HIS4B05 HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL WORLD **MODULE-4 TRANSFORMATION OF MEDIEVAL** WORLD

TOPIC: CRUSADES AND ITS EFFECTS

PREPARED BY PRIYANKA.E.K ASSISTANT PROFESSOR DEPT OF HISTORY LE FLOWER COLLEGE

GURUVAYOOR

CRUSADES: CAUSES AND RESULTS

- Historians AD 1500 as age of transition from medieval to modern
- Crusades- marked this transition
- Holy war between Christians & Muslims for the control of Jerusalem
- Jerusalem- holy land for Jews, Christians & Muslims

CLAIM TO JERUSALEM

Christians

 Place were Jesus born, crucified & ascended to heaven

Jews

Abraham was given this land by god

Muslims

 Place where Muhammad ascended to heaven

CRUSADES

- A series of war fought against Muslims by Christians
- * Between 1096-1270 CE
- * Term Crusade- Latin word 'Crux' means cross

BACKGROUND/CAUSES

- × 600 CE-Muslims conquered Jerusalem
- Allowed Christians & Jews for worship
- * In 1070 CE Seljuk Turks captured Jerusalem
- Checked the entry of Christians and Jews to Jerusalem
- Byzantine Emperor Alexius I asked Pope Urban II to help to regain Jerusalem
- As a result Pope Called for first crusade

TIMELINE

- * FIRST CRUSADE- 1095-1099
 - Victory for European armies
 - drove out Turks
 - Europeans took control of Jerusalem

* SECOND CRUSADE-1147-1149

- started in response to the fall of county of Edessa, a crusader state formed after first crusade in to the hands of Turks
- -announced by Pope Eugene III
- -led by Louis VII of France & Conrad III of Germany
- both armies were defeated & Turks become victorious

* THIRD CRUSADE-1187-1192

- in 1187-Saladin, ruler of Egypt recaptured the city of Jerusalem from Christians
- Third crusade begins
- led by Emperor Barbarossa of Germany, King Philip Augustus of France, King Richard of England
- King Richard and Saladin fought for several years
- Saladin became victorious
- but gave permission for Christians to visit Jerusalem for worship

* FOURTH CRUSADE-1202-1204

- by Pope Innocent III to regain Jerusalem
- but crusaders get sidetracked and conquered and plundered Constantinople

* CHILDENS CRUSADE-1212

- started by French kid named Stephen of Cloyes and German kid named Nicholas
- Thousands of children gathered and marched to holy land
- but they never reached holy land- many of them were sold into slavery

* CRUSADES FIVE TO NINE- 1217-1272

 None of them successful in gaining control of holy land

EFFECTS ON COMMERCE

- × Stimulated trade
- new products introduced
- Cities & towns grew
- Encouraged ship building
- × Products from eastern countries flowed to west

EFFECTS ON FEUDALISM

- * weakened feudalism
- nobles & knights left or sold their land for participating in Crusades
- Number of feudal lords began to decline
- Most of the lands of feudal lords went in to the hands of crown
- serfs got freedom

POLITICAL EFFECTS

- Decline in power of feudal aristocracy
- X Kings of Europe became more powerful
- Feudal lords went to crusades never returned & their lands went in to the hands of King

- It opened a new world
- * Knowledge of science & learning of East stimulated Western knowledge system
- Arts, manufactures and knowledge unknown to Europe were introduced from Asia