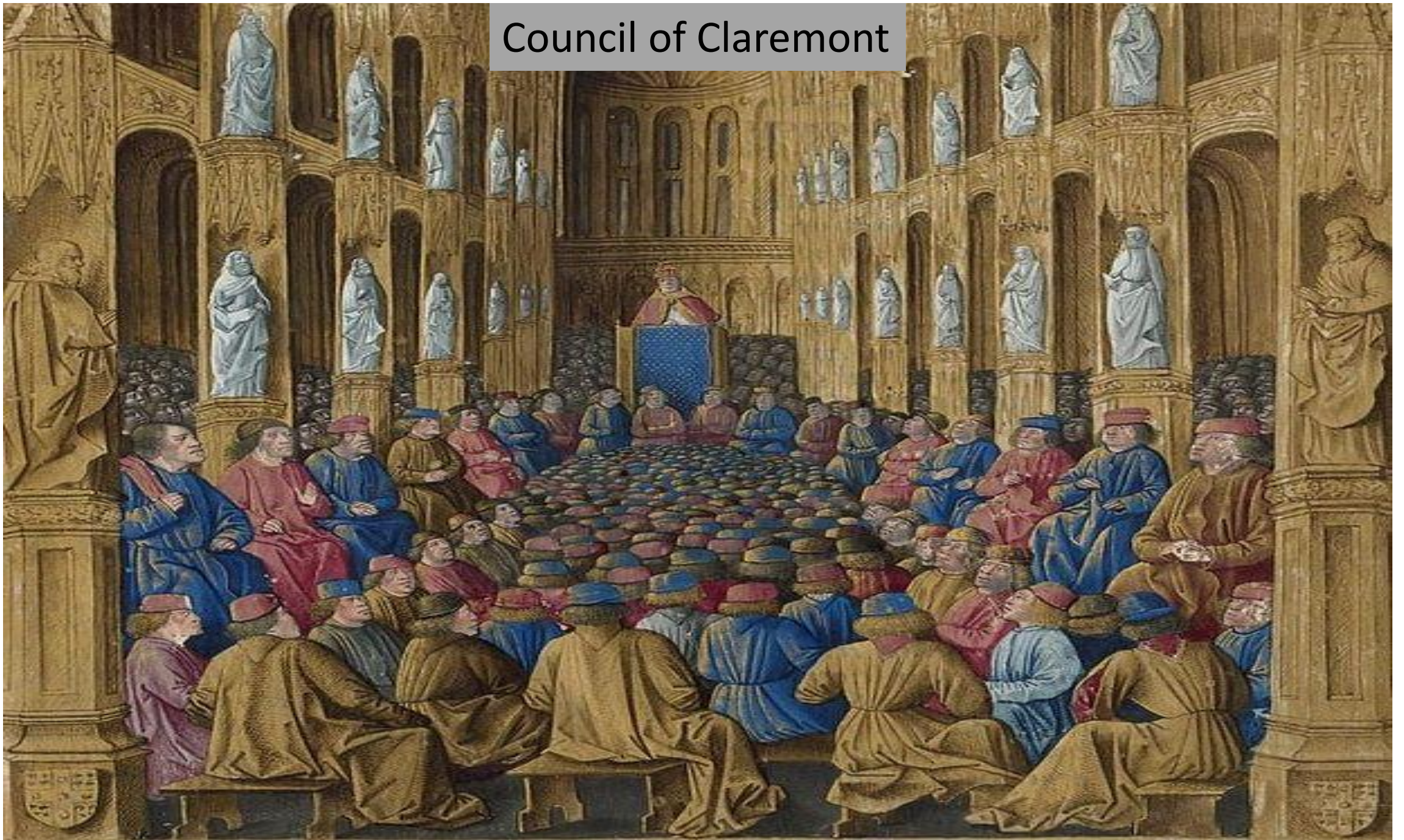


Check for Understanding

A major goal of the Christian Church during the Crusades (1096-1291) was to

- (1) Strengthen English dominance in the Arab world.
- (2) Unite warring Arab peoples.
- (3) Establish Christianity in Western Europe.
- (4) Capture the Holy Land from Islamic rulers.

Council of Claremont



Council of Claremont – As a class

- “[...] From the confines of Jerusalem and the city of Constantinople a horrible tale has gone forth [...] has been brought to our ears [...] that a race from the kingdom of Persians [Muslims], an accursed race, a race utterly alienated from God, [...] has invaded the lands of those Christians and has depopulated them by the sword, pillage and fire; it has led away a part of the captives into its own country, and a part it has destroyed by cruel tortures; it has either entirely destroyed the churches of God or appropriated them for the rites of its own religion. They destroy the altars, after having defiled them with their uncleanness.

CRQ ?#2 Sourcing – Final Assessment

- Explain the extent to which _____ speech is a reliable source of evidence for understanding European motivations for joining the Crusades.
 - A. Reliable
 - B. Somewhat reliable
 - C. Not reliable