The University of Western Ontario Department of History 2016-2017

HISTORY 3605E- CRUSADERS and MUSLIMS in the HOLYLAND

Professor Maya Shatzmiller Ph.D. FRSC Lecture: Thursday 2:30-4:30 Classroom: STVH 3166 Office: Lawson Hall 2229 Telephone: 519-661-2111 ext. 84994 Email: <u>maya@uwo.ca</u> Office Hours: by appointment

Course Description

The Crusades to the Holy Land were a 'moment in history'. Christendom, the medieval Islamic Middle East Western Europe, Byzantium, Eastern Christianity, were all affected.

While the historical experience of the First Crusade to the Holy land was unique in many respects, the Crusades to the Holy land as a whole have a comprehensive history of their own as a two hundred years' political unit. It is contiguous and needs to be linked to political, religious, social and economic changes in Europe and the Middle East. The approach undertaken in this course is to look at the history of the Crusades as a unique phenomenon and explore and study tis history chronologically, thematically, comparatively, and analytically, but also as a period of change in medieval history

The course is organized around four main themes:

i) The First Crusade including the preaching and the call for the first Crusade, groups participating in the march, the march and the conquest of Jerusalem, the settlement and the formation of the Crusaders states.

ii) The economic foundations of the Crusaders states including the social/economic/political system of European feudal system and compare it with the Islamic *iqta*'. Agriculture, cultivation methods and patterns in the Middle East and Europe. Manufacturing and trade, especially the effect of the Crusades on the development of the Italian cities, the Mediterranean trade and beyond.

iii) The third theme is the institutions, political, social and legal, created in the Holy Land by the Crusaders, as represented by those of the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem, before and after the fall of Jerusalem. Comparison to Islamic institutions highlights questions of social and economic and military performance.

iv) Fourth theme returns to events analyzing political developments in the Holy Land in light of the Second, Third and Fourth Crusades. The Second Crusade followed the fall of Edessa in 1143. The Third and the Fourth Crusades followed the Battle of *Hattin* and the elimination of the kingdom of Jerusalem and the loss of the interior. We will end with the liquidation of the Crusaders enterprise in the Holy Land in 1291 and the developments in the Islamic Middle East in its aftermath.

Learning outcome

The preparation for class meetings, the research, the analysis of historical material, as well as the presentation of paper enable students to gain understanding of global events, and acquire better analytical and oral skills for the future.

Students will acquire the knowledge of an important subject in world history of both medieval Europe and the Middle East. Students will also learn research methodology applied in the discipline of medieval western historiography. They will be trained in writing a historical paper, and in oral presentation of papers with a concise analytical research.

Class work required:

- 1. Attend all classes.
- 2. Prepare the readings.
- 3. Participate in class discussions.
- 4. Prepare the primary sources.
- 5. Prepare work plan for research paper.
- 6. Book a meeting with Instructor.
- 7. Present your paper in class.
- 8. Deliver 20 page research paper a week after presentation
- 9. Provide commentary and feedback to students' papers.

Evaluation

Participation and attendance (preparation of the weekly readings, class discussion, attendance and performance in paper presentation). Attendance is taken in every class and each absence with no Academic Counseling documentation counts for 1% of the final grade.

Mid-term exam	30%
	30%
Research Paper	40%

Message from the Dean on the 15% rule

The Dean has exempted this course from Senate regulation (2016 04) which reads: "At least one week prior to the deadline for withdrawal from a course without academic penalty, students will receive assessment of work accounting at least 15% of their final grade. For 3000- or 4000-level courses in which such a graded assessment is impracticable, the instructor(s) must obtain an exemption from this policy from the Dean and this exemption must be noted on the corresponding course syllabus." See the full text

at: http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/exam/evaluation_undergrad.pdf

In other words, the instructor of this course is NOT required to provide an assessment of work accounting for at least 15% of the final grade one week prior to the deadline for withdrawal from the course.

Readings and Textbooks

Most textbooks dealing with the Crusades focus on the religious aspects of the movement. While important, this approach is only one way of telling the history of the Crusades, but alternative approaches have not been developed into text books. As mentioned earlier, this Crusades course adopts a different approach, one which seeks to elucidate the shared social and economic experience as an exercise in medieval state building and the environment of both medieval Muslims and Christians.

Two general textbooks, one a general history of the Crusades focused on the Christian world, the other on the Islamic side. Both were chosen because they recognize, albeit imply it only partially, the importance of institutions and social and economic background.

The European perspective.

Jonathan Riley-Smith, *The Crusades. A History*. Second Edition. Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 1987, 2005.

<u>OR</u>

Hans Eberhard Mayer, *The Crusades*. Translated by John Gilingham (Oxford University Press), first published in 1965 in German but new editions of the English texts keep appearing. Any edition beginning with the second one of 1990 is OK.

Both textbooks have their advantages and either one will provide you with the general background you need. Both were used in the course over the years and students provided me with different opinions, as a result both appear here. Copies may be found in the used books store.

The Middle East perspective

For many years we have used Peter M. Holt, *The Age of the Crusades. The Near East from the Eleventh Century to 1517.* (Longman) It provides a bare-boned simplistic review of political events. It is useful for general view. If you can get a used copy it will prove you with the timelines. You may also use the library's copy. I kept the relevant page numbers in the syllabus.

Now the Carole Hillenbrand's book, *The Crusades. Islamic perspectives, (Edinburgh University Press, 1999)* has been issued in paperback edition and we are embarking on a new textbook. I will ask for your opinion at the end of the course, so keep an open mind.

For the research paper

For writing Research papers in History every student needs to use a guide. Please acquire one if you don't already have. It will be useful for ever .

Mary Lynn Rampolla, *A Pocket Guide to Writing In History, Sixth Edition*. (Bedford/St. Martin's, 2010)

<u>OR</u>

William Kelleher Storey and Towser Jones, *Writing History. A Guide for Canadian Students, Third Edition.* (Oxford University Press, Canada, 2011)

PRIMARY Sources

The study of the Crusades involves work in the primary sources, both Latin and Arabic, and students are expected to use them in their research papers. A list of Crusaders texts in translations and other primary sources will be provided on OWL.

The following is a selection of primary sources, which will be read in class:

From James A. Brundage, *The Crusades. A Documentary Survey* (Milwaukee, 1962) 2nd printing

1975.

- 1. The Sermon of Pope Urban II at Clermont, pp. 17-21
- 2. The Capture of Jerusalem, pp. 63-65
- 3. Godfrey of Bouillon becomes "Defender of the Holy Sepulcher," pp. 70-73
- 4. The Foundation of the Order of Knights Templar, pp. 76-77
- 5. The Battle of Hattin, pp. 153-596.
- 6. Le livre des Assises by John of Jaffa,

From Peter W. Edbury, *John of Ibelin and the Kingdom of Jerusalem* (The Boydell Press, 1997) *pp. 191-200*

Preparation of primary documents for class discussion is an essential component of the seminar and involves historical and historiographical interpretation and analysis

For instance, identification of the primary source from which the reading is taken, the year in which the source was written, where it was written and for what purpose, when did the author live and what was the source's role and significance; Identify the historical persons and circumstances mentioned in the document, when did they live, where, and what was their historical significance; Get familiar with the event, or events, described in the document, where, when and why they occurred, historical background, etc.

LECTURE TOPICS: FIRST TERM

Meeting No. 1 September 8, 2016 **INTRODUCTION to the study of the Crusades Structure, Themes, Historiography** Readings: R. -S. pp. xxix- xxxiii; 1-25. Mayer, pp. 1-7 (Holt, pp. 1-8), Hillenbrand, Chapter One, *Prologue*, pp. 1-31

Meeting No. 2 September 15, 2016 BACKGROUND TO THE FIRST CRUSADE I: EUROPE AND BYZANTIUM Readings: Mayer, pp. 8-37 Byzantium On OWL

Western Europe on the Eve of the Crusades On OWL

Meeting No. 3 September 22, 2016 BACKGROUND TO THE FIRST CRUSADE II: THE MIDDLE EAST Readings: (Holt, pp. 9-15, 167-177) Hillenbrand, Chapter two, The first crusade and the Muslims' initial reactions,

pp. 31-88.

Meeting No. 4 September 29, 2016 **THE FIRST CRUSADE: PREACHING THE IDEA AND THE ROLE OF THE PAPACY** Readings: R.-S., pp. 1-25. Mayer, 8-37

> DOCUMENT 1: **The Sermon of Pope Urban II at Clermont**, On OWL Consult also (<u>http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/sbook1k.html</u>)

October 6 No Class

Meeting No. 5 October 13, 2016 **THE FIRST CRUSADE: THE REALIZATION** Readings: R.-S., pp. 26-49. Mayer, pp. 38-57 (Holt, pp. 16-30) DOCUMENT 2: **The Capture of Jerusalem** On OWL

Meeting No. 6 October 20, 2016

ESTABLISHMENT OF CRUSADER STATES: POPULATION, MONARCHY AND FEUDAL LORDS

 Readings: R.-S., pp. 50-111. Mayer, pp. 58-92 (Holt, pp. 31-37, 38-59) Hillenbrand, Chapter three, Jihad in the period 493-569/1100-1174, pp. 89-170. The Population of the Crusaders States On OWL
DOCUMENT 3: Godfrey of Bouillon becomes defender of the

Holy Sepulcher,

On OWL

October 27, 2016

Meeting No. 7 **THE MILITARY ORDERS, ARCHITECTURE, CASTLES AND WARFARE** Readings: Mayer, pp. 93-107. R. S. 82-111, Hillenbrand,

chapter seven, Armies, arms, armour and fortifications, pp. 431-509.

DOCUMENT 4: The Foundation of the Order of the Knights Templar, On OWL

On OWL The Teutonic order On OWL

Meeting No. 8	,	November 3, 2016 THE ECONOMY: AGRICULTURE	
	Readings:	Agricultural History On OWL Hillenbrand, Chapter six, Aspects of life in the Levant in the Crusading period, pp. 329-429	
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Meeting No. 9 November 10, 2016 **THE ECONOMY: TRADE AND THE ITALIAN CITIES** Readings: Venice and the Crusades On OWL R. S. 215-244.

Meeting No. 10 November 17, 2016 **INSTITUTIONS: LOCAL COMMUNITIES** Readings: Social Classes the Minorities On OWL

Hillenbrand, Chapter six, Aspects of life in the Levant in the Crusading period, pp. 329-429

Meeting No. 11 Nov 24, 2016 **INSTITUTIONS: THE LEGAL ASPECTS** Readings Edbury, pp. 127, 155-162 **Le livre des Assises of John of Jaffa,** On OWL Political and Ecclesiastical Order On OWL Hillenbrand, Chapter five, How the Muslims saw the Franks: pp. 257-327.

Dec. 6 Mid-Term Exam in class

Meeting No. 12 Jan. 5, 2017

INSTITUTIONS: EUROPEAN FEUDALISM AND THE IQTA'

Readings: (Holt, pp. 60-81, 138-154) Hillenbrand, Chapter six, Aspects of life in the Levant in the Crusading period, pp. 329-429

Meeting No. 13 Jan. 12, 2017 FACTORS OF ISLAMIC RECOVERY: DEMOGRAPHY, ETHNICITY, RELIGION, ECONOMY, POLITICAL ORGANIZATION Readings: (Holt, pp. 82-137) Hillenbrand, Chapter six,

Aspects of life in the Levant in the Crusading period, pp. 329-429 The Impact of the Crusades On OWL

Meeting No. 14 Jan 19, 2017 SALADIN AND THE BATTLE OF HATTIN Readings: Mayer, pp. 107-136. R. S. 109-11.

(Holt, pp. 38-66) Hillenbrand, chapter eight, the conduct of war, pp. 511-587The Battle of Hattin

Document 5: **The Battle of Hattin**, On OWL

Meeting No. 15 Jan. 26, 2017 POLITICAL HISTORY: SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH CRUSADERS AND LIQUIDATION Readings: R.-S., Ch. 5, pp. 112-182. Mayer, pp. 93-106, 137-

151, 196-213

Meeting No. 16 Feb. 2, 2017 THE CRUSADER STATES IN THE 12TH AND 13TH CENTURY Readings R.-S., Ch. 8, pp.215-244. Mayer, pp. 152-195 (Holt, pp. 155-166)

Meeting No. 17 Feb. 9, 2017 LIQUIDATION AND THE NEW MIDDLE EAST Readings: R.-S., Ch. 8, pp. 215-244. (Holt, pp. 178- 206) Hillenbrand, chapter nine, Epilogue, The heritage of the Crusades, pp. 589-

616.

RESEARCH PAPER PRESENTATIONS BEGIN Paper due 2 weeks after presentation

Reading Week Feb. 20-24, 2017

Classes end April 7, 2017

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

The Dean has exempted this course from Senate regulation (2016 04) which reads: "At least one week prior to the deadline for withdrawal from a course without academic penalty, students will receive assessment of work accounting at least 15% of their final grade. For 3000- or 4000-level courses in which such a graded assessment is impracticable, the instructor(s) must obtain an exemption from this policy from the Dean and this exemption must be noted on the corresponding course syllabus." See the full text

at: <u>http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/exam/evaluation_undergrad.pdf</u> In other words, the instructor of this course is NOT required to provide an assessment of work accounting for at least 15% of the final grade one week prior to the deadline for withdrawal from the course.

Prerequisites and Antirequisites:

Unless you have either the requisites for this course, as described in the Academic Calendar description of the course, or written special permission from your Dean to enroll in it, you may be removed from this course and it will be deleted from your record. This decision may not be appealed. You will receive no adjustment to your fees in the event that you are dropped from a course for failing to have the necessary prerequisites. The Academic Calendar description of each course also indicates which classes are considered antirequisites, i.e., to cover such similar material that students are not permitted to receive academic credit for both courses.

Academic Offences:

Scholastic Offences are taken seriously and students are directed to read the appropriate policy, specifically, the definition of what constitute a Scholastic Offence, at the following Web site:

http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/appeals/scholastic_discipline_undergrad.p df

Plagiarism:

Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offense (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the

system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com).

The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of Publication and page number. Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writer's ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'At above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source; these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject.

In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction, your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases, in their suspension from the University.

Medical Issues:

The University recognizes that a student's ability to meet his/her academic responsibilities may, on occasion, be impaired by medical illness. Please go to https://studentservices.uwo.ca/secure/medical_accommodations_link_for_OOR.pdf to read about the University's policy on medical accommodation. This site provides links the necessary forms. In the event of illness, you should contact Academic Counselling as soon as possible. The Academic Counsellors will determine, in consultation with the student, whether or not accommodation should be requested. They will subsequently contact the instructors in the relevant courses about the accommodation. Once the instructor has made a decision about whether to grant an accommodation, the student should contact his/her instructors to determine a new due date for tests, assignments, and exams.

SUPPORT SERVICES:

Students who are in emotional/mental distress should refer to Mental Health@Western, http://www.uwo.ca/uwocom/mentalhealth/ for a complete list of options about how to obtain help.

Please contact the course instructor if you require material in an alternate format or if you require any other arrangements to make this course more accessible to you. You may also wish to contact Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD) at 661-2111 x 82147 for any specific question regarding an accommodation.

If you have any further questions or concerns please contact, Rebecca Dashford, Undergraduate Program Advisor, Department of History, 519-661-2111 x84962 or rdashfo@uwo.ca