

### **Analysis of Primary Source 4 (Medieval World or Renaissance)**

1. The primary source I used for the assessment is from the one mentioned in the course i.e. *“The making of the West: Peoples and cultures”* and that I would say the book is a work of genius. The book is made up of experts and experts in their areas as it covers many different subjects from different cultures, eras, and addresses various religious problems. This book was written by Lynn Hunt, Thomas R. Martin, Barbara H. Rosenwein, and Bonnie G. Smith. All authors are specialized in their areas. Lynn Hunt was a professor of European History at the University of California and a graduate of Stanford. Thomas R. Martin was a U.S. historian who was a Greco-Roman world history specialist. Barbara H. Rosenwein is a professor at the Department of History at the University of Chicago. In 2005 and 2006 she wrote a number of books, including the Early Middle Ages Emotional Communities. Bonnie G. Smith is the current Board of Governors and Notable Professor of History at University of Rutgers. She attended Smith College, graduated from the very institute in 1962 with a bachelor's degree and then graduated with a Ph.D. from Rochester University in 1976. All the authors have performed their utmost to compose the book and are distinguished for their job in different fields. The primary source I took from this book is 'Medieval World' included in Chapter 10 and the name of the topic is *“The Crusades”*.
2. The source was composed by quality authors and was originally produced in September 2004, and it was an optimal time for people to learn about cultures, ancient Western people and their lifestyles as the world was transforming.
3. The authors created and written this source as it became mandatory for people to learn about the West and the ancient history of different cultures and values as people became more aware of their cultures, culture, and traditions.

4. Several interesting and surprising facts are mentioned by the source. Females in crusades were also recognized to battle. They'd dress in the clothes of men and go to fight. The crusades' primary objective was to take charge of Jerusalem and Sacred Land. This place was known for the construction of initial holy place to God by King Solomon so that the Jewish individuals wished to take charge of Jerusalem. It was where Christ was hanged and became alive once again that the Christian individuals needed to take charge of Jerusalem. At this place, Muhammad (PBUH) went to paradise so Muslim people wished to take charge of Jerusalem.

Crusades were mostly battled between the Middle Easterners (Arabs) who took charge of Jerusalem and the militaries of Europe, principally the Heavenly Roman Kingdom. Between 30 000 fighters from Europe (together with average people, laborers, and knights) and Turks, who assumed responsibility for the Sacred Land from the Middle Easterners, battled the principal crusades. The primary crusades happened over a 200-year period. They started in 1095 and went on until 1272. The Crusade of the Children took place in 1212. Thousands of kids were brought to the Sacred Land by a French kid and German baby. Most of them were not ever again seen or traded into slavery. They never reached their home.

The crusaders' combat cry was "Deus vult!" This implies "God wills it!" Crusaders wore a red cross on their defensive layer and garments as a sign, just as on banners and pennants brought into the battle. The Templars and Teutonic Knights were Holy Knights organizations that developed in an attempt to protect Christianity between the 2nd and 3rd crusades.

5. As we tackle history, learning the history of different religions and cultures becomes crucial because one gets greater knowledge when studying different histories as it extends the power to evaluate and broaden the thinking process. History is the record of incidents and moments of the past. It is normally imagined that the Medieval world started with the breakdown of the Roman

Kingdom in 476 and kept going around 1,000 years around 1450. The early Medieval times is known as the Dark Ages since Rome and Greece's significant civic establishments were conquered.

In the Middle Ages, life was very difficult. There were very few individuals who could read or write. Their absence of understanding often resulted in views that were superstitious. There were no laws to protect them when the empire fell, so they turned to the lords to maintain peace and act on their behalf. This desire to be governed by the lords led to feudalism's origins. The traveling crusaders' experiences opened up new worlds and fresh ideas for medieval individuals. This source, therefore, fits in with the historical context.

### **Work Cited**

Hunt, L. *The Making of the West, Combined Volume*. [VitalSource Bookshelf]. Retrieved from <https://online.vitalsource.com/#/books/9781319021528/>