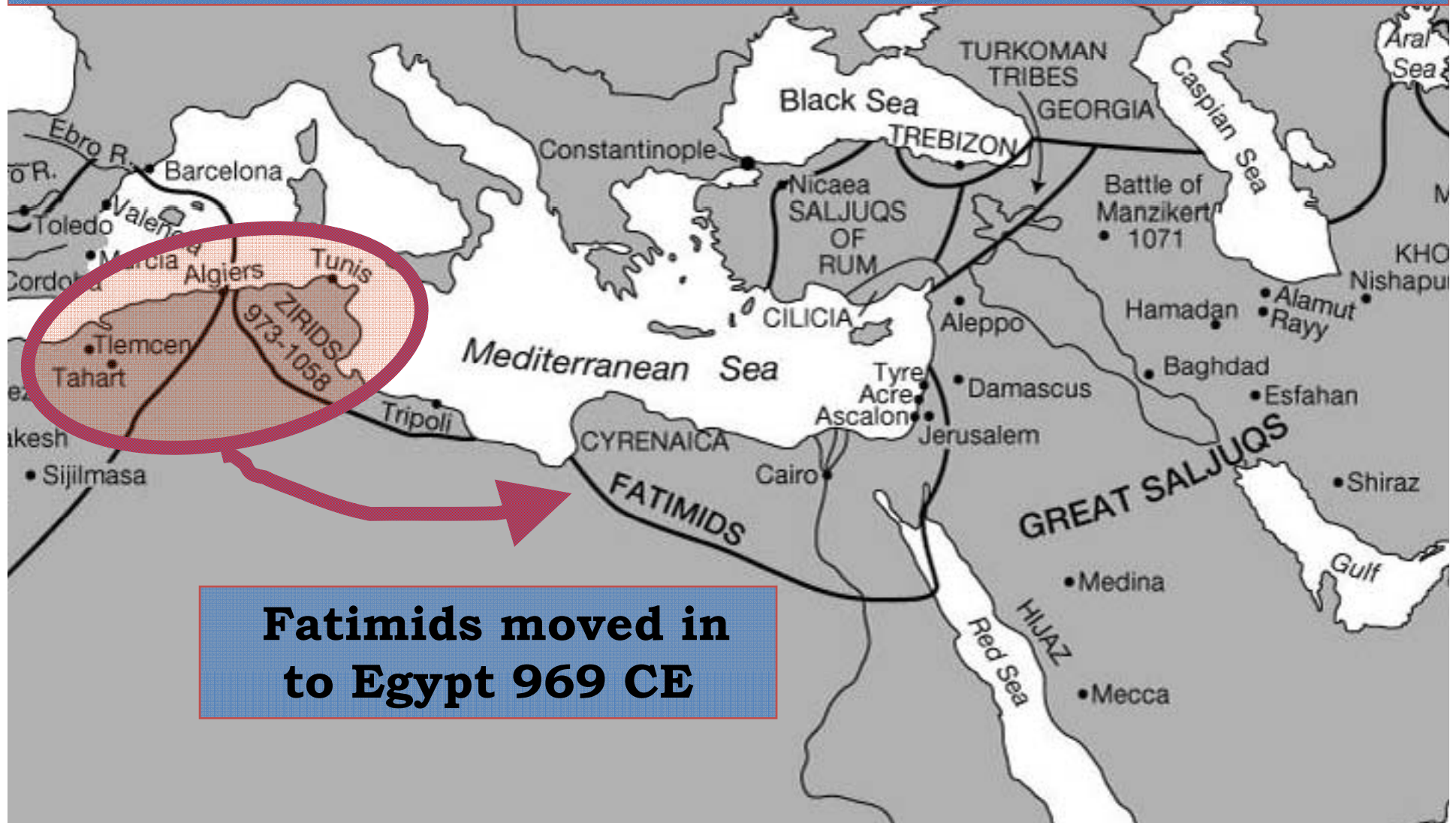






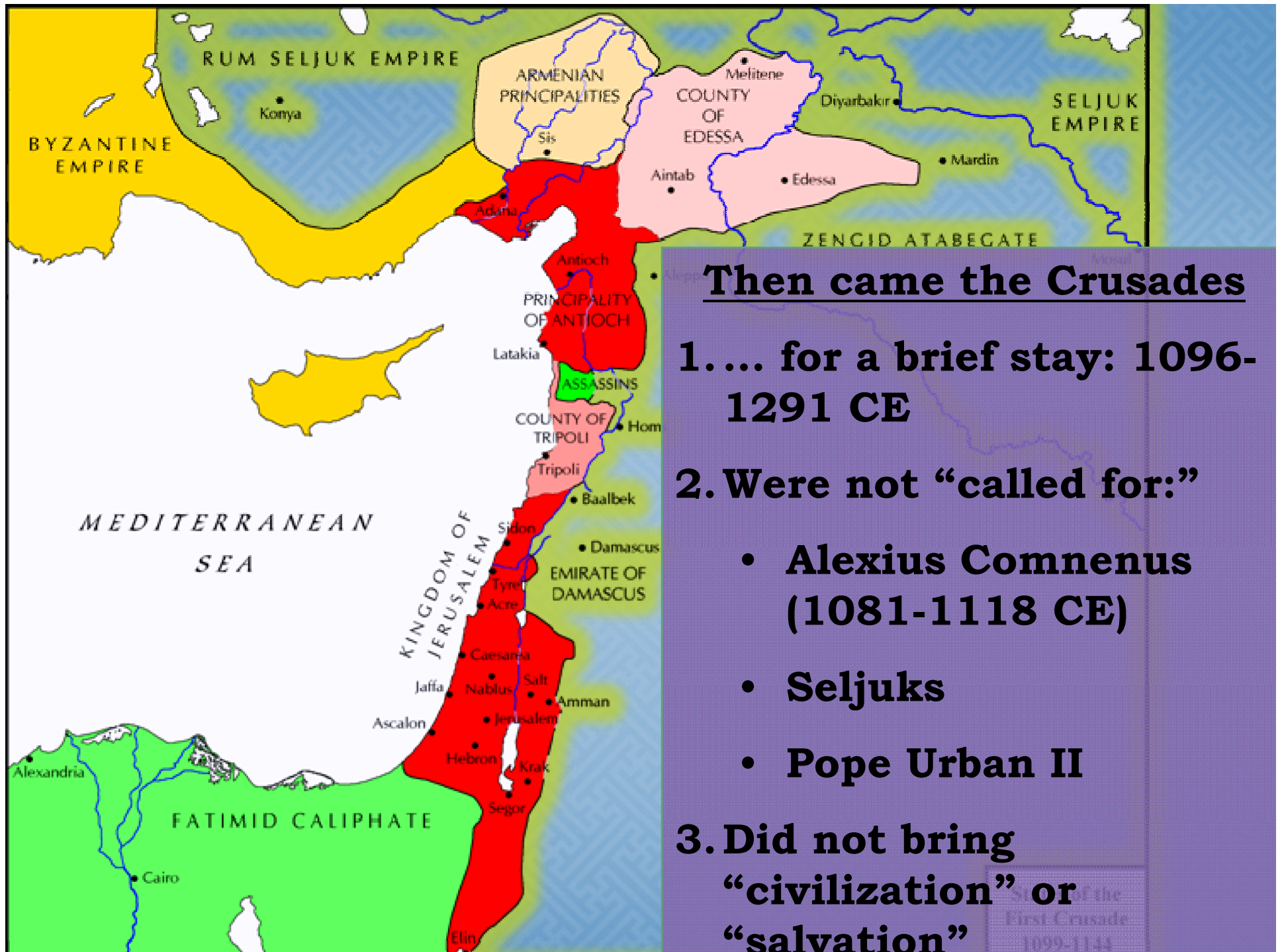
# The Fatimid Caliphate and The Seljuks



# The Fatimid Caliphate and The Seljuks







## Then came the Crusades

1.... for a brief stay: 1096-1291 CE

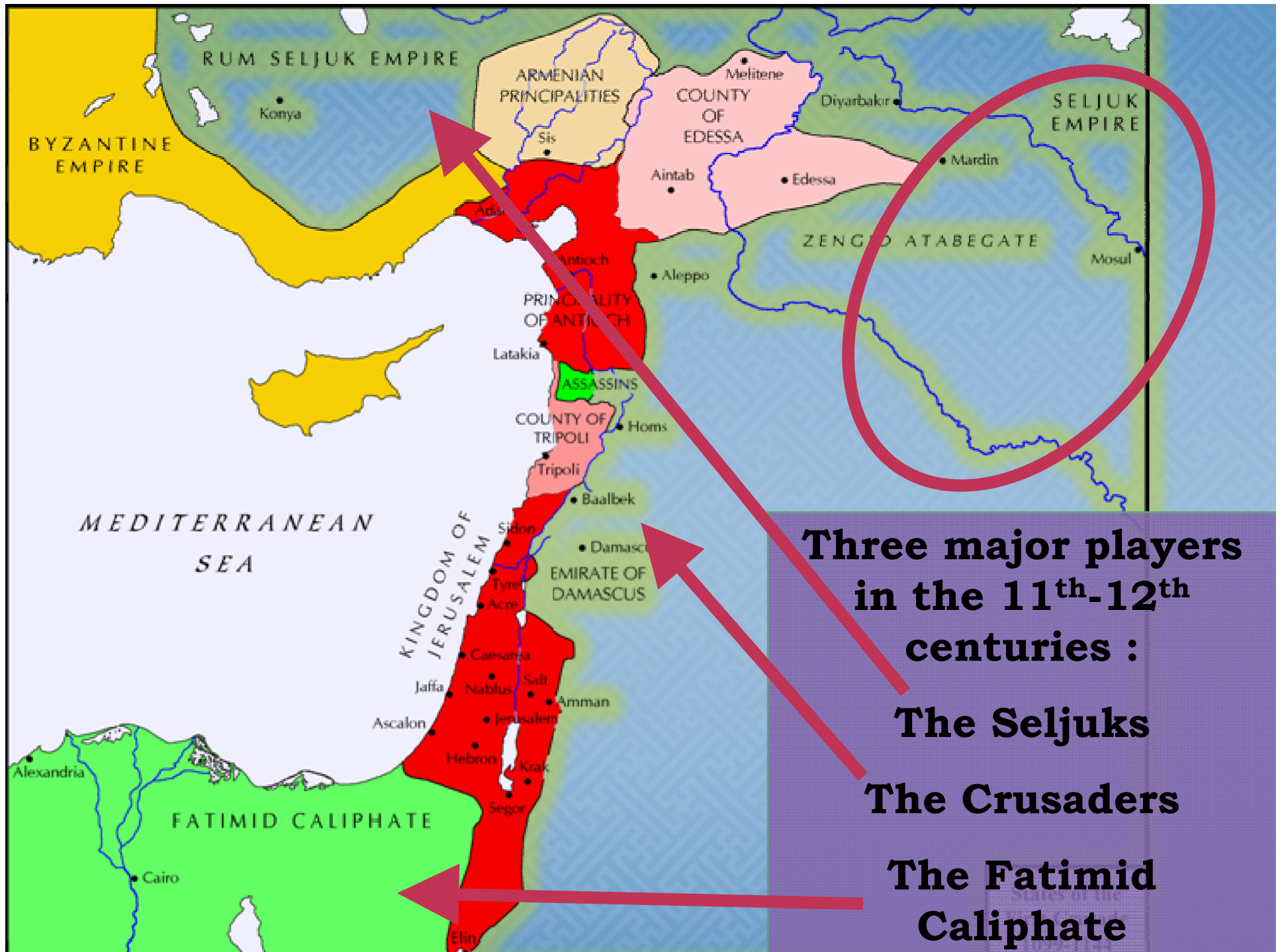
2. Were not “called for:”

- Alexius Comnenus (1081-1118 CE)
- Seljuks
- Pope Urban II

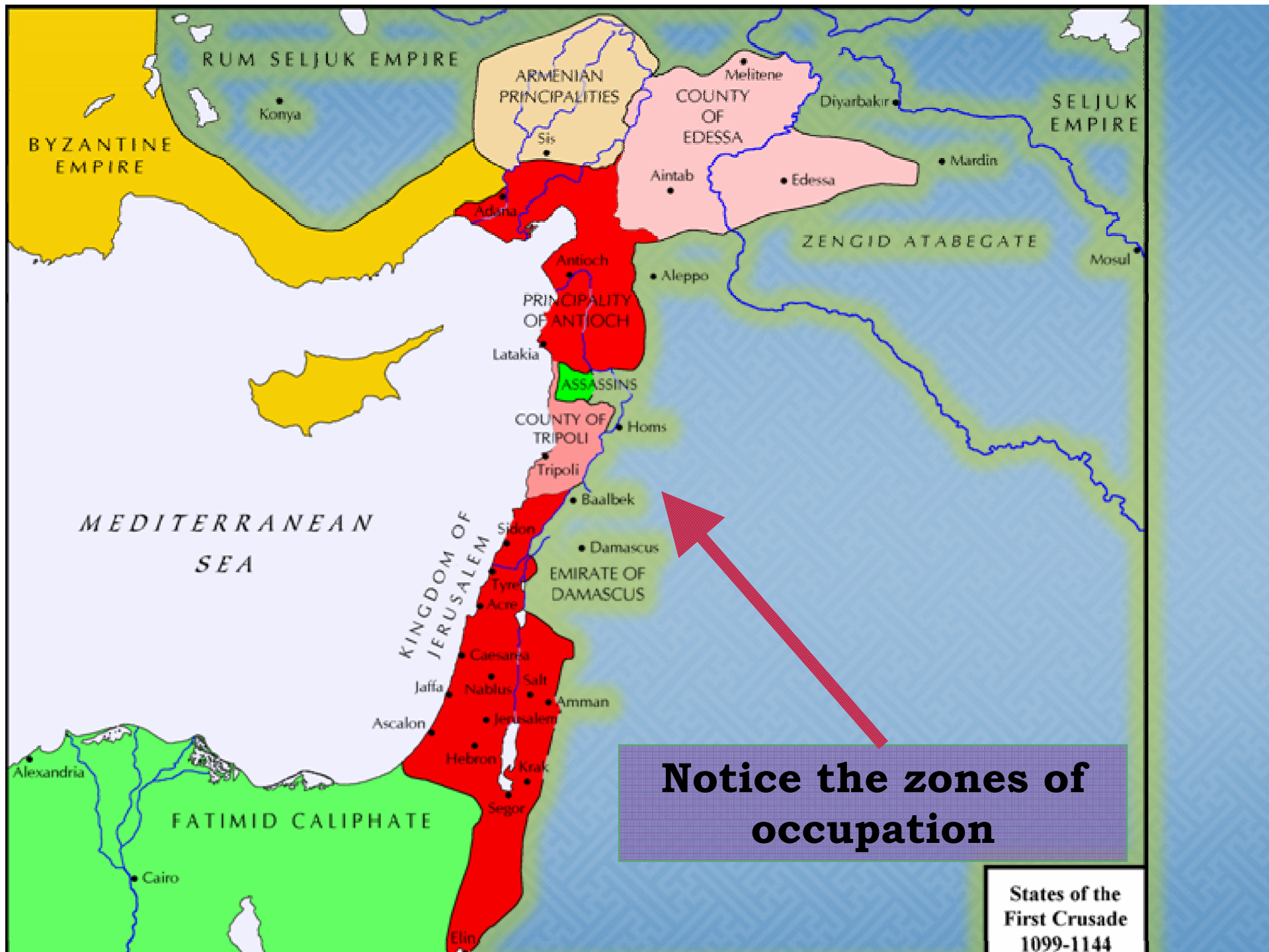
3. Did not bring  
“civilization” or  
“salvation”

Start of the  
First Crusade  
1099-1144

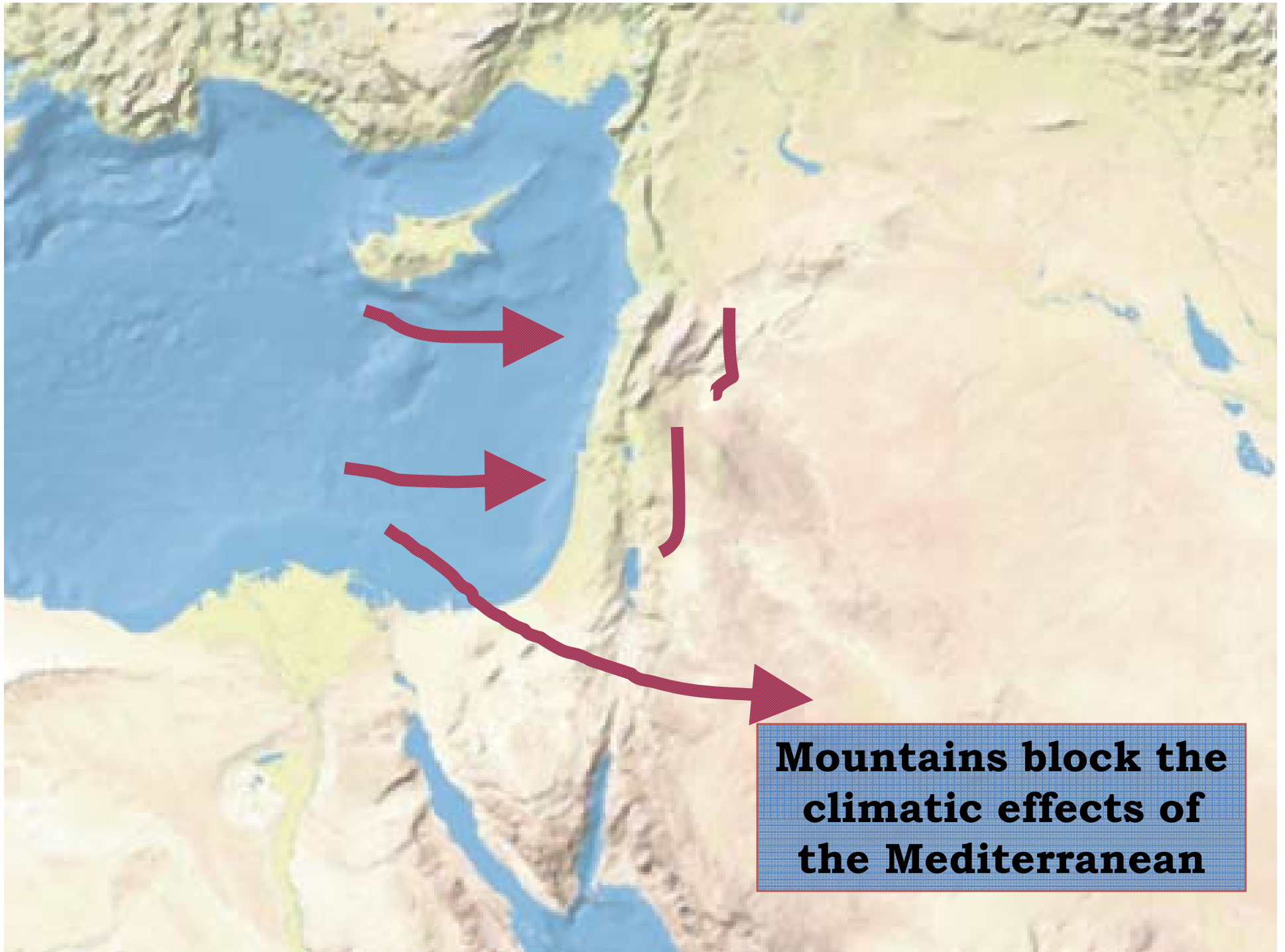




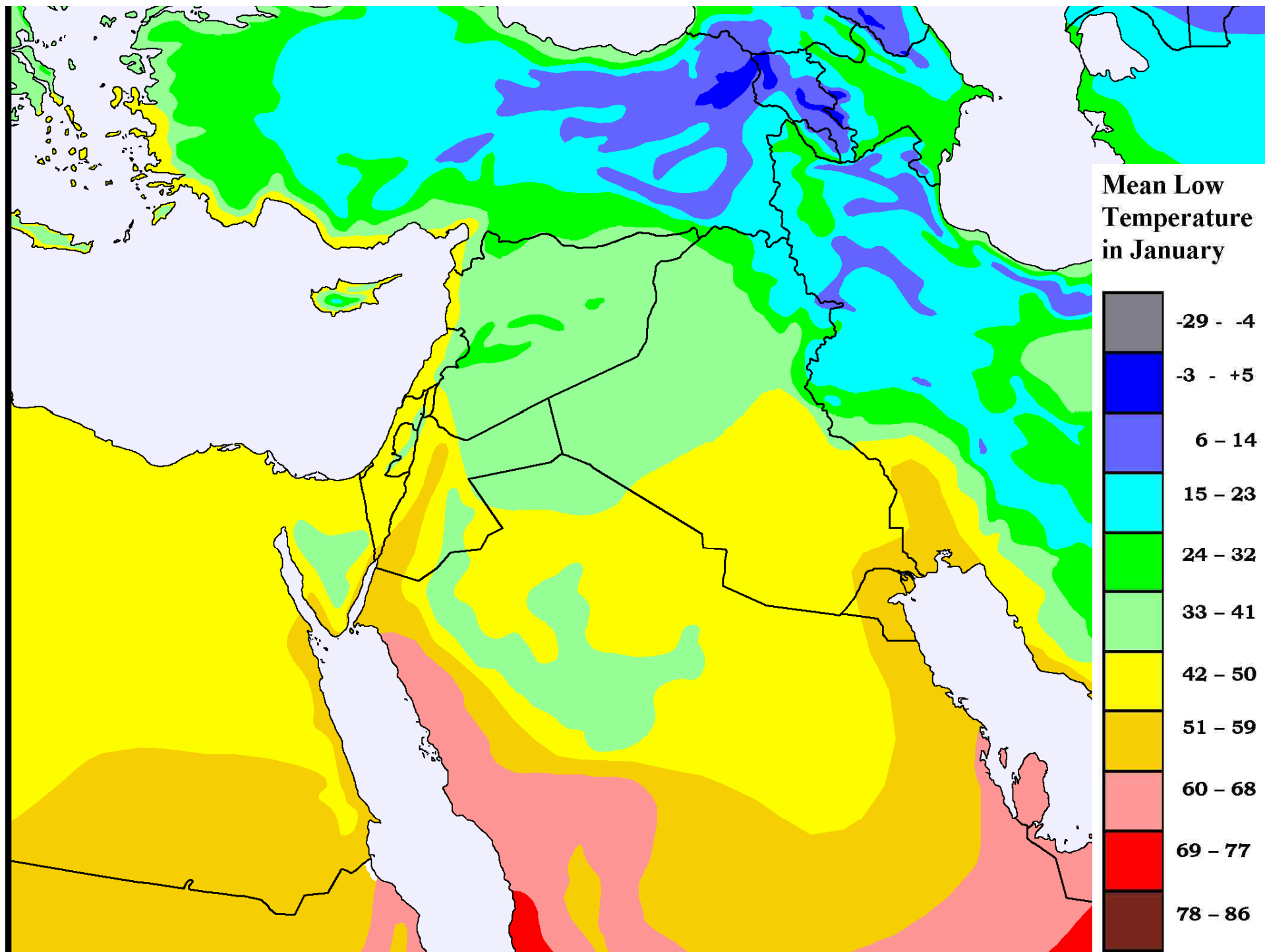




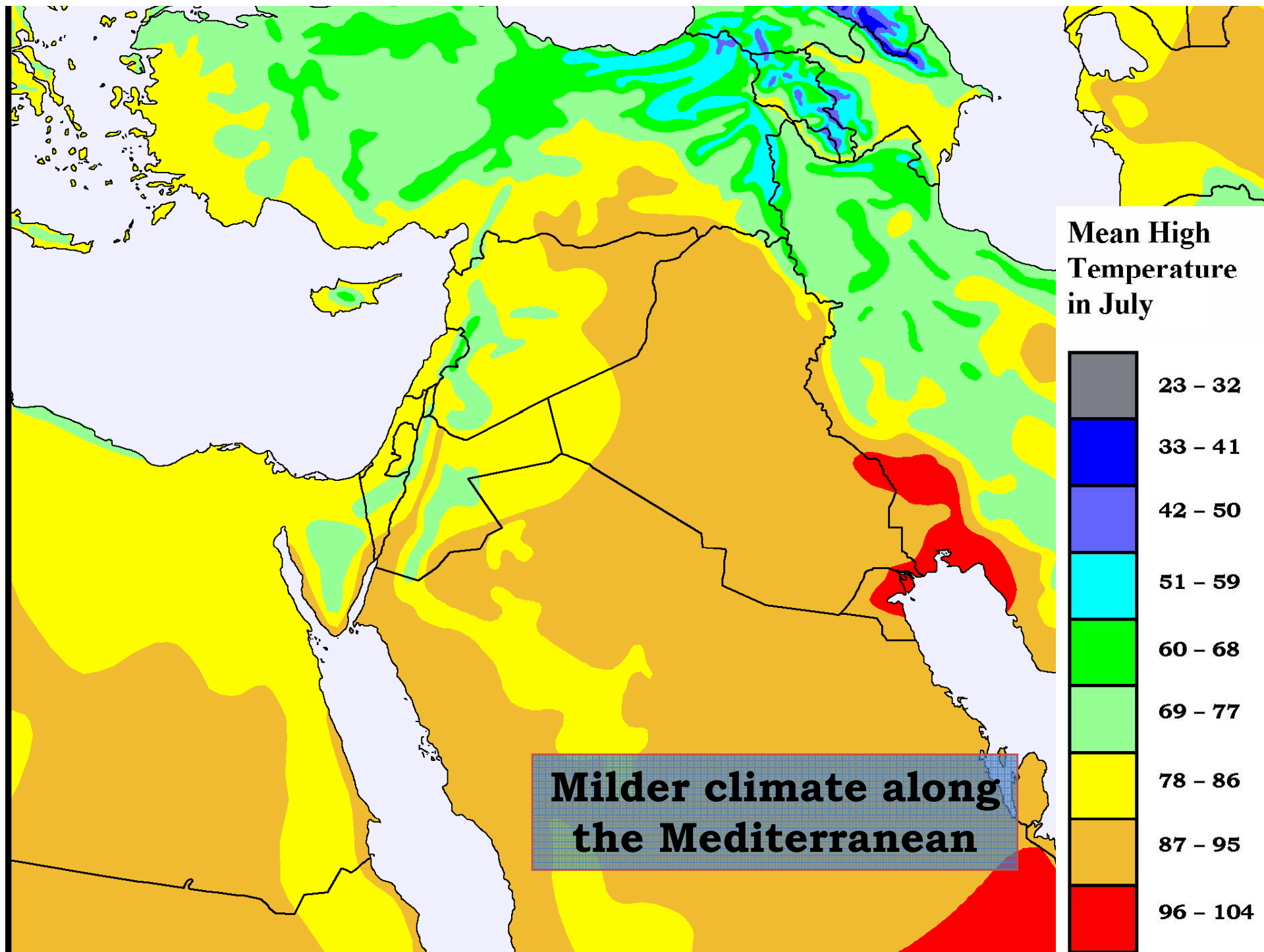


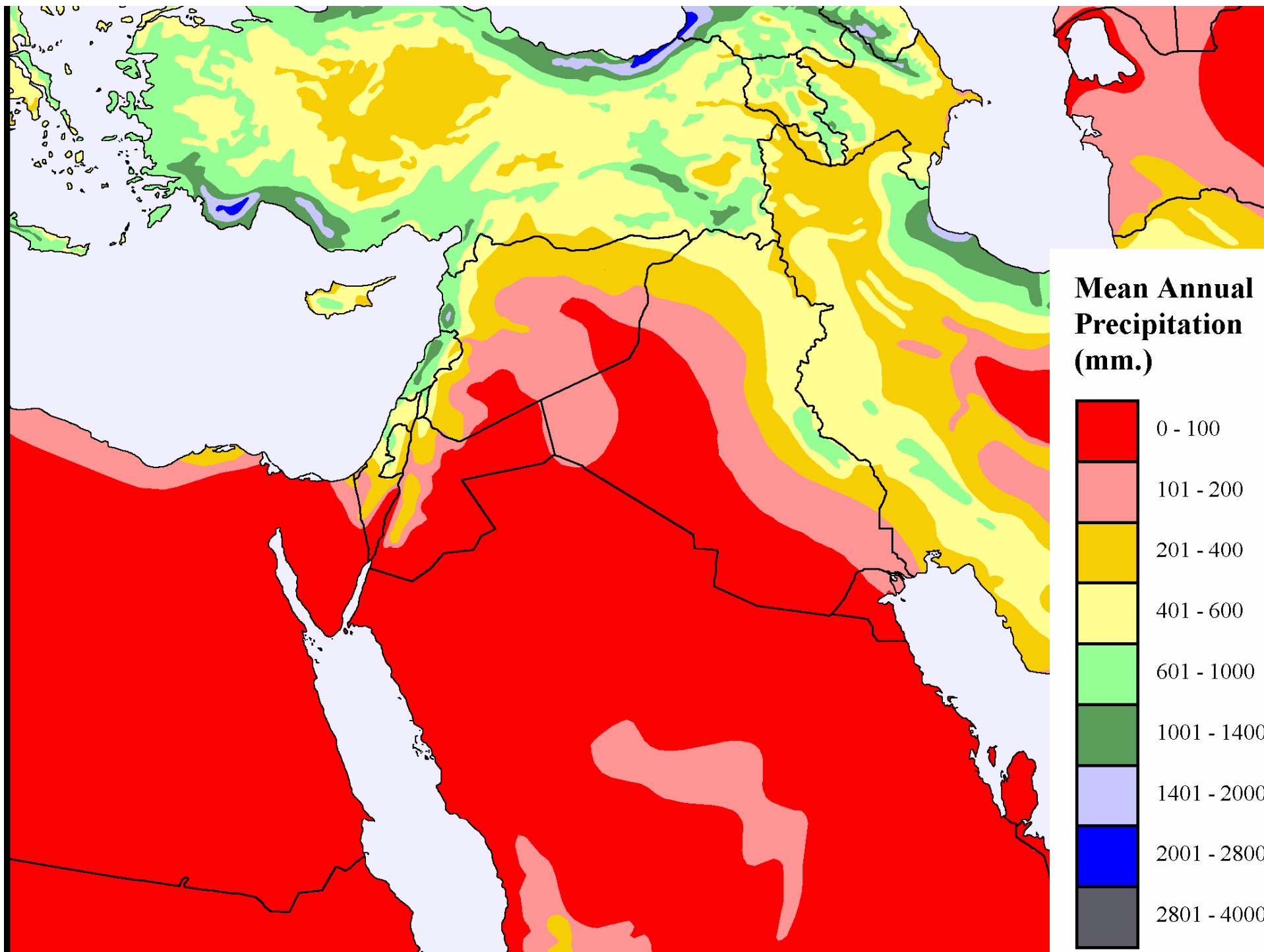




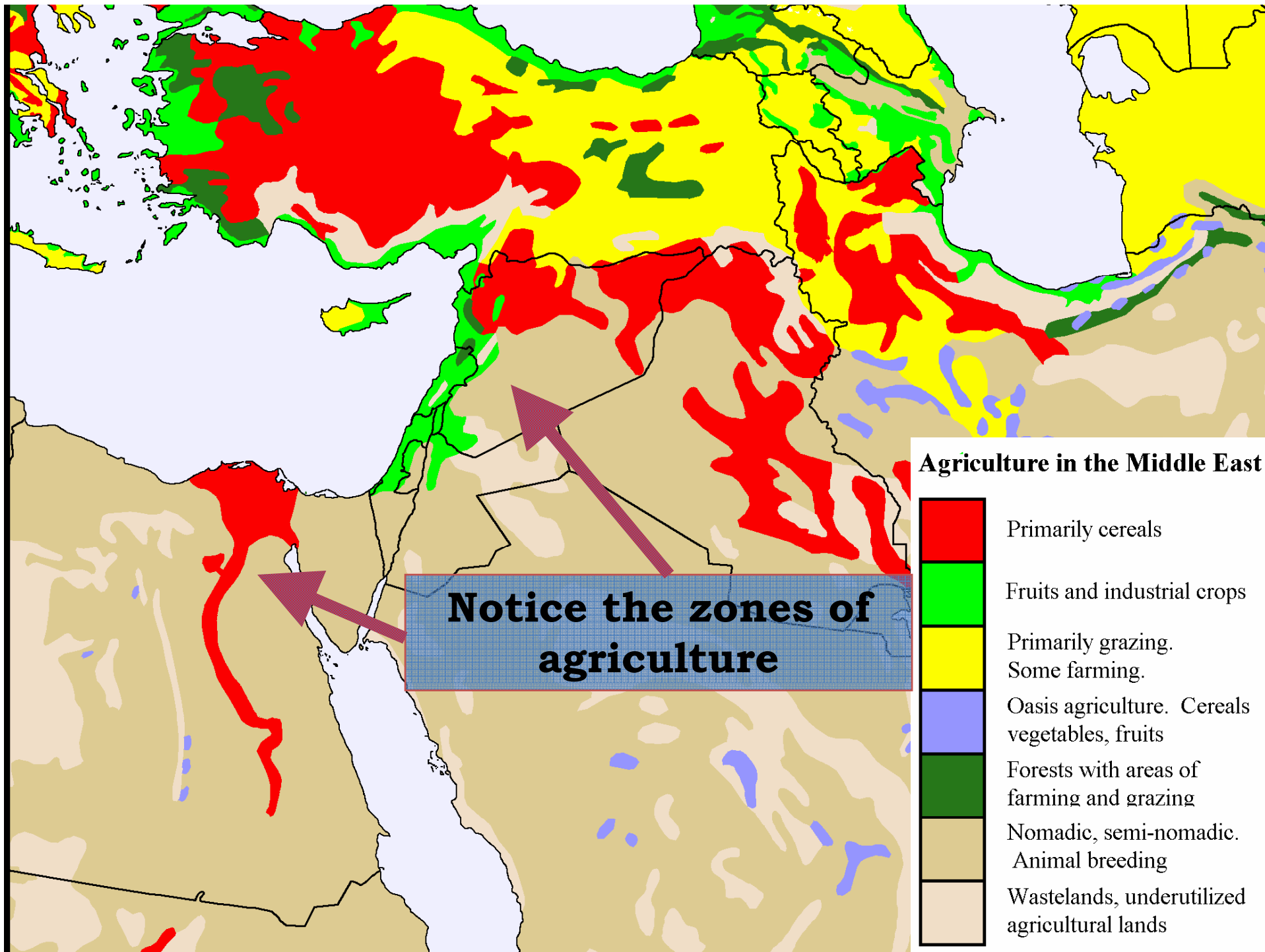


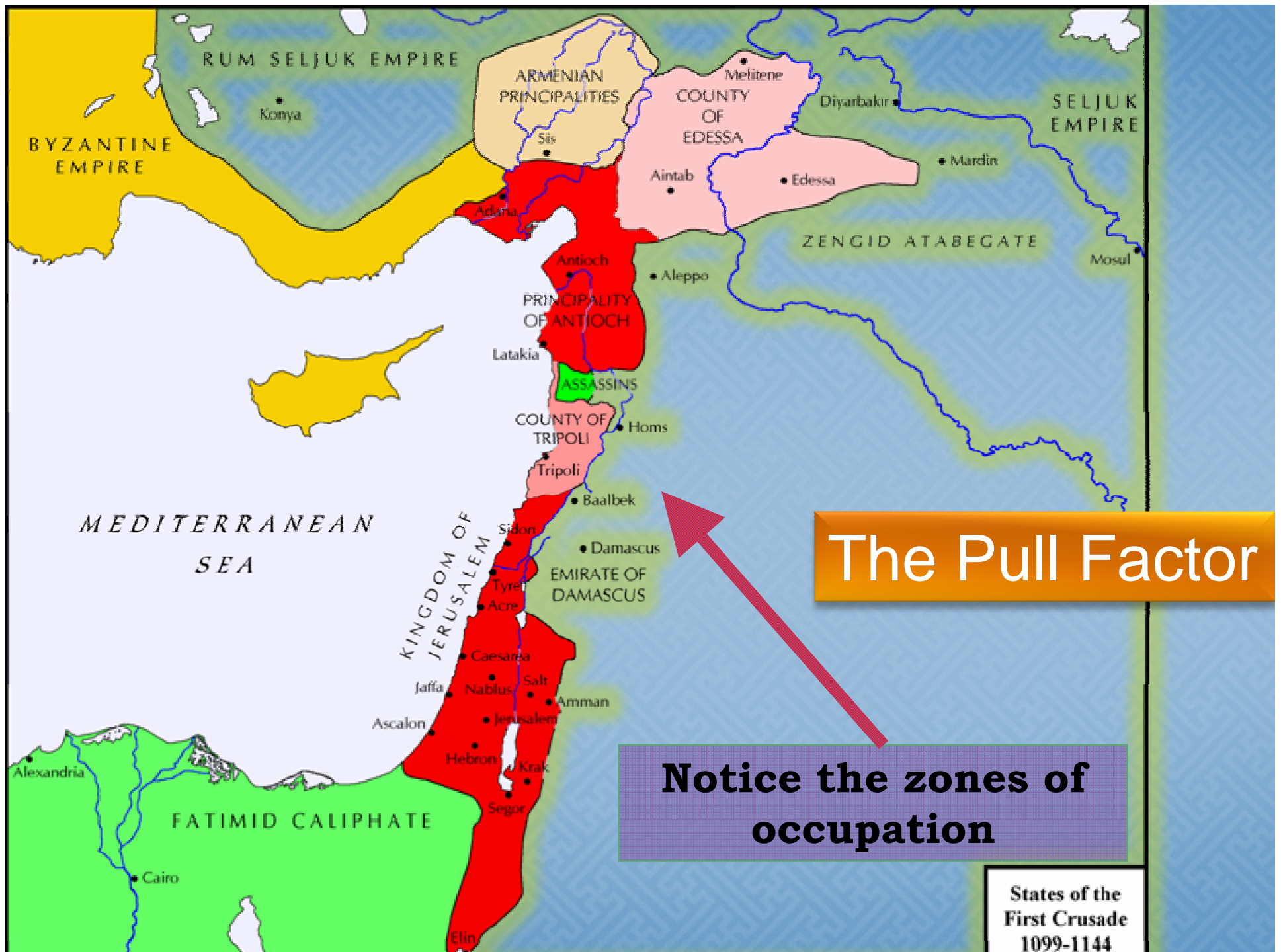






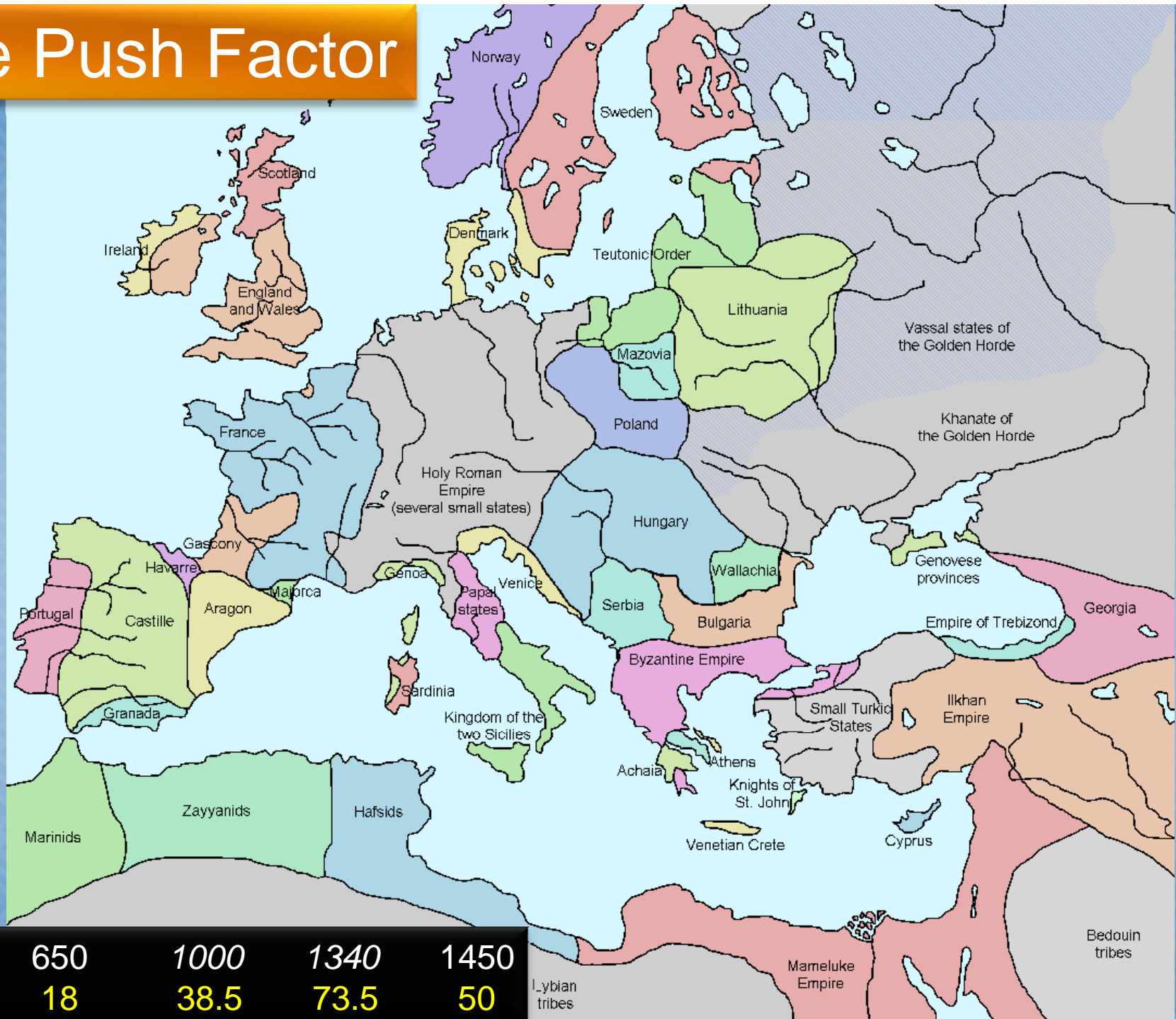


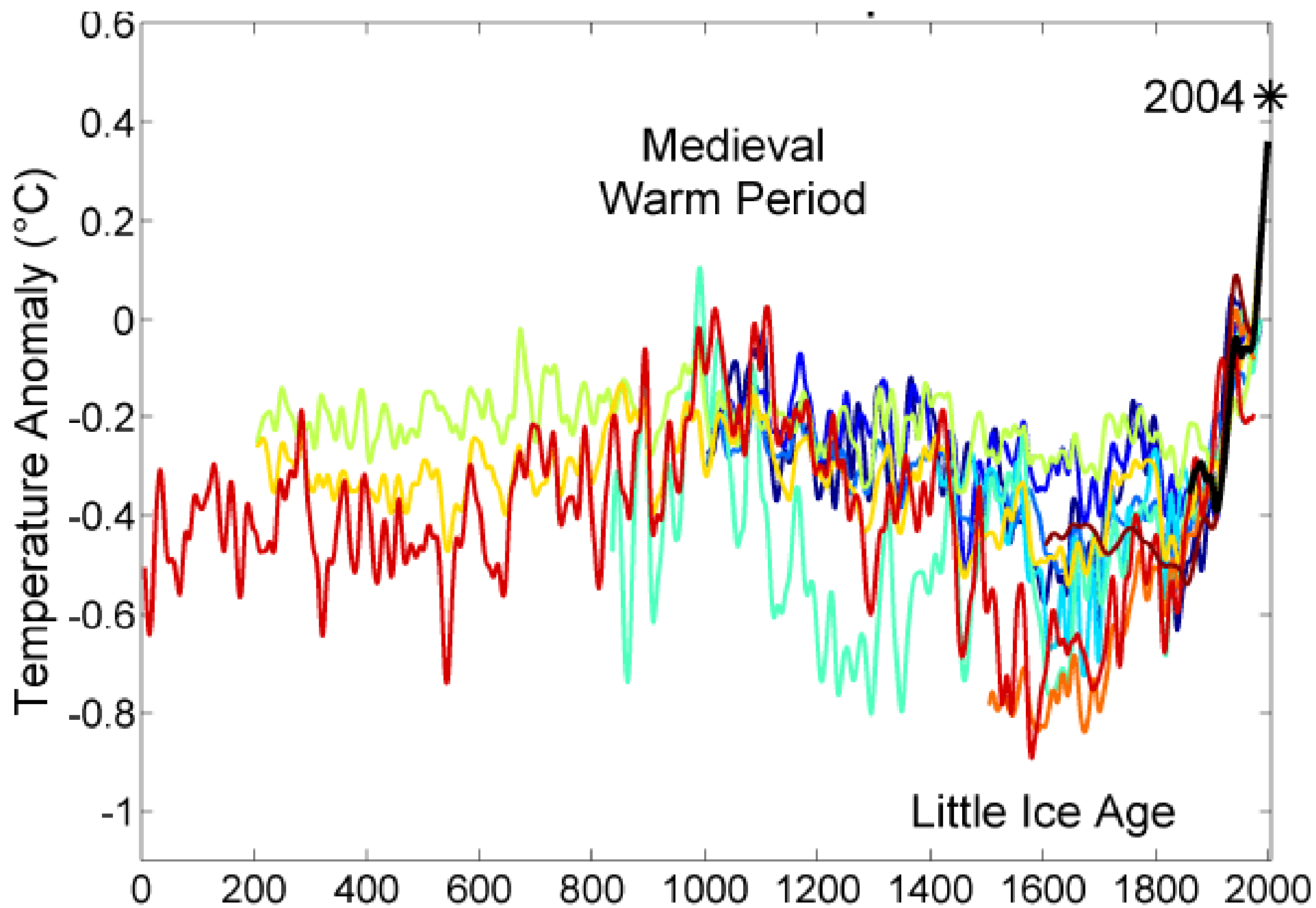






# The Push Factor

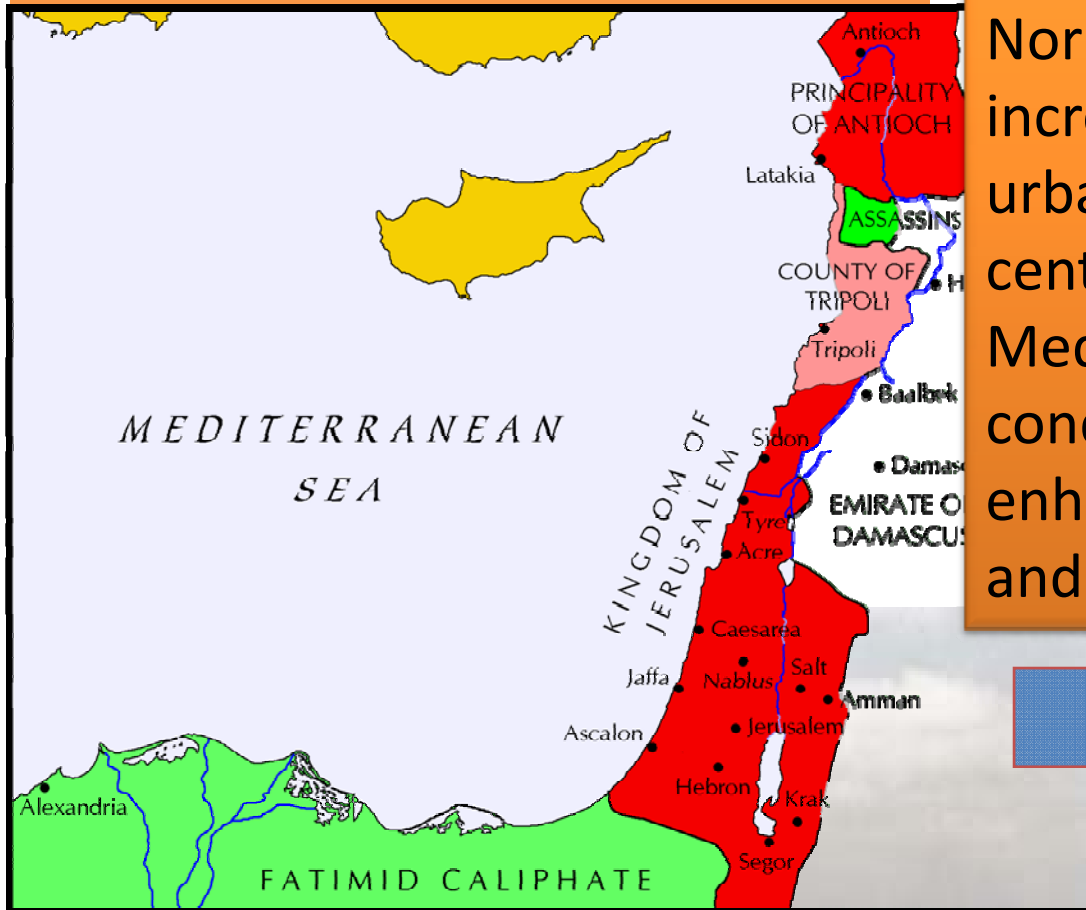






# The Power of Towns

In the Western Mediterranean World, increased temperatures and Norman migrations led to increased population and urbanization in the 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> centuries. In the Eastern Mediterranean, similar climatic conditions and Turkic migrations enhanced the economic activity and the wealth of towns.



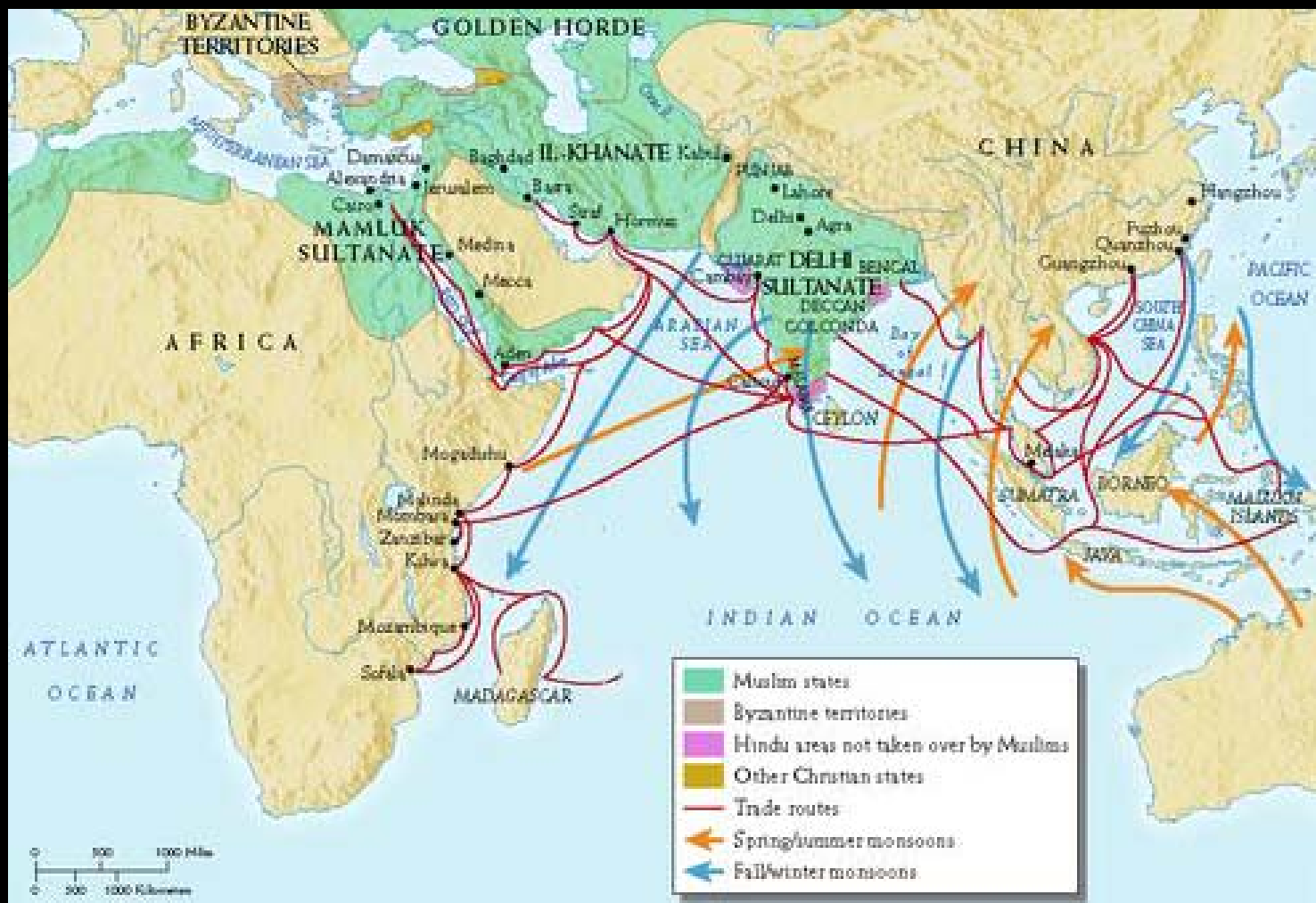
## Port of Acre

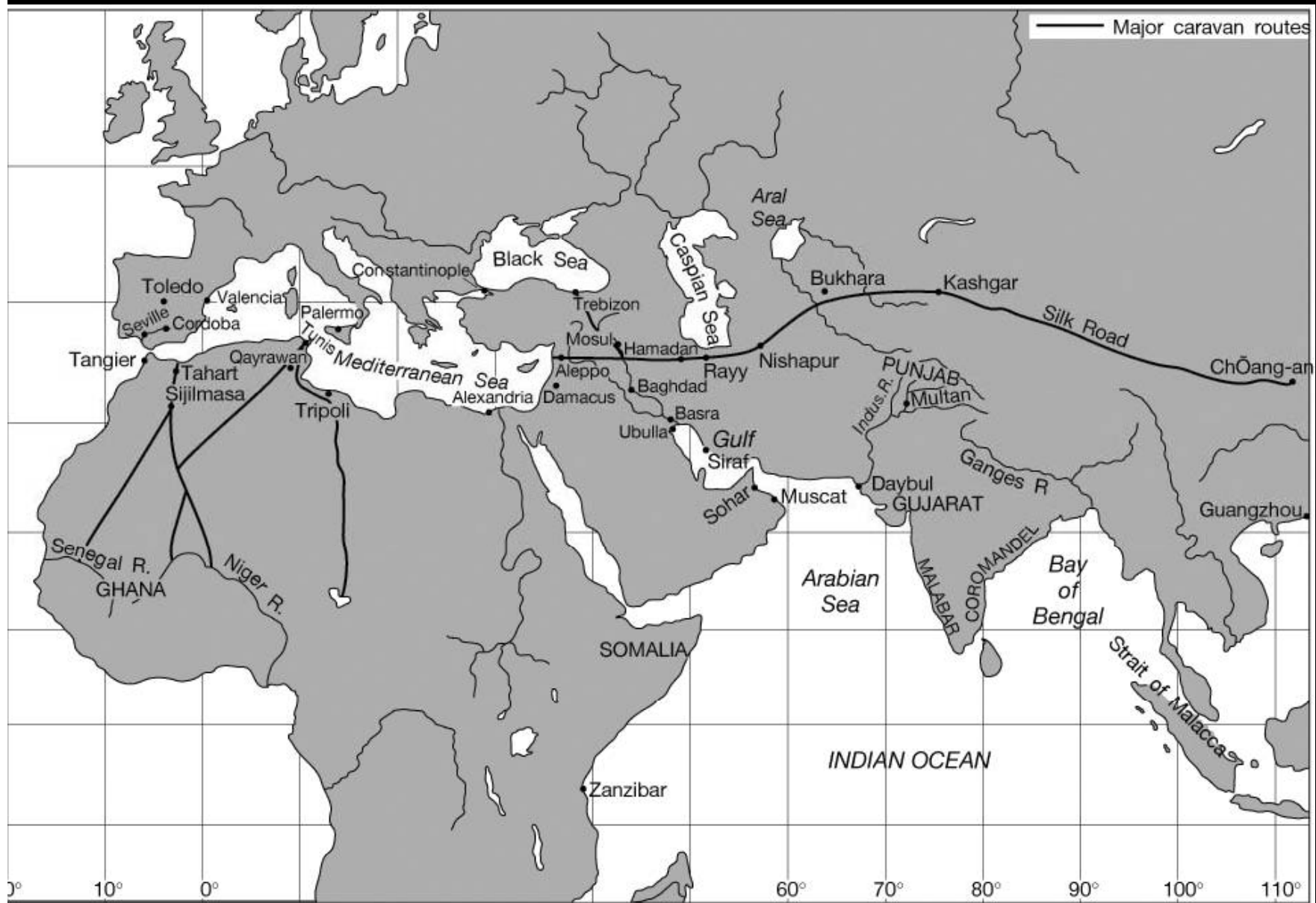








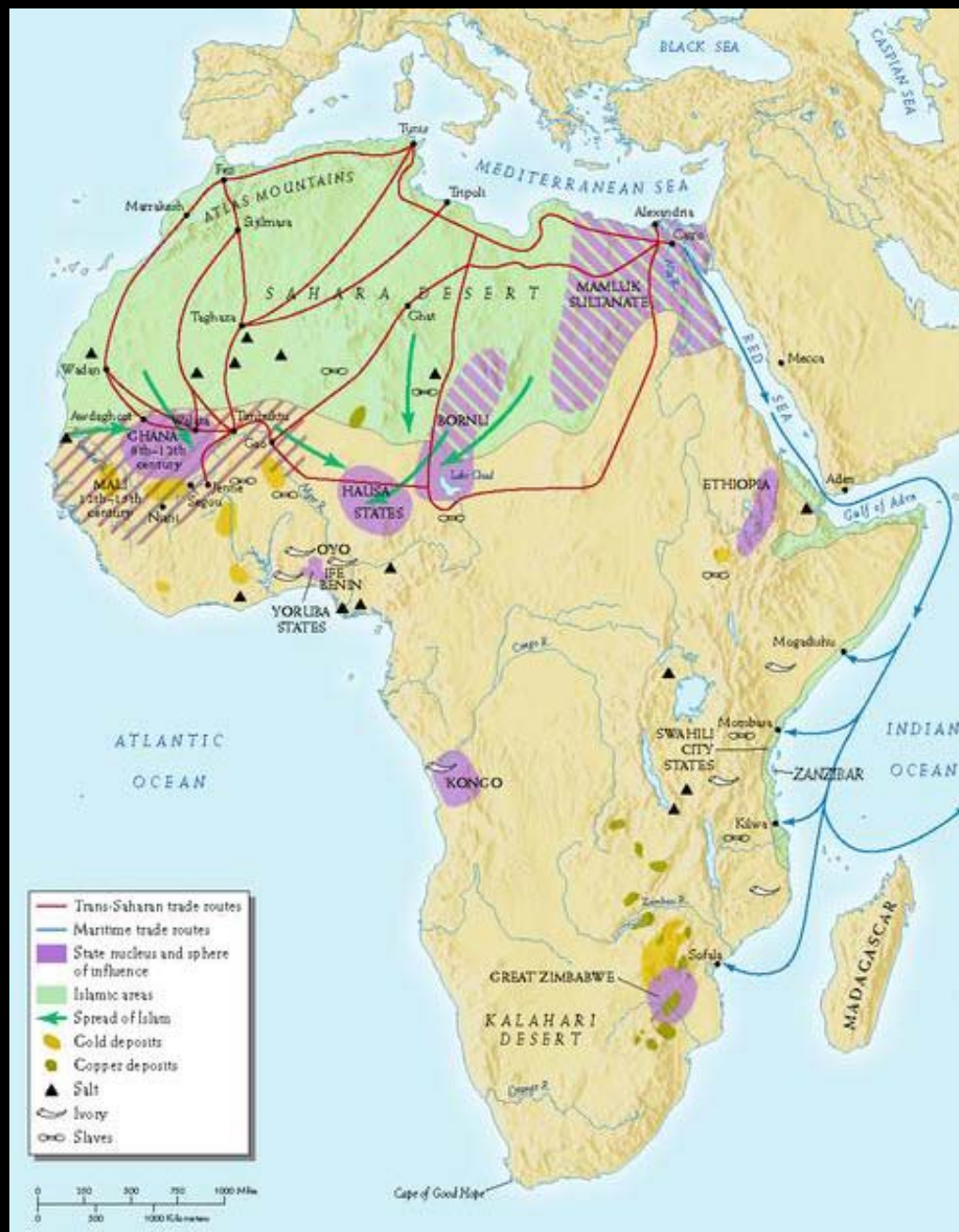




The capture of a caravan by King Richard reveals the variety and quantity of goods transported from Asia to Europe in the twelfth century, and during all the Crusades.

By this defeat the pride of the Turks was entirely cast down, and their boldness effectually repressed; whilst the caravan, with all its riches, became the spoil of the victors. Its guards surrendered to our soldiers themselves, their beasts of burden, and sumpter horses; and stretching forth their hands in supplication, they implored for mercy ... . They led the yoked horses and camels by the halter, and offered them to our men, and they brought mules loaded with **spices** of different kinds, and of great value; **gold** and **silver**; **cloaks** of silk; purple and scarlet **robes**, and variously-**ornamented apparel**, besides **arms** and **weapons** of divers forms; coats of mail, commonly called **gasiganz**; costly **cushions**, **pavilions**, **tents**, **biscuit**, **bread**, **barley**, **grain**, **meal**, and a large quantity of **conserves** and **medicines**; **basins**, **bladders**, **chess-boards**; **silver dishes** and **candlesticks**; **pepper**, **cinnamon**, **sugar**, and **wax**; and other valuables of choice and various kinds; an immense sum of **money**, and an incalculable quantity of **goods**, such as had never before (as we have said) been taken at one and the same time, in any former battle.





In the Southwest Mediterranean World, Norman migrations and political strife eventually led to the demise of the Umayyad caliphate during the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> centuries and the rise of the Almoravid and the Almohad Empires.





# A World of Wealth and Exchange

