

Spring 2015
History 600: Jerusalem and Crusades
Prof. Elizabeth Lapina



Seminar meeting: Tu 8:50AM - 10:45AM
Seminar location: HUMANITIES 5257
Office: George Mosse Humanities 4114
Office hours: TBA

The seminar will revolve around three moments in the history of medieval Jerusalem when the possession of the city changed hands: July 15, 1099; July 4, 1187 and March 17, 1229. The new rulers were, correspondingly, crusaders, Saladin and Emperor Frederick II. We will analyze primary sources, both Christian and Muslim, that make it possible for us to learn about these three events. We will also inscribe the events in the broader context of encounters between Christians, Muslims, and Jews during the crusading era, both on and off the battlefield. Some of the topics that we will discuss include sacred sites, development of military technology, diplomacy and everyday interactions.

REQUIREMENTS

[1] [5%] Presentation of one of the articles assigned for the class. You will be able to choose an article on the first day of class. The presentation should not be longer than five minutes. In your presentation you should, where applicable, refer to the following, in any order:

- (a) credentials of the author (place of employment? main research interests?)
- (b) the topic of the article
- (c) the argument of the article, if any
- (d) the evidence (primary sources) used in the article
- (e) the scholarly debate, if any, in which the author engages
- (f) any shortcomings of the article
- (g) any ideas about further research on the topic

[2] [5%] Research topic.

A one-paragraph summary of your topic to be submitted to your instructor. The summary should make clear the question that you will be asking in your paper. The research topic is due early in the semester, so you are free to change your mind later on and to take your research in a different direction.

[3] [5%] A brief introduction to the main primary source that you will be using. The source can be a text or an object (such as, for example, a building). The introduction should include the following:

- (a) the name, the occupation and a short biography of the author, if known
- (b) the date when the source was executed
- (c) an overview of the source
- (d) an explanation of how the source will be useful to you

[4] [5%] Annotated bibliography.

The bibliography should include seven secondary sources. Each item should be followed by a sentence explaining its relevance to your topic.

[5] [5%] Presentation of your research topic.

A five-minute presentation of your topic, in which you should refer to the following:

- (a) the question that you are asking
- (b) the answer that you are proposing
- (c) the primary source(s) that you are planning on using
- (d) the current state of research on your topic and any relevant scholarly debates
- (e) any intellectual challenges that you have encountered

[6] Draft Paper. A polished draft should be no more than 25-pages long. Use 12pt font, 1” margins and double spacing.

[7] [5%] Peer Review. This should be a formal response to a classmate’s paper. It should provide a brief summary of the paper and suggestions for improvement. The peer review should be no more than 2 pages long. The peer reviewer will also be responsible for asking one question following the final presentation of his/her peer.

[8] [10%] Final Presentation.

[9] [40%] Final paper.

[10] [20%] Participation.

BOOKS REQUIRED FOR PURCHASE:

- [1] Jay Rubenstein, *The First Crusade. A Brief History with Documents* (Boston, 2015)
- [2] *The Conquest of Jerusalem and the Third Crusade*, tr. Peter Edbury (Burlington, VT 1998).
- [3] Usamah ibn Munqidh, *Book of Contemplation: Islam, The Crusades, and the East*. tr. Paul M. Cobb (London, 2008)

All other reading assignments will be available on-line. Please bring all of the readings that you have done for a seminar to the seminar (either paper or electronic format would be fine).

LATE ASSIGNMENTS:

Assignments submitted late will carry a penalty of - 5% per day for that assignment, excluding weekends. Thus, assignments submitted on Thursday after the seminar will get the maximum grade of 95%, those submitted on Friday will get the maximum grade of 90%, those submitted on Monday will get the maximum grade of 85%, etc. This applies to all of the assignments, including the rough drafts.

WRITING:

You can get help with your papers at the History Lab.

ACADEMIC HONESTY:

The University of Wisconsin considers academic honesty to be a very serious issue. I will always enforce the university policies on academic honesty. I suggest that you read carefully the following website dealing with the rules about plagiarism:
http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/QPA_plagiarism.html

If you have questions about plagiarism, please contact me. Further information about student codes of conduct is found here:

<http://students.wisc.edu/saja/misconduct/UWS14.html#points>

DISABILITY:

Disability guidelines for course accommodations are found at the UW McBurney Disability Resource Center site: <http://www.mcburney.wisc.edu>

WEEK 1 (January 19): Introduction.

WEEK 2 (January 26): Jerusalem and the Middle East on the Eve of the First Crusade.

Primary Source: Jay Rubenstein, "Jerusalem," in *The First Crusade. A Brief History with Documents* (Boston, 2015) 36-61.

Secondary sources. Read one of the following articles or chapters and be prepared to give a two-minute summary during class.

[1] Christopher MacEvitt, "Religious Communities of the Levant," *The crusades and the Christian world of the East: Rough Tolerance* (Philadelphia, 2007) 7-12.

[2] R. Ellenblum, "Jerusalem and the decline of Classical cities," *The Collapse of the Eastern Mediterranean. Climate Change and the Decline of the East, 950-1072* (Cambridge, 2012) 163-195.

[3] Moshe Gil, "The Jewish Community," *The History of Jerusalem. The Early Muslim Period*, edited by Joshua Prawer and Haggai Ben-Shammai, 163-200. (New York, 1996).

[4] Izhak Hasson, "The Muslim View of Jerusalem," *The History of Jerusalem. The Early Muslim Period*, edited by Joshua Prawer and Haggai Ben-Shammai, 349-385. (New York, 1996)

WEEK 3 (February 2): Capture of Jerusalem by Crusaders on July 15, 1099.

Primary source: Jay Rubenstein, "Jerusalem: the Battle for Heaven," in *The First Crusade. A Brief History with Documents* (Boston, 2015) 135-153.

Secondary sources. Read one of the following articles or chapters and be prepared to give a two-minute summary during class. As you are reading, you should think about the following questions: What happened when crusaders took Jerusalem? How do we know?

[1] Alan V. Murray, "The Siege and Capture of Jerusalem in Western Narrative Sources of the First Crusade," in *Jerusalem the Golden. The Origins and Impact of the First Crusade*, eds. Susan B. Edgington – Luis García-Guijarro (Turnhout, 2014) 191-215. **E-book**.

[2] Thomas F. Madden, "Rivers of Blood: An Analysis of One Aspect of the Crusader Conquest of Jerusalem in 1099," *Revista Chilena de Estudios Medievales* 1 (2012): 25-37.

[3] Benjamin Z. Kedar, "The Jerusalem Massacre of July 1099 in the Western Historiography of the Crusades," *Crusades* 3 (2004): 15-75.

[4] Konrad Hirschler, "The Jerusalem Conquest of 492/1099 in the Medieval Arabic Historiography of the Crusades: From Regional Plurality to Islamic Narrative," *Crusades* 13 (2014): 37-76.

[5] Jay Rubenstein, "Jerusalem (May 1099-July 1099)," *Armies of Heaven. The First Crusade and the Quest for Apocalypse* (New York, 2011): 273-292. **E-book**.

[6] Joshua Prawer, "The Conquest," *The History of the Jews in the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem*, 19-45. Oxford, 1988.

WEEK 4 (February 9): Life in the Kingdom of Jerusalem.

INTRODUCTION TO THE PRIMARY SOURCE DUE (print out and submit to your instructor before the beginning of the seminar)

Primary source: Usamah ibn Munqidh, *Book of Contemplation: Islam, The Crusades, and the East* (London, 2008). Read the following selections: from “Jum’a Accused of Cowardice” to “One Frankish Knight Routs Four Muslim Horsemen” (75-80); “Digression” (83); “Relief after Misfortune” and “Usama Ransoms Muslim Captives at Acre” (92-95); “Examples of God’s Benevolence” (105-108); “Digression” (115-117); “A Marvel of Destiny” (125-126); from “A Frankish Woman Fights Back” to “Franks that are Acclimatized are Better” (141-154); “At the Tomb of St. Jon the Baptist near Nablus” (253-254).

Secondary sources. Read one of the following articles and be prepared to give a two-minute summary during class.

- [1] B. Z. Kedar, “Multidirectional Conversion in the Frankish Levant,” J. Muldoon, ed., *Varieties of Religious Conversion in the Middle Ages* (Gainesville 1997) 190-99.
- [2] Ora Limor, “Sharing Sacred Space: Holy Places in Jerusalem Between Christianity, Judaism and Islam,” Iris Shagrir, Ronnie Ellenblum and Jonathan Riley-Smith (eds.), *In Laudem Hierosolymitani: Studies in Crusades and Medieval Culture in Honour of Benjamin Z. Kedar* (Aldershot, 2007) 219-231.
- [3] Susan B. Edgington, “Oriental and Occidental Medicine in the Crusader States” in Conor Kostick, ed., *The Crusades and the Near East* (London and New York 2011) 189-215.
- [4] H. M. Attiya, “Knowledge of Arabic in the Crusader States in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries,” *Journal of Medieval History* 25:3 (1999) 203-13.
- [5] Christopher MacEvitt, “Legal and Social Status of Local Inhabitants in Frankish Levant,” *The crusades and the Christian world of the East: rough Tolerance* (Philadelphia, 2007) 136-156.
- [6] Adrian J. Boas, “Chapter 15. Conclusions,” *Domestic settings: sources on domestic architecture and day-to-day activities in the Crusader states* (Leiden 2010) 241-248. **E-book.**
- [7] Joshua Prawer, “The Jewish Community: Organization, Legal and Social Position,” *The History of the Jews in the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem*, 93-127. Oxford, 1988.

WEEK 5 (February 16): Military History of the Kingdom of Jerusalem.

Secondary sources. Read one of the following articles and be prepared to give a two-minute summary during class.

- [1] R. Ellenblum, “Development of Muslim siege tactics” and “The appearance of the concentric castles,” *Crusader castles and modern histories* (Cambridge 2007) 217-257.
- [2] J. France, “Crusading Warfare and Its Adaptation to Eastern Conditions in the Twelfth Century.” *Mediterranean Historical Review* 15 (2000): 49–66.
- [3] R. C. Smail, “The Latin Field Army in Action,” *Crusading Warfare* (Cambridge, 1956) 138-203.
- [4] Benjamin Kedar, “The Battle of Hattin Revisited,” *The Horns of Hattin*, edited by Benjamin Kedar, 190-207 (Jerusalem, 1992).
- [5] John H. Pryor, “The twelfth and thirteenth centuries: the Crusader states,” *Geography, technology, and war. Studies in the maritime history of the Mediterranean, 649-1571*, 112-134 (Cambridge, 1988).

WEEK 6 (February 23): The Conquest of Jerusalem by Saladin in 1187.

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY DUE (print out and submit to your instructor before the beginning of the seminar)

Primary source: *The Conquest of Jerusalem and the Third Crusade*, tr. Peter Edbury (Burlington, VT 1998) 11-76.

For background information, consult the following:

[1] Christopher Tyerman, *God's War* (London, 2007) 354-374.

[2] Anne-Marie Eddé, "The Victorious Campaigns," *Saladin* (Cambridge, Mass. 2011) 203-237.

WEEK 7 (March 1): "Kingdom of Heaven"

RESEARCH TOPIC DUE (print out and submit to your instructor before the beginning of the seminar)

- Watch "Kingdom of Heaven" at home.

- Come up with a list of 10 errors (you will not be turning it in).

- Read two of the following articles and be prepared to give a two-minute summary during class.

[1] Matthew Richard Schlimm, "The Necessity of Permanent Criticism: A Postcolonial Critique of Ridley Scott's *Kingdom of Heaven*." *Journal of Media and Religion*, 9 (2010): 129-149.

[2] Arthur Lindley, "Once, Present, and Future Kings: *Kingdom of Heaven* and the Multitemporality of Medieval Film." In *Race, Class, and Gender in 'Medieval' Cinema*, 15-30. [e-book available through UW library catalogue]

[3] Thomas Madden, "Onward PC Soldiers," *National Review Online*, May 27, 2005.

<http://www.nationalreview.com/article/214554/onward-pc-soldiers-thomas-f-madden>

WEEK 8 (March 8):

PRESENTATIONS OF YOUR TOPIC

WEEK 9 (March 15): Jerusalem Won and Lost Again

Primary Sources: "The Emperor's Crusade, 1227-1229," *Crusade and Christendom*.

Annotated Documents in Translation from Innocent III to the Fall of Acre, 1187-1291, edited by Jesslynn Bird, Edward Peters, and James M. Powell (Philadelphia, 2013), 237-265.

Secondary Sources. Read one of the following chapters and be prepared to give a two-minute summary during class:

[1] Ernst Kantorowicz, "The Crusade," *Frederick the Second. 1194-1250* (New York, 1957) 167-211.

[2] David Abulafia, "The Journey to Jerusalem," *Frederick II. A Medieval Emperor* (London, 1988) 164-201.

WEEK 10 (March 22): **SPRING BREAK**

WEEK 11 (March 29): INDIVIDUAL MEETINGS WITH INSTRUCTOR

WEEK 12 (April 5): INDIVIDUAL MEETINGS WITH INSTRUCTOR

WEEK 13 (April 12): ROUGH DRAFTS DUE

E-mail one copy of your rough draft to your instructor and another to your peer-reviewer.

WEEK 14 (April 19): PEER-REVIEWS DUE

E-mail one copy of your comments to me and another to your peer.

WEEK 15: (April 26): PRESENTATIONS

WEEK 16 (May 3): PRESENTATIONS

May 6, 5:00 pm: FINAL DRAFTS DUE (in my mailbox or under the door of my office).

Usamah ibn Munqidh. 4.7 out of 5 stars 3. Paperback. £12.99. '...Peter Edbury provides a valuable annotated translation...he relates this narrative to other accounts of the same events, pointing out discrepancies, clarifying obvious mistakes, and examining the possible biases of the differing accounts. What emerges is a delightful narrative in the idiom of the time, with a cogent modern commentary.' MESA Bulletin 'Edbury's translation is clear and fluent, skilfully balancing the requisites of a faithful adherence to the text with a modern rendition of it.' A collection in modern English of the key texts describing Saladin's conquest of Jerusalem in 1187 and the Third Crusade. The largest text in the book is a translation of the Old French "Continuation of William Tyre". Peter W. Edbury. This is a complete collection in modern English of the key texts describing Saladin's conquest of Jerusalem in October 1187 and the Third Crusade, which was Christendom's response to the catastrophe. The largest and most important text in the book is a translation of the fullest version of the Old French Continuation of William Tyre for the years 1184-97. This key medieval narrative poses problems for the historian in that it achieved its present form in the 1240s, though it clearly incorporates much earlier material. Professor Edbury's authoritative introductio