

History of
A History. By Am. J. Coynbee. Oxf. Univ. Press

Minor. Beethoven. (Storbel).
Concerto on A. Major

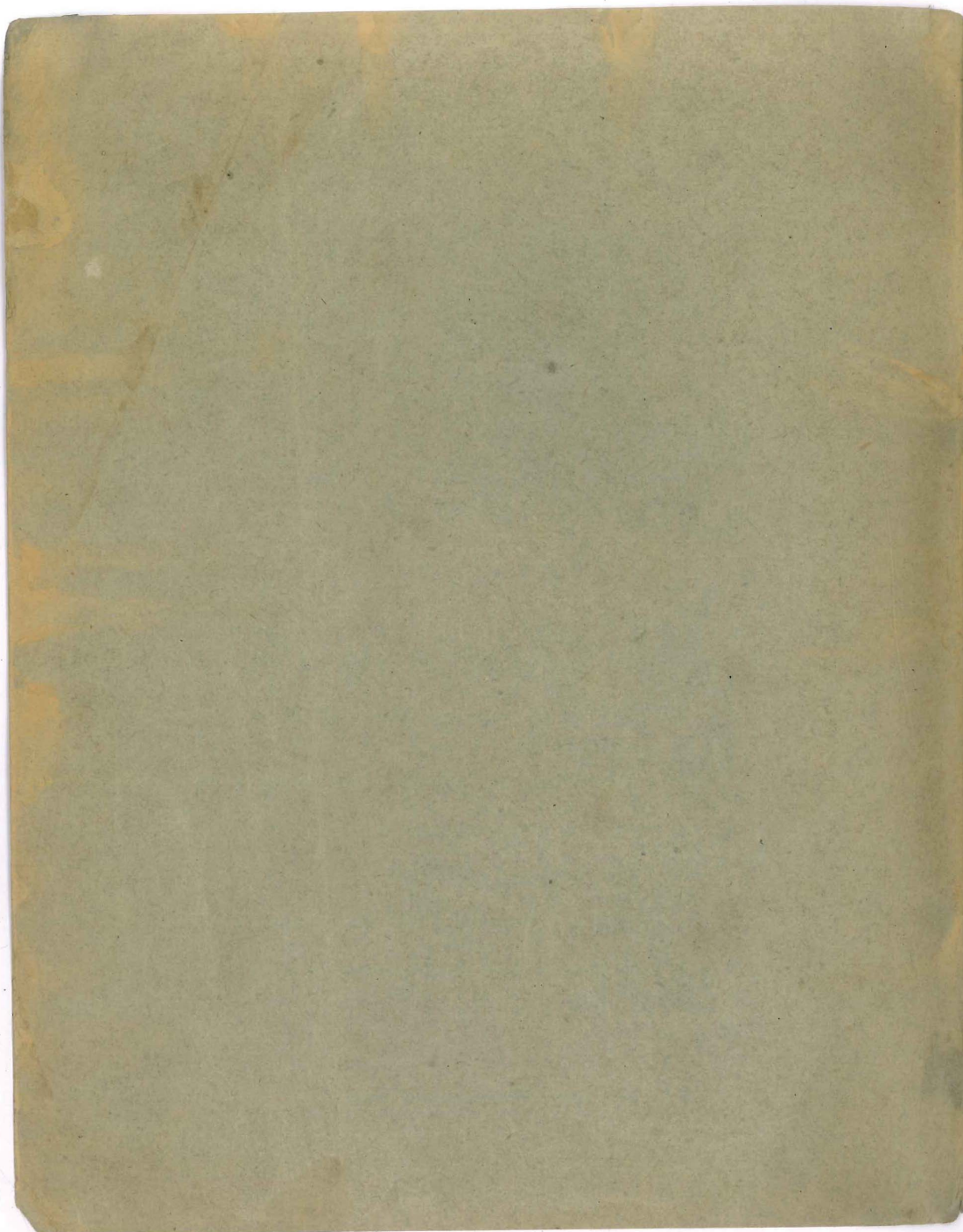
10123
Arabic
Crusades

PECO Exercise Book.



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No 175-120



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The Holy Places

England . Europe . Asia A.D.

29

70

135

The Roman Empire decaying 193

Helena mother of Constantine 247 - 327

Constantine Emp. of Roman Emp. East and West becomes a Christian 312

325

Constantine makes Byzantium his Capital and calls it Constantinople 330

333

335

Pilgrims . Treatment of Pilgrims

Palestine

Crucifixion of Jesus Christ . The Christian Religion

Jerusalem destroyed by Titus, Roman Emperor

~~Emperor~~ Hadrian . Aelia Capitolina

Helena's devotion to Christianity, she discovers Sepulchre and wood of the Cross, she builds Churches on Mt Olives and Ch. of Nativity at Bethlehem.

Sites of Golgotha and Holy Sepulchre fixed by Macarius, Patriarch

Pilgrims begin to come to Jerusalem about this time.

Bordeaux Pilgrimage

Churches of the Holy Sepulchre and of Golgotha completed.

The Roman Emp. split into two, East with
Capital - Constantinople, West - Rome 364

383-385

Peregrinatio Silviae

431

St. Mary of Egypt dies, she had been a pilgrim
to Jerusalem to keep the Feast of the Exaltation of
the Cross.

450

Churches built and walls repaired by the Emperor
Eudocia

Extinction of the Western Roman Empire 476

520

Justinian Emperor of E. Roman Emp. builds The
Church of St. Mary

614

The Persians capture Jerusalem and destroy
churches.

620

Modestus, Patriarch of Jerusalem restores Church
of Holy Sepulchre.

Hegira: The Mohammedan Religion. 622

629

Heraclius Emperor of E. Roman Empire ~~visits~~
visits Jerusalem.

637

Surrender of Jerusalem to Omar

691

Dome of Rock - Mosque el Aksa built by Abd el Melek.

England, Europe, Asia

- 680
Division of the Churches into Greek and Roman. 726
800
Saxon Kings etc. in England 878-1066
Division of Frankish Empire into 887
French, German & Italian states
Dukedom of Normandy founded 911
1012
1035
1037
1048
1064
Norman Conquest of England 1066
1077

Palestine

- Arculf, a French traveller visited the Holy Land.
He made a plan of the Memorial Churches.
The Emperor Charlemagne founds Hospice
of St Mary Latina for Pilgrims.
Church of Holy Sepulchre destroyed by Hakeem
Pilgrimage organized by Robert of Normandy
Church of Holy Sepulchre also Dome of Rock
previously overthrown by an earthquake.
Hospital of St. John founded rebuilding of
Holy Places completed
A pilgrimage of 7000 (seven thousand) people.
Jerusalem captured by Seljuk Turks. Cruel
treatment of pilgrims, whereas the
Mohammedans before had on the whole

England Europe Asia

1077 -

William II King of England

1087

Moorish Kingdom founded in Spain

1087-1091

1093

Peter preaches the Crusade to the Pope etc.

Robert of Normandy joins the Crusade 1095

The Crusades.

1095-1291

Palestine

treated them kindly, if a bit overpoweringly.

Visit of Peter The Hermit to Jerusalem as
a pilgrim.

Council of Clermont sanctions the 1st Crusade.

Preparations.

The Crusades.

The Loss of Jerusalem

1146-1148

The Second - a failure

1149

Joceline of ~~Courtney~~ Courtenay who had been given County of Edessa by Baldwin II, successful against Nureddin, Sultan of Aleppo; but he insults enemy, who renews attack and takes Joceline prisoner.

1151

Joceline dies. Baldwin III King of Jerusalem advises widow of J. to surrender her remaining possessions to the E. Emp. Soon after this the dangers of the Latin Kingdom are shown by the ~~inroads~~ inroad of Turcomans who reach Mt of Olives, but knights of the orders follow, and Baldwin III, ~~previously~~ previously absent intercepts retreat. 5000 Turcomans slain.

1153

Christians capture Ascalon from the Egyptians. The tide seemed to have turned.

1154

Baldwin III had tried to renew the

alliance with Damascus but it now falls to Nureddin; this ends possible friendly relations with a Moslem prince.

1159

Manuel; E. Emp. having led an army into Cilicia reduces Reginald of Antioch to submission enters that city supported by Baldwin III. The Latin Kingdom thus loses its independence.

1161

Reginald taken and imprisoned by Nureddin.

1162

Baldwin III aged 33 dies (in one of the many forays), he had won love of subjects and admiration of enemies. No son. Almeric I his brother succeeds him, allied with E. Emp. This checks Nureddin.

1163-1167

Division amongst Moslems in Egypt. Dargham a soldier had deposed Shawer the grand Vizier (the real ruler, the Fatimite Caliphs being weak. cf. Mayors of the Palace W.E.) H. wishing to obtain power in Egypt sends generals Shiracoub and Saladin to help

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Shawer. Dargham sent to Almeric I for help but was worsted by Shiracouh and killed, before terms had been settled. Shawer having gained his point and fearing N orders generals to quit. Shiracouh replies by taking Pelusium. Shawer and Almeric I besiege Shiracouh in Pelusium. The Latin Kingdom King retires to meet other dangers. Shawer offers terms to Shiracouh who capitulates promising to leave Egypt.

Meanwhile N. busy in the North. He defeats Bohemond III of Antioch and Raymond II of Tripoli and takes them to Alepp. He did not take Antioch wishing first to extinguish Fatimite power. Almeric I sees this danger joins Caliph of E. Shiracouh's force overwhelmed by sand storm. Egyptians ask Almeric's continued help, his greed. Part of A's army defeated by Shiracouh

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and Saladin. Alexandria surrendered. Almeric ~~blockades it~~. blockades it. Agreement between Shiracouh and Almeric. The Banners of Almeric I and the Fatimite Caliph waved together over Alexandria but neither Almeric nor Nureddin had given up the idea of conquering Egypt. A quarrels with Caliph. A had married niece of Manuel, also obtains help of Hospitallers.

1168

Almeric I leaves Jerusalem apparently for home but turns, he takes Pelusium, carnage. Shawer asks help of N but also sends a gift with promise of more to Almeric I. A's greed. N's soldiers arrive, A's ignominious retreat. He blames grand Master of Hospital. Greek fleet had appeared but sailed away again. Shiracouh supplants

Shawer.

1169 Shiracouh dies. Caliph chooses Saladin thought to be pleasure loving; mistaken New yoke stronger than old. To the Latins Saladin a formidable power on south, ~~send~~ embassies to the E. Emp. and West. Only Manuel sends help.

Fruitless siege of Damietta Earthquake - Aleppo and Antioch, prevents Nureddin's progress. L's power growing. He suppresses Fatimite Caliphate so ends schism (S. Sunnite, Fatimites Shiite) but an other schism S and N.

L. formerly N's general quarrels with N.

1173-1183 N. on his way to Egypt dies (refined and generous) N's widow held Panceas. Almeric I paid not to attack it. Returns to Jerusalem to die. (avarice and meanness.) His son Baldwin IV, leper,

succeeds, Guy of Lusignan husband of Sibylla, Baldwin's sister acts for him, confusion. So B IV chooses Baldwin V (Sibylla's son by 1st marriage) to succeed him; Raymond II of Tripoli regent. Joceline II guardian.

1186-1187 Baldwin IV dies and soon after Baldwin V Guy by right of wife establishes himself King. E. Emp. Heraclius and Guard Master of Temple help in this (he had earned for himself an evil name.) Raymond of Tripoli refuses allegiance. Guy besieged him in Tiberies. Raymond made treaty with Saladin. L's aim - Crescent instead of cross on Dome.) Reginald de Chatillon attacks caravan in which L's sister was travelling, so breaking treaty. A vast army gathers under L's standard, a holy war. Saladin

declares intention to attack Jerusalem, but
1st assault on Tiberias. Raymond of Tripoli
hastens to Jerusalem to warn Guy Master
of Temple suspicious. R. advises defensive
war. but Guy resolves to meet enemy on
ground of their choosing.

1187 Battle of Nazareth. peace and war
parties unite. Raymond advises peace.
Gerard. war, they go to T.

Issue at first undecided. Relic of
cross on Horns of Hattin rallying point.
Christians parched with thirst. S's
numbers far greater. Massacre. Guy
and Master of Temple (Gerard) taken
prisoners relic of true cross captured.

Beypout, Acre, Caesarea and Jaffa
opened their gates to S. Tyre held
out under Conrad de Monfermat. S.
offers terms to Ascalon ~~was~~ which are
accepted.

Guy had rejected Raymond's advice
to act on the defensive, so now J.
was practically at the mercy of Saladin.
He demands surrender but offers
terms - money for inhabitants and
new homes in Syria. Christians
refuse at first. S's vow - if he enters
Jerusalem as an armed conqueror, massacre!
for 14 days the Christians resist, then
they find that the walls have been
under mined near St Stephens Gate
they give up hope and surrender.

Merciful conditions - ① Nobles and
fighting men to be taken to Tyre ②
Inhabitants to be redeemed at a price
failing this to remain slaves. ③
Knights of the Hospital to remain a
year to look after the sick.
The pass out after ^{four(4)} ~~##~~ days preparation.
S's courtesy to the queen 11 or 12

thousand (11000 - 12000) unredeemed.

Oct 2. Saladin enters Jerusalem. Cross
defiled. Christians' sacred things
generously given to Patriarch at a price
(paid later by Richard of England)
Christians in Tyre under Conrad.

1188 S. driven back from siege of Tyre.
Conrad advises Sicilian fleet to go
north to Tripoli which was being
threatened. The news of the loss
of Jerusalem having arrived in Europe,
Henry II of England, Philip of France
and Count of Flanders take Cross.
Frederick Barbarossa pledges himself.
Pope exacts Saladin Tax.

Guy and his brother Almeric
released. Guy joins Sibylla in Tripoli.
Attack on Principality of Antioch
ends in a treaty.

1189 Guy demands surrender of Tyre, Conrad

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refuses. Guy tells Sicilian fleet to
proceed to Acre.

1189-1192 ~~Third~~ Third Crusade (Crusade III.)

Hamlet in quarto (printed (1604)

Donquichotte (Cervantes) } printed (1605)

Advancement of Learning

Hamlet (a little variant) (" 1605

کتابخانه سلیمانیه
وقایع علمی کونیه (په نیا نه) 1616

1616 سترنگ ایلیک لایحه Harvey

دوران دم نظر پستی کونیه ره طبیع مکتبک تقریفاً ایزدی

شمالیه 1642 توطئه نیوتون ده اوسته طومنجی ری. Copernicus (Revolutionibus) نام اثری بوتانجیزه

تجام یوز مسته اول باصیاحی ری. بوته نه یه مسته اول (مقامت) (meditationes) ی ایکی مسته صوکرده

(Principia philosophica) سی باصیاحی ری. (له نونار دو داوینچی) (Bacon) ده تام یوز مسته اول یاکوردی