

- I. Causes for the Crusades
  - a. 1071 the Holy Land is conquered by the Seljuk Turks
  - b. Byzantine Emperor calls of the Pope for help
  - c. 1095 Pope Urban II calls for the crusades or holy wars
  - d. There were 8 Crusades between 1095-1271
  - e. Pope Urban II hoped to use this to reunite the eastern and western empires
  - f. The main goal of the Crusades was to regain the Holy Land
  
- II. Why did people join?
  - a. The Pope guaranteed them all salvation
  - b. The promise of glory, land and riches
  - c. Took away the taxes of the poor
  
- III. The Crusades
  - i. First Crusade: 1096
    - a. They had no knowledge of climate, terrain, geography
    - b. no adequate supply line, so many died
    - c. This was the only successful crusade
    - d. 1099 they captured Jerusalem and gained crusader states
    - e. They were Jerusalem, Edessa, Tripoli and Antioch
  
  - \*Problems after and during the Crusades
    - 1.The Crusaders ran out of fresh water
    - 2. Disease, heat stroke also weakened many Crusaders
    - 3.Heat stroke also weakened many Crusaders
  
  - ii Second Crusade
    - a. Muslim leader Saladin captured Jerusalem
  
  - iii Third Crusade
    - a. Richard the Lionhearted, Frederick Barbarossa and King Phillip Augustus of France attempted to regain Holy Land
    - b. Phillip went home, Frederick drowned
    - c. Richard the Lionhearted fought Saladin and was unsuccessful
    - d. Truce was signed in 1192 which allowed Christians to visit the Holy Land
  
  - iv Fourth Crusade
    - a. 1202-1204
    - b. Merchant Crusade
    - c. Sacked and robbed Constantinople, taking wealth from the city
    - d. The never regain the Holy Land and Constantinople never recovers
  
  - v Children's Crusade
    - a. 30,000 French and 20,000 German children march to Jerusalem
    - b. Took place after the Fourth Crusade.
    - c. Thousands die, other captured and sold into slavery
    - d. No child from this crusade reached the Holy Land

vi Later Crusades

- a. All seen as failures
- b. The spirit of the First Crusade faded
- c. Holy Land was never reconquered

IV. Why did the Crusades Fail?

- a. Power struggles
- b. No supreme commander
- c. Poor tactics and poor military
- d. Lack of geographic knowledge
- e. They refused Byzantine help
- f. Lack of supplies
- g. Muslims were much stronger than anticipated