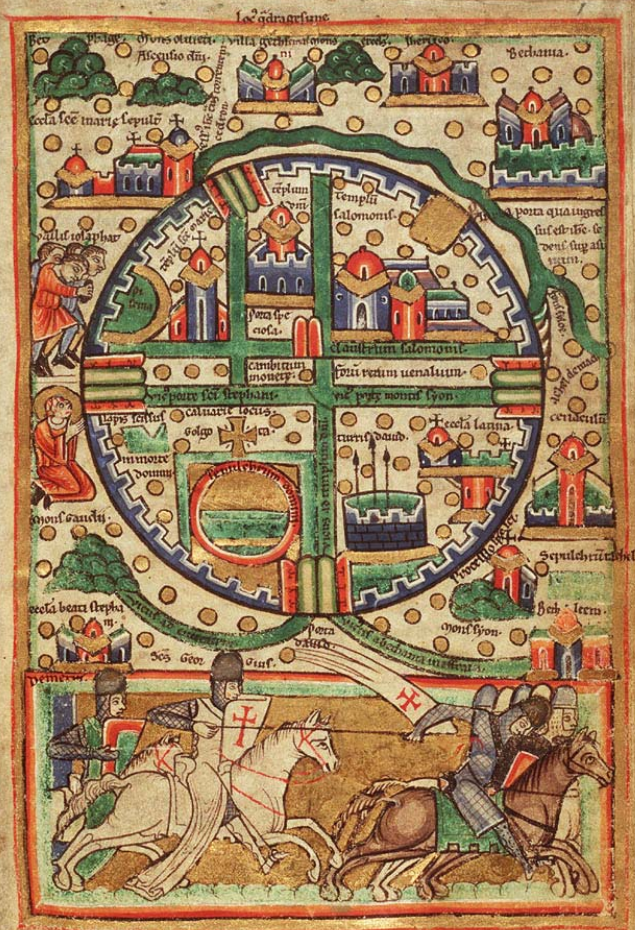


# **Framing the Crusades:**

**Colonization, Sacred Duty and  
Assimilation**

# Explaining the Crusades

- European overpopulation
- Holy War
- Pilgrimage – The Lure of Jerusalem
- Papal Authority

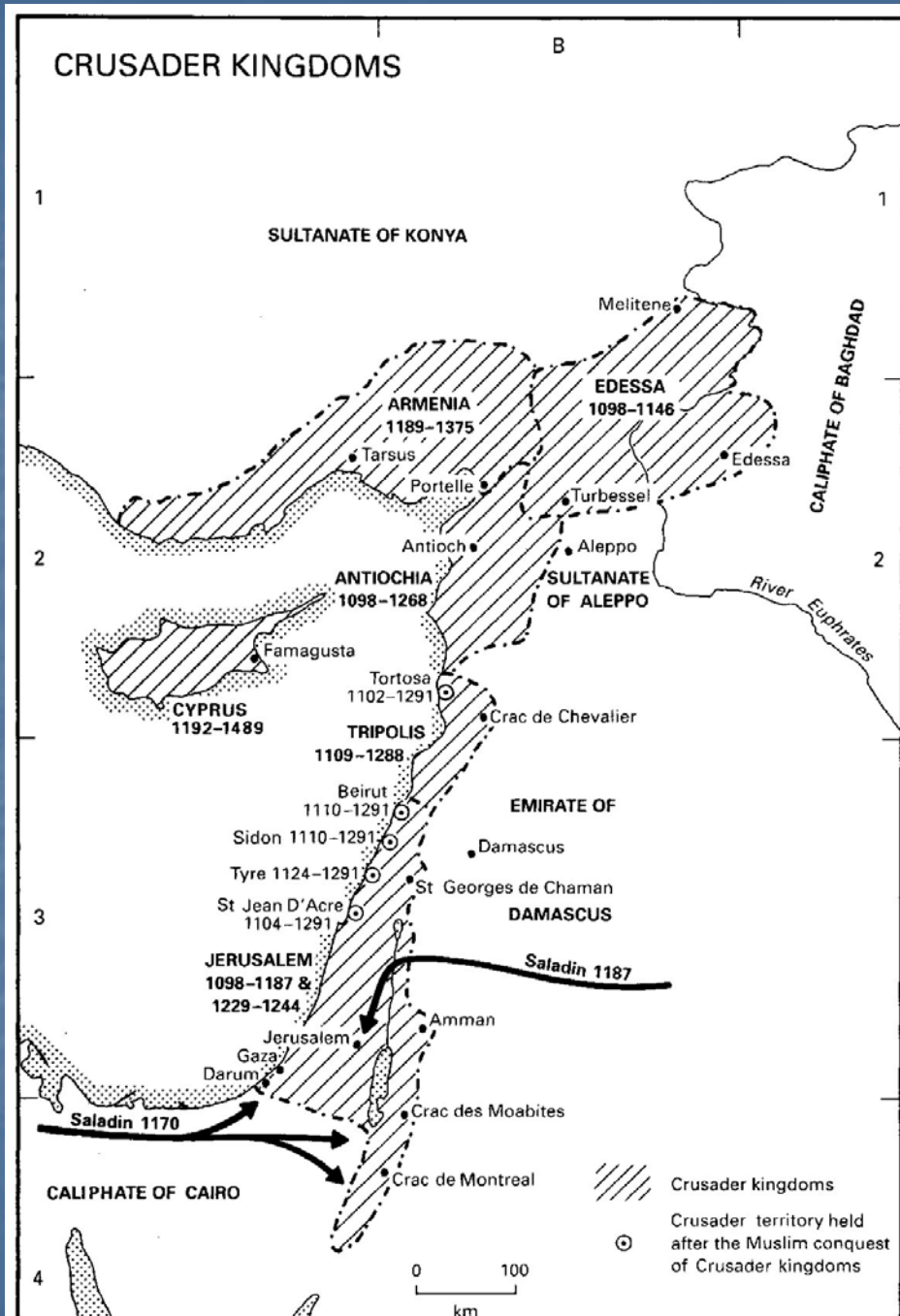


Q dicitur ad nunc spemur dicitur bñ fidei. In pñt. eius an. eius est. ludo.  
Hec urbs iherlm no mltis tēpore dicit. — S. d. dicitur p. feta. tūm. fignr

Jerusalem c. 1200

Psalter-fragment (The Hague, KB, 76 F 5),  
Courtesy of the © National Library of the  
Netherlands.





# Political Geography

- County of Edessa
- County of Antioch
- **The Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem**
- County of Tripoli
- Armenia/Cilicia
- Cyprus

# A Crusades Timeline

- Nov, 1095: Pope Urban II called the First Crusade into being
- Jul 15, 1099: Godfrey breached the walls of Jerusalem Aug 12,
- 1100-18: Baldwin I, King of Jerusalem
- 1113: Papacy recognizes Hospitallers
- 1144: Zengi took Edessa, sparked the Second Crusade
- Apr, 1154: Nur ad-Din took Damascus, united Muslim Syria
- Jul 4, 1187: Saladin won the Battle of Hattin, reclaims most of the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem
- 1190-1193 Third Crusade ensues under Richard I (England) and Philip (France)
- Mar 4, 1193: Saladin died
- 1229: Al-Kamil surrenders Jerusalem to Frederick II
- 1291: The Fall of Acre to Mamluk Sultan
- 1426: Egyptians gained control over Cyprus
- 1492: Fall of Granada



# Europeans, Byzantines and Muslims



Richard I of England



Manuel Comnenus



Salah ad-Din ibn Ayyub

# A diverse social landscape

- Crusaders, Franks, *Afranji*
- Arabs and Turks; Sunni and Shiite
- Syrian Christians, Armenians, Jews and other minorities
- Nobles, knights, and commoners



# Colonialism?: What to do with these newly won lands

## 3 Key Issues

- Where is the Metropole?
- Settlers vs. colonized indigenous peasants
- Economic and social relationship with Europe

## Elements of the new Society

- The emergence of a lay state
- Jerusalem as the center
- The coastal towns and the commercial enterprise
- Emergence of the military orders (Templars, Hospitallers, etc.)
- Emergence of a local nobility
- Creation of buffer states (Emirate of Bosra/Salkhad)

# A Segregated or Integrated Society?

- Demographics
- Allies and Enemies
- Intermarriage
- Material culture and the practices of every day
- Settlement patterns







The Siege of Antioch

# An Urban Society?

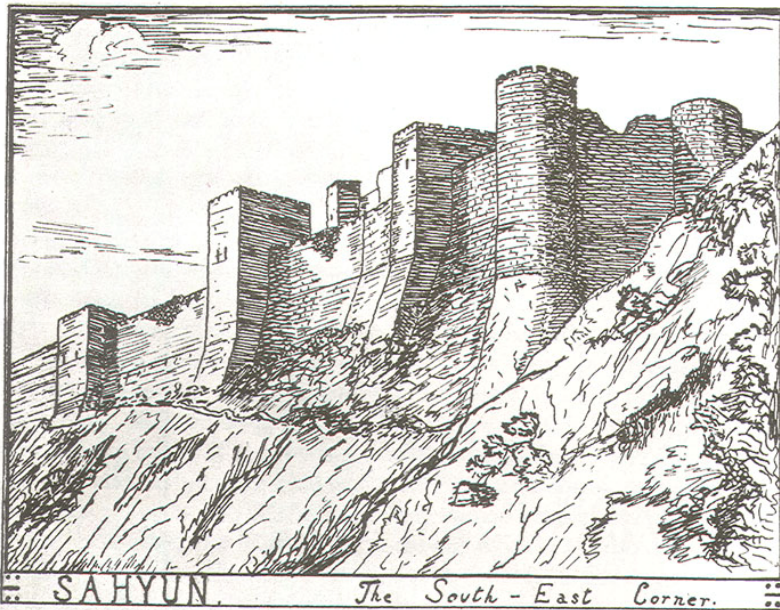
- The existing urban landscape
- External threats and collaboration
- An emphasis on defense
- Were Crusaders farmers?



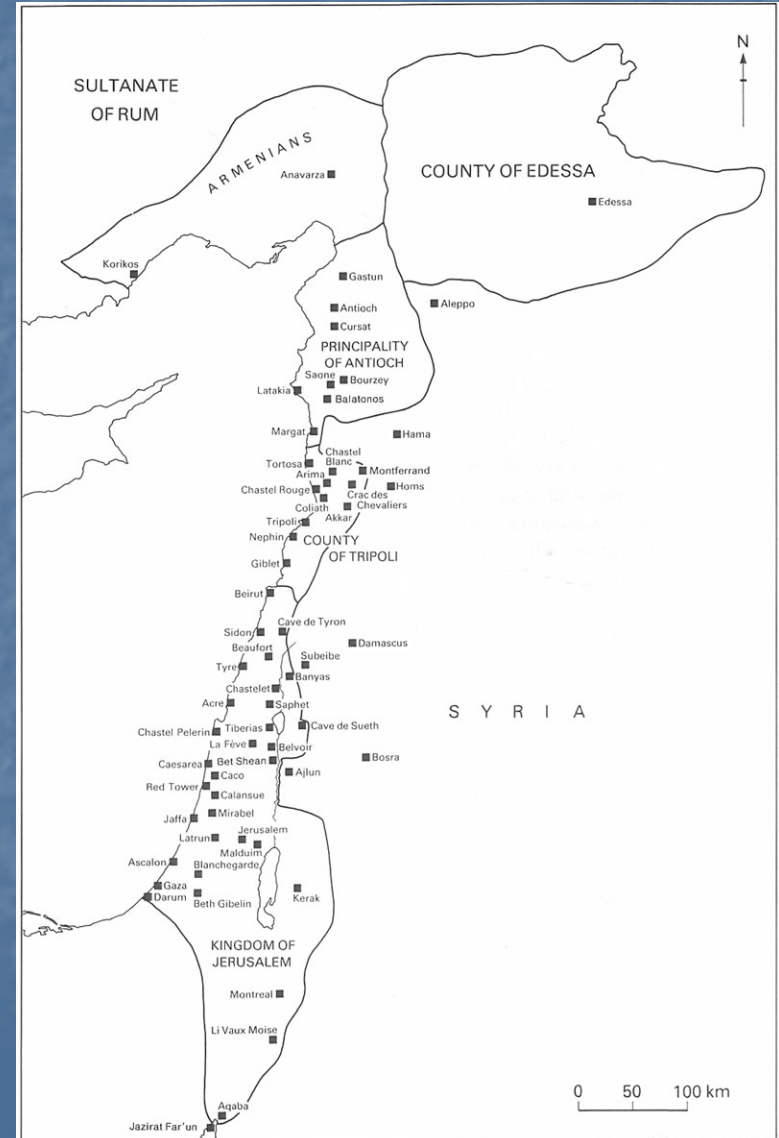
## Cities:

- Jerusalem
- Acre
- Antioch
- Tripoli

# The Lure of the Castle

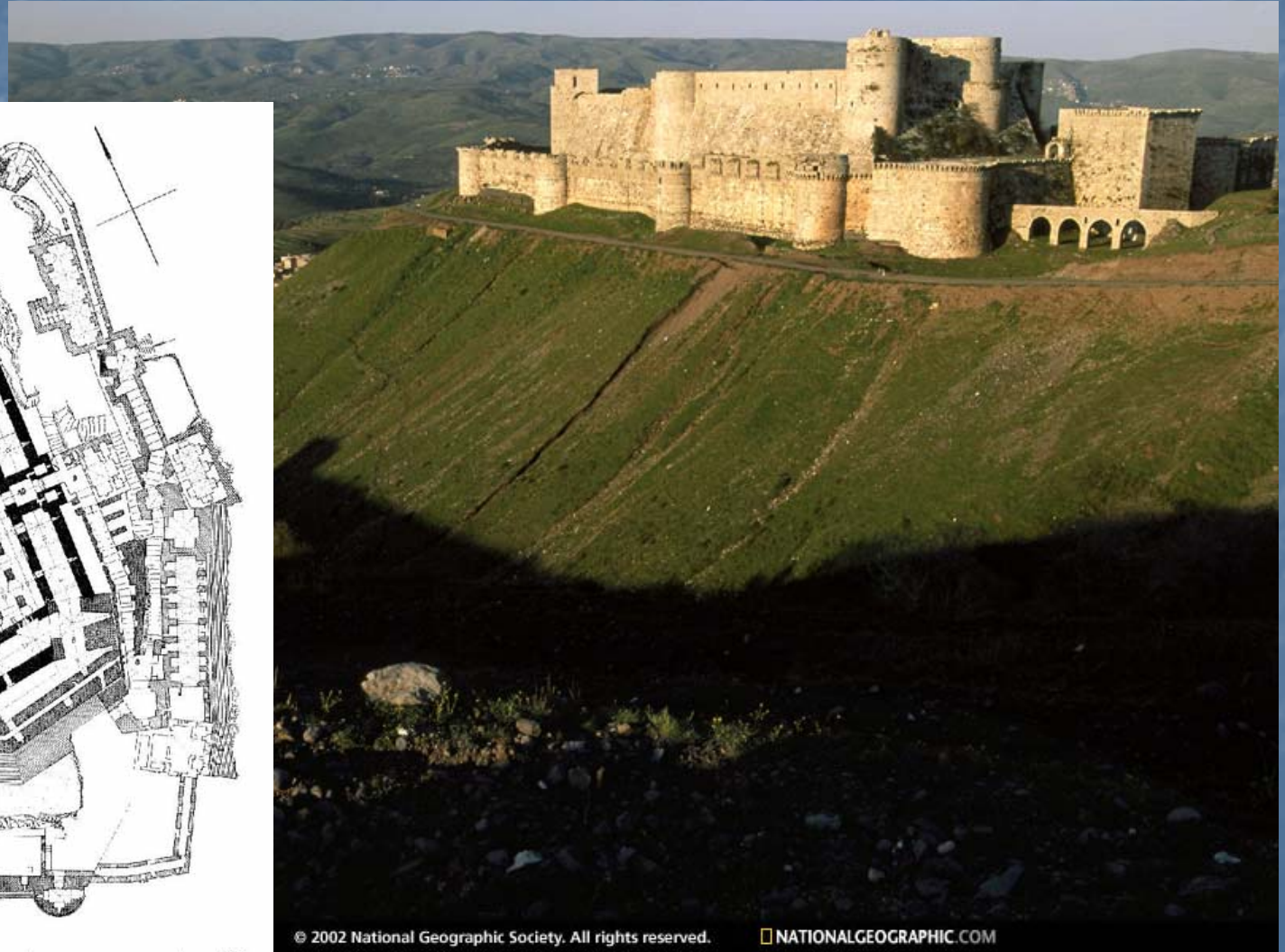
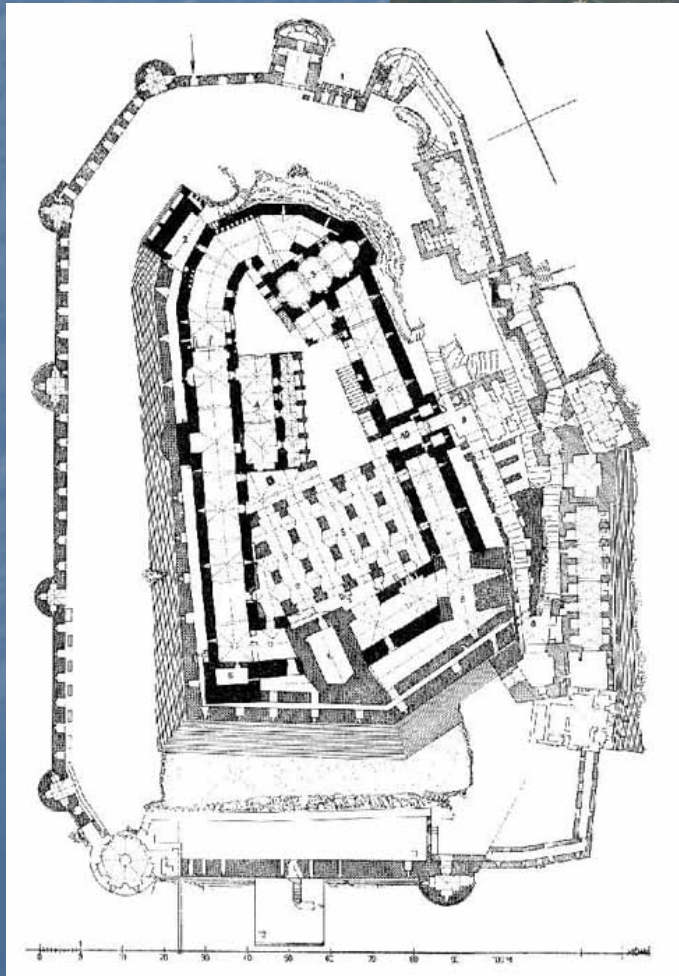


The tower of entrance is the furthest to the left. The great moat runs along before. The round tower on the right.





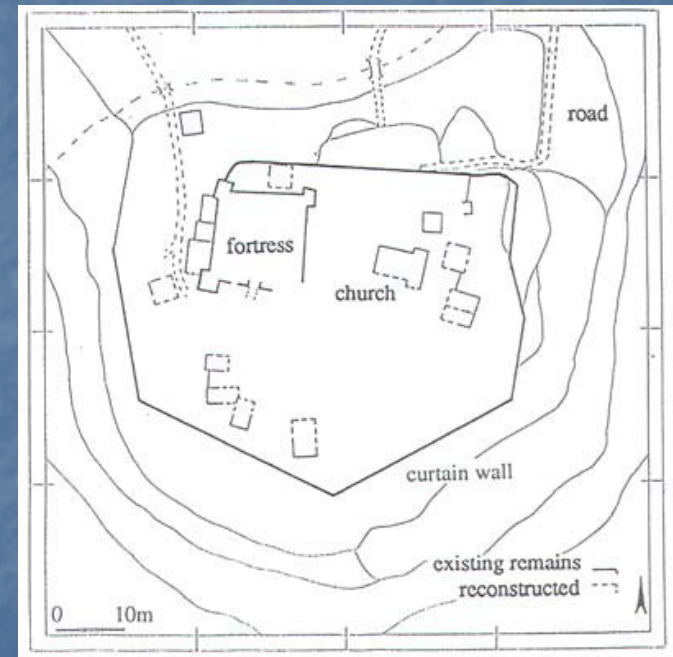
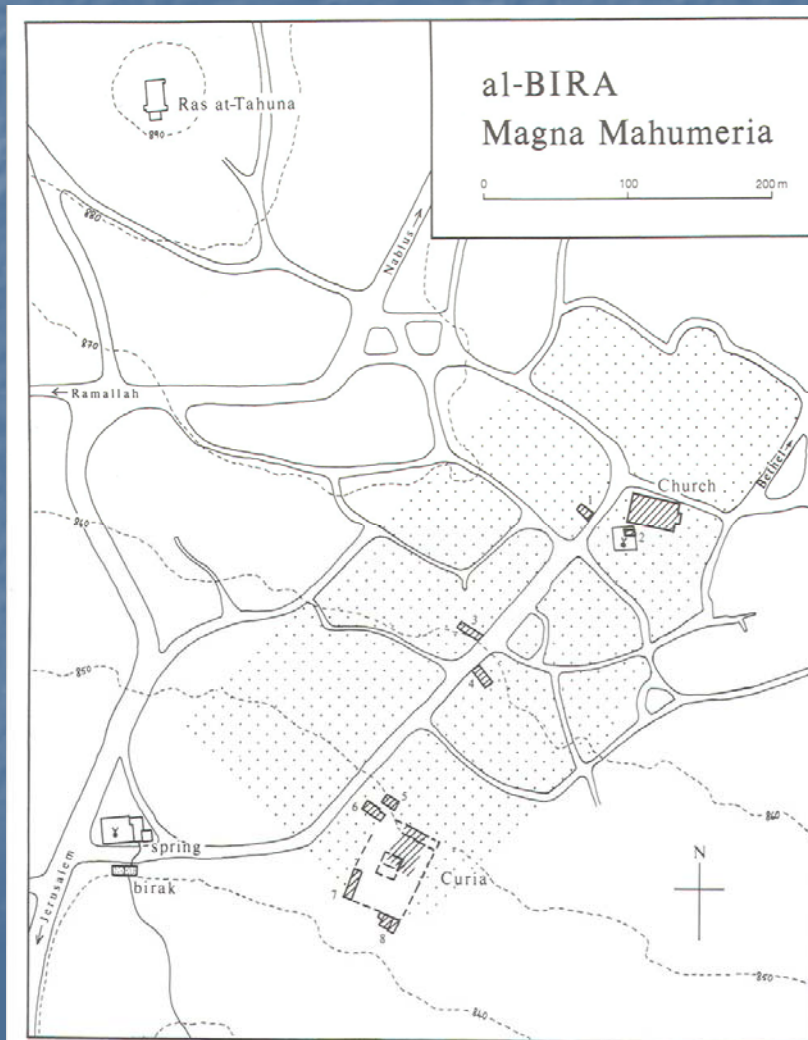
# Case Study: Krak de Chelvalier – Qalat Hisn



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# Castrum and village: The Examples of Castellum Regis (Mi`ilya) and al-Bira





# A Taste for the Sweet Stuff

