

England became involved in the Third Crusade for several reasons:

One reason was because of Jerusalem. The Holy City had been captured by Saladin in 1187, which upset many Christians in Europe. King Richard I of England, also known as Richard the Lionheart, wanted to help recapture Jerusalem from the Muslims. This was important to him because Jerusalem was seen as a sacred place for Christians.

Another reason was the Pope. The Pope at the time, Gregory VIII, called for a new crusade to take back Jerusalem. He wanted Christian kings to unite and fight against Saladin's forces. The Pope's call was very influential, and Richard felt he had to respond to it as a Christian king.

Richard also wanted to prove himself as a strong king and warrior. Going on crusade was seen as a way to gain honor and glory. He thought that by joining the crusade, he could show he was a powerful ruler and a good Christian.

Additionally, Richard's father, Henry II, had promised to go on crusade but never did. Richard may have felt he needed to fulfill this promise for his father. This was part of being a good son and a responsible king.

There was also a sense of rivalry between European monarchs. The kings of France and Germany were joining the crusade, so Richard probably didn't want to be left out. He wanted to show that England was just as important as other European countries.

Lastly, some people joined the crusade for economic reasons. They hoped to gain land or wealth in the Holy Land. While this might not have been Richard's main reason, it could have influenced some of the nobles who went with him.

In conclusion, England got involved in the Third Crusade because of religious reasons like recapturing Jerusalem, political reasons like responding to the Pope's call, and personal reasons like Richard wanting to prove himself as a king and warrior.