

The background features a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across the surface. In the center, there is a faint, circular watermark of a globe showing the continents.

MARITIME HISTORY OF THE WEST

PART 3

The Crusades, 1096-1204



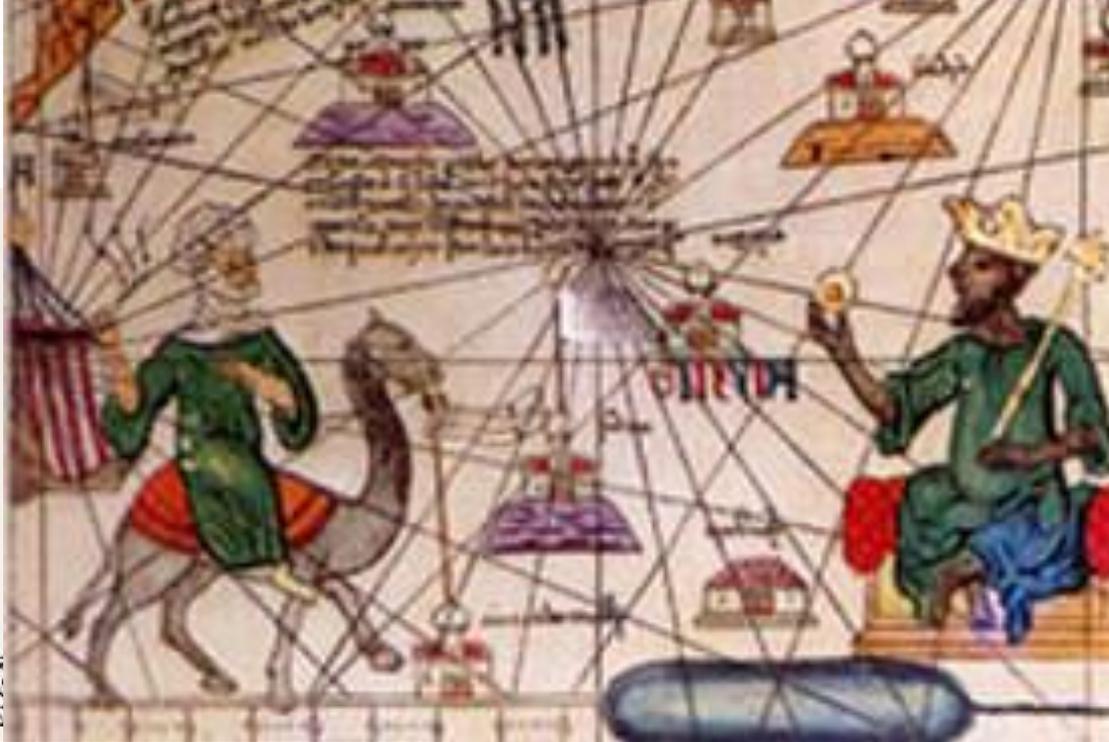


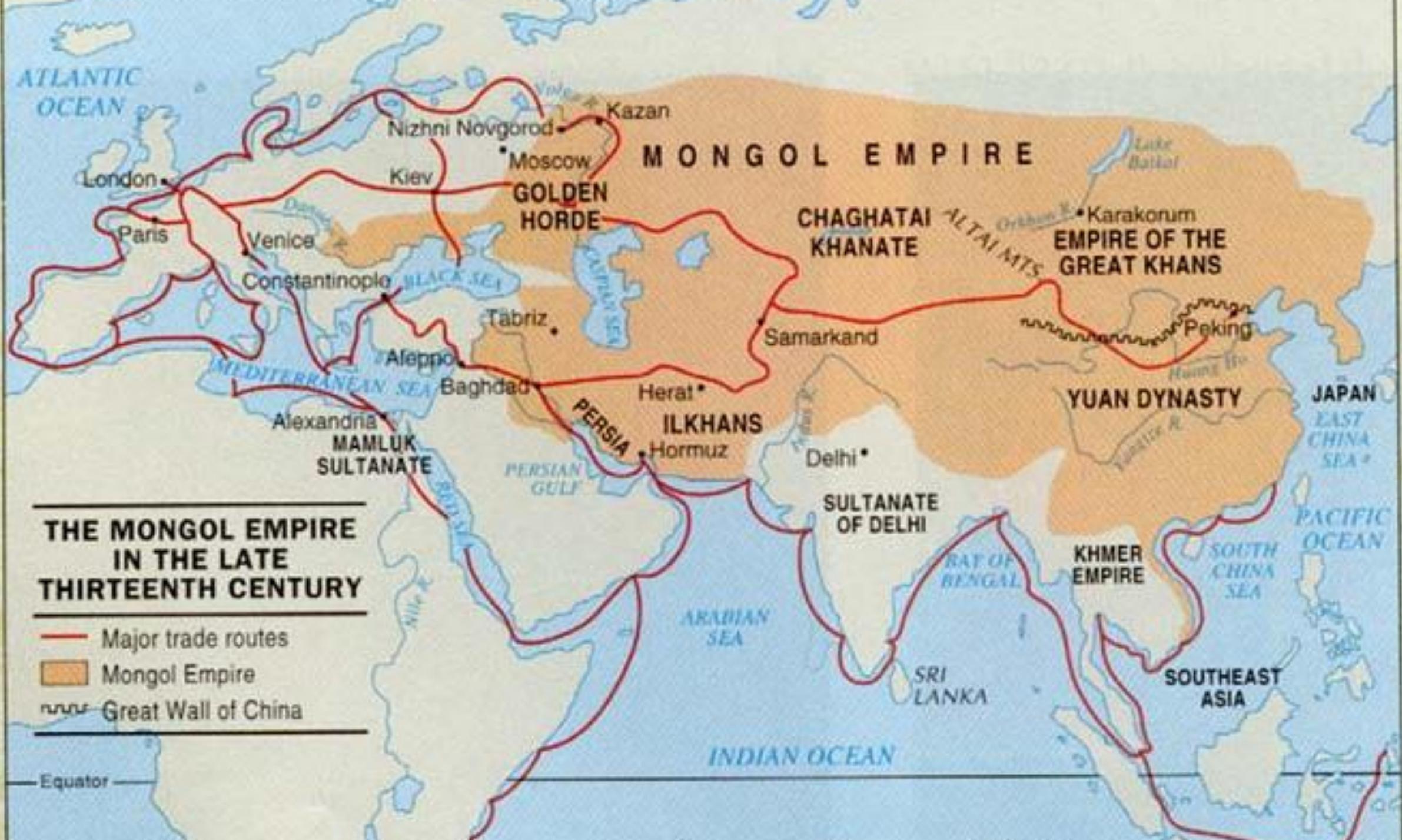


- KERAK
- PRESTER JOHN
- EARLY MEDIEVAL AGE
- CRUSADES
- FIRST CRUSADE
 - SELJUK TURKS
 - ALEXIUS COMNENUS (1048–1118)
 - POPE URBAN II
- SECOND CRUSADE
 - FALL OF EDESSA
- THIRD CRUSADE
 - SALADIN
 - PHILLIP II / RICHARD LIONHEART / FREDERICK BARBAROSSA
- FOURTH CRUSADE
 - DOGE OF VENICE
 - ZARA
 - ALEXIUS ANGELUS

- HANSEATIC LEAGUE
 - COG
 - KONTORE
- VENETIAN AND GENOESE

PRESTER JOHN





ATLANTIC OCEAN

MONGOL EMPIRE

GOLDEN HORDE

CHAGHATAI KHANATE

EMPIRE OF THE GREAT KHANS

YUAN DYNASTY

ILKHANS

MAMLUK SULTANATE

SULTANATE OF DELHI

KHMER EMPIRE

SOUTHEAST ASIA

JAPAN
EAST CHINA SEA

PACIFIC OCEAN

SOUTH CHINA SEA

INDIAN OCEAN

Equator

London

Paris

Venice

Constantinople

Alexandria

Aleppo

Baghdad

PERSIAN GULF

Herat

Hormuz

Delhi

Samarkand

Tabriz

Nizhni Novgorod

Moscow

Kazan

Kiev

Karakorum

Peking

ALTAI MTS

PERSIA

BAY OF BENGAL

SRI LANKA

ARABIAN SEA

CASPIAN SEA

NILE R.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA

BLACK SEA

Lake Balkal

Orkhon R.

Huang He

Yaluze R.

SOUTH CHINA SEA

The Crusades, 1096–1204

ATLANTIC OCEAN

FRANCE

SPAIN

ENGLAND

HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE

POLAND

HUNGARY

SERBIA

BULGARIA

BYZANTINE EMPIRE

SELJUK TURKS

Clermont

Marseille

Corsica

Sardinia

KINGDOM OF SICILY

Rome

Metz

Vezelay

Venice

Genoa

Regensburg

Vienna

Belgrade

Adrianople

Constantinople

Edessa

Antioch

Tripoli

Acre

Jerusalem

Mediterranean Sea

Black Sea

Crete

Cyprus

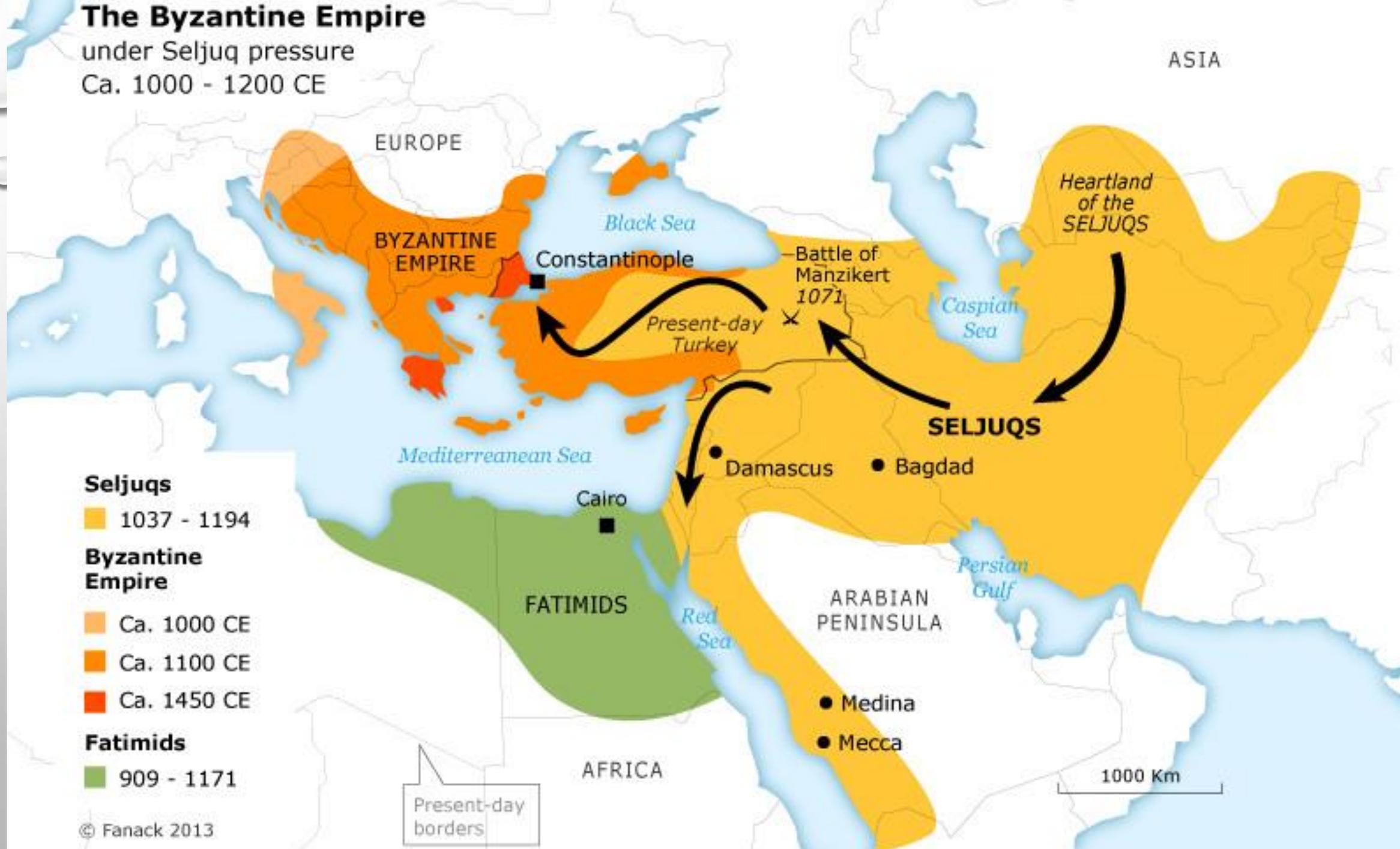
English Channel

- Christian lands
- Muslim lands
- Kingdoms established by the Crusaders
- First Crusade, 1096–1099
- Second Crusade, 1147–1149
- Third Crusade, 1189–1191
- Fourth Crusade, 1202–1204

0 500 Miles 1,000 Kilometers

The Byzantine Empire

under Seljuq pressure
Ca. 1000 - 1200 CE



- Seljuqs**
 - 1037 - 1194
- Byzantine Empire**
 - Ca. 1000 CE
 - Ca. 1100 CE
 - Ca. 1450 CE
- Fatimids**
 - 909 - 1171

Present-day borders

1096-1099

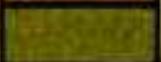
First Crusade

*Hugh of
Vermandois*

*Raymond
of Toulouse*

Godfrey of Bouillon

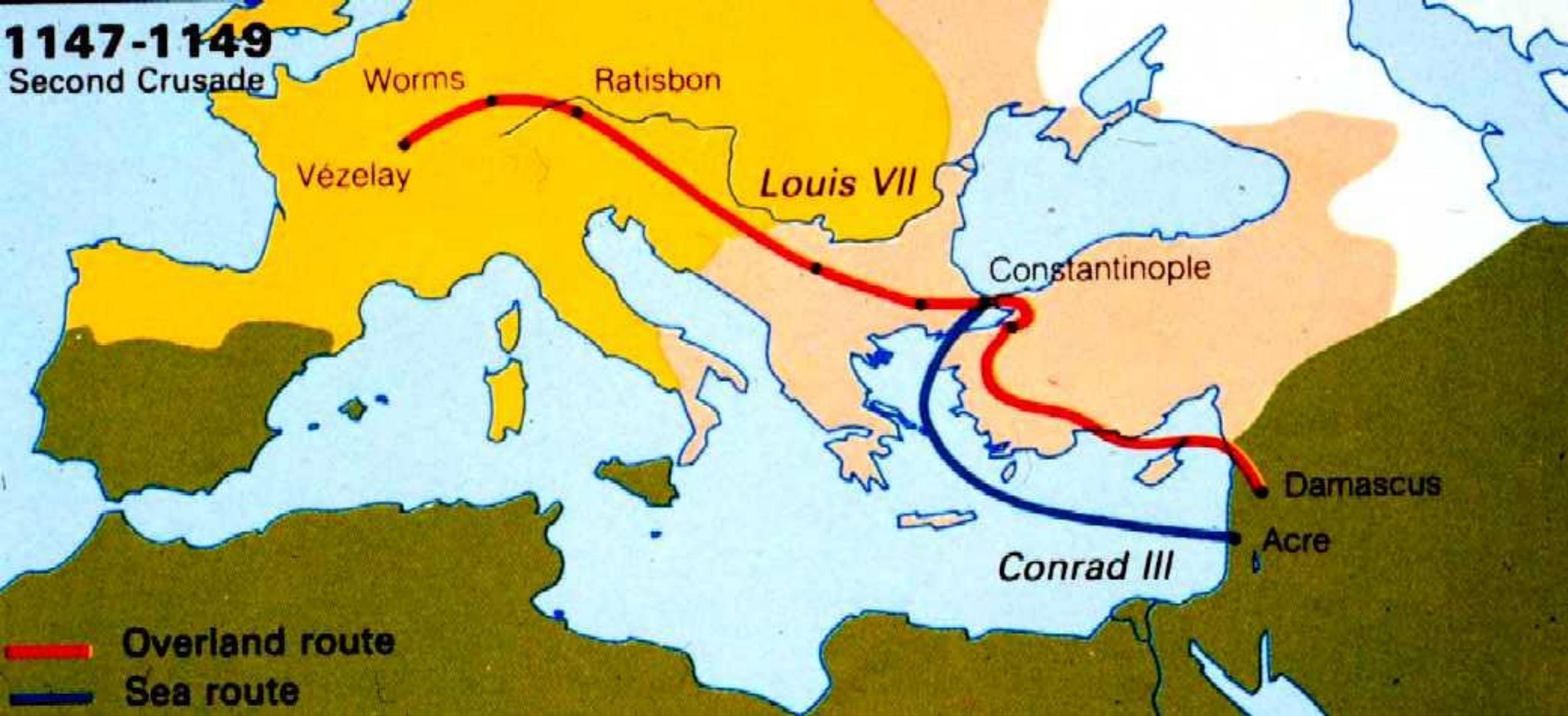
Bohemond

-  Roman Catholic Church
-  Greek Orthodox Church
-  Islam



1147-1149

Second Crusade



Overland route
Sea route



1189-1192

Third Crusade

Ratisbon

Frederick
Barbarossa



Acre 1191

e

The Fourth Crusade, 1202-04



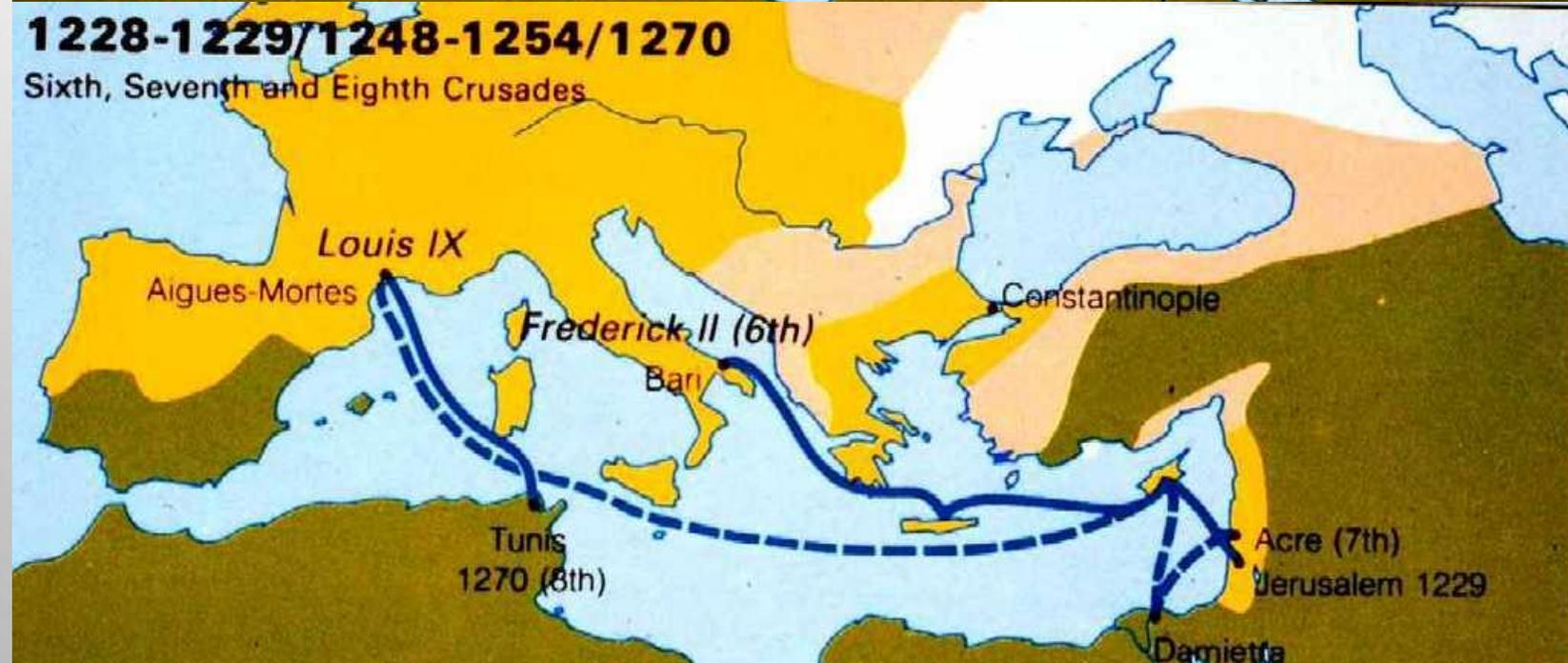
1202-1204/1217-1221

Fourth and Fifth Crusades



1228-1229/1248-1254/1270

Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Crusades



??? MEDIEVAL ERA (500-1500) ???

1. POLITICAL (962 - 1618)

- 285-962 - DIVISION OF ROME → FOUNDING OF HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE
- EUROPEAN KINGDOMS → THIRTY YEARS WAR

2. RELIGION (800 – 1521) [CHRISTIAN CHURCH]

- 325-800 – SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY
- CORONATION OF CHARLEMAGNE → DIET OF WORMS
(PROTESTANTISM)

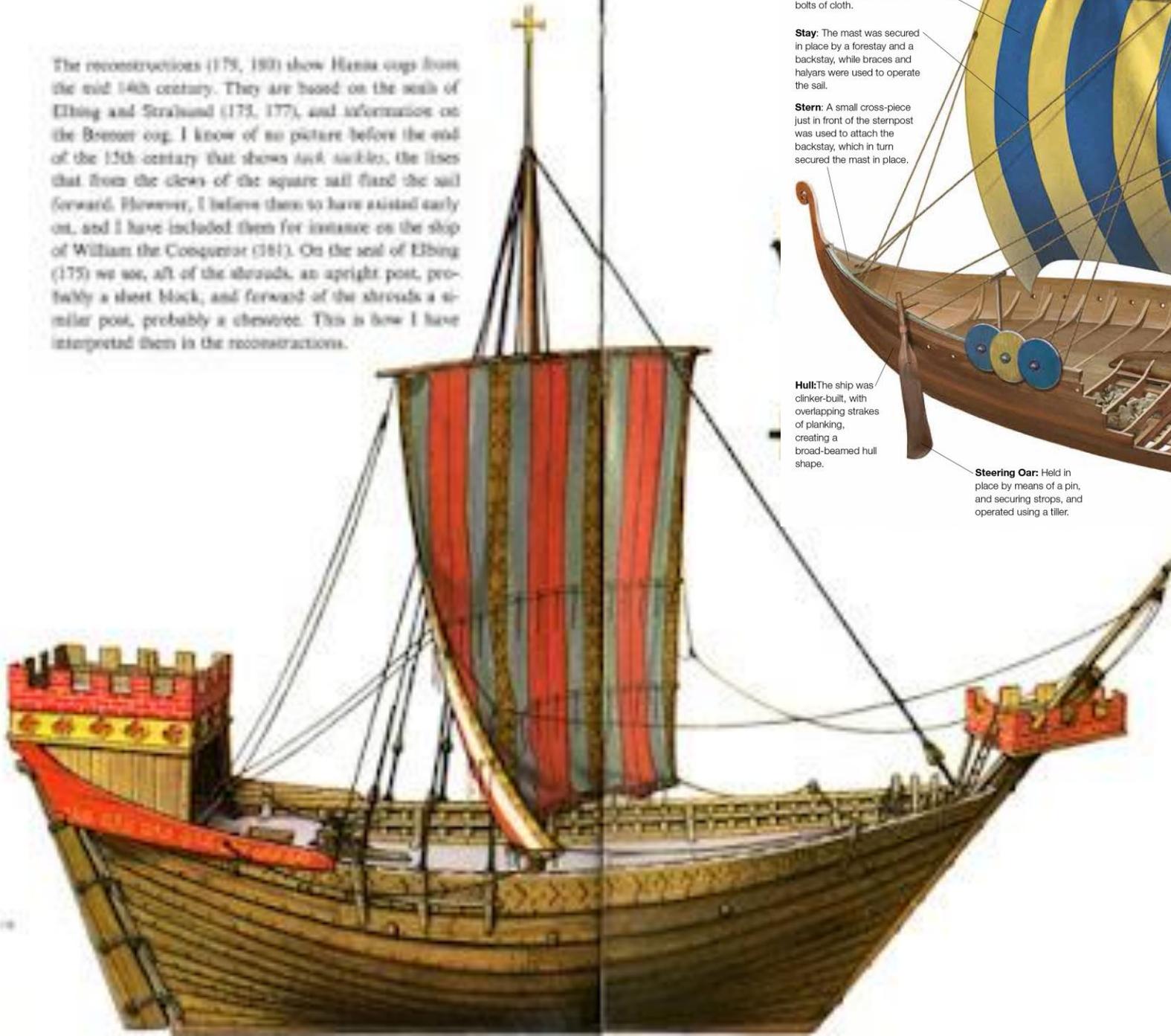
3. ECONOMIC (793 – 1498)

- 410-793 - MIGRATION ERA
- DAWN OF VIKING AGE → DE GAMA REACHES INDIA

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The text is centered in the middle of the slide.

WHY IS TRADE IMPORTANT?

The reconstructions (175, 180) show Hanse cog from the mid 14th century. They are based on the seal of Elbing and Stralsund (175, 177), and information on the Bremer cog. I know of no picture before the end of the 15th century that shows such vessels, the lines that from the clews of the square sail fixed the sail forward. However, I believe them to have existed early on, and I have included them for instance on the ship of William the Conqueror (101). On the seal of Elbing (175) we see, aft of the stroude, an upright post, probably a sheet block, and forward of the stroude a similar post, probably a cheswot. This is how I have interpreted them in the reconstructions.



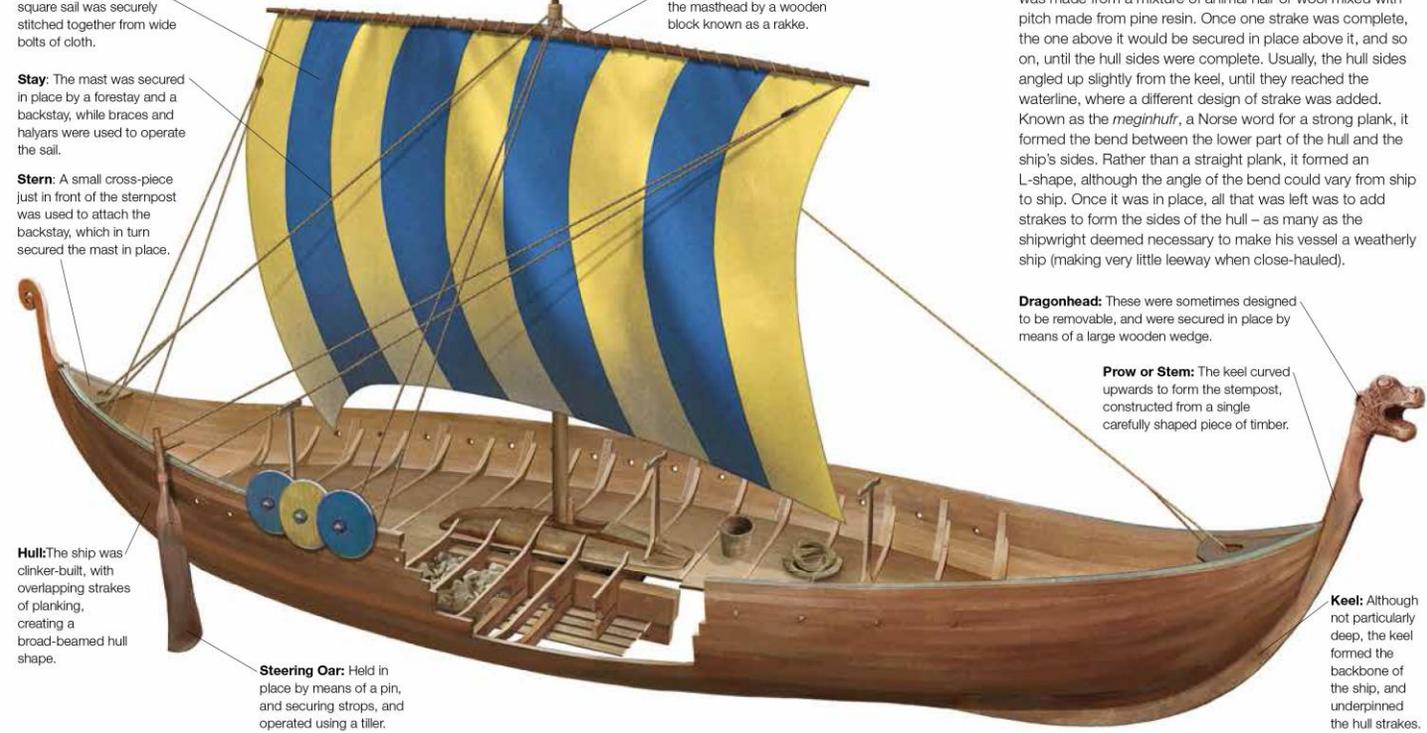
square sail was securely stitched together from wide bolts of cloth.

Stay: The mast was secured in place by a forestay and a backstay, while braces and halysers were used to operate the sail.

Stern: A small cross-piece just in front of the sternpost was used to attach the backstay, which in turn secured the mast in place.

Hull: The ship was clinker-built, with overlapping strakes of planking, creating a broad-beamed hull shape.

Steering Oar: Held in place by means of a pin, and securing strops, and operated using a tiller.



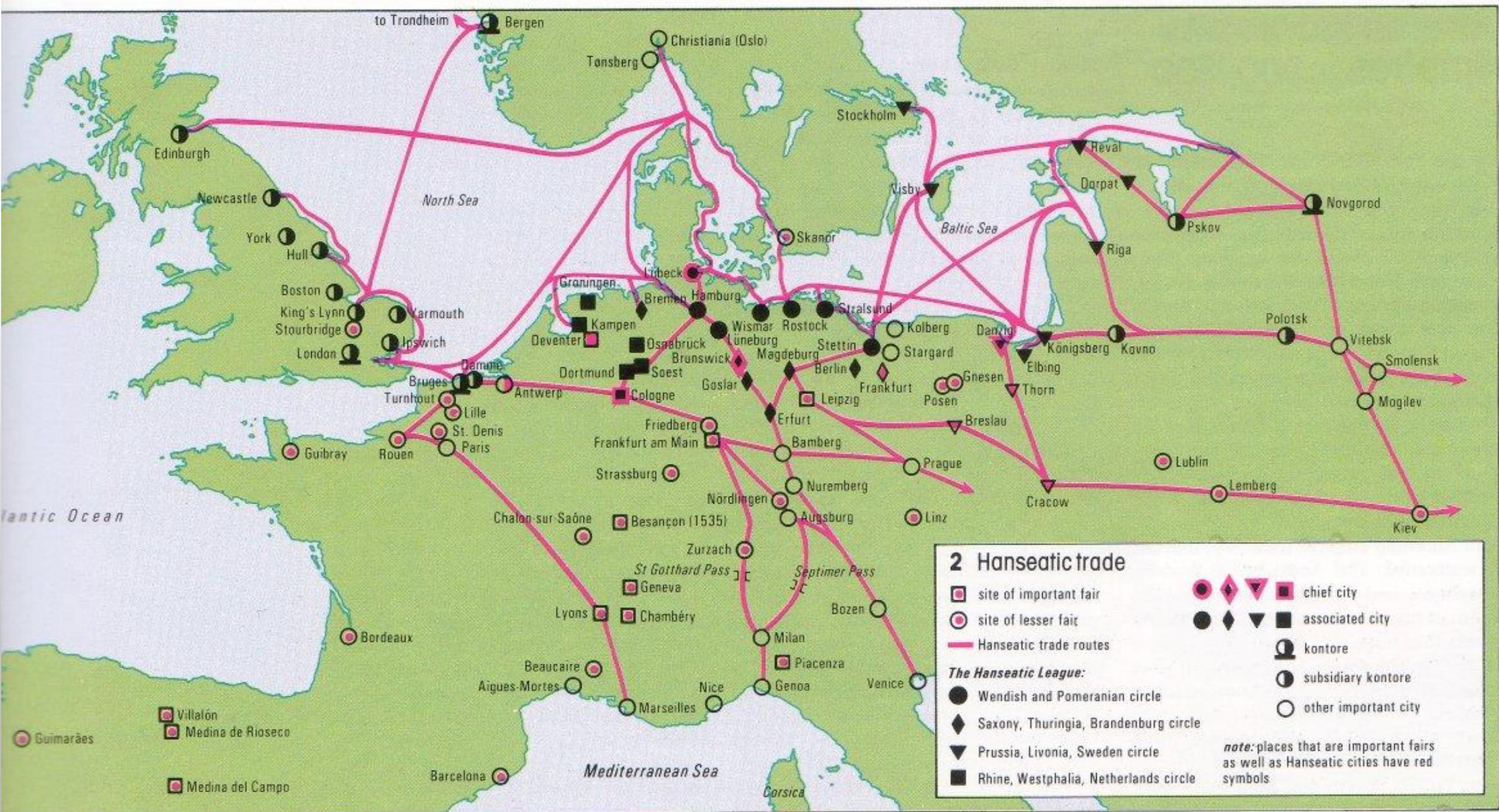
the masthead by a wooden block known as a rakke.

Dragonhead: These were sometimes designed to be removable, and were secured in place by means of a large wooden wedge.

Prow or Stern: The keel curved upwards to form the stempost, constructed from a single carefully shaped piece of timber.

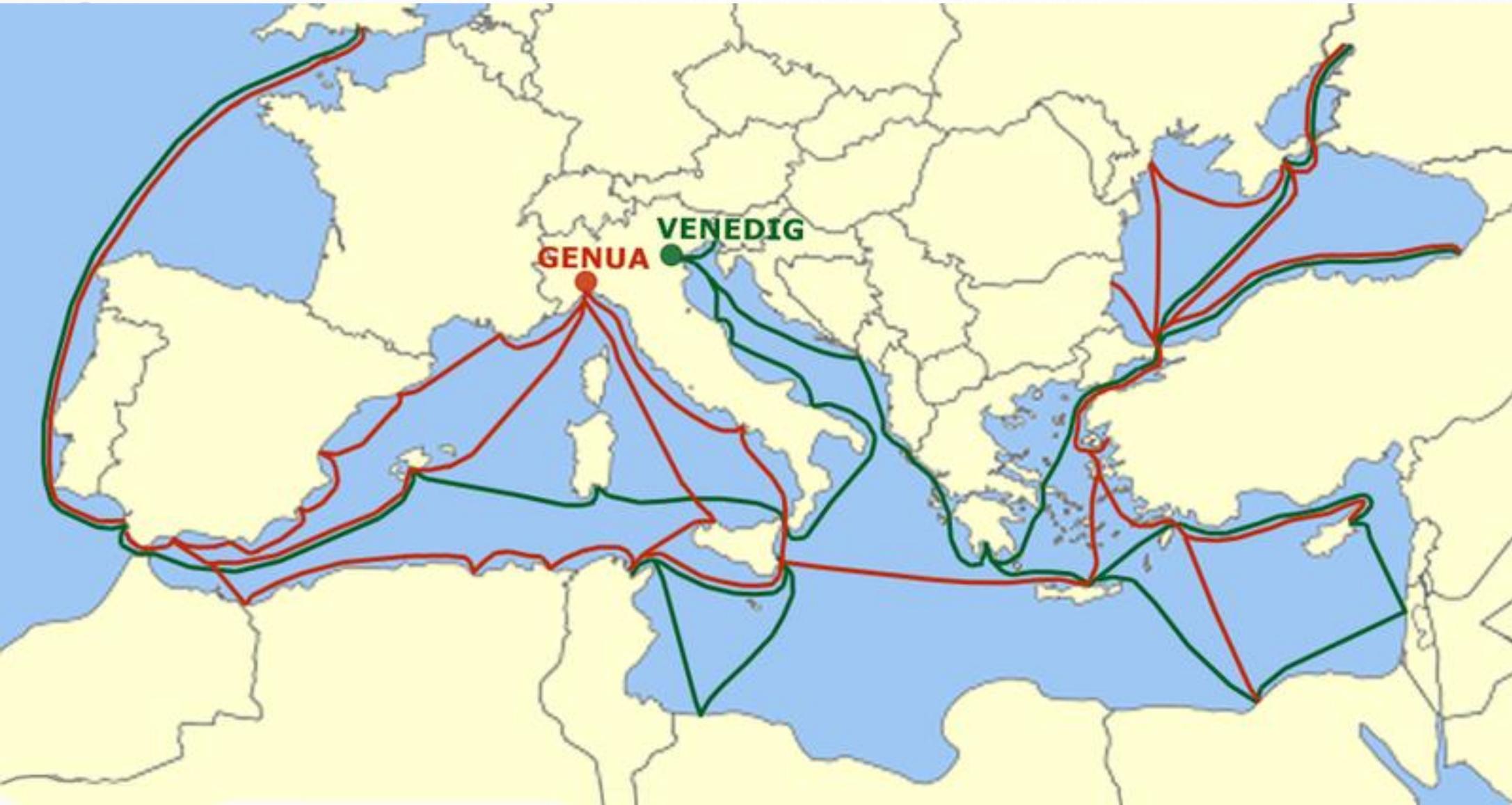
Keel: Although not particularly deep, the keel formed the backbone of the ship, and underpinned the hull strakes.







VENICE & GENOA







Mastus.

Torcello

Tec. posti

MARE Adriaticum

Marghera

Murano

Buran.

San Marco

S. Nicolo

San Pietro della Salute

S. Fier. del defuro.

San Polo

Aluron

Lazzaretto nouo.

S. Michele

S. Christophoro

S. Fiden

S. Giuliana

S. Secondo

S. Sotera

Canal Maggiore

S. Zoni Maggiore

La Cortega

S. Felice

Palman verban

Canale de l'ella Giudeca

S. Spirito

S. Maria della Salute

S. Zoni S. Moya

La Giudeca

S. Nicola di Giudea

S. Spirito

S. Lazzaro

S. Zoni S. Moya

S. Clemente

Lazzaretto Vecchio

S. Agnolo de la Concoria

S. Spirito

Poveggia

MARE Adriaticum

Claudiopolis vulgo Chioggia

S. Maria della Salute

S. Spirito

1202-1204/1217-1221

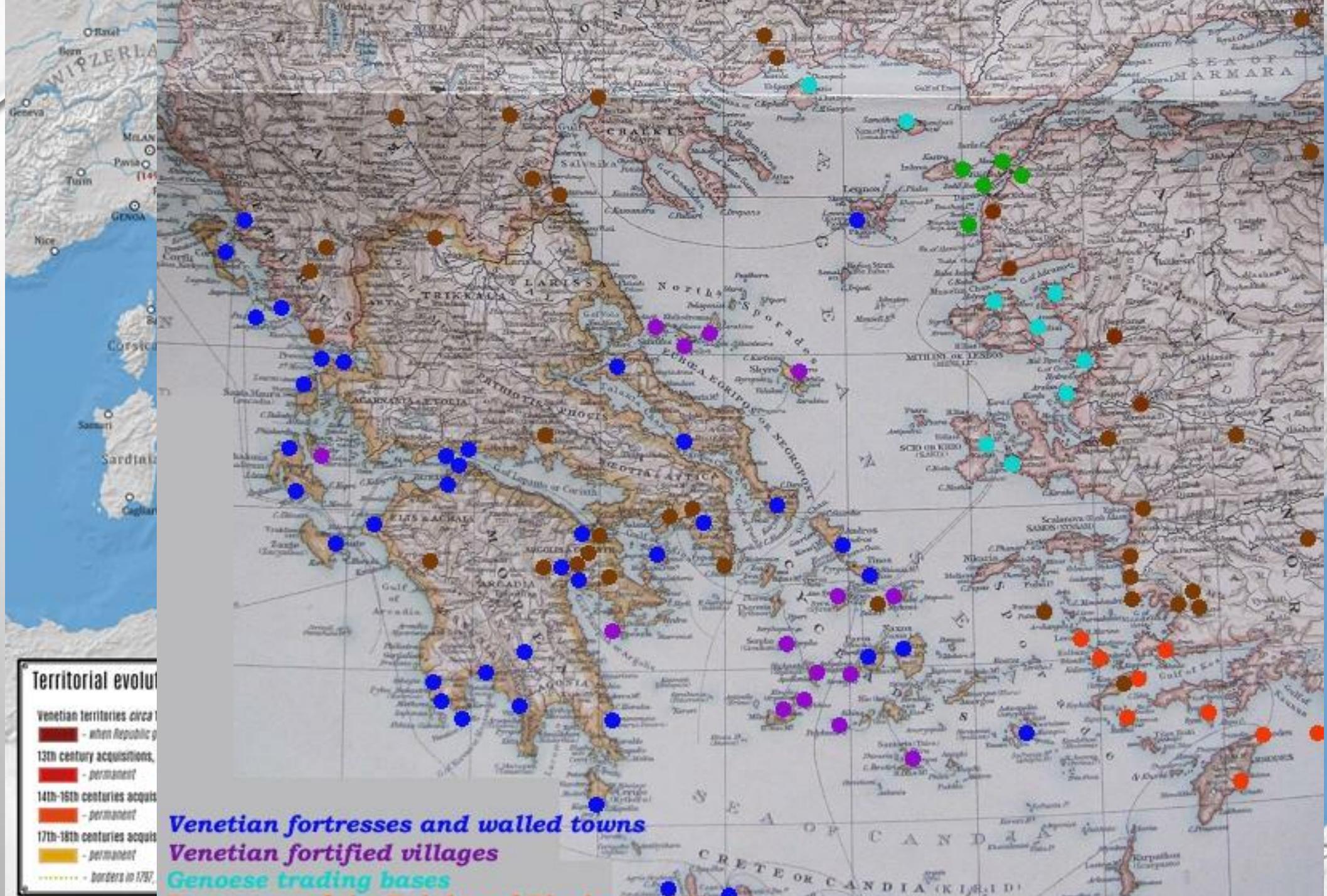
Fourth and Fifth Crusades



1228-1229/1248-1254/1270

Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Crusades





Territorial evolution

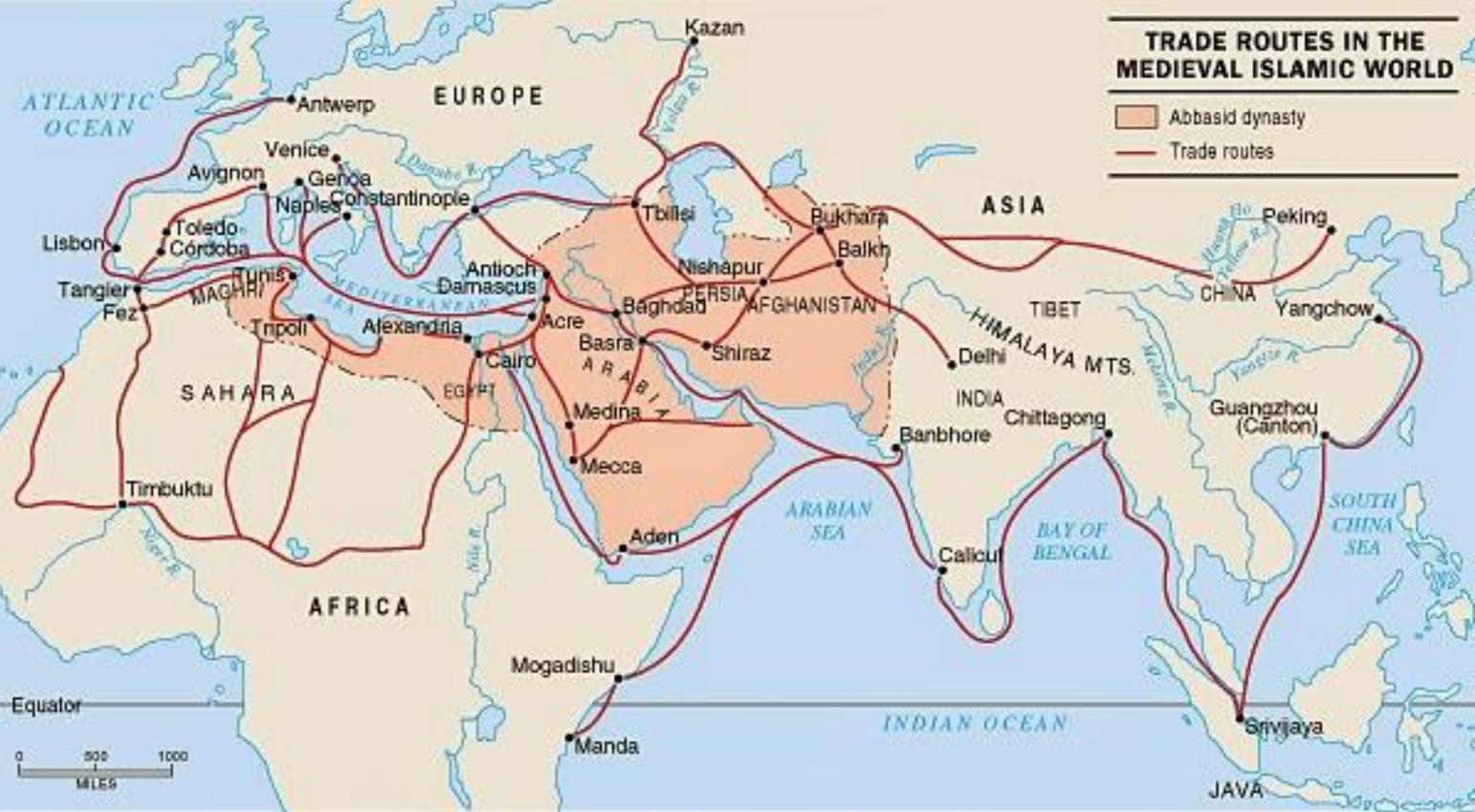
- Venetian territories circa 1450
- when Republic of Venice was at its peak
- 13th century acquisitions, - permanent
- 14th-16th centuries acquisitions, - permanent
- 17th-18th centuries acquisitions, - permanent
- permanent
- borders in 1797

Venetian fortresses and walled towns
Venetian fortified villages
Genoese trading bases



TRADE ROUTES IN THE MEDIEVAL ISLAMIC WORLD

- Abbasid dynasty
- Trade routes



	Hanseatic Routes
	Venetian Routes
	Genoese Routes
	Venetian and Genoese Routes
	Overland and River Routes





- LATE MEDIEVAL AGE**

- CONVERSION OF CHRISTIANITY

- ST. PATRICK

- CHARLEMAGNE

- CONSOLIDATION OF PAPAL MONARCHY(800-1054)

- RULE OF ST. BENEDICT

- CRUSADES (1095-1204)

- STANDARDIZATION (1209-1305)

- INNOCENT III (1198–1216)

- FOURTH LATERAN COUNCIL (1215)

- TRANSUBSTANTIATION

- HERETIC

- INQUISITION

- ALBIGENSIAN CRUSADE

- FRANCISCANS

- DOMINICANS

- THE GREAT SCHISM, 1378–1417

- AVIGNON (1305–1378)

- COUNCIL OF PISA (1409)



SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY

1. MONASTIC MISSIONARY CONVERSION

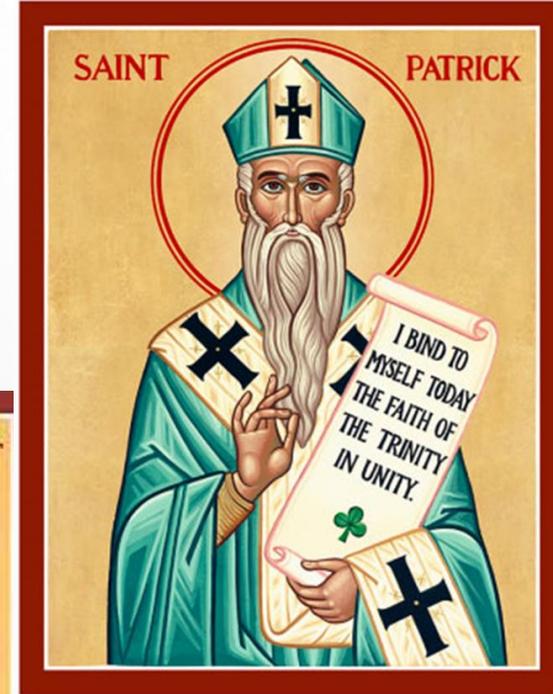
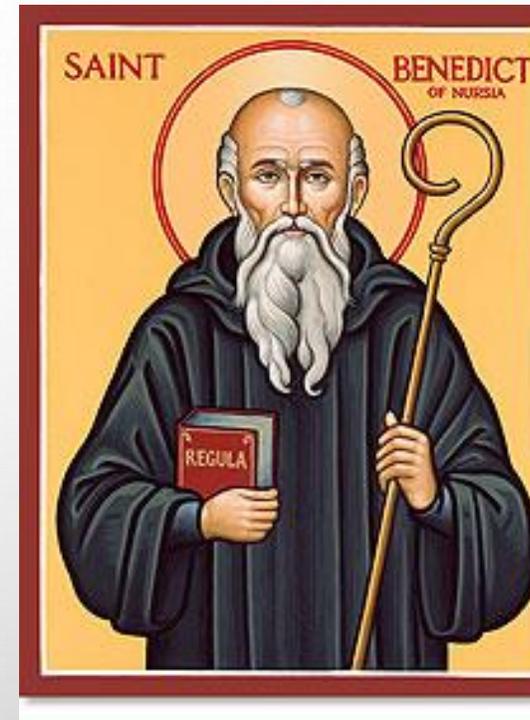
I. ST. PATRICK

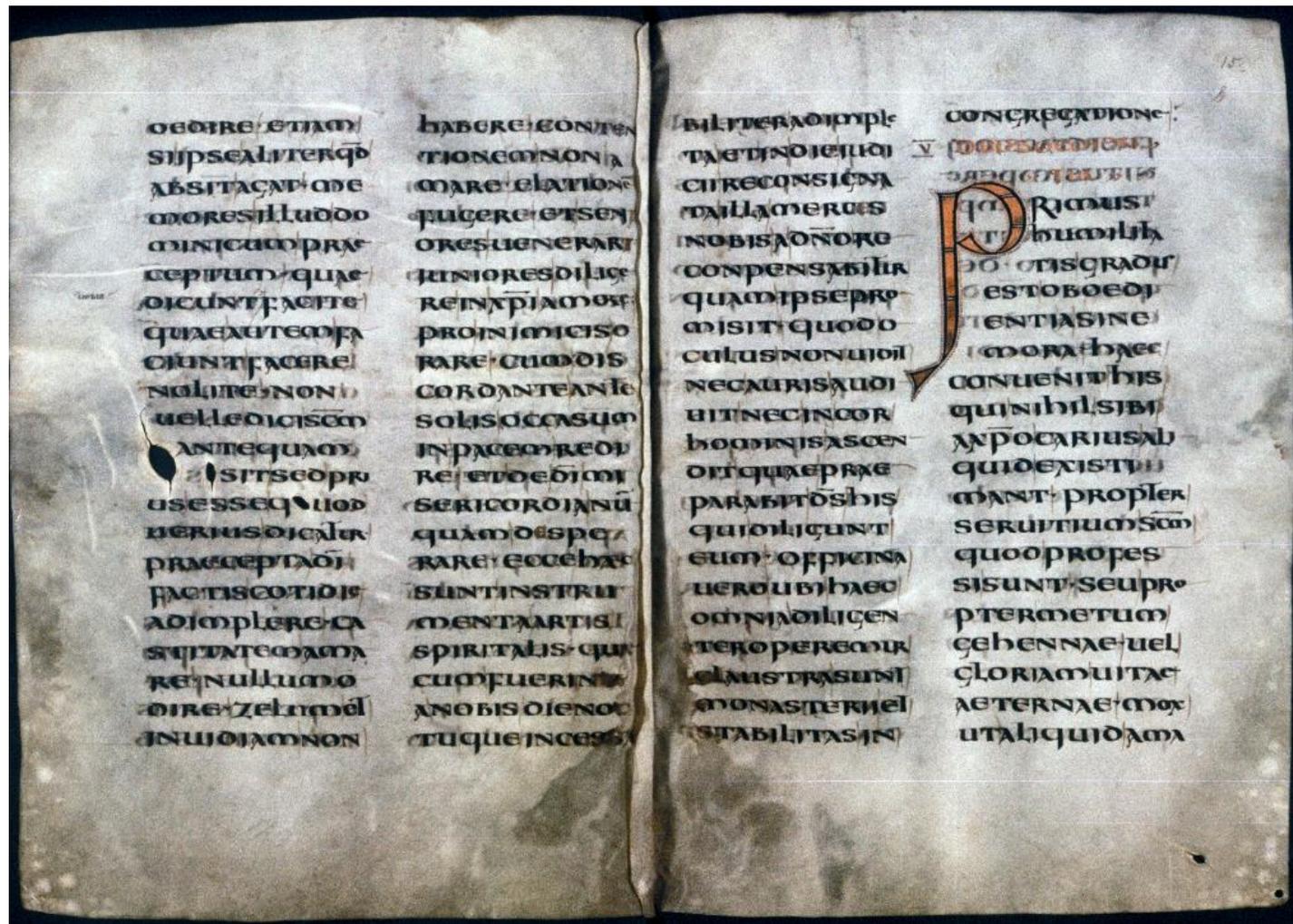
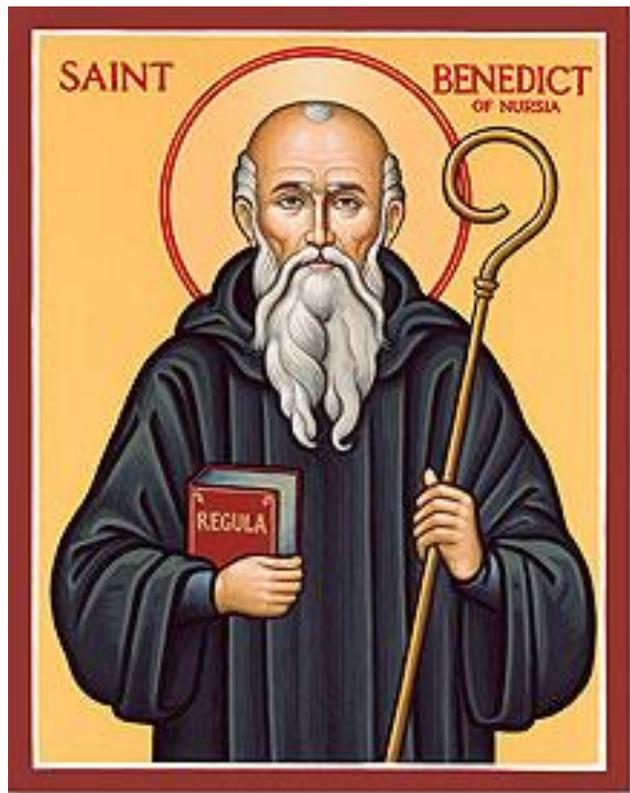
2. STANDARD CONVERSION

I. ST. BENEDICT

3. MONARCHICAL FORCED CONVERSION

I. CHARLEMAGNE





OEDIRE ETIAM
 SI PSEALITER QD
 ABSITACUM ME
 OMORESILLUD O
 CUM TICUM PRAE
 CEPITUM QUAE
 DICUNT: PRAE
 QUIA EXUTE OPA
 CIUNT: FACERE
 NALITE: NON
 UELLE DICISUM
 ANTE QUAM
 SIT SE OPR
 USESSEQ: UOD
 UERUS DICER
 PRAECEPTUM
 FACIS COTIDIE
 ADIMPLERE CA
 SUPPLETE OAM
 RE: NULLUM O
 DIRE: ZELUM O
 ANUOIAMNON

HABERE: CONTE
 TIONEMNON A
 MARE: ELATIONE
 PUCERE: ETSEN
 ORESUENERARI
 JUNIORES OILAC
 REINXPIAM OPR
 PROINIMICISO
 RARE: CUODIS
 CORDANTE ANTE
 SOLIS OCCASUM
 IN PRAECEPTUM
 RE: ET OEDIM
 SERICOROIANU
 QUAM OESPE
 RARE: ECCEHAE
 SUNT INSTRU
 MENTARTIS I
 SPIRITUALIS: QUI
 CUM FUERINT
 ANO BIS OIENOC
 TUQUE INCESS

MILITERADIMPLE
 TAE: IN OIEIUM
 CI RECONSIENTIA
 MILLA MERGES
 INO BIS AD ORO
 COMPENSABILIR
 QUAM IPSE PRO
 MISIT: QUODO
 CULUS NON UIO
 NEC MURIS AUDI
 BIT NEC INCOR
 BIA OINIS ASCEN
 OIT: QUAE PRAE
 PARABIT O SHIS
 QUI OILICUNT
 EUM: OPPICINA
 UERO UBILIAE
 OINIA OILICEN
 TER O PERE OUI
 ELAUSTRASUNT
 MONASTERIUM
 STABILITAS IN

CONCREGATIONE:
 V. ~~MONASTERIUM~~
 P. ~~MONASTERIUM~~
PROCURAVIT
 HUMILITATE
 O: OIS GRADU
 EST OBOE OI
 TENTIASINE
 O: OIA HAE
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 QUI NIHIL SIBI
 APPOCARIUS AB
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 QUO O PROPE
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 CEHENNAE: UEL
 GLORIAM UITA
 AETERNAE: MOX
 UTA LIQUIDAMA





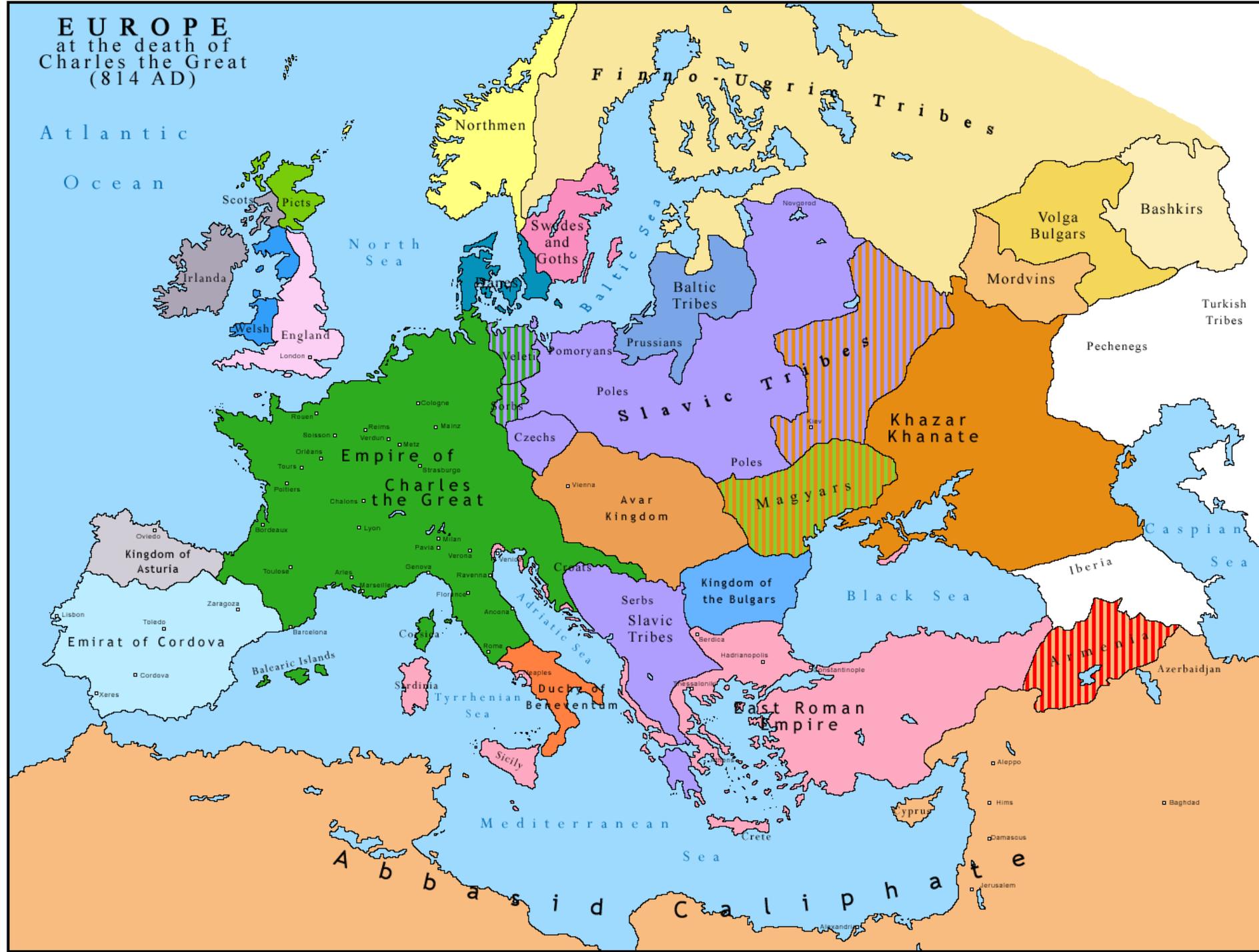


Karolus
imp̄ant

Magnus
Annis. 142

POPE\$ VS. KING\$

EUROPE at the death of Charles the Great (814 AD)



WHEN DOES RELIGION BECOME BAD?

SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY => MEDIEVAL CHURCH

1. EARLY CHRISTIANITY (30?-324)

- COUNCIL OF NICEA

2. SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY (325- 799)

- MONASTIC MISSIONARY CONVERSION (PATRICK)
- STANDARD CONVERSION (BENEDICT)
- MONARCHICAL FORCED CONVERSION (CHARLEMAGNE)

3. MEDIEVAL ERA

- CONSOLIDATION (800-1054)
- CRUSADES (1095-1204)
- STANDARDIZATION (1209-1305)



INQUISITION (1184)



- SPANISH INQUISITION (1478)

Catharism

The Spread Through Europe



- 1204 – 4TH CRUSADE

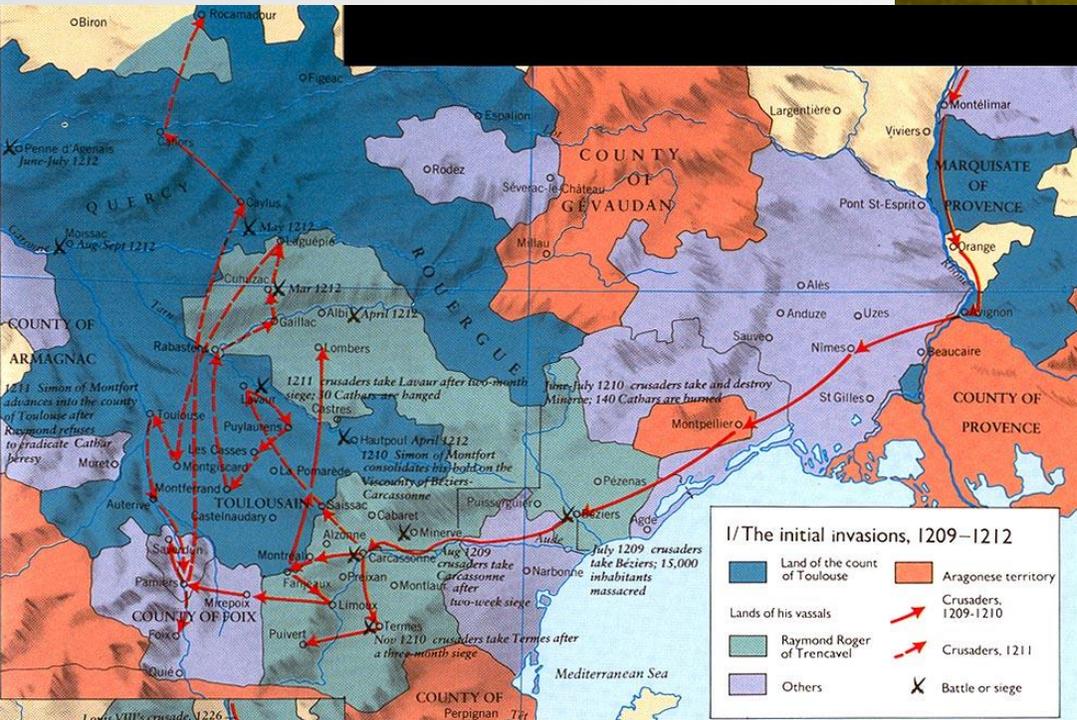
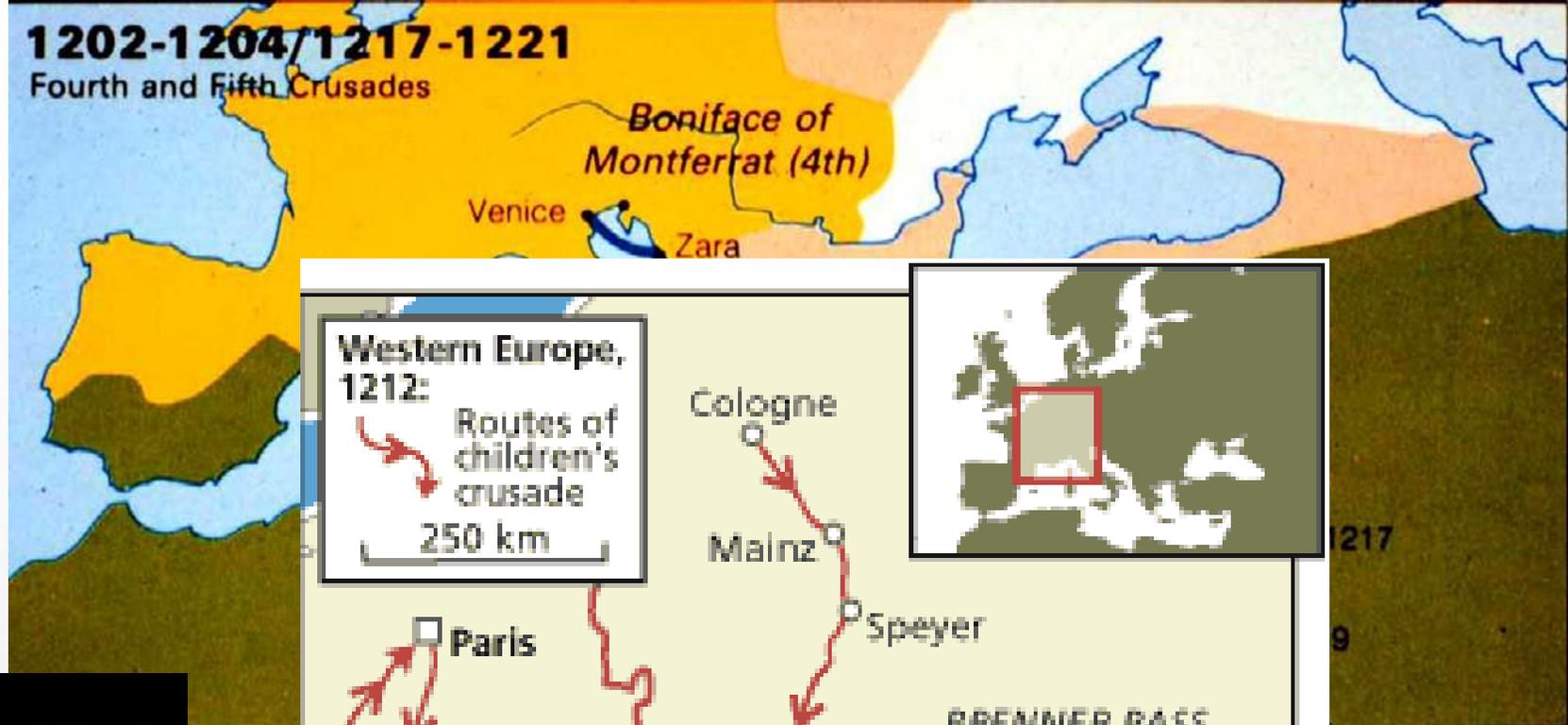
- 1209 – ALBIGENSIAN CRUSADE

- 1212 – CHILDREN'S CRUSADE

- 1216 – 5TH CRUSADE

1202-1204/1217-1221

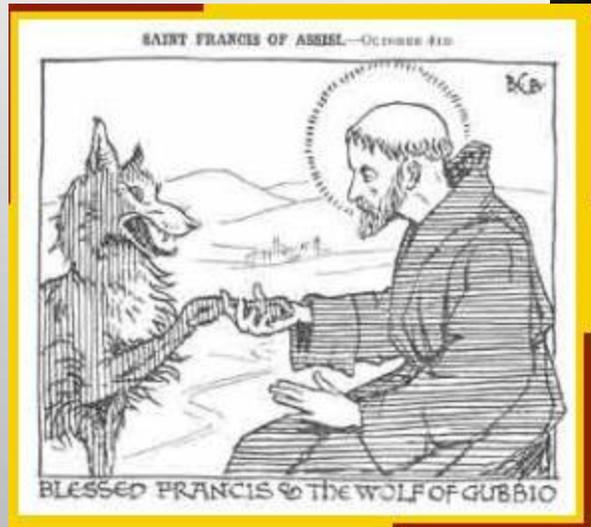
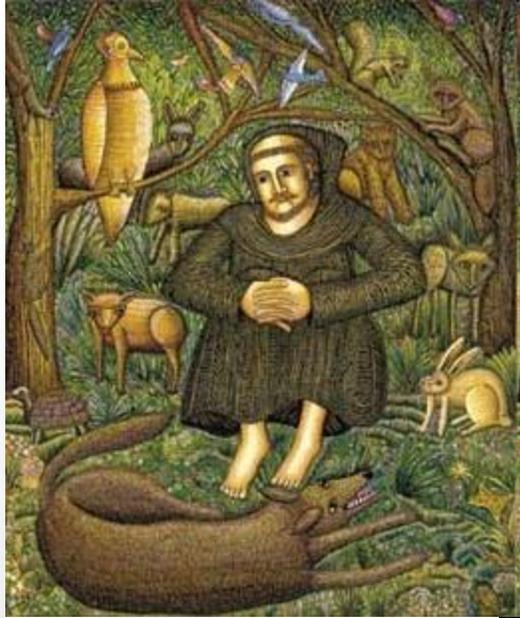
Fourth and Fifth Crusades

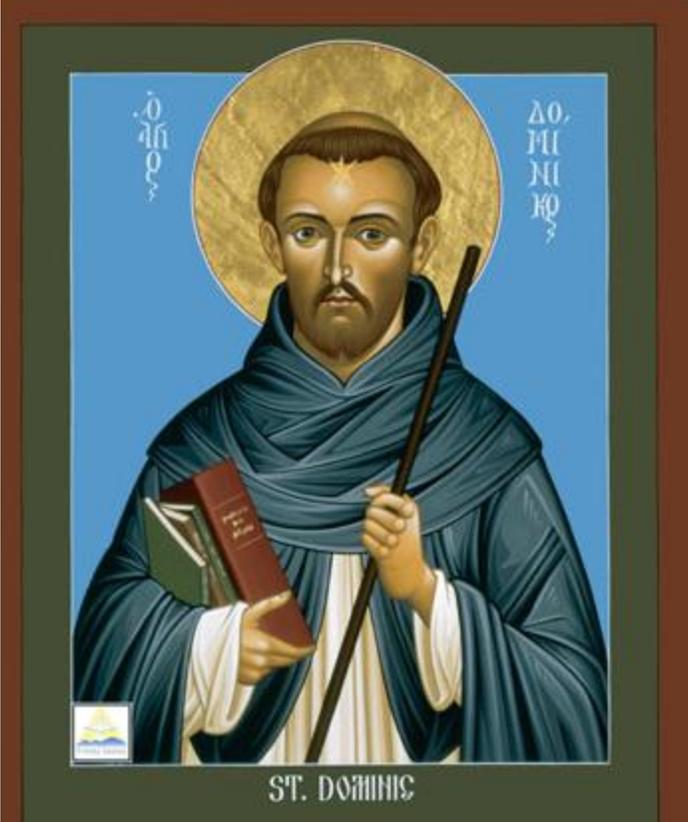
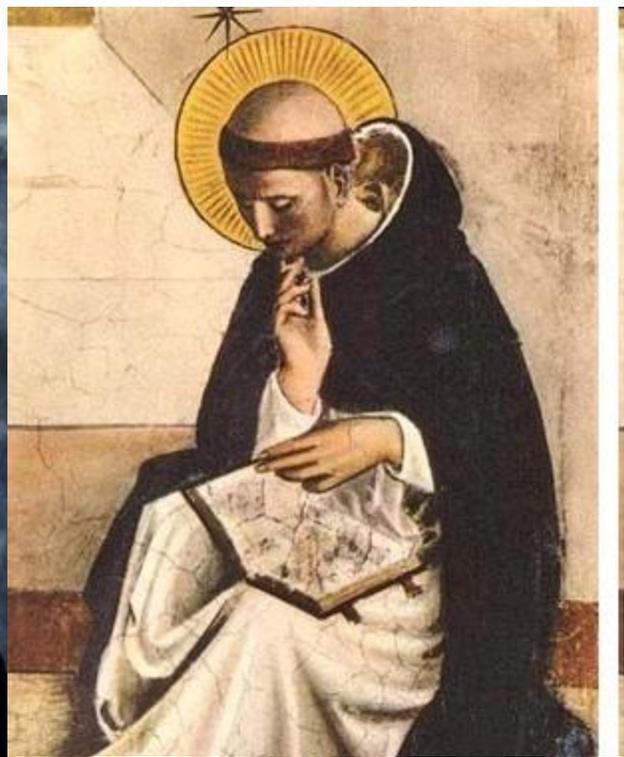
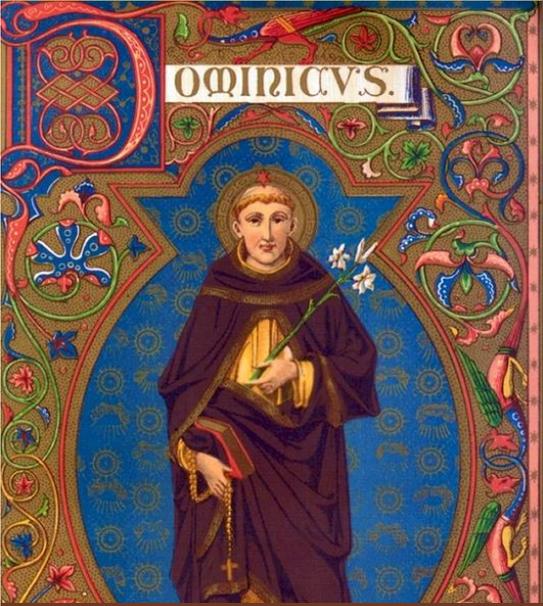




INNOCENTI

PAP. III.





??? MEDIEVAL ERA (500-1500) ???

1. POLITICAL (1000? - 1500?)

- 285-962 - DIVISION OF ROME → FOUNDING OF HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE
- EUROPEAN KINGDOMS → COLONIZATION BEGINS

2. RELIGION (800 – 1521) [CHRISTIAN CHURCH]

- 325-800 – SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY
- CORONATION OF CHARLEMAGNE → DIET OF WORMS
(PROTESTANTISM)

3. ECONOMIC (793 – 1498)

- 410-793 - MIGRATION ERA
- DAWN OF VIKING AGE → DE GAMA REACHES INDIA

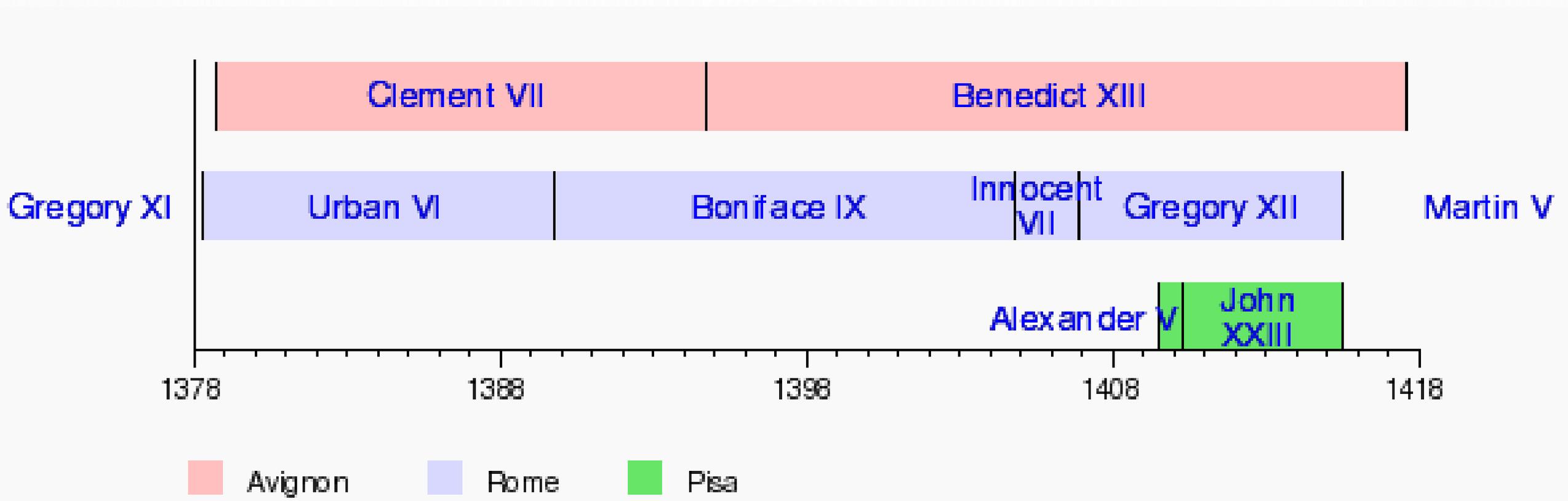


URBAN VI



CLEMENT VII





•-REFORMATION

INDULGENCES

PRINTING PRESS

MARTIN LUTHER

WITTENBERG

JOHAN TETZEL

FREDERICK THE WISE

NINETY-FIVE THESES (OCTOBER 31, 1517)

DIET OF WORMS (1521)

JOHN CALVIN

CALVINISM

PREDESTINATION

GENEVA

ENGLISH REFORMATION (1531)

HENRY VIII (1509-1547)

CATHOLIC (COUNTER) REFORMATION

ST. IGNATIUS LOYOLA

SOCIETY OF JESUS (JESUITS) 1534---





JOHANN TETZEL

CIO ET SPE ERIT

FORTITVDO VESTRA





CIO ET SPE E



fol. 486
1424, 151
Wittenberg
1517

*Diese Bibel ist von 1517 so schön geschrieben,
daß sie alle die in Wittenberg sind
haben können ansehen und lesen. Laß
ich. hat. 1517. 1518. 1519. 1520. 1521.
Hans Luffen ff. 47. 48*
*Conf. S. J. Baumgarten. Wittenberg. in der
Bibliothek. von 1517. 1518. 1519. 1520. 1521.
in 1522. 1523. 1524. 1525. 1526. 1527.
in 1528. 1529. 1530. 1531. 1532.*

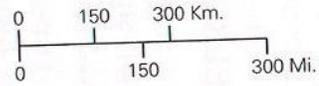
1517

Biblia, das ist die
ganze Heilige Sch-
riffte Deutsch.
Mart. Luth.
Wittenberg.
Begnadet mit Kür-
fürstlicher zu Sachsen
Freiheit.
Bedruckt durch Hans Luffe.
M. D. XXXIII.

AIWAZNE

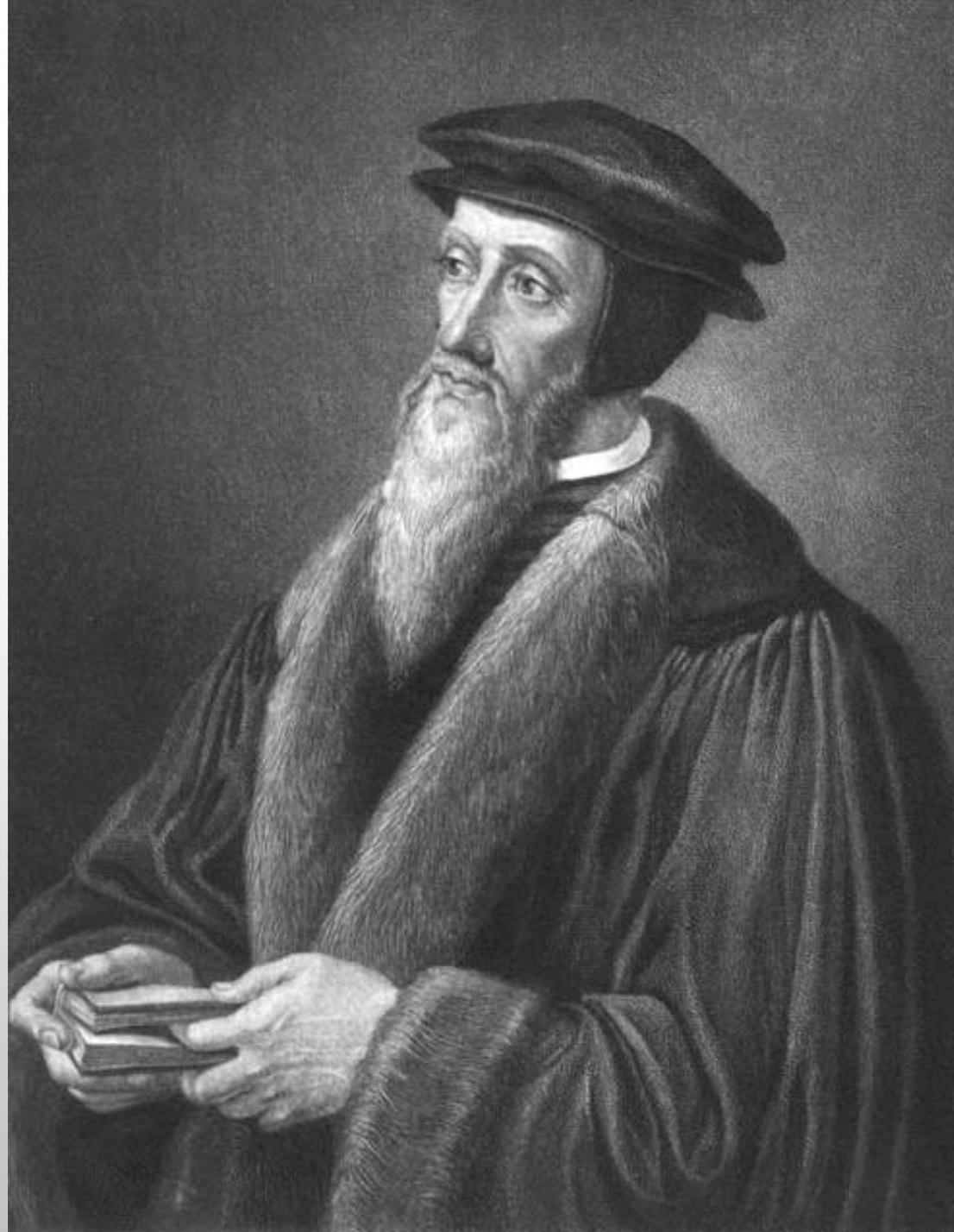
Predominant Religion in 1555

-  Lutheran
-  Calvinist (Reformed)
-  Church of England
-  Roman Catholic
-  Huguenot centers
-  Spread of Calvinism



WHAT GIVES SOMEONE AUTHORITY?

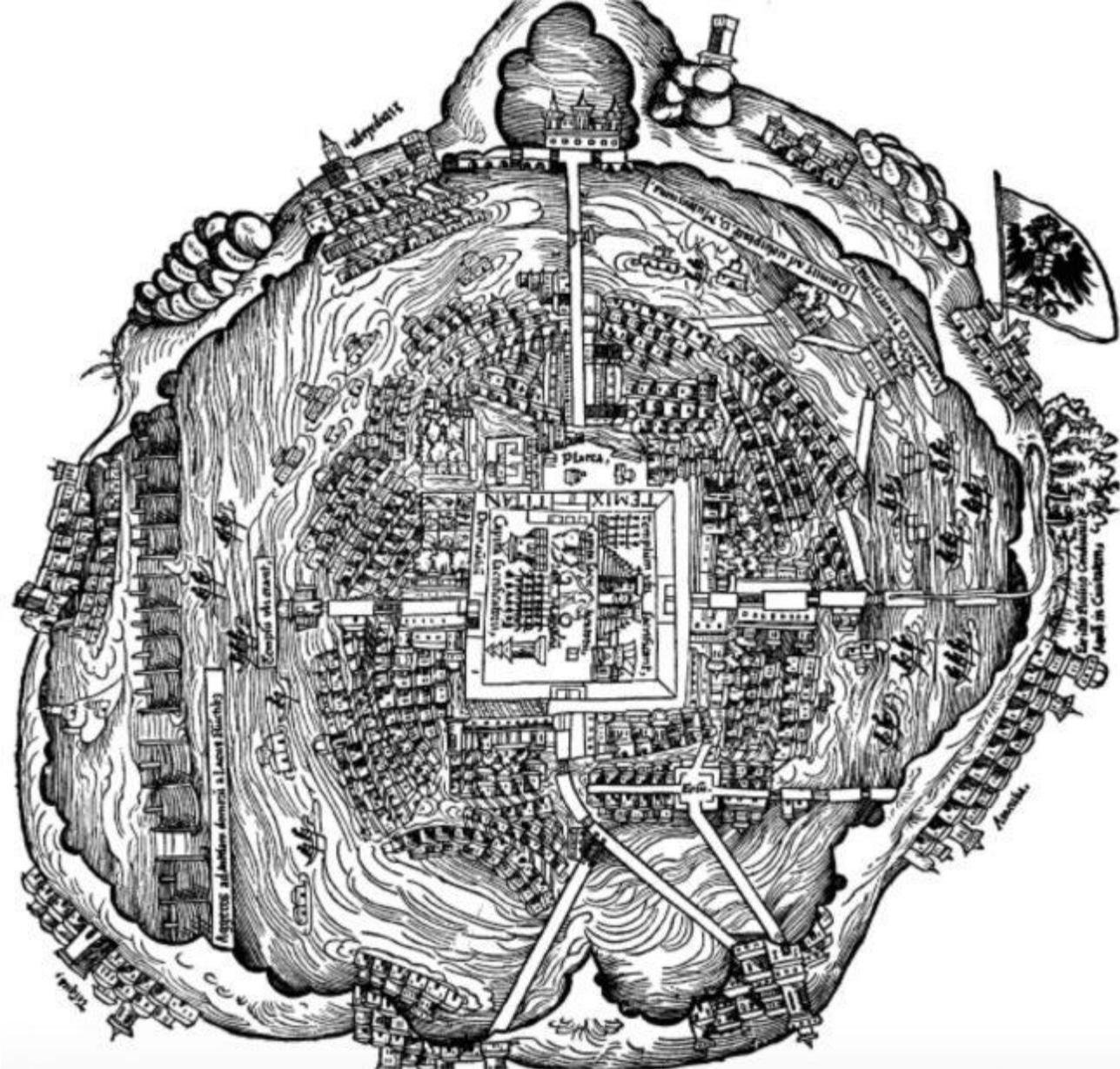
JOHN CALVIN







ST. IGNATIUS LOYOLA



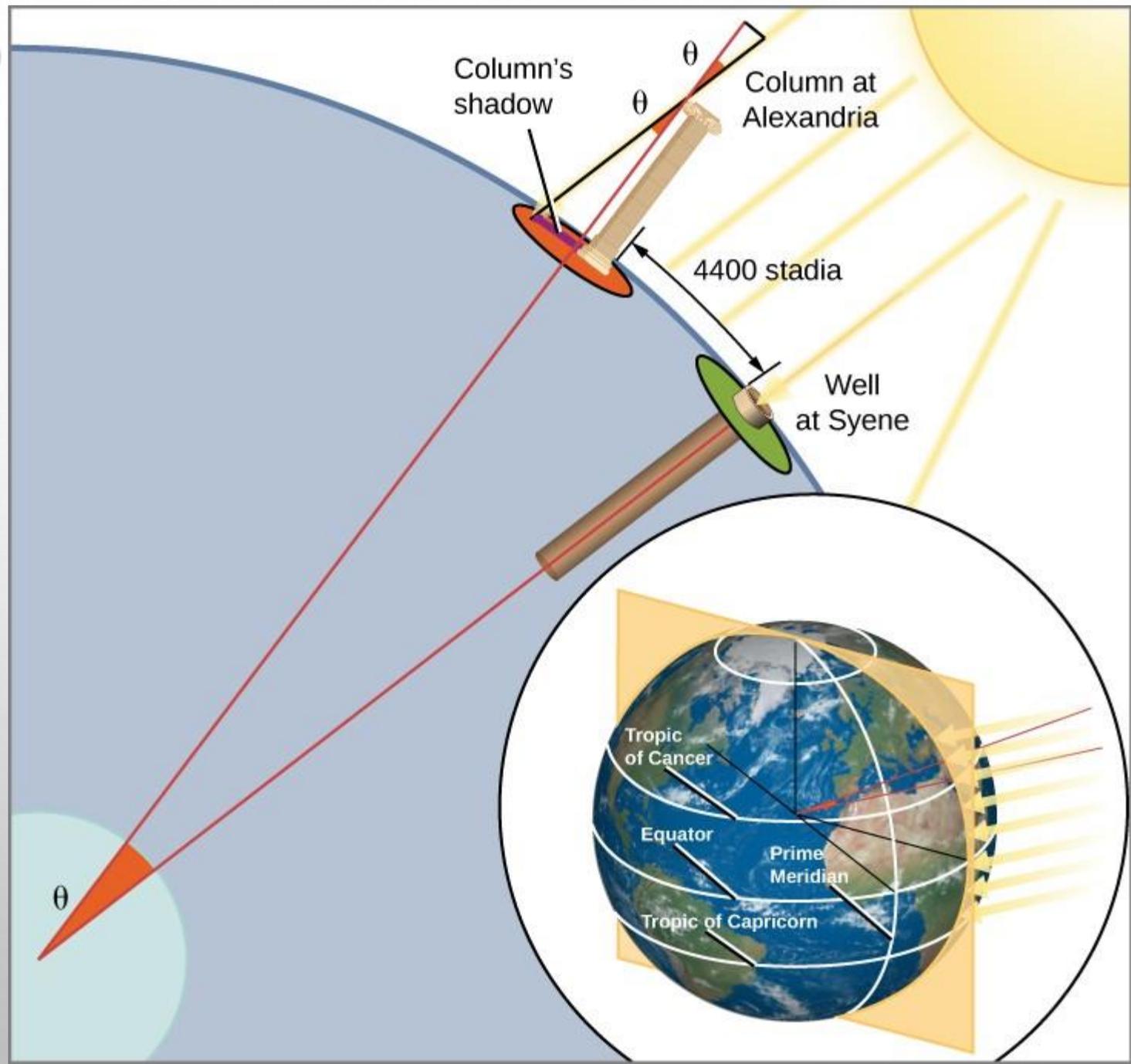
- **CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS 1492**
- **---AGE OF EXPLORATION**
 - THE LITTLE ICE AGE
 - THE GREAT FAMINE
 - THE BLACK DEATH, 1347–1350
 - PORTUGUESE CARAVEL
 - QUADRANTS / ASTROLABES / COMPASS
- PRINCE HENRY THE NAVIGATOR (1394–1460)
 - BARTHOLOMEU DIAS [CAPE OF GOOD HOPE (1488)]
 - VASCO DE GAMA (1497–98)
- AZORES AND CANARY ISLANDS
 - HERNANDO CORTÉS [AZTECS] (1519–1521)]
 - FRANCISCO PIZARRO [INCAS] (1533)]

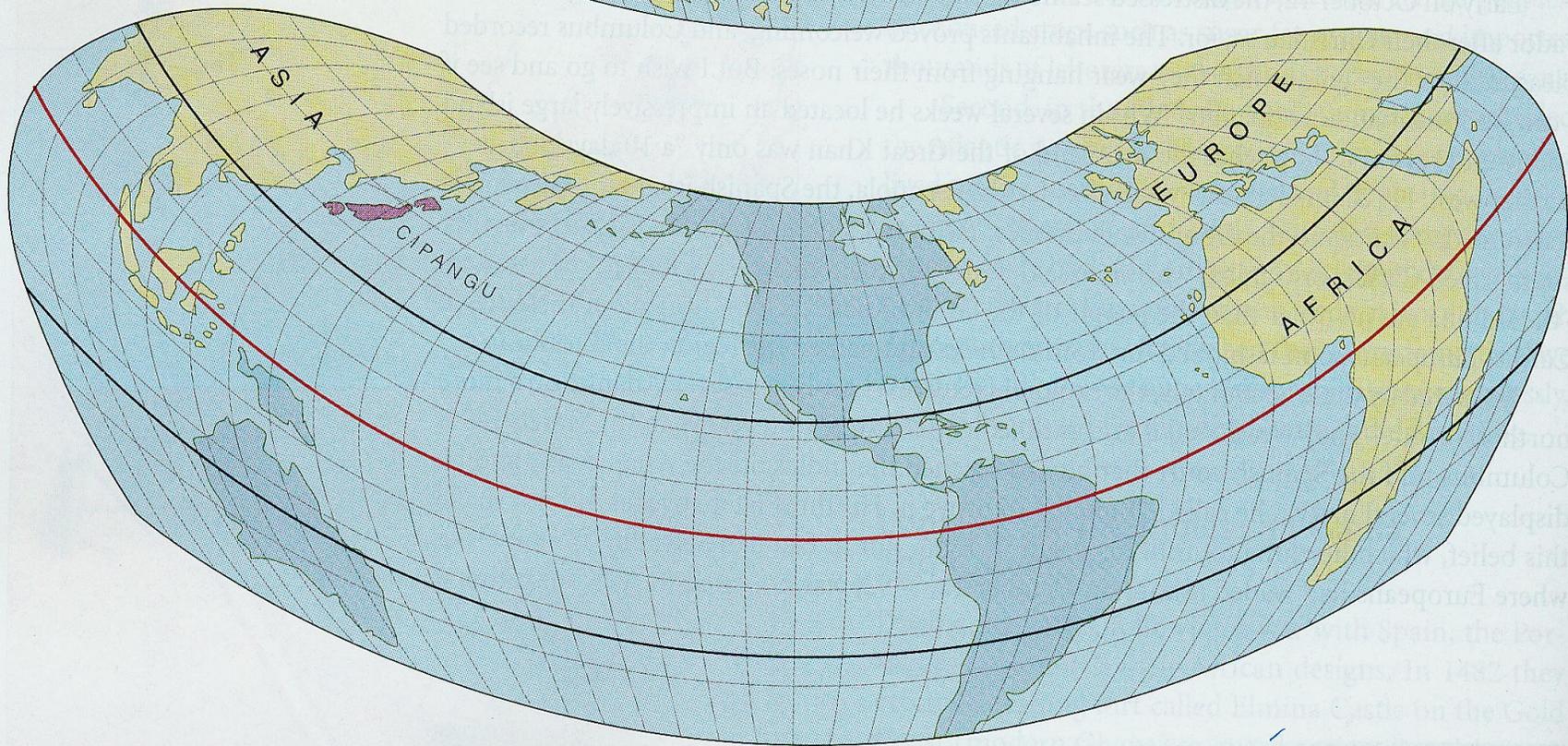
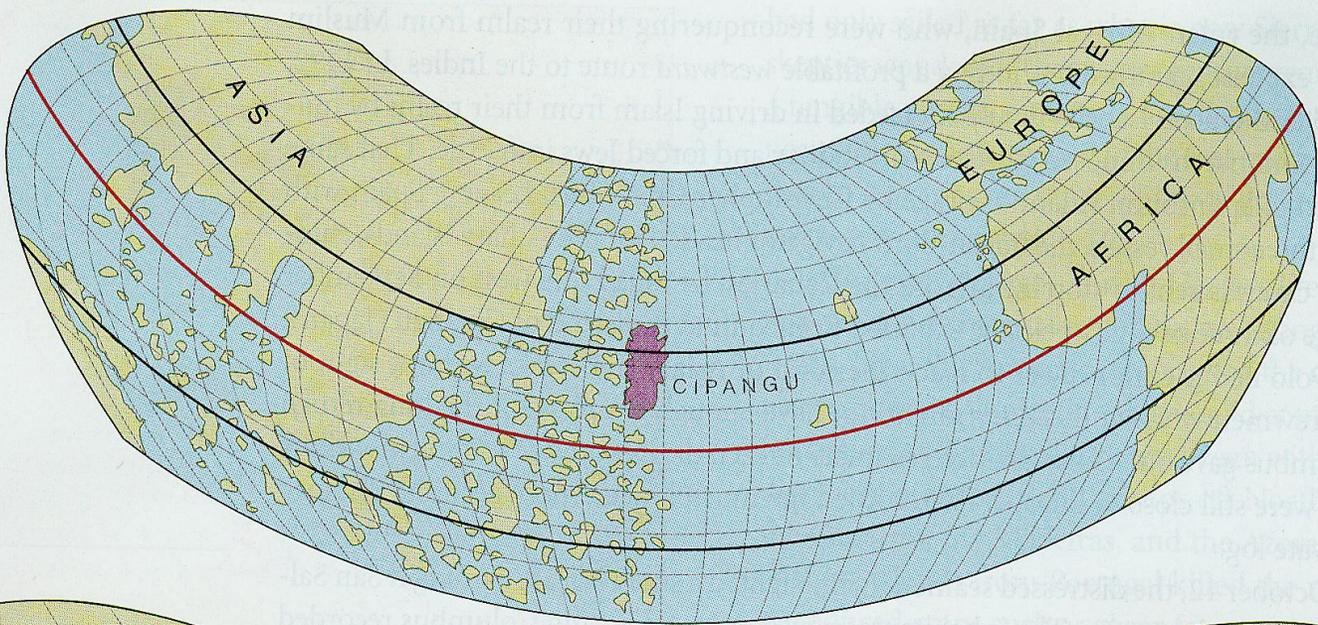


Map of the Western Hemisphere published in 1592 shows North America divided between New France and New Spain before the coming of the English.

Christopher Columbus









AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION

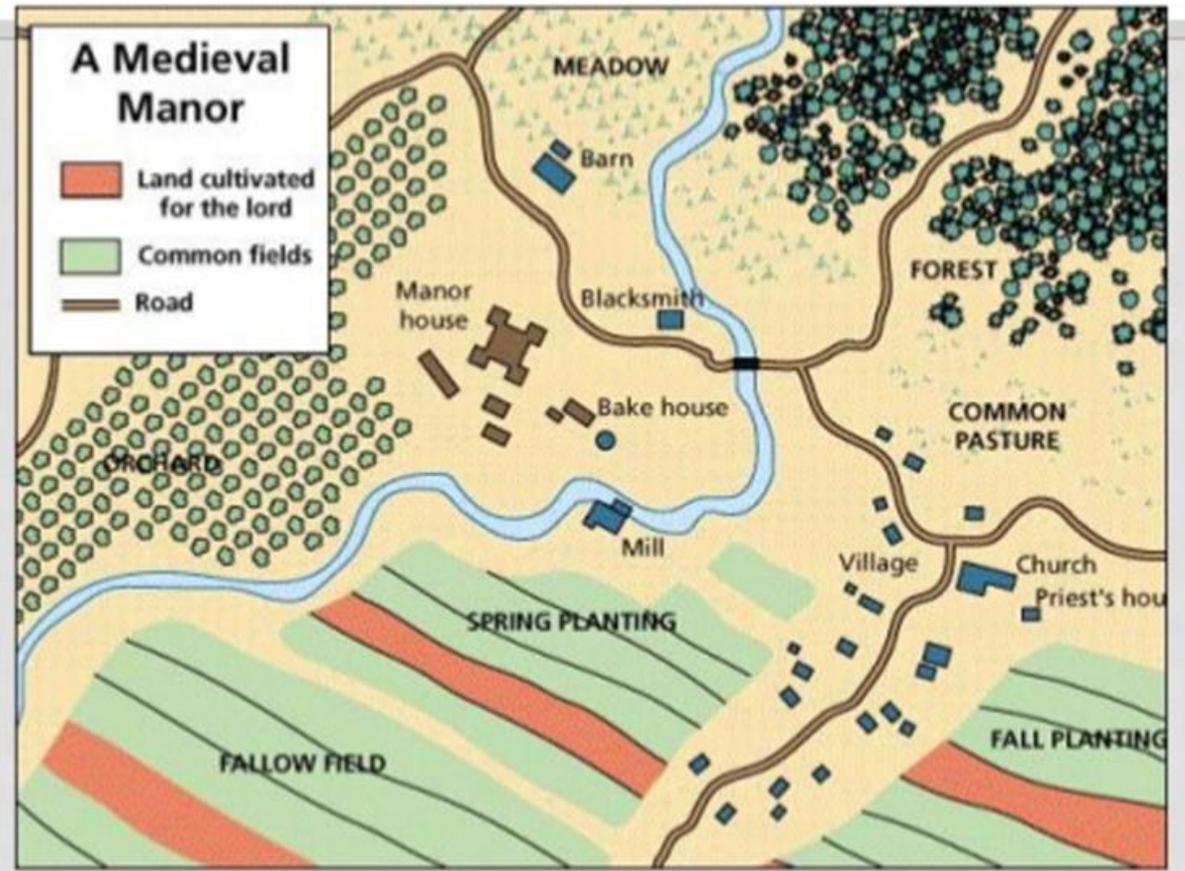
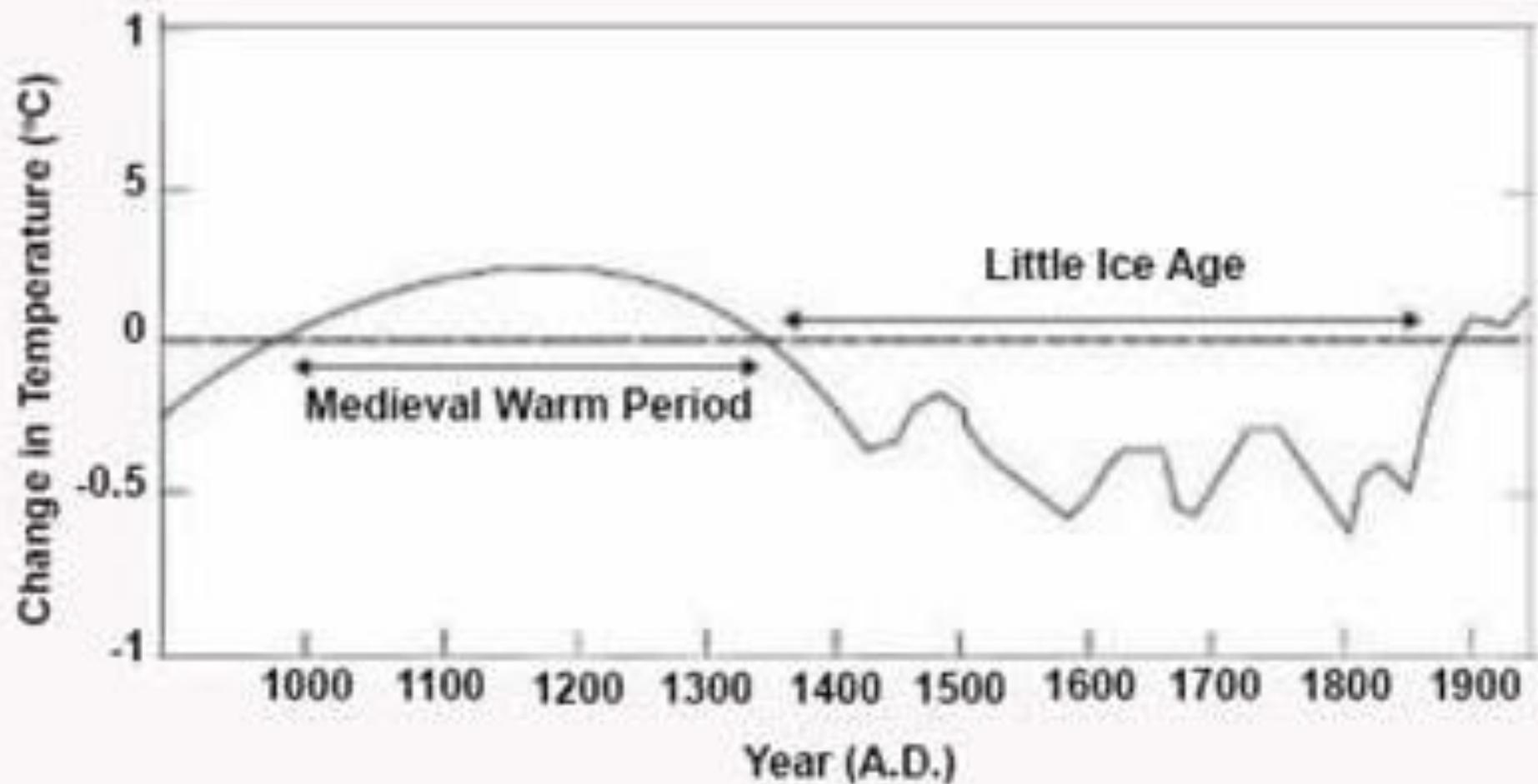
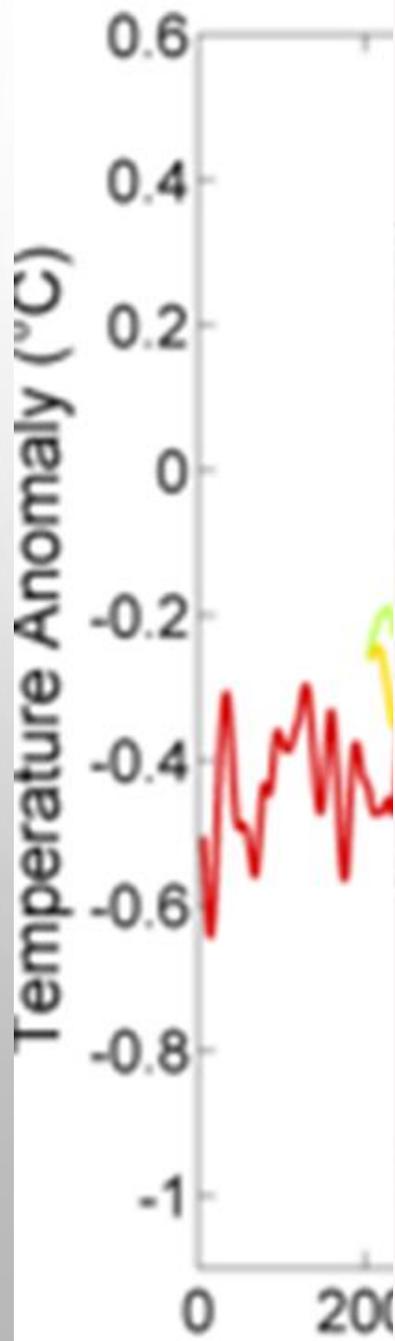
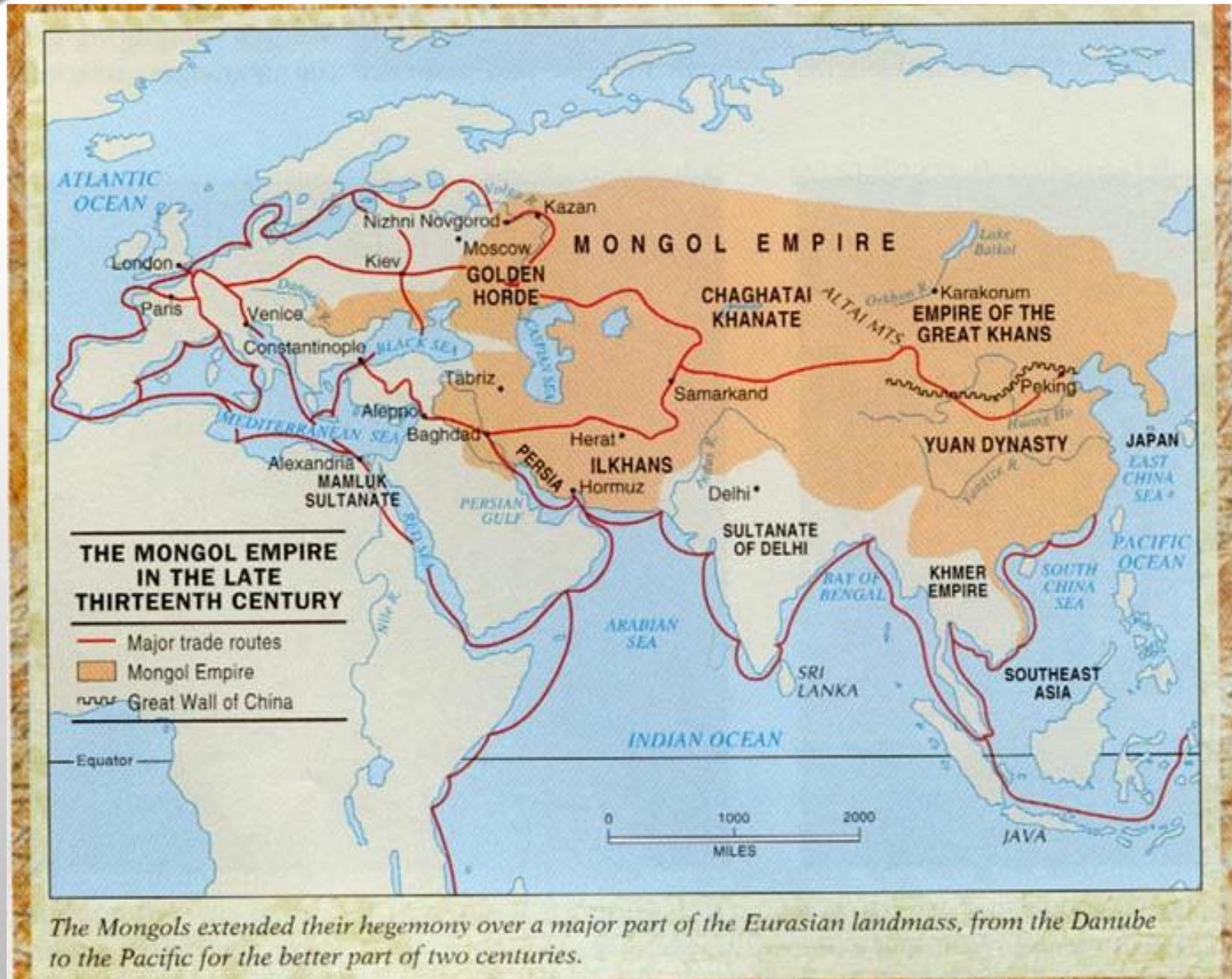


FIGURE 1
Climate Cycle

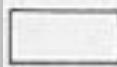
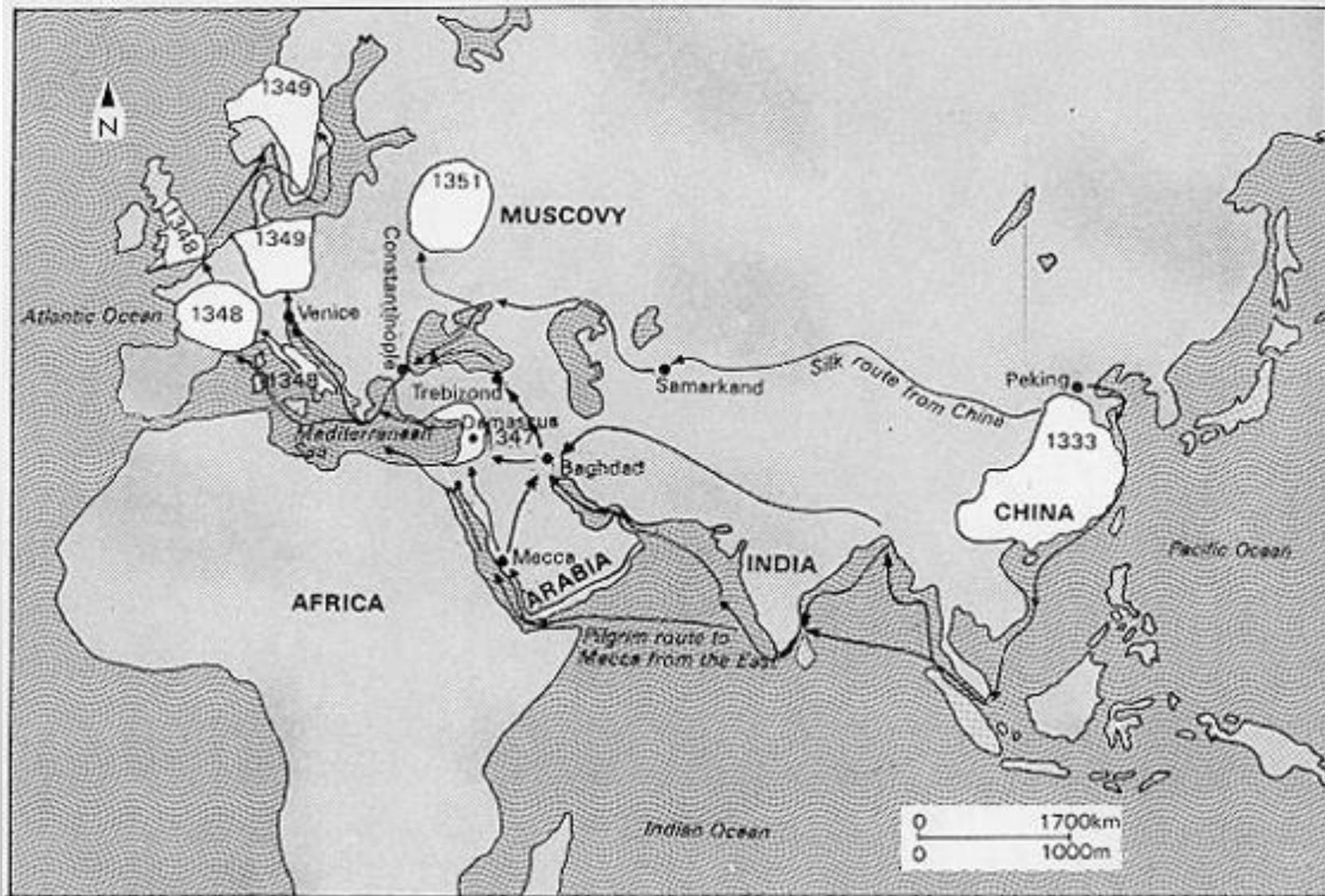


Source: Thomas J. Crowley (1996, <http://www.gcrio.org/>). Compiled by R. S. Bradley and J. A. Eddy (*EarthQuest*, vol. 5, no. 1, 1991) based on J. T. Houghton et al. (1990).



The Mongols extended their hegemony over a major part of the Eurasian landmass, from the Danube to the Pacific for the better part of two centuries.

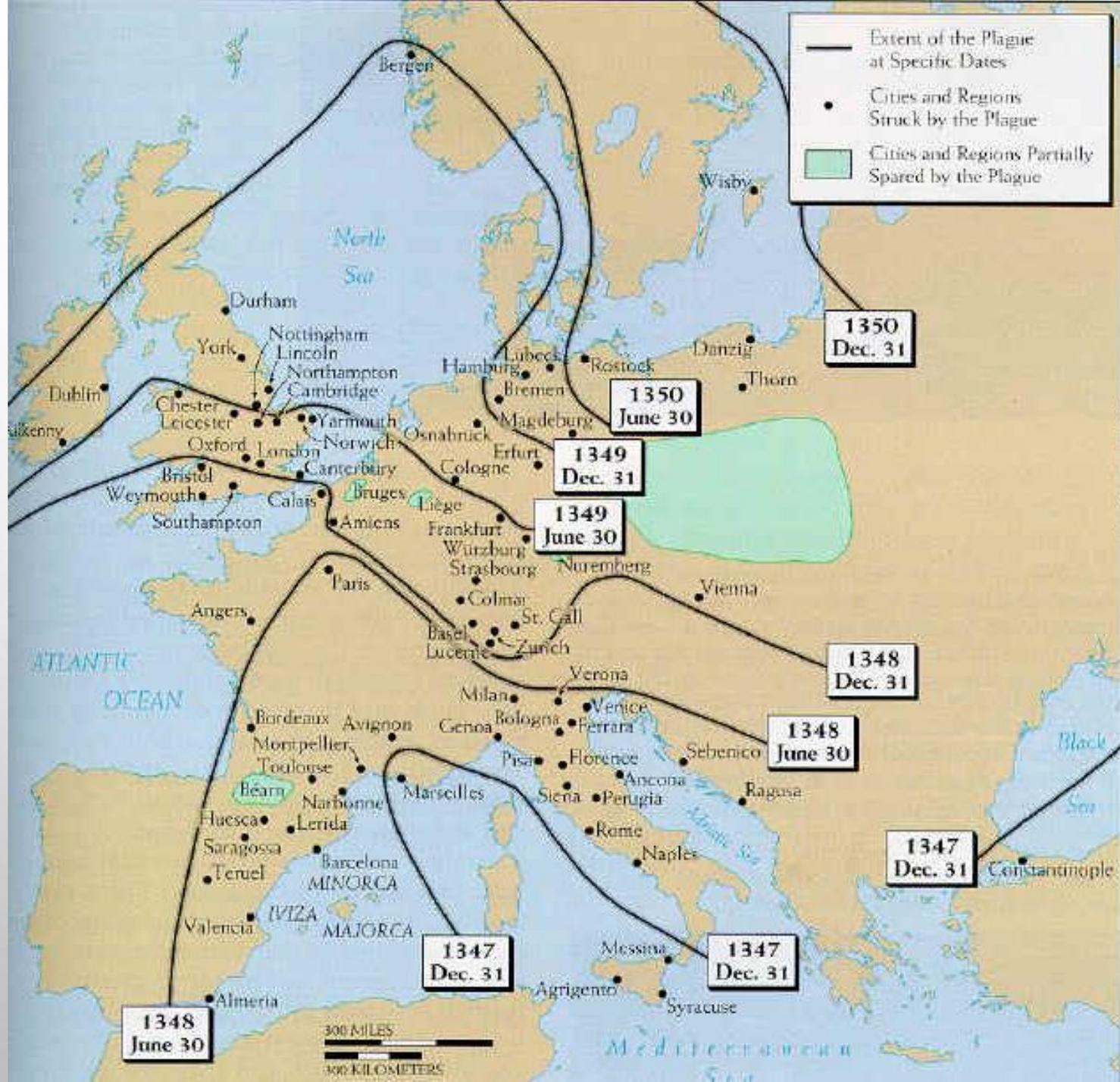
First Incidence of Black Death in Europe and Asia, 1333-1369

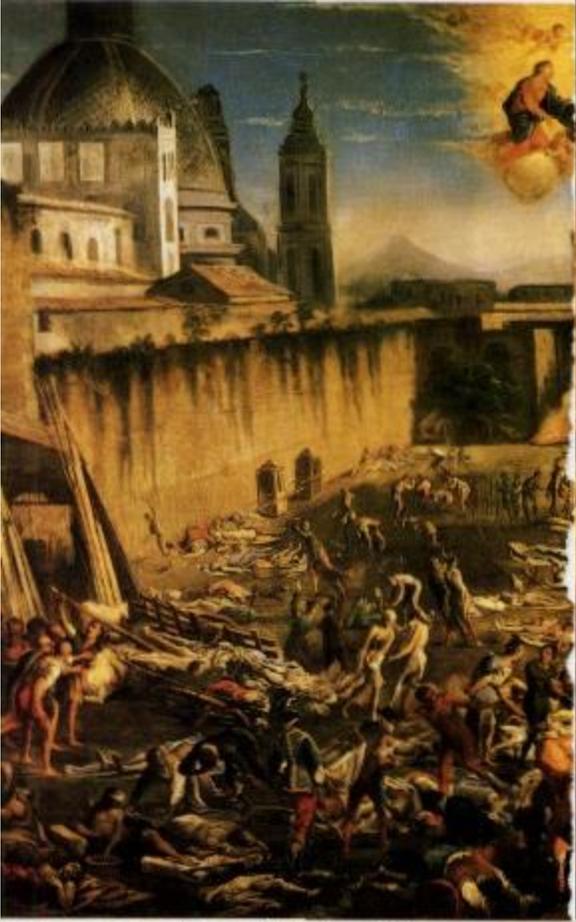


Areas of outbreaks of plague, with first known dates



Trade routes along which the Black Death spread from China





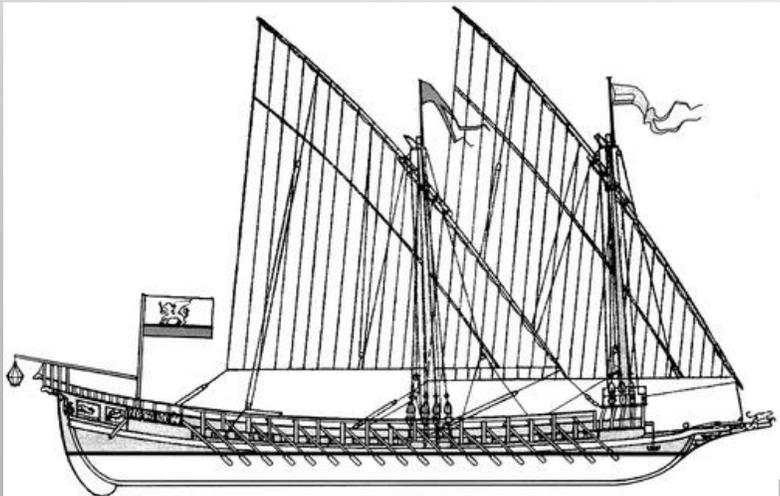
another recurrence of plague in Naples in 1656 inspired this depiction of dead being hauled away.



DHOW + GALLEY - PLAGUE DEATHS = CARAVEL



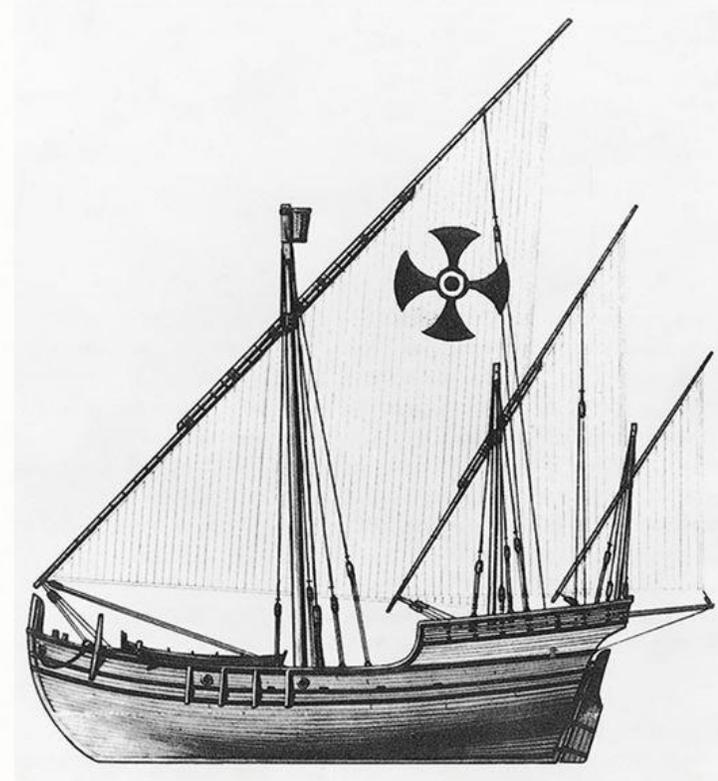
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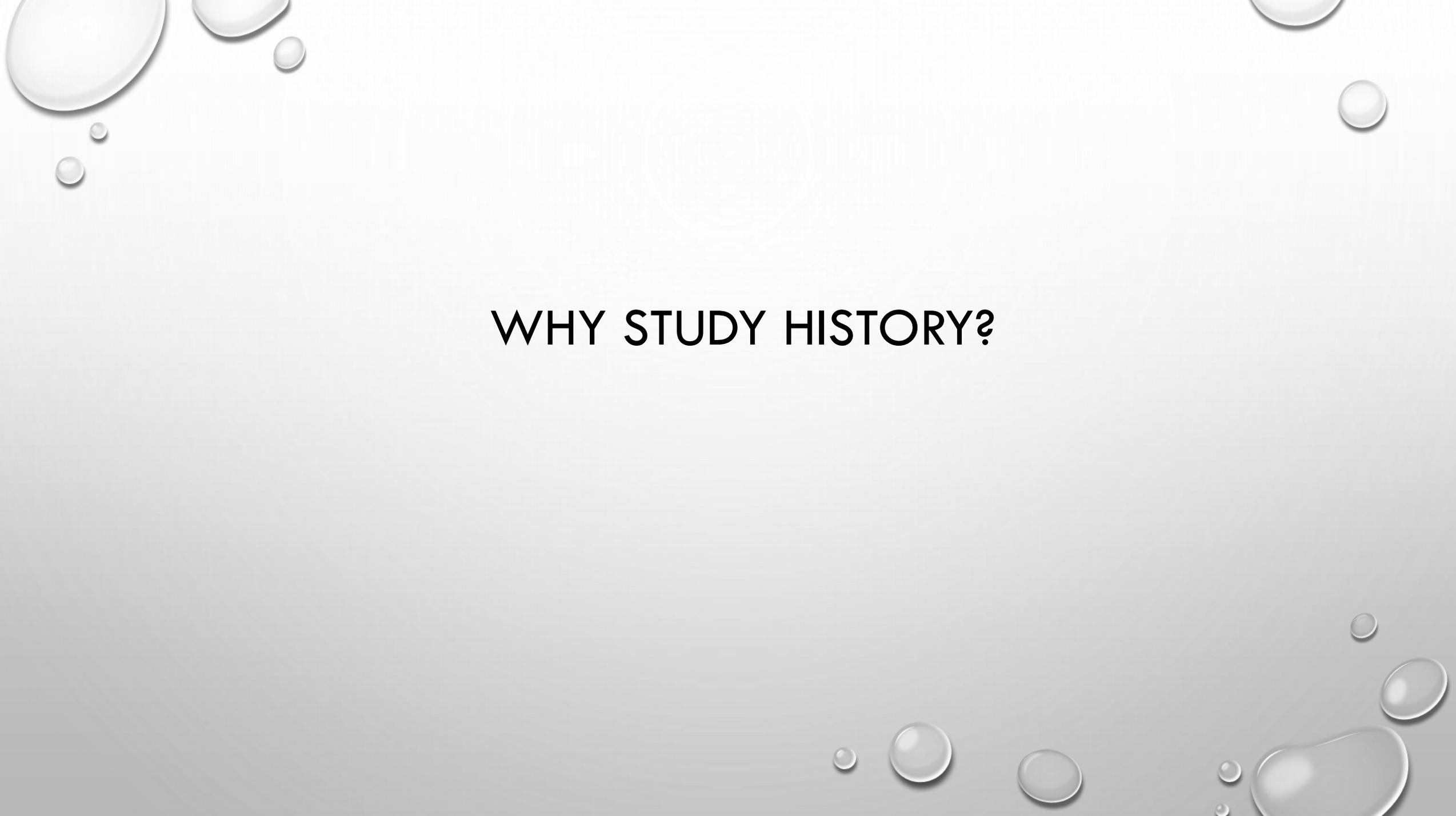


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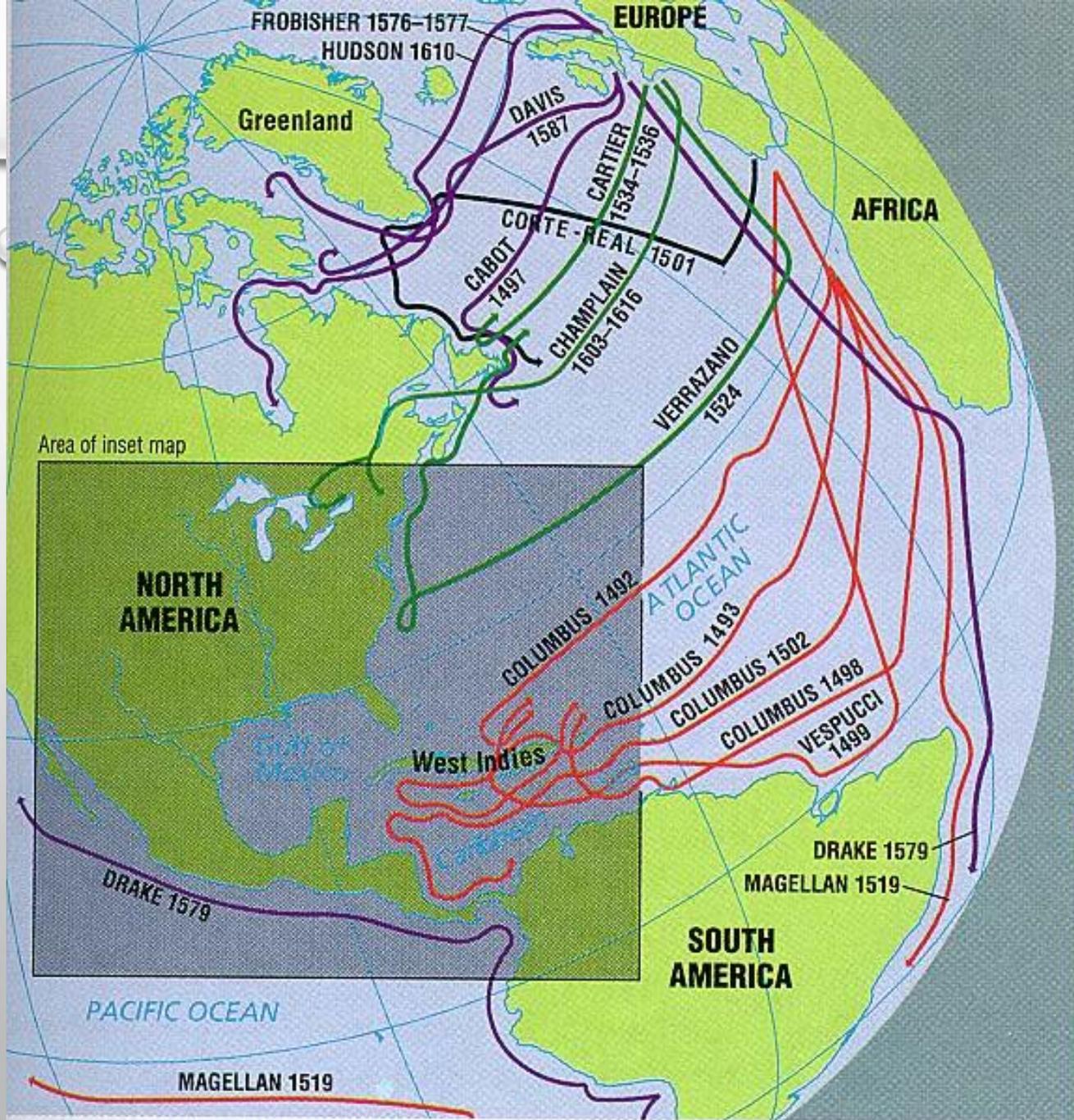


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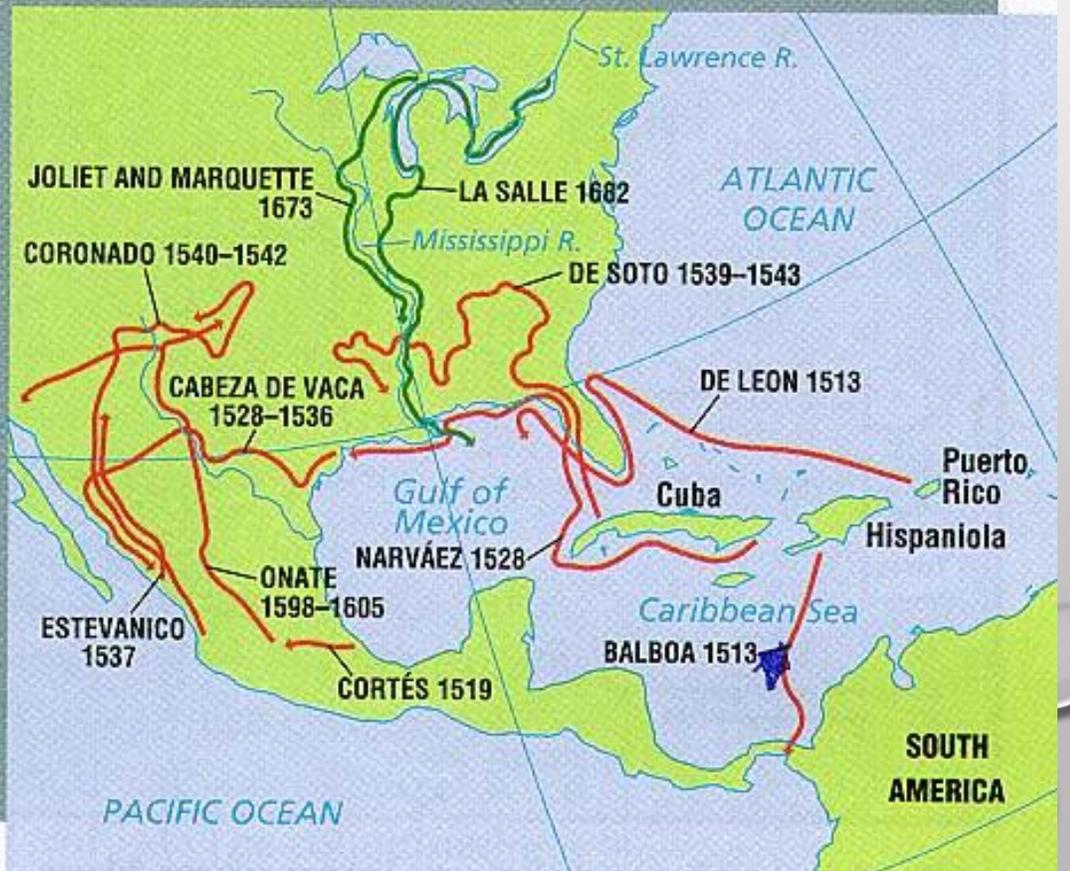
The image features a light gray background with a subtle gradient. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are several realistic water droplets of various sizes, rendered with soft shadows and highlights to give them a three-dimensional appearance. The text "WHY STUDY HISTORY?" is centered in the middle of the page.

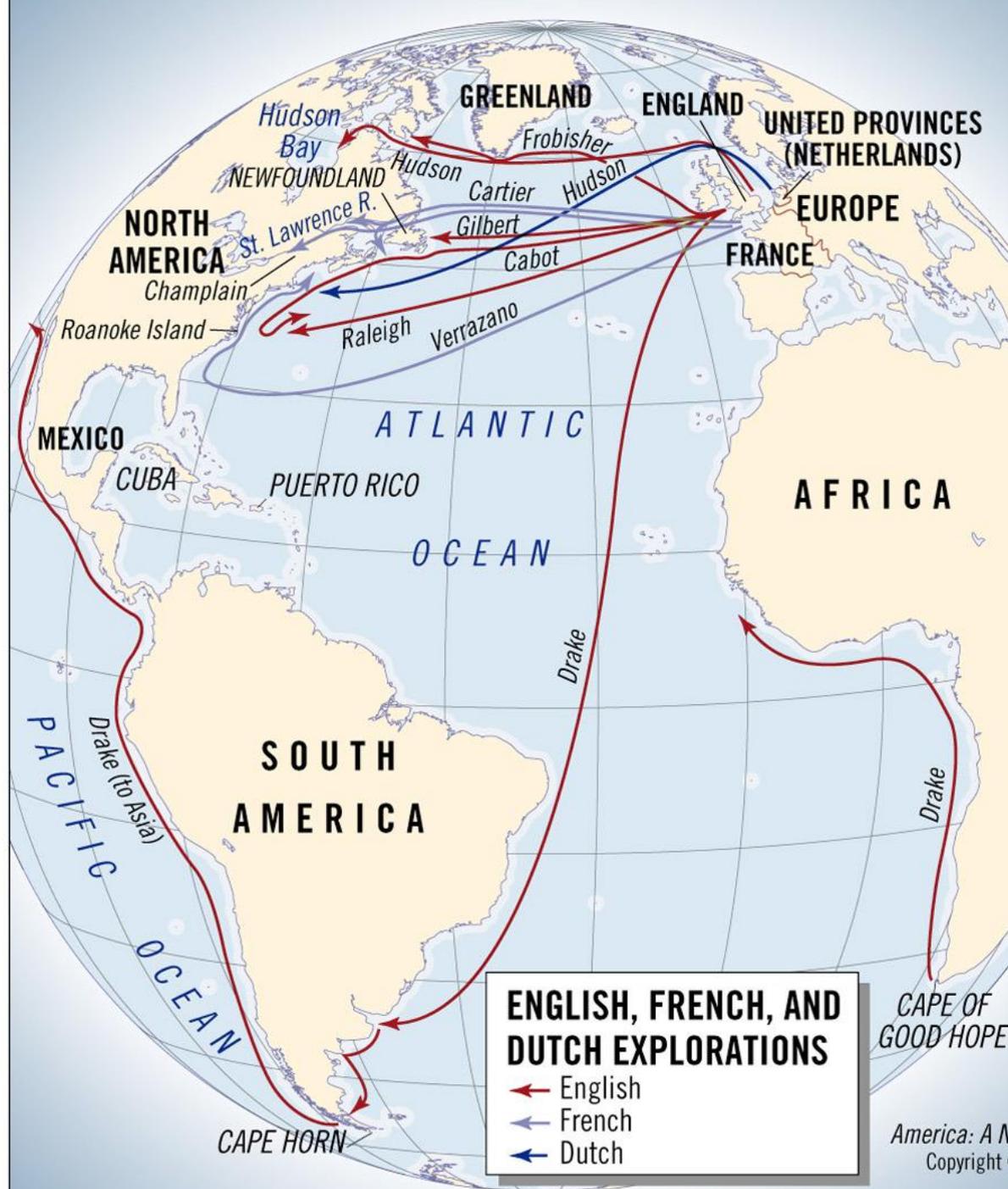
WHY STUDY HISTORY?



Exploration sponsored by:

- Spain
- Portugal
- England
- France





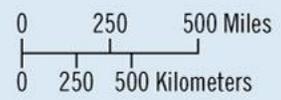
MAP 8

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SPANISH EXPLORATIONS OF THE MAINLAND

- Núñez de Balboa, 1513
- Ponce de León, 1513
- Cortés, 1519
- Narváez, 1528
- Pizarro, 1531–1533
- Cabeza de Vaca, 1535–1536
- de Soto, 1539–1542
- Coronado, 1540–1542



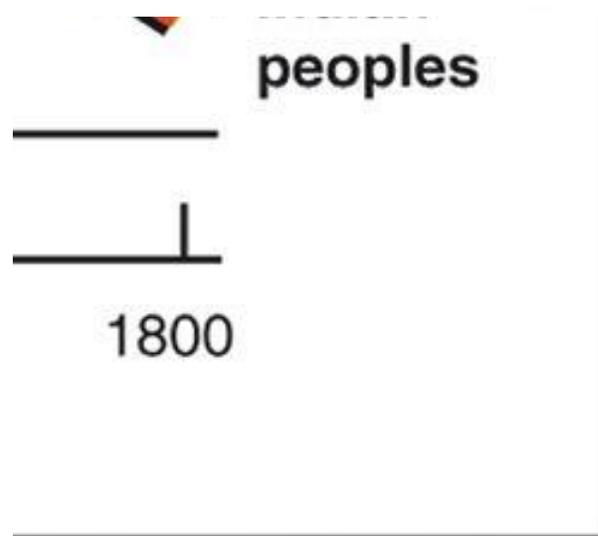
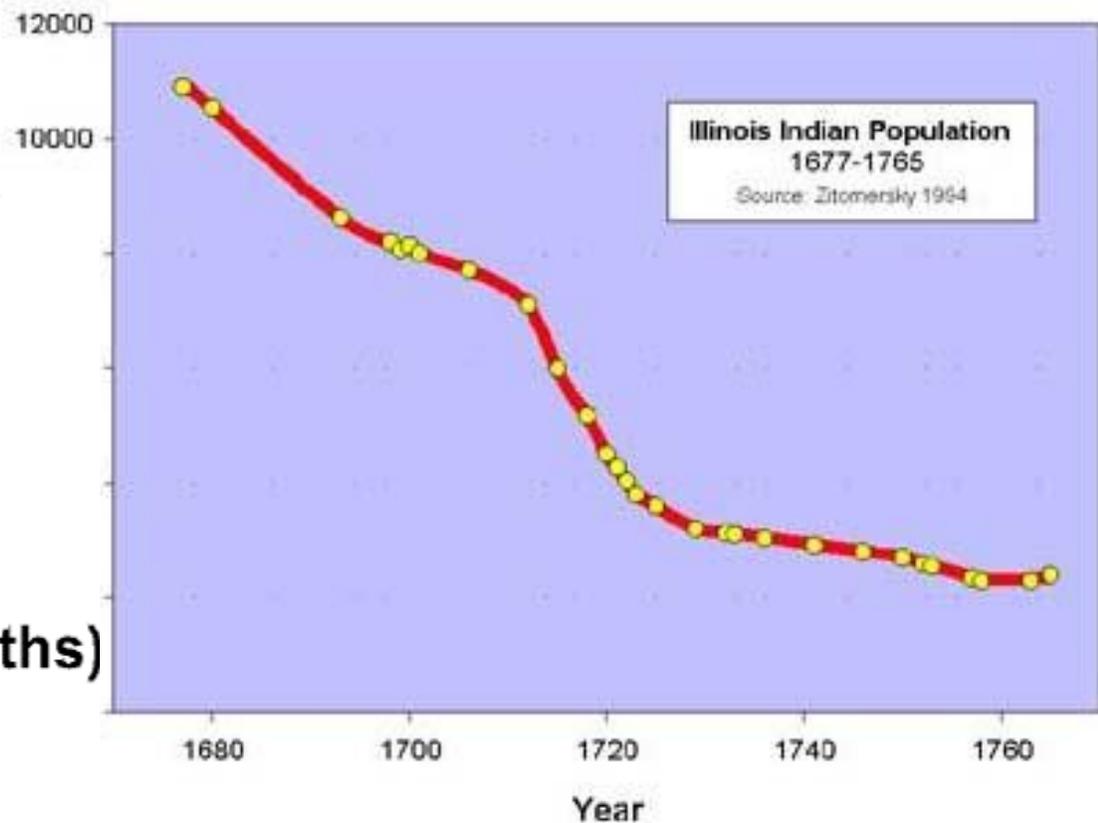
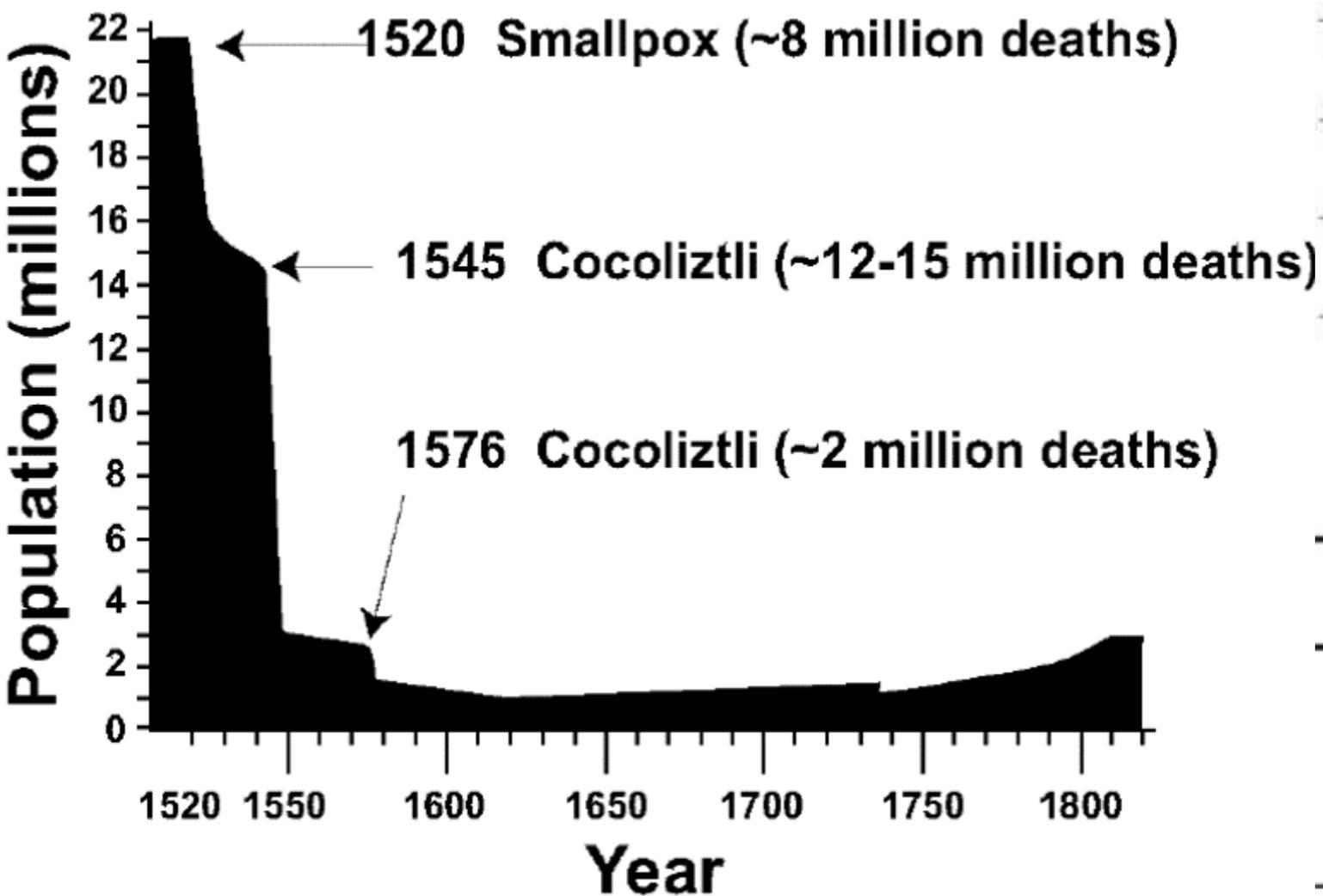
MAP 7

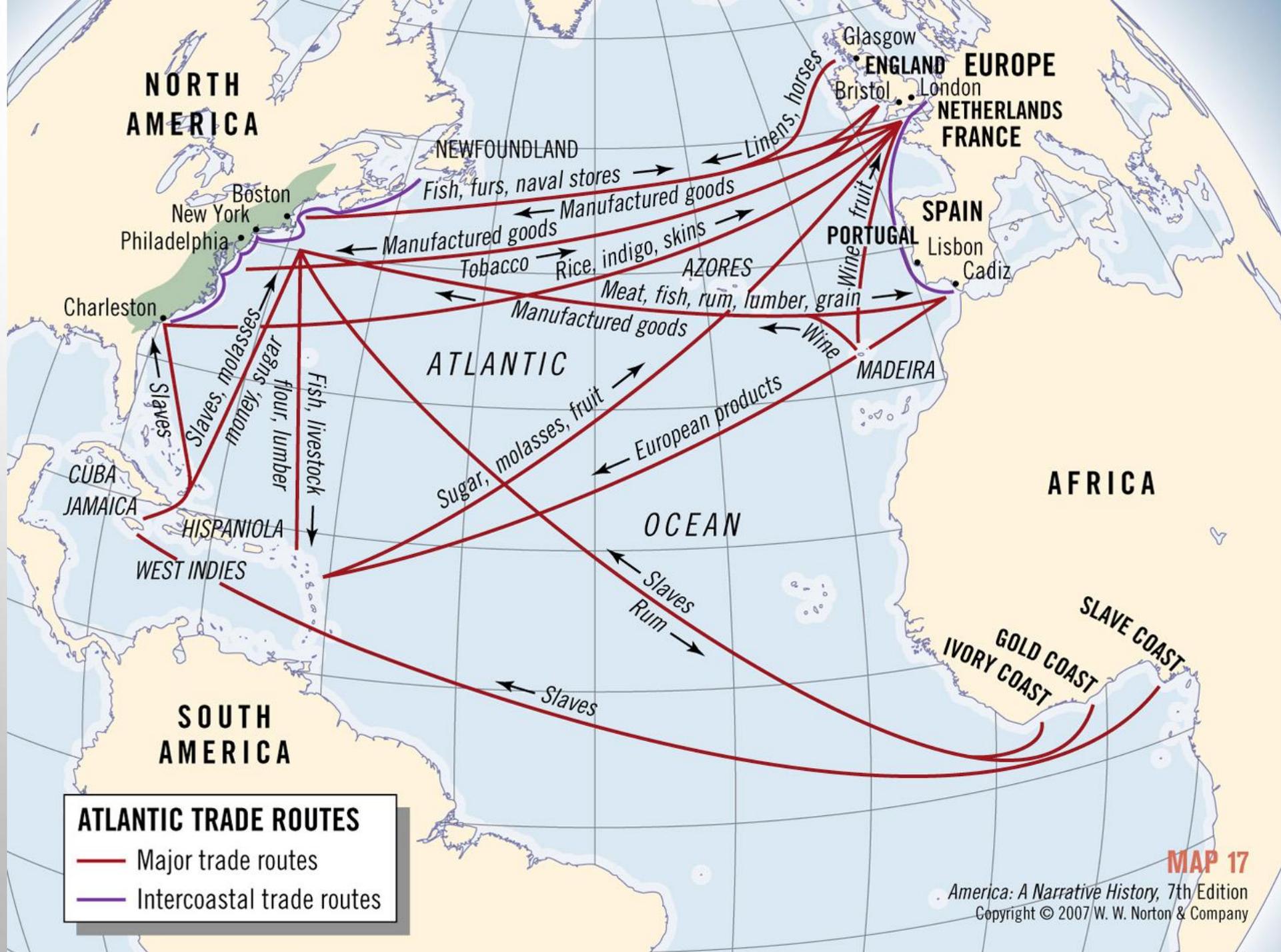


UNIVERSALIS COSMOGRAPHIA SECUNDUM PTHOLOMAEI TRADITIONEM ET AMERICI
VESPUCII ALIORU[M]QUE LUSTRATIONES



Population Collapse in Mexico





MAP 17

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Countries that have been under European control

