**Effects of the Crusades on Europe**

*Read the list of effects of the Crusades and answer the back of the page on a separate sheet of paper.*

The Crusades opened the door for the infusion of ideas and goods into Europe, either through directly being brought back by Crusaders, or indirectly through trade with both the Latin Kingdom and the Byzantine Empire. Some effects of the Crusades were the result of redefining Europe to support its involvement in the Crusades. Nonetheless, after the Crusades, Europe was forever changed.

*Below are a series of major changes caused by the Crusades.*

Nationalism began, especially in England, France, Germany, and Italy.

Alliances were formed of former rival nations.

Europe united itself as a geographic entity.

Papacy consolidated its systematic dominion.

Kings gained power by consolidating the nobles under them.

Towns grew as serfs bought their freedom by serving and bringing back wealth.

Towns were granted charters in the king's absence.

Town merchants benefited from increased trade and loaned money.

Geographic knowledge increased through travel of Crusaders and map acquisition.

Coined money increased in use.

Heraldic emblems were copied from the Muslims.

Trade increased as European ports were opened in the Middle East.

Shipbuilding and navigational skills increased.

Codes for sea behavior were instituted.

University concept was introduced and strengthened based on Baghdad, Cairo, and Cordoba models.

Gold standard was established in Europe.

National taxes, not just feudal, were established.

Concentric castle designs were introduced to architecture for better defense.

Tree grafting was introduced to agriculture.

Military knowledge increased; Supreme commander concept, sapping, mining techniques.

The cotton paper-making process replaced importing parchment; the amount of writing increased.

The handkerchief was introduced to Europe.

Literature imported *Sinbad the Sailor, Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves, Aladdin*

Art: mosaics, stained glass windows, figured brocades, ecclesiastical art

Music: the guitar and the violin introduced

Mathematics: Arabic numbers, decimals and spherical trigonometry, algebra, sine and tangent

Science: physics and astronomy, the pendulum, optics and the telescope.

Herbs and spices: cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmeg, saffron, and pepper

Food: sugar cane and syrup, lemons, apricots, plums, dates, rhubarb, almonds, shallots, and watermelons

Clothing materials: silk, linen, cotton, and velvet

Precious goods: pearls and ivory

Cosmetics: rouge, henna, glass mirrors

New Words: cotton, sofa, mattress, barracks, magazine, arsenal, admiral, tariff, algebra, alcove, crimson, lilac, azure

**1.** What effect did you find to be the most interesting? Why?

**2.** What effect did you find to be the most unexpected when included on this list? Why?

**3.** Which of these effects do you consider to be the most far reaching in its implication? Why?

**4.** Which of these effects do you consider to be most important? Why?

**5.** How has looking at this list of cultural traits enriched your understanding of the East?

**6.** What does this list of effects tell you about the concept of cultural diffusion--the way that different cultures spread, mingle, grow, and change through the interaction of ideas?

**Brainstorming Exercise**

From the list of effects, select one that catches your interest and list in three minutes all the implications or applications to Western society that come from that single effect. This is a mental exercise that lets your imagination generate ideas rather than a process of logical deduction. Be creative-- do not stifle any ideas that come to mind.