

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781880103321
Autore	Peters Edward
Titolo	The First Crusade [[electronic resource] ] : the chronicle of Fulcher of Chartres and other source materials // edited by Edward Peters
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia [Pa.], : University of Pennsylvania Press, c1998
ISBN	1-283-21225-0 9786613212252 0-8122-0472-7
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (336 p.)
Collana	The Middle Ages series
Altri autori (Persone)	PetersEdward <1936->
Disciplina	940.1/8
Soggetti	Crusades - First, 1096-1099
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- I. Pope Urban II at the Council of Clermont, November 27, 1095 -- II. The Chronicle of Fulcher of Chartres, Book I (1095-1100) -- III. Peter the Hermit and the "Crusade of the People" (March-October, 1096) -- IV. The Journey to Constantinople (August, 1096-May, 1097) -- V. The Crusaders at Constantinople (October, 1096-May, 1097) -- VI. The Siege and Capture of Nicaea (May-June, 1097) -- VII. The Siege and Capture of Antioch, Kerbogha's Attack, and the Discovery of the Holy Lance (October, 1097-July, 1098) -- VIII. The Siege and Capture of Jerusalem (June-July, 1099) -- IX. Letters of the Crusaders -- X. Three Problematic Texts -- Bibliographical Essay
Sommario/riassunto	The First Crusade received its name and shape late. To its contemporaries, the event was a journey and the men who took part in it pilgrims. Only later were those participants dubbed Crusaders—"those signed with the Cross." In fact, many developments with regard to the First Crusade, like the bestowing of the cross and the elaboration of Crusaders' privileges, did not occur until the late twelfth century, almost one hundred years after the event itself. In a greatly expanded second edition, Edward Peters brings together the primary texts that document eleventh-century reform ecclesiology, the appearance of new social groups and their attitudes, the institutional and literary evidence dealing with Holy War and pilgrimage, and, most important, the

firsthand experiences by men who participated in the events of 1095-1099. Peters supplements his previous work by including a considerable number of texts not available at the time of the original publication. The new material, which constitutes nearly one-third of the book, consists chiefly of materials from non-Christian sources, especially translations of documents written in Hebrew and Arabic. In addition, Peters has extensively revised and expanded the Introduction to address the most important issues of recent scholarship.

---