Pelagius and the Fifth Crusade

Rerum Britannicarum Medii Ævi Scriptores, Or, Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland During the Middle Ages

The Career and Significance of John of Brienne, King of Jerusalem, Emperor of Constantinople

Crusading and the Crusader States explores how the idea of holy war emerged from the troubled society of the eleventh century, and why Jerusalem and the Holy Land were so important to Europeans. It follows the progress of the major crusading expeditions, offering insights into initial success and subsequent failure, charts the development of new attitudes towards Islam and its followers, and shows the effects of the Crusades on society and culture in the Near East. Providing analysis and discussion of this vital period of medieval history, Andrew Jotischky discusses key questions such as how crusading evolved in theory and practice, how crusading expeditions were planned and carried out, why they were considered such an essential part of medieval society, and...
why their popularity endured despite military failures. This new edition takes into account the wealth of rich and varied recent research to show why crusading should be seen as central to the European experience in the Middle Ages. It engages with key historiographical debates of the past decade, including how Crusades were formed, the political culture and social networks of crusading, and the effects of crusading on western religious and aristocratic culture. It now extends into the fifteenth century to discuss the lasting ramifications of the Crusades, and illustrate their legacy into the early modern period. It is essential reading for all students of the Crusades and medieval history.

The Career and Significance of John of Brienne, King of Jerusalem, Emperor of Constantinople

John of Brienne's progress, from mid-ranking knightly status to king of Jerusalem and, later, Latin emperor of Constantinople, traces one of the most remarkable careers in the entire medieval period. But how and why did he achieve such heights? This biographical study of aristocratic social and geographical mobility in the 'Age of the Crusades' reassesses John's fascinating life, and explores how families and dynasticism, politics, intrigue, religion and war all contributed to John's unprecedented career. John was a major figure in the history of the thirteenth-century Mediterranean, and yet very much a product of the workings of the society of his day. This book reveals how John's life, and its multifarious connections to France, Italy, the German empire and the papacy, can illuminate the broad panorama of the early thirteenth-century world, and the zenith of the crusading movement.

Curia and Crusade

Analyzes the Crusades from European and Arabic viewpoints

Pope Gregory X and the Crusades

Chronicles the long, bloody history of the Crusades and demonstrates how this three-hundred-year-long struggle to control the Middle East changed Europe, and the world, forever.

Crusading and the Crusader States

First published to wide critical acclaim in 1992, The Two Cities has become an essential text for students of medieval history. For the second edition, the author has thoroughly revised each chapter, bringing the material up to date and taking the historiography of the past decade into account. The Two Cities covers a colourful period from the schism between the eastern and western churches to the death of Dante. It encompasses key topics such as: the Crusades the expansionist force of the Normans major developments

Page 2/9
in the way kings, emperors and Popes exercised their powers a great flourishing of art and architecture the foundation of the very first universities. Running through it all is the defining characteristic of the high Middle Ages: the delicate relationship between the spiritual and secular worlds, the two 'cities' of the title. This survey provides all the facts and background information that students need, and is defined into straightforward thematic chapters. It makes extensive use of primary sources, and makes new trends in research accessible to students. Its fresh approach gives students the most rounded, lively and integrated view of the high Middle Ages available.

**Latin and Greek Monasticism in the Crusader States**

An engaging history of royal and imperial families and dynastic power, enriched by a body of surprising and memorable source material.

**The Horoscope of Emperor Baldwin II**

**Transactions**

First full-length study of Pope Gregory X in relation to Crusade, demonstrating his significant impact.

**The Fifth Crusade in Context**

A concise, general history of the crusades from the beginnings to the fall of the last strongholds in 1291.

**Medieval Self-Coronations**

**Alfonso X, the Learned**

**Blood Royal**
In September, 1219, as the armies of the Fifth Crusade besieged the Egyptian city of Damietta, Francis of Assisi went to Egypt to preach to Sultan al-Malik al-Kâmil. Although we in fact know very little about this event, this has not prevented artists and writers from the thirteenth century to the twentieth, unencumbered by mere facts, from portraying Francis alternatively as a new apostle preaching to the infidels, a scholastic theologian proving the truth of Christianity, a champion of the crusading ideal, a naive and quixotic wanderer, a crazed religious fanatic, or a medieval Gandhi preaching peace, love, and understanding. Al-Kâmil, on the other hand, is variously presented as an enlightened pagan monarch hungry for evangelical teaching, a cruel oriental despot, or a worldly libertine. Saint Francis and the Sultan takes a detailed look at these richly varied artistic responses to this brief but highly symbolic meeting. Throwing into relief the changing fears and hopes that Muslim-Christian encounters have inspired in European artists and writers in the centuries since, it gives a uniquely broad but precise vision of the evolution of Western attitudes towards Islam and the Arab world over the last eight hundred years.

**John of Brienne**

Though many historians date the practice of diplomacy to the Renaissance, Pierre Chaplais shows that medieval kings relied on a network of diplomats and special envoys to conduct international relations. War, peace, marriage agreements, ransoms, trade and many other matters all had to be negotiated. To do this a remarkably sophisticated system of diplomacy developed during the Middle Ages. Chaplais describes how diplomacy worked in practice: how ambassadors and other envoys were chosen, how and where they traveled, and how the authenticity of their messages was known in a world before passports and photographs.

**Tales of a Minstrel of Reims in the Thirteenth Century**

The first systematic study of the practice of royal self-coronations from late antiquity to the present.

**History of the Middle Ages, 284-1500**

The first comprehensive survey of monasteries and monasticism in the Near East during the 'Crusader' period.
John of Brienne's progress, from mid-ranking knightly status to king of Jerusalem and, later, Latin emperor of Constantinople, traces one of the most remarkable careers in the entire medieval period. But how and why did he achieve such heights? This biographical study of aristocratic social and geographical mobility in the 'Age of the Crusades' reassesses John's fascinating life, and explores how families and dynasticism, politics, intrigue, religion and war all contributed to John's unprecedented career. John was a major figure in the history of the thirteenth-century Mediterranean, and yet very much a product of the workings of the society of his day. This book reveals how John's life, and its multifarious connections to France, Italy, the German empire and the papacy, can illuminate the broad panorama of the early thirteenth-century world, and the zenith of the crusading movement.

The Crusades

Wonderfully written and characteristically brilliant' Peter Frankopan, author of The Silk Roads 'Elegant, readable an impressive synthesis Not many historians could have done it' - Jonathan Sumption, Spectator 'Tyerman's book is fascinating not just for what it has to tell us about the Crusades, but for the mirror it holds up to today's religious extremism' - Tom Holland, Spectator Thousands left their homelands in the Middle Ages to fight wars abroad. But how did the Crusades actually happen? From recruitment propaganda to raising money, ships to siege engines, medicine to the power of prayer, this vivid, surprising history shows holy war - and medieval society - in a new light.

The Crusades

Drawing on a wide range of archival, chronicle, and literary evidence, Tyerman brings to life the royal personalities, foreign policy, political intrigue, taxation and fundraising, and the crusading ethos that gripped England for hundreds of years. -- Amazon.

The Last Crusade

The pontificate of Honorius III (1216-27) ranks among the most important papal reigns of the thirteenth century: the pope organised two large-scale crusades to recover the Holy Land, the second of which recovered Jerusalem for the first since 1187; he presided over a 'golden summer' of papal-imperial relations with the medieval stupor mundi, Frederick II, emperor of the Romans and king of Sicily; he developed an original theological conception of his office; and he laid the foundations for a centralised papal financial machine. Yet, despite his significant impact on early thirteenth-century Christendom, Honorius has often languished in the shadow

Page 5/9
of his famous predecessor, Innocent III - a balance that the present book redresses. Grounded in extensive original research into the manuscripts of Honorius's letter registers, this study develops a revisionist interpretation of how the curia marshalled the crusading movement to recover the Holy Land. Questioning the utility of the historiographical construct of 'papal policy', this book provides new insights into crusade diplomacy, papal theology, the roles of legates, and the effectiveness of crusade taxation. It also includes a comprehensive and accessible introduction to the papal chancery and its documents, which will be of particular use to students and those approaching the medieval papacy for the first time.

The Crusades, C.1071-c.1291__

Crusades covers seven hundred years from the First Crusade (1095-1102) to the fall of Malta (1798) drawing together scholars working on war, theology, law, literature, art, numismatics and economic, social, political and military history. It publishes both historical sources of the Crusades - narrative, homiletic and documentary - in European and oriental languages, and interpretative studies. A shgate publishes this journal for The Society for the Study of the Crusades and the Latin East in both print and online editions, and the subscription price covers both. The print edition also incorporates the Society's Bulletin. The journal is available on-line via IngentaConnect: www.IngentaConnect.com/Crusades. The on-line edition does not include the Society’s Bulletin.

The History of the World, Ecclesiastical and Civil: from the Creation to the Present Time Done Into English by Several Hands from the Fourth and Best Edition, Etc_______

Examines Crusader Art of the thirteenth century in its historical, social, and religious context.

Crusader Art in the Holy Land, From the Third Crusade to the Fall of Acre__________

Transactions__

The Papacy and the Levant, 1204-1571: The thirteenth and fourteenth centuries__________

The Fifth Crusade represented a cardinal event in early thirteenth-century history, occurring during what was probably the most intensive period of crusading in both Europe and the Holy Land. Following the controversial outcome of the Fourth Crusade in 1204,
and the decrees of the Fourth Lateran Council in 1215, Pope Innocent III's reform agenda was set to give momentum to a new crusading effort. Despite the untimely death of Innocent III in 1216, the elaborate organisation and firm crusading framework made it possible for Pope Honorius III to launch and oversee the expedition. The Fifth Crusade marked the last time that a medieval pope would succeed in mounting a full-scale, genuinely international crusade for the recovery of the Holy Land, yet, despite its significance, it has largely been neglected in the historiography. The crusade was much more than just a military campaign, and the present book locates it in the contemporary context for the first time. The Fifth Crusade in Context is of crucial importance not only to better understand the organization and execution of the expedition itself, but also to appreciate its place in the longer history of crusading, as well as the significance of its impact on the medieval world.


Religion and politics were intertwined with each other in many European empires in the years leading to the Crusades. The Christian Church was going through a power struggle which eventually led to a permanent division which exists till this day. It was known as the East-West Schism. Also called as the Schism of 1054, it marked the division of the church into Roman Catholic churches and Eastern Orthodox churches. This break in the churches occurred because of a difference in viewpoints related to various rituals and rules among Christians, one of the most popular ones being the use of leavened or unleavened bread for the Eucharist. This Schism of 1054 reduced the power and authority of the church among its followers. In an attempt to increase and reinforce the importance of the church, Pope Gregory VII started a reformation which would transform the church from a decentralized religious institution to a centralized one where the Pope held more power and authority.

God's War

Crusades

"More than two centuries ago, the great English historian Edward Gibbon summed up John of Brienne's life with the typically rotund observation that 'it was only in the age of chivalry, that valour could ascend from a private station to the thrones of Jerusalem and Constantinople'. Whatever one may think of Gibbon's judgement here, John (d. 1237) had one of the most remarkable careers in the entire medieval period."--

Saint Francis and the Sultan
Struggles of a boy, Jean, orphaned during the Crusades, and how he comes to terms with faith, friendship, and love.

**A History of the Crusades**

The first comprehensive study of the Brienne dynasty, a fascinating example of the international aristocracy in the central Middle Ages.

**The Briennes**

**English Diplomatic Practice in the Middle Ages**

A vivid, concise history of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, founded to care for sick and poor pilgrims, defenders of Christendom for almost seven hundred years.

**Catalogue of Printed Books in the Library of the British Museum**

In this book Filip Van Tricht presents a microstudy of political, social and cultural life in Latin-Byzantine Constantinople and Romania in the mid-13th century.

**A manual of the history of the Middle ages, from the invasion of the barbarians to the fall of Constantinople, tr. by T.G. Jones**

A truly groundbreaking book, presenting a portrait of Alfonso X, monarch and medieval intellectual par excellence, and the extraordinary cultural history of Spain at that time.

**Manuel de l'histoire du moyen âge. A Manual of the History of the Middle Ages, from the invasion of the**
barbarians to the fall of Constantinople, with genealogical tables translated by T. G. Jones

The Two Cities

England and the Crusades, 1095-1588

"Scholarly translation of Old French tales into English; an account by an anonymous, thirteenth-century minstrel of historical events, including battles for control of the Holy Land; medieval history dramatizing important events in the lives of Muslim and Christian prominent figures"--

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