

The Latin Kingdom Of Jerusalem 1099 To 1291 Ad

This fascinating study deals with one of the first points of direct and personal contact between Europeans and Muslims during the Crusades: the ransoming of captives. It traces the changes in European mentality and the laws of warfare.

Anthroponymy, or the study of personal names, is used here to investigate the extent to which Frankish settlers in the Latin kingdom of Jerusalem assimilated the practices and traditions of their hosts. Data from legal and commercial documents has been used to create a database of 6,200 individual names from the years 1099 to 1291 which the author analyses for any trends and patterns that may relate to social change. Comparing evidence with contemporary Catholic Europe, Shagrir finds that the Franks neither adopted local ways nor maintained their own traditions, but changes in naming reflected a unique set of characteristics influenced by eastern contacts, cults and customs and a greater awareness of religious fervour.

Many of the earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. We are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork. First published in 2006. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The shifting balance of power between the monarchy and the nobility within the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem has been the subject of much scholarly debate. Tibble here demonstrates for the first time the unprecedented strategic and economic influence wielded by the Knights Templar and the Knights of St. John in determining the political future of the region. Drawing extensively on chronicles of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, he shows that secular power as a whole was on the wane much earlier than has previously been imagined, and that by the end of the thirteenth century the true struggle was between the secular authorities and the Military Orders.

This is the story of the Jewish community in Palestine from the Crusader conquest in 1099 until the fall of the Latin Kingdom in 1291. Drawing on a wealth of documentation, much of it largely unknown to western scholars, Professor Prower examines the working of the community's internal organization within the framework of the Crusader Kingdom's institutions; their attitude to the Crusader conquerors, as well as to the neighboring Muslim rulers; contacts between the rulers and members of the community: and in rare instances, cases of interfaith relationships.

Excerpt from *The Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem: 1099 to 1291 A. D.* The sources on which we depend for history of the time of the great Crusades, and which have been used by Gibbon and Michaud, are well known and accessible. They include the *Chronicles of Foucher of Chartres*, who accompanied Robert of Normandy (1095 - 1124 A.D.), and of Raymond d'Agiles, who was also present at the conquest of Antioch, with that of Albert of Aix, and the great history of William, Archbishop of Tyre, which was begun in 1182 and closes in 1184. These I have read in the great collection of Bongars's *Gesta Dei Per Francos* (Handover, 1611), which also includes the important description of later events by Jacques de Vitry, Bishop of Acre, written about 1220 A.D. The Moslem accounts include Boha ed Din's life of his master Saladin about 1200 A.D., and the later works of Kemal ed Din, Mejr ed Din, Abu el Feda, and Makrizi, with El Edrizi's geography about 1150 A.D. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works."

This book is based on an unprecedented archaeological survey of more than two hundred Frankish rural sites.

In the present volume, the third selection of his articles to be published, Professor Mayer deals with questions of royal authority and power in the Crusader kingdom of Jerusalem. He first examines the relationship between the monarchy and the Church, questions of royal succession, and aspects of the royal chancery, but is also concerned to trace the king's efforts to create a new clientele of loyal vassals. The second group of studies reverses the perspective, and looks at the origins and development of the lordships of the kingdom, notably at the important county of Jaffa and at the role of the Ibelin, the most significant family in the land.

The Crusades: The Story of the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem is a fascinating history of the Crusades and the Latin Kingdoms.

The publication of Professor Buchthal's work on Crusader miniature painting represented a landmark in medieval studies, and for nearly thirty years this book has remained the standard work of reference on the subject. For the first time the illuminated manuscripts produced in the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem were assembled as a group, from the twelfth-century *Melisende Psalter* to the later manuscripts written in Acre, following the fall of Jerusalem itself. Professor Buchthal provides an exhaustive description of the individual manuscripts, with each miniature reproduced. The author's photographs have been used again for this reprint, to maintain the high quality of the original publication, and the format remains the same. Professor Buchthal's examination of the material remains unchallenged, and subsequent research has confirmed the links originally suggested with Byzantine, French and Italian illuminated manuscripts of the same period. The scope of this work, which includes a palaeographical and liturgical study of each of the manuscripts covered, set new standards for art-historical research, and it remains invaluable both as a detailed introduction to the manuscripts and as the most comprehensive study of Crusader miniature painting that has yet appeared. It has been almost unobtainable for a number of years, and this reprint will be welcomed by art-historians and manuscript specialists alike.

This is the first encyclopedic guide to the history of relations between Jews and Muslims around the world from the birth of Islam to today. Richly illustrated and beautifully produced, the book features more than 150 authoritative and accessible articles by an international team of leading experts in history, politics, literature, anthropology, and philosophy. Organized thematically and chronologically, this indispensable reference provides critical facts and balanced context for greater historical understanding and a more informed dialogue between Jews and Muslims. Part I covers the medieval period; Part II, the early modern period through the nineteenth century, in the Ottoman Empire, Africa, Asia, and Europe; Part III, the twentieth century, including the exile of Jews from the Muslim world, Jews and Muslims in Israel, and Jewish-Muslim politics; and Part IV, intersections between Jewish and Muslim origins, philosophy, scholarship, art, ritual, and beliefs. The main articles address major topics such as the Jews of Arabia at the origin of Islam; special profiles cover important individuals and places; and excerpts from primary sources provide contemporary views on historical events.

Contributors include Mark R. Cohen, Alain Dieckhoff, Michael Laskier, Vera Moreen, Gordon D. Newby, Marina Rustow, Daniel Schroeter, Kirsten Schulze, Mark Tessler, John Tolan, Gilles Veinstein, and many more. Covers the history of relations between Jews and Muslims around the world from the birth of Islam to today Written by an international team of leading scholars Features in-depth articles on social, political, and cultural history Includes profiles of important people (Eliyahu Capsali, Joseph Nasi, Mohammed V, Martin Buber, Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin, Edward Said, Messali Hadj, Mahmoud Darwish) and places (Jerusalem, Alexandria, Baghdad) Presents passages from essential documents of each historical period, such as the Cairo Geniza, Al-Sira, and Judeo-Persian illuminated manuscripts Richly illustrated with more than 250 images, including maps and color photographs Includes extensive cross-references, bibliographies, and an index

[Copyright: 339bec61dfcbf1745b432026dbc72272](#)