

4.2.1. The Crusades and the First Capture of the City

1069-1204: We are in the..... century, the century and in the early century.

1. What were the Crusades?

- The Crusades were a movement that was organized in the West in the 11th century.
- They were initiated by the Popes.
- They had as their goal the liberation of the Holy Sites and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, which had been conquered by the Seljuks (1077).

2. What factors led to their start?

- Rumors about the violence of Arabs and Turks against pilgrims.
- Economic problems in the West.
- The call of Alexios I to the rulers of the West for help.

3. What do you know about the First Crusade (1096-1099)?

- It was proclaimed by Pope Urban II in Clermont-Ferrand, France.
- It had a mainly religious character.
- It was originally unsuccessful by the masses and then by the feudal lords.
- The economic problems (overpopulation and lack of land) played some role.
- The Crusaders recovered lands in western Asia Minor, which they ceded to the Byzantine Empire.
- The feudal lords established independent states in Syria and Palestine.

4. What do you know about the second and third Crusades (12th century)?

- They were not successful.
- They had mainly economic motives.
- During the third crusade, the Byzantine Empire lost Cyprus, which passed under the control of the West for four centuries.

5. What do you know about the fourth Crusade?

- ✓ Material incentives prevailed.
- ✓ The Crusaders, who originally had the goal of Egypt and Syria, finally captured Constantinople, carrying out massacres and looting (1204).
- ✓ After an agreement between Venice and the Crusaders, there was a distribution of the lands of the Empire.
- ✓ The position of the Empire was now occupied by a significant number of Latin and Greek states.

Exercise: Correct the errors where there are:

1. The Crusades were a movement that manifested itself in the 9th century.
2. There were economic problems in the West that contributed to the Crusades.
3. They were made on the initiative of the large landowners.
4. The Crusades had the goal of liberating the Holy Sites and the tomb of Christ.
5. The Holy Sites were under the control of the Arabs at that time.
6. The first Crusade had mainly a religious character.
7. After the first crusade independent states were established in Syria and Cyprus.
8. Feudatories were the small landowners.
9. The Crusaders after the 1st Crusade ceded to the Byzantines the lands of eastern Asia Minor.
10. Asia Minor is located near India.
11. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th Crusades had mainly economic motives.
12. In the Third Crusade, the Byzantine Empire regained Cyprus.
13. The capture of Constantinople by the Crusaders took place in 1304.
14. There were no robberies and looting in the capture of Constantinople by the Crusaders.
15. After the 4th Crusade, the Byzantine Empire was divided into smaller states.