**Buildup to Crusades**

- 1050
  - Europe is at its worst
  - Middle East is at its best
    - Turks – migrants from central Asia who converted to Islam
- 1071 Seljuks had overrun Asia Minor and were forcing back Byzantines
  - Seljuks captured Jerusalem (Christian Holy Land)
- Council of Clermont
  - Byzantine Emperor Alexius I asks Pope Urban II for help
  - Council of Clermont 1095 C.E.
    - Pope Urban calls on Christians to retake the holy land

**The Crusades**

- Why people joined the crusades
  - Religious Zeal
  - Knights wanted wealth and land
  - Erase Sins
  - Adventure
- First Crusade
  - 1096 – 1099 C.E.
  - Captured Jerusalem
    - Responded by killing Jews and Muslims within city walls
- Second Crusade
  - 1147 – 1149 C.E.
  - Fight to retake Christian land of Edessa
    - Louis VII – France
    - Conrad III - Germany
    - Failed
- General Saladin
  - Declares Islamic Jihad against Christians to regain land
  - Recaptures Jerusalem
    - 1187 C.E.
- Third Crusade
  - 1182 – 1192 C.E.
  - The Kings Crusade
    - Frederick Barbarossa (HRE)
      - dies en route
- Phillip Augustus (France)
  - Goes home after disagreement with Richard after capturing Acre
- Richard “Lion-Hearted”
  - Fail to recapture Jerusalem
  - negotiate with Saladin to open Jerusalem to Christian Pilgrims

- Fourth Crusade
  - 1202 – 1204 C.E.
  - On the way to attack Egypt
    - Backed by city of Venice
    - Attack money supply of Muslims
    - The crusaders instead sack and loot Constantinople
- Children’s Crusade
  - 1212
  - Children turned away or sold into slavery

- Sixth Crusade
  - 1229
  - Frederick II Negotiates transfer of Jerusalem to Christian hands
    - Expires after 10 years
- By 1291 – All Christian lands back in hands of Muslims
  - Last city to fall is Acre, all Christians killed within city
  - Effective end of crusades

**Impacts of the Crusades**
- Brought many luxury goods to Europe
  - Boats would take crusaders to Holy land and would bring back goods to sell in Europe
    - Fabrics, Spices, Perfumes, Sugar, Cotton, Rice
- Could increase taxes
  - Citing Religious need
  - Increased power and prestige of Monarchs
- More Hatred between West and East
  - Tension between Muslims and Christians
  - Byzantines not happy about Constantinople
- Europe looks World Wide
  - 1271 Marco Polo Heads on journey to investigate other goods to see in Europe
- Weakened Europe
  - Military and economy drained after crusades
  - Makes it easy for Mongols to push into eastern Europe