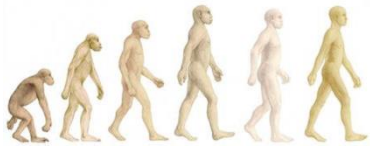
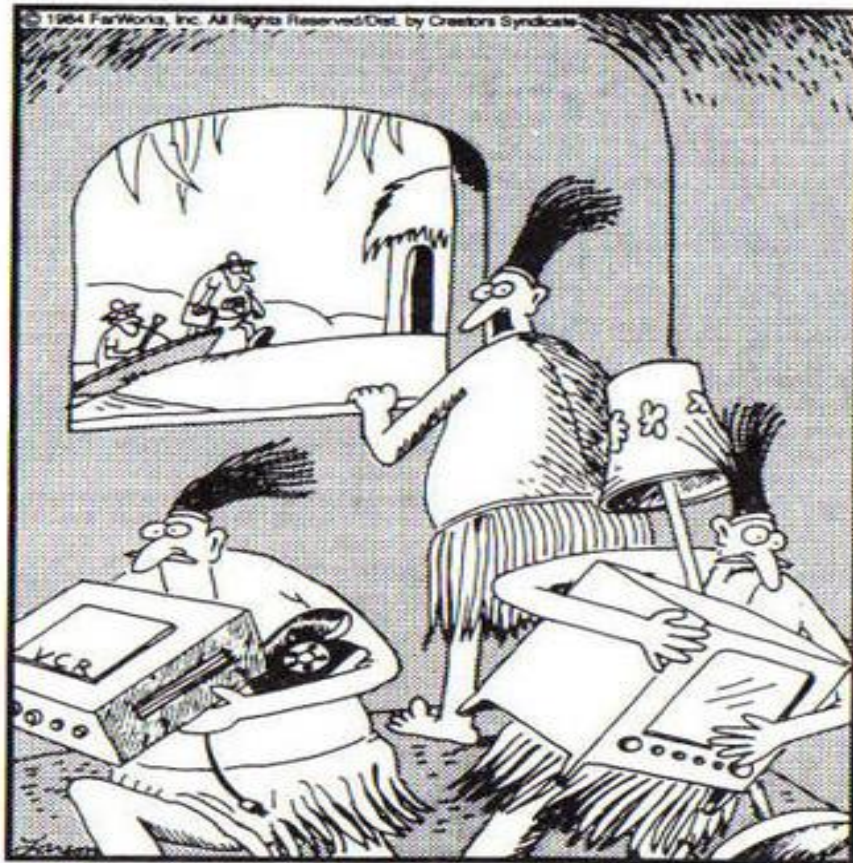


Anthropology – a study of the physical, social, and cultural development and behavior of human beings.



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"Anthropologists! Anthropologists!"

Mr. Wyka - World History

Chapter 6, lesson 2 The Crusades

Essential Questions

- How did the Church influence political and cultural changes in medieval Europe?
- What were the proximate causes of the First Crusade?
- What were the effects of the Crusades?

Why does it matter?

The Crusades remain in the imagination of peoples even today. Unfortunately, what many people think they know about the Crusades are a **caricature** of what really happened.

- **Caricature - comic exaggeration;** ridiculously unsuccessful version of something.



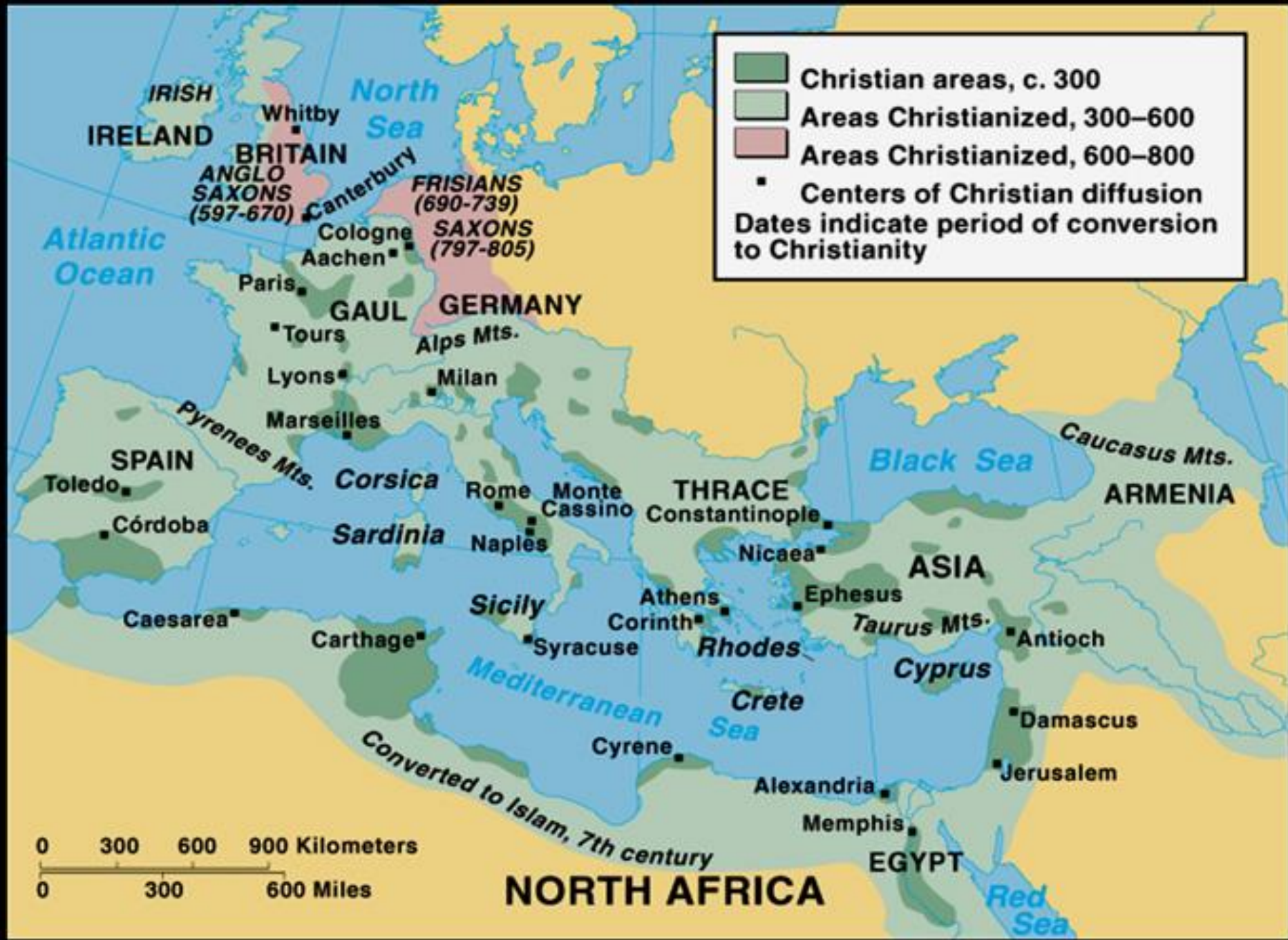
Lesson Vocabulary

- Crusades
- infidel
- proceed
- Libel
- caricature

Knight Templar



The Spread of Christianity in the first 600 years.



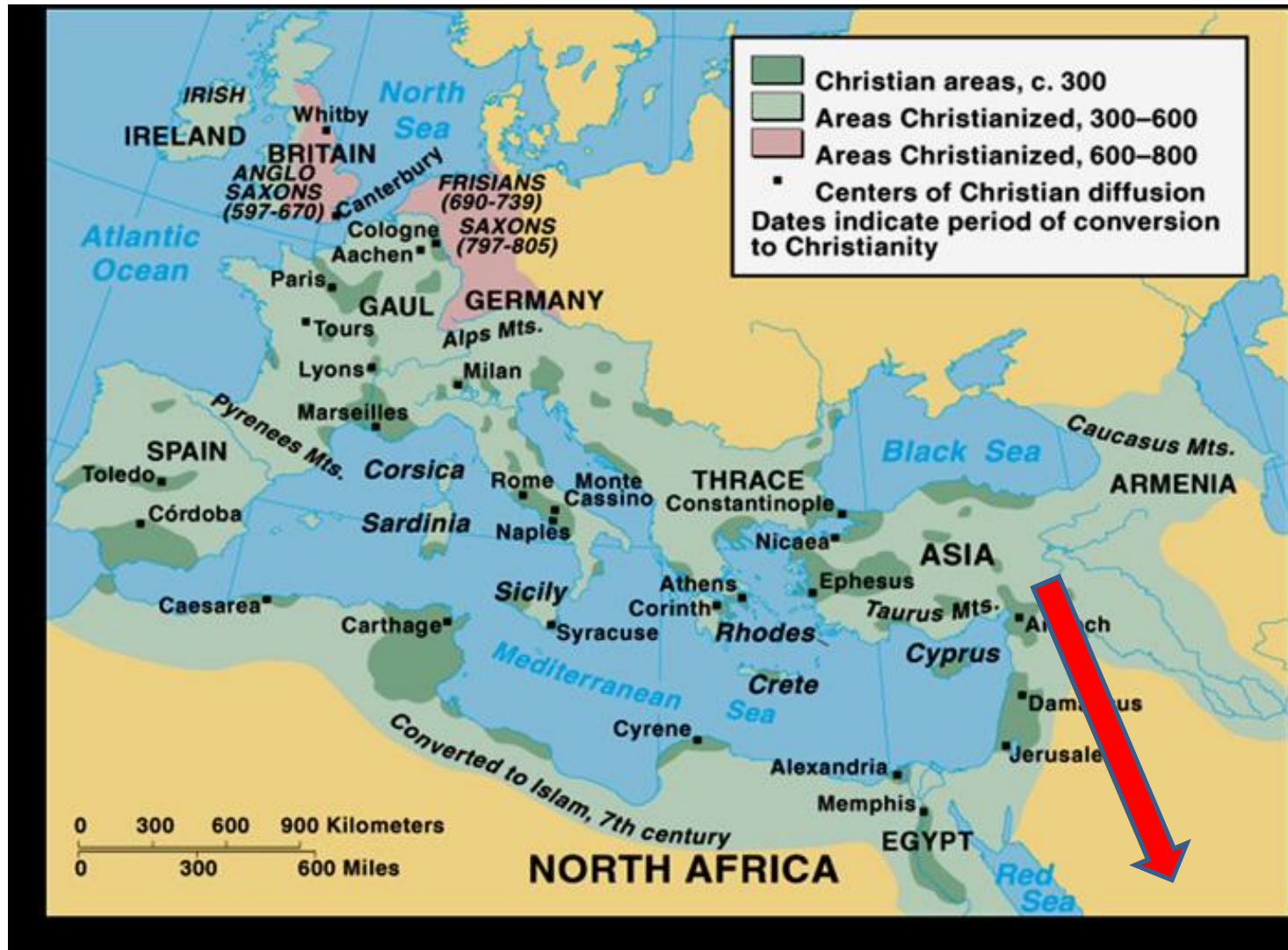
| | |
|--|---|
| | Christian areas, c. 300 |
| | Areas Christianized, 300–600 |
| | Areas Christianized, 600–800 |
| | Centers of Christian diffusion |
| | Dates indicate period of conversion to Christianity |

0 300 600 900 Kilometers
 0 300 600 Miles

Converted to Islam, 7th century

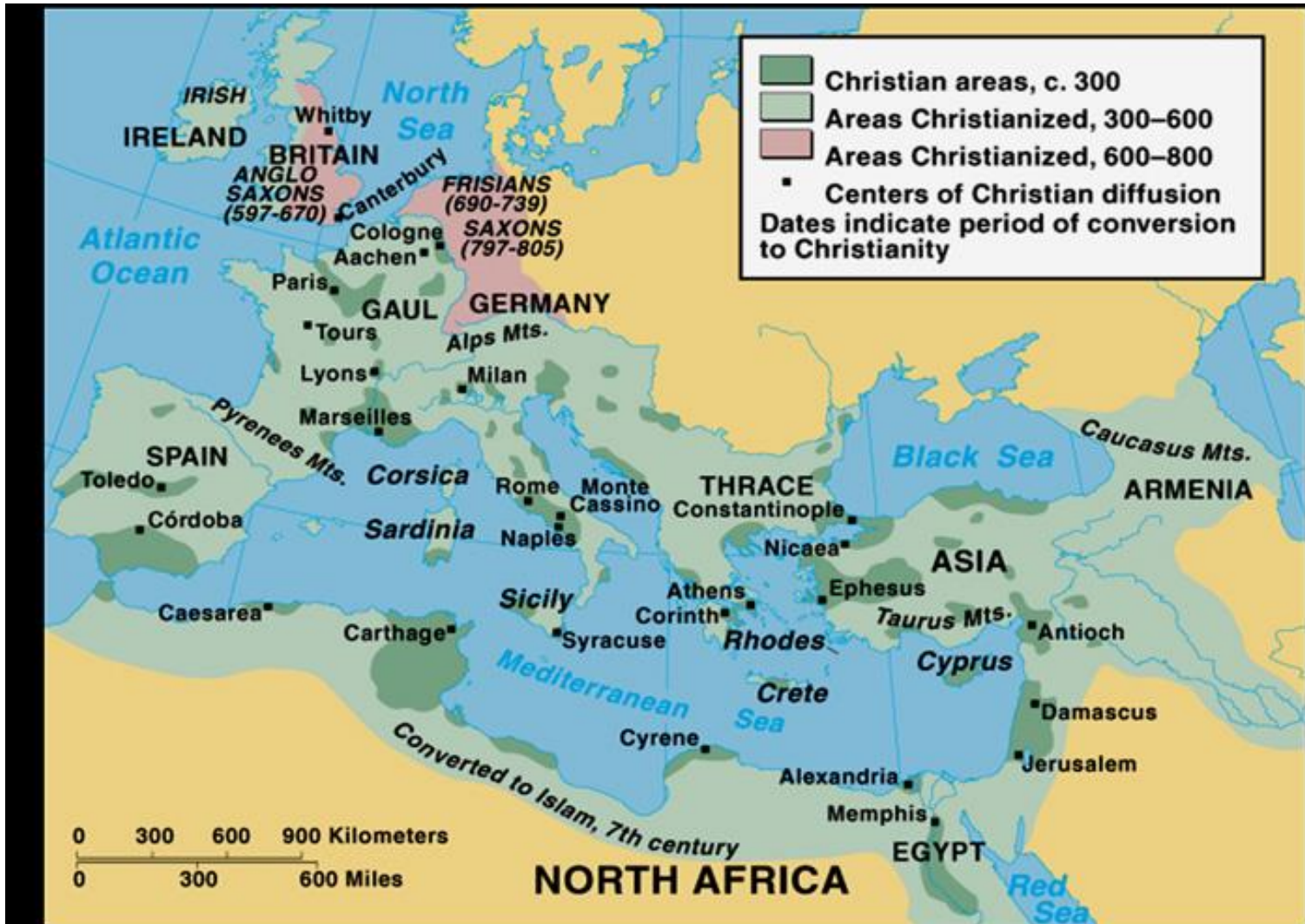
NORTH AFRICA

In A.D. 622, the new religion of Islam swept out of the Arabian Peninsula



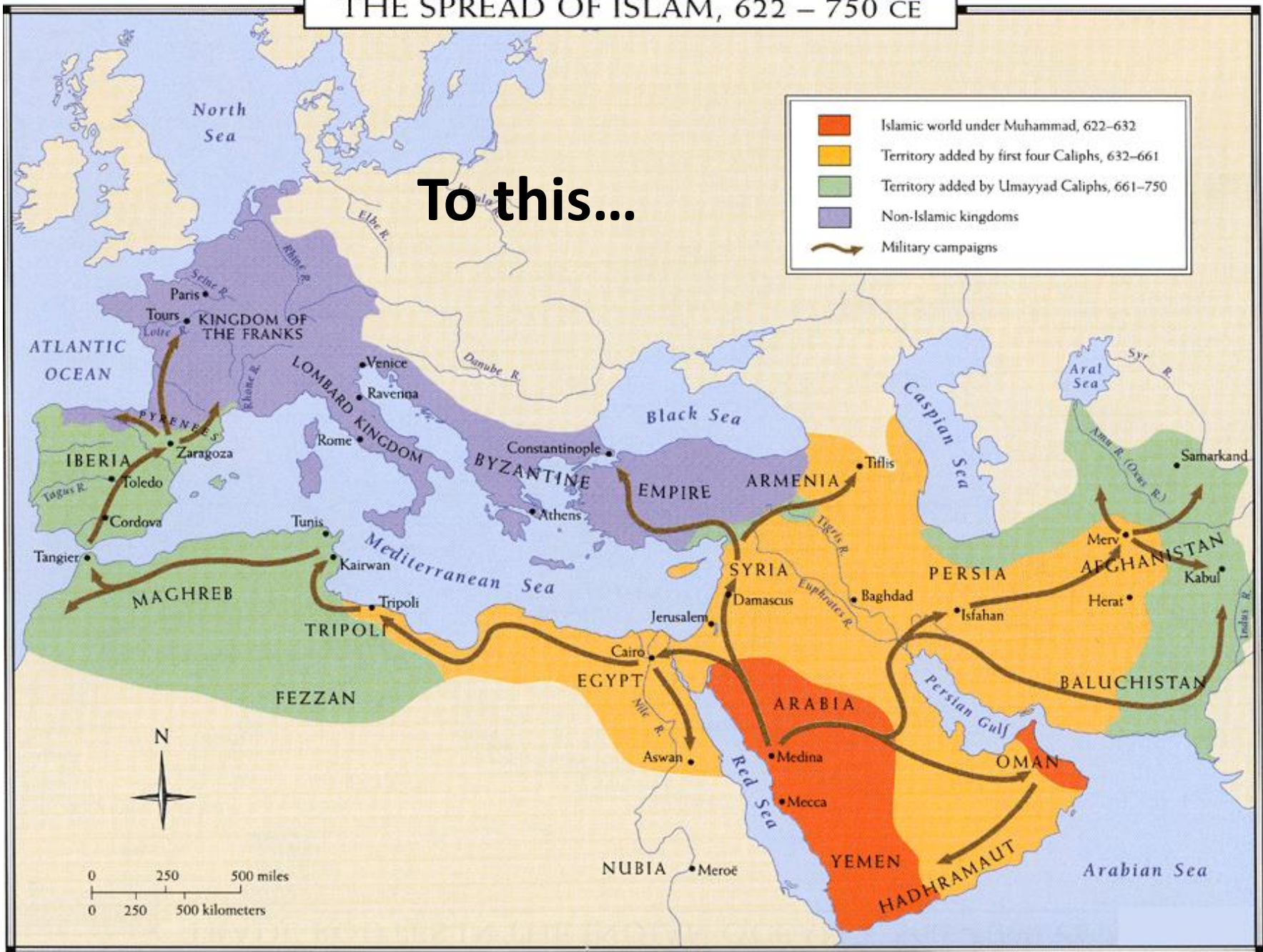
In less than one hundred years, the armies of Islam swept across the Christian Middle East and North Africa, and even into Europe, spreading this new religion by Sword and Fire and promises of a very earthly paradise for it's warriors.

In less than one hundred years, the world went from this...



THE SPREAD OF ISLAM, 622 – 750 CE

To this...



Muslim Armies even Defeated the
armies of the mighty Christian
Byzantine Empire and pushed their
armies back right to the very gates of
Constantinople itself.

Constantinople,
the grandest and
largest Christian
city in the world.



This prompted the emperor of Constantinople, Alexius I, to plead with the pope for aid against the Seljuk Turks, the Islamic people threatening the empire.

The pope, Urban II, leader of the Catholic Church, called together all the lords and nobles of Europe to go the aid of their Christian brothers in Constantinople and to reclaim the ancient lands of Christianity, especially, Jerusalem, where Jesus had been put to death.

“...your brethren who live in the east are in urgent need of your help, and you must hasten to give them the aid which has often been promised them. For, as the most of you have heard, the Turks and Arabs have attacked them and have conquered the territory of Romania [the Greek empire] as far west as the shore of the Mediterranean and the Hellespont, which is called the Arm of St. George. They have occupied more and more of the lands of those Christians, and have overcome them in seven battles. They have killed and captured many, and have destroyed the churches and devastated the empire. If you permit them to continue thus for awhile with impurity, the faithful of God will be much more widely attacked by them. On this account I, or rather the Lord, beseech you as Christ's heralds to publish this everywhere and to persuade all people of whatever rank, foot-soldiers and knights, poor and rich, to carry aid promptly to those Christians and to destroy that vile race from the lands of our friends.”

- Pope Urban II at the Council of Clermont in southern France, 1095

This was
the
FIRST
CRUSADE



What was the main cause of the First Crusade?

The Cause!

- A plea for help from the Christians in the East – Constantinople – to the Christians in the West.
- In response, Pope Urban II called the First Crusade.

The Effect!

The men of the **FIRST CRUSADE**, mostly Frankish knights, **considered themselves Christians on pilgrimage.**

- They sewed cloth crosses on their surcoats to show they were pilgrims.
- A pilgrim is a person on a spiritual, or religious journey.

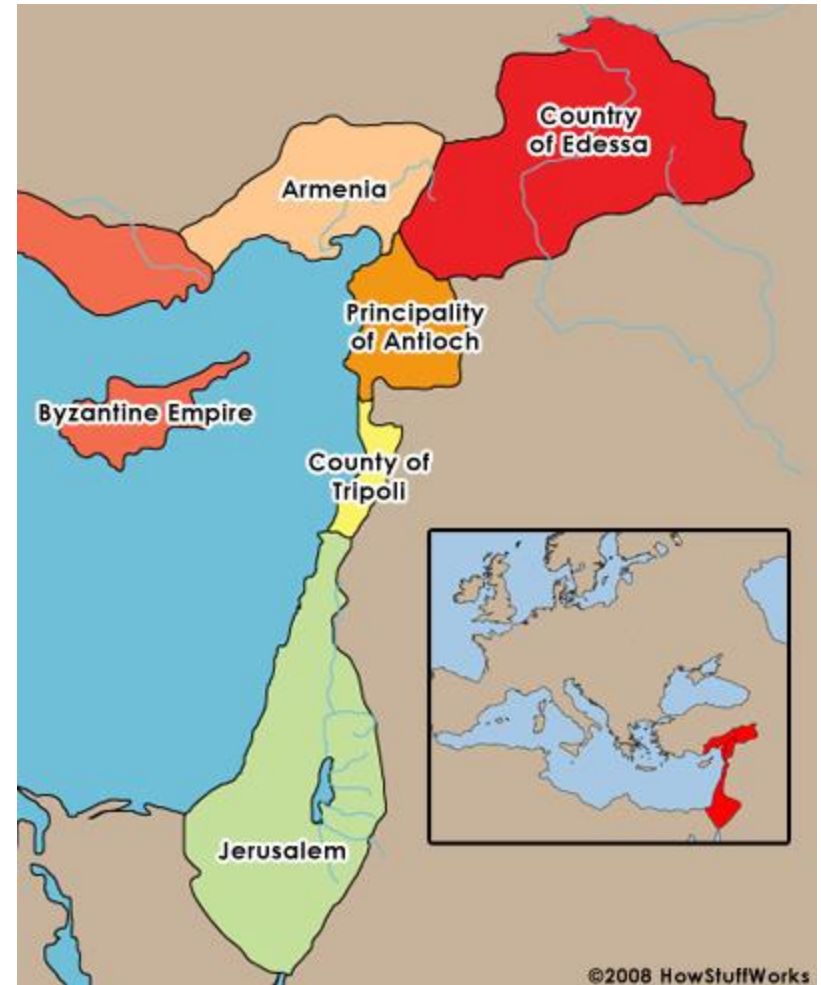




The 1st Crusade's second siege of Antioch from a French manuscript

The First Crusade

- 1095-1099
- The only crusade to succeed in its goal of capturing Jerusalem.
- The short lived Crusader / Latin kingdoms were established.



The First Crusade

Reasons:

1. To protect Christian pilgrims to the Holy Land.
2. To defend the Byzantines.
3. To reclaim lands lost to Muslim expansion, especially and primarily, the Holy Land.

Looking back...



- **When? A.D. 11th & 12th centuries**
- **Where? Europe**
- **What? This practice of kings and rulers choosing men for church office was resisted by popes.**
 - **(The Concordat of Worms sought to solve this conflict.)**

Lay Investiture

- **When? A.D. 1095 - 1099**
- **Where? The Levant (the Holy Land)**
- **Why (is it important)?** The _____
united European society behind the goals of 1. defending the Byzantine Empire, 2. protecting pilgrims to the Holy Land, and 3. reclaiming Jerusalem from Islamic control.

The First Crusade