Answer the following question:

• Can something be a success and a failure?
  – Explain

  – Any examples?
The Crusades

History’s Most Successful FAILURE
Background

- During the Middle Ages the Catholic Church had risen in power.
- After the fall of Rome, the Eastern portion of the Empire became known as the Byzantine Empire.
- The Arab Muslim Caliphates pushed into the Byzantine Empire and gradually took land.
Background - Causes

- Jerusalem was a holy land for the Christians and each year many come to visit (pilgrimages)
- The Seljuk Turks (Muslims) controlled that land and the amount of visitors grew too much that they began not allowing visitors
- It was also believed that the increase in Muslim power would threaten the Byzantine Capital of Constantinople
Jerusalem
Pope Urban II and his call

• 1093- Byzantine Emperor Alexius wanted help to save Constantinople from Turks \( \rightarrow \) asks Church (he was hoping for about 300 French Heavy Cavalry)

• 1095- Pope Urban II issues a call for a “Holy” war or Crusade to capture the Holy land (Palestine) back from Muslims
  – Pope assured that those that die in Crusade will have a place in Heaven
GOAL:
→ recapture the holy land from Muslims
Map of Crusades

First Crusade 1096 - 1099
Second Crusade 1147 - 1149
Third Crusade 1189 - 1192
Fourth Crusade 1202 - 1204

Crusader kingdoms
1st Crusade - 1096

- Crusaders capture Jerusalem
- 1187 - Jerusalem falls back to Muslim rule
2nd Crusade (1147-1149 CE)

• Organized by the Pope and European nobles to recapture the city of Edessa in Mesopotamia which had fallen in 1144 CE to the Muslim Seljuk Turks.
• The city had been in Christian hands since the First Crusade
• Disaster – Crusader armies did not communicate, food and water were an issue, wandered in desert, couldn’t decide which cities to attack. Long range Turkish archers gradually took out troops every day… DISASTER

Siege of Damascus

(poorly planned, tons of losses and gave up after 4 days)
3rd Crusade (1189-1192CE)

- Led by Richard the Lionhearted, King of England and Frederick Barbarossa of Germany (*drowned before he arrived*)
- Despite war, eventually they came to a truce with **Saladin**, leader of Muslims
  - Christians (unarmed) would be allowed in city
4th Crusade (1198 – 1207 CE)

- Goal – Recapture Jerusalem. Crusaders owed tons of money to Venice for ships.
- They saw the wealth of Constantinople and thought it could pay for ships.
- Attacked Christian city of Constantinople – 400,000 killed.
The Crusades = 7-8 total

• The next 4 were unsuccessful in recapturing city.
  • But there were other crusades….
Children’s Crusade - 1212

- 20,000 – 30,000 children went out

  - Most died of disease, starvation and others were sold to slavery
Crusading in Spain
Spanish Crusade- The Inquisition 1400

• Goal: kick Muslims/ non-Christians out of Spain
  • Reconquisita- Re –conquering of Spain
  • Inquisition – court used to suppress heresy (anyone different from teachings of Church)
  • a witch hunt against those not Christians
Jesus has a wonderful plan for your life!

I baptize you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit!

It's been a real privilege bringing Jesus to these people!

Amen
Why did the Crusades fail?

- After the 1st attempt, each attempt was weaker with less emphasis on winning.
- People soon became about making money and getting goods - Stealing from Byzantine and Islamic Peoples.
Effects of Crusades

- Showed power of Church
- Increased trading between East and West
  -- will lead to massive Cultural Diffusion
- Lead to the Commercial Revolution
- Muslim bitterness and hatred toward Christians
- Constantinople (Istanbul) eventually falls to Turks
Effect of Crusades

• Increased trading helped business flourish

• Merchants increased
The growth of Trade:

- As time passed trade began to expand and business began to grow → leading to the Commercial Revolution
Results of Commercial Revolution

- Businesses grow
- End of Feudalism decline/ Serfdom → kings gain power
- Trading increases → Age of exploration??
- Banking
- Growth of merchants and middle class