Western Europe gained self-confidence

- The Second Crusade
  - Muslims threatening the Holy Land
  - Called by a monk, Bernard of Clairvoux
  - Not successful

- The Third Crusade
  - Jerusalem fell to Muslim warrior Saladin in October 1187
  - The Crusade of Kings
  - Organized by three kings
    - Philip Augustus of France
    - Frederick Barbarossa of Germany
    - Richard I of England (Richard the Lionhearted)
      - Only fought in the crusade
  - The Europeans fought hard, but Saladin ultimately refused to give up Jerusalem
  - Saladin did allow Jerusalem to remain open to Jewish and Christian pilgrims
  - Third Crusade was ultimately unsuccessful

- The Fourth Crusade
  - Called by Pope Innocent III
  - Crusaders attacked Constantinople
    - There was bad blood between Roman Catholicism and Eastern Orthodoxy
    - Constantinople was a rich trading city--good for looting
    - Easier to attack Constantinople than Jerusalem
  - Unsuccessful

- Only the first crusade was successful--ever

- Effects of the Crusades on the Middle East
  - Crusades viewed as an irritant, not an existential threat
  - Little change in the Middle East
  - Jerusalem remained in Muslim hand
  - The Holy Land was further from the European control