Historical Context

During the 900s, a new spirit invaded the Church in Europe and brought about a spiritual revival in the clergy. Filled with new energy, the church began restructuring itself and started massive building programs to create new places of worship. The Age of Faith also inspired wars of conquest. In 1093, the Byzantine emperor sent an appeal for help to the Count of Flanders asking for what he termed a “holy war” to gain control of Holy Land. Over the next 300 years, a number of such Crusades were launched.
Task

Using the information from the documents and your knowledge of history, **think about** the questions from each document. Your answers to the questions will help you write the essay in which you will be asked to:

- Discuss the reforms that were implemented by the Church between 900 and 1200, and explain why the church was so ready for reform.
- Why were the Crusades launched, and what role did they play in the changing of the Church, the revival of its people, and the deterioration of its relationship with the Muslim world?
Interrogations in Jail

1A: What is happening in this depiction of an Inquisition?
1B: How does this illustrate the power of the church?
Growth of Islam

2A: What areas were under Muslim control by 750?

2B: What about this map show signs that some future conflict would be inevitable?
Pope Urban II, plea delivered in 1095 that resulted in the First Crusade

3A: What terms does Pope Urban II use in reference to the Islamic faith and its followers?

3B: What does the Pope promise to those who fight this battle for Christianity?

“Let the holy sepulcher of our Lord and Savior, which is possessed by the unclean nations, especially around you ... This royal city (Jerusalem), situated at the center of the earth, is now held captive by the enemies of Christ and is subjected, by those who do not know God, to the worship of the heathen. Accordingly, undertake this journey eagerly for the remission of your sins, with the assurance of the reward of imperishable glory in the kingdom of heaven.”
William of Tyre drawing upon eyewitness accounts of the capture of Jerusalem

5A: What about these eyewitness accounts leads one to believe that even in an area full of brutal wars and battles, this battle for Jerusalem was especially hard.

5B: According to these eyewitness accounts, at least how many were slain in this First Crusade?

“It was impossible to look upon the vast numbers of the slain without horror; everywhere lay fragments of human bodies, and the very ground was covered with the blood of the slain. It was not alone the spectacle of headless bodies and mutilated limbs strewn in all directions that roused horror in all who looked upon them. Still more dreadful was it to gaze upon the victors themselves, dripping with blood from head to foot, an ominous sight which brought terror to all who met them. It is reported that within the Temple enclosure along about ten thousand infidels perished, in addition to those who lay slain everywhere throughout the city in the streets and squared, the number of whom was estimated at no less.”
Saladin

6A: What does Saladin want to accomplish before pursuing the Franks?

6B: Why do you think Saladin wishes to pursue the Franks?

“I think that when God grants me victory over the rest of Palestine, I shall divide my territories, make a will stating my wishes, then set sail on this sea for far-off lands and pursue the Franks there, so as to free the earth from anyone who does not believe in Allah, or die in the attempt.”

*Saladin, Muslim leader of the 1100s*
ESSAY

Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, several paragraphs and a conclusion. Address all aspects of the task by accurately analyzing at least FOUR documents. Support your response with relevant facts, examples and details. No outside research is necessary. Use only your textbook (pages 378-395) and the documents provided.

TASK:

• Discuss the reforms that were implemented by the Church between 900 and 1200, and explain why the church was so ready for reform.

• Why were the Crusades launched, and what role did they play in the changing of the Church, the revival of its people, and the deterioration of its relationship with the Muslim world?

• Follow the high school essay format expectations, including citations.

• Specific use of evidence from the documents is essential. Cite your sources.
Possible outline

Evidence
- The most important part of this essay is using and citing EVIDENCE well. You only need to use your textbook and the documents provided. Do not use other sources.

Introduction
- What was the Age of Faith? What is a Crusade? See Page 378 of your textbook and the Historical Context slide.

Task 1
- Discuss the reforms that were implemented by the Church between 900 and 1200, and explain why the church was so ready for reform.

Task 2
- Why were the Crusades launched, and what role did they play in the changing of the Church, the revival of its people, and the deterioration of its relationship with the Muslim world?

Conclusion
- What were the effects of the Crusades? See Page 385 of your textbook.
Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this

But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full