

- I. Results of the Crusades
 - a. Cultural Diffusion
 - b. Created further economic growth in Western Europe
 - c. New knowledge about geography and terrain
 - d. Rise in education
 - e. Progression in learning where people now focused on reason rather than faith
 - f. Scholasticism: this meant the use of reason to deepen the understanding of what is believed on faith and ultimately to give a rational content to faith.
 - g. The Church opposed this idea
 - h. New goods such as spices, sugar, cotton, citrus fruits, paper, glassware and other luxury items like furs, clothes, silk, rugs, dyes, and perfumes
 - i. Europeans learned about gunpowder
 - j. Increased the power of European monarchs
 - k. Political power increased within the Catholic Church
 - l. The status of women improved: they could manage property while men were away
 - m. New ideas were exchanged which gave birth to great cities that flourished in trade, arts, literature, mathematics, sciences and medicine
 - n. Italian city-states like Venice and Genoa became trading cities that sold supplies and provided ships
 - o. Trade increased throughout the world
 - p. Money systems overtook the barter system
 - q. New social classes: middle class, merchant bankers
 - r. This marked the end of the European Middle Ages