***Were the Crusades a Holy War?***

Name: Div.: Date:

Use the sources to answer the following questions:

1. What do you think is the definition of a “Holy War?”
2. Dictionary definition of “Holy War:”
3. Based on what you read in Source #1, write out some specific quotes that either support, or refute, the idea that Pope Urban called for the Crusades as a Holy War:
4. Do we need to consider anything other than the Pope’s word when determining whether the Crusades were a “Holy War?” If so, what?
5. Quote details from Source #2 that help inform us about what people in Europe were doing at the time. How might this explain another reason the Pope called for the Crusade?
6. Summarize how the Pope was encouraging people to go on the Crusades in source #2.
7. Based on Source #3, what is the purpose of the Crusades?
8. What is a weakness of Source #3?
9. Write out events from Source #4 that either show the Crusades were a Holy War, or not, and explain how they prove whether the Crusades were a Holy War, or not.

\* Remember: In 1095 CE the Pope said the Crusades were called to help fellow Christians who were under attack, and to retake Jerusalem from the Muslims!

1. Based on all of the information in the sources we have looked over write a perfect paragraph explaining your position on whether the Crusades were a Holy War. You must use the information from the above questions to include at least **two** specific details in your paragraph (i.e. reference a specific date/event, and or use a quote from Source #1- #3).

**Rough Work**

Define Holy War:

Position about Crusades being a Holy War:

Supporting Detail for Your Position:

Detail against your Position/ Weakest Point:

Supporting Detail for Your Position:

Conclusion:

*\* Each time you bring up a detail to support your position relate it back to how it proves your position*

 *🡪 It either proves the definition or it disproves the definition*

*\* Ensure you put connecting words, phrases between your points*

 *🡪 Counter point transition words: However, Although, Even though, Still, etc.*

 *🡪 Use Thesaurus function to find other alternatives*

**Paragraph Good Copy**

**Source #1:**

Fulcher of Chartres recounting of Pope Urban’s speech at the Council of Clermont (Written 1100 CE)

"*Although, O sons of God, you have promised more firmly than ever to keep the peace among yourselves and to preserve the rights of the church, there remains still an important work for you to do. … you must apply the strength of your righteousness to another matter which concerns you as well as God. For your brethren who live in the east are in urgent need of your help, and you must hasten to give them the aid which has often been promised them. For, as the most of you have heard, the Turks and Arabs have attacked them …. They have occupied more and more of the lands of those Christians, and …. They have killed and captured many, and have destroyed the churches and devastated the empire. If you permit them to continue thus for a while with impurity, the faithful of God will be much more widely attacked by them. On this account I, or rather the Lord, beseech you as Christ's heralds to publish this everywhere and to persuade all people … to carry aid promptly to those Christians and to destroy that vile race from the lands of our friends. I say this to those who are present, it meant also for those who are absent. Moreover, Christ commands it.”*

**Source #2:**

Fulcher of Chartres recounting of Pope Urban’s speech at the Council of Clermont (Written 1100 CE)

*"All who die by the way, whether by land or by sea, or in battle against the pagans, shall have immediate remission of sins. This I grant them through the power of God with which I am invested. O what a disgrace if such a despised and base race, which worships demons, should conquer a people which has the faith of omnipotent God and is made glorious with the name of Christ! With what reproaches will the Lord overwhelm us if you do not aid those who, with us, profess the Christian religion! Let those who have been accustomed unjustly to wage private warfare against the faithful now go against the infidels and end with victory this war which should have been begun long ago. Let those who for a long time, have been robbers, now become knights. Let those who have been fighting against their brothers and relatives now fight in a proper way against the barbarians. Let those who have been serving as mercenaries for small pay now obtain the eternal reward. Let those who have been wearing themselves out in both body and soul now work for a double honor. Behold! on this side will be the sorrowful and poor, on that, the rich; on this side, the enemies of the Lord, on that, his friends. Let those who go not put off the journey, but rent their lands and collect money for their expenses; and as soon as winter is over and spring comes, let them eagerly set out on the way with God as their guide."*

**Source #3:**

Balderic archbishop of Dol wrote this in the early twelfth century (1100s) based off what another wrote about Pope Urban’s speech.

*“Of holy Jerusalem, brethren, we dare not speak, for we are exceedingly afraid and ashamed to speak of it. This very city, in which, as you all know, Christ Himself suffered for us, because our sins demanded it, has been reduced to the pollution of paganism and, I say it to our disgrace, withdrawn from the service of God…* *It is … your[s] [duty] to fight ... “*

**Source #4:**

**Timeline of Events**

**637:** Jerusalem comes under the control of Islamic forces.

**1001:** Byzantines sign treaty with Fatmids to allow Christian pilgrims to Jerusalem

**1009:** Holy Sepulcher (very holy Christian site – Jesus’ crucifixion site) destroyed by Fatimids.

**1042:** Fatimids allow Holy Sepulcher to be rebuilt by Byzantines

**1054:** Orthodox Church and Roman Catholic Church split completely with Eastern Orthodox Christians not recognizing the Pope as a religious authority at all (they did before).

**1076 -77:** Holy Roman Emperor **Henry IV** tried to have pope **Gregory VII** removed, so the pope excommunicated Henry and made to sit in the snow to return to the church.

**1077:** Seljuk Turks Emir **Atsiz Ibn Uwaq al-Khwarizmi** returns to a rebelling Jerusalem. He retakes the city and kills 3,000 rebels hiding in the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

**1081: Clement III** elected as “Anti”-Pope to go against **Gregory VII.** Roman Catholic Church Divided!

**1084:** Seljuk Turks conquer most of Anatolia (modern Turkey), which was a major part the Byzantine Empire (territorially and economically) since 300 CE.

**1088:** **Urban II** is elected pope to succeed **Gregory VII**. Western Europe is divided between **Clement III** (anti-pope) and **Urban II**

**1095:** Pope **Urban II** asked by the Byzantine Emperor **Alexius I Comnenus**, for help against the Seljuk Turks. Soon after the Pope Urban calls for The First Crusade!