Record Nr. UNINA9910792893103321 Autore Gaposchkin M. Cecilia Titolo Invisible Weapons: Liturgy and the Making of Crusade Ideology // M. Cecilia Gaposchkin Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca, NY:,: Cornell University Press,, [2017] ©2017 **ISBN** 1-5017-5528-5 1-5017-0797-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (378 pages): illustrations, maps BS 1760 Classificazione Disciplina 264/.0200902 Soggetti War - Religious aspects - Catholic Church - History of doctrines Crusades Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Previously issued in print: 2016. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Illustrations and Maps --Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations and Citation Conventions --Introduction -- Preliminaries -- 1. The Militant Eschatology of the Liturgy and the Origins of Crusade Ideology -- 2. From Pilgrimage to Crusade -- 3. On the March -- 4. Celebrating the Capture of Jerusalem in the Holy City -- 5. Echoes of Victory in the West -- 6. Clamoring to God: Liturgy as a Weapon of War -- 7. Praying against the Turks --Conclusion -- Appendix 1. The Liturgy of the 15 July Commemoration -- Appendix 2. Comparative Development of the Clamor -- Appendix 3. Timeline of Nonliturgical Evidence for Liturgical Supplications --Selected Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto In 1098, three years into the First Crusade and after a brutal eightmonth siege, the Franks captured the city of Antioch. Two days later, Muslim forces arrived with a relief army, and the victors became the besieged. Exhausted and ravaged by illness and hunger, the Franks were exhorted by their religious leaders to supplicate God, and for three days they performed a series of liturgical exercises, beseeching God through ritual prayer to forgive their sins and grant them victory.

The following day, the Christian army, accompanied by bishops and priests reciting psalms and hymns, marched out of the city to face the

Muslim forces and won a resounding and improbable victory. From the very beginning and throughout the history of the Crusades, liturgical prayer, masses, and alms were all marshaled in the fight against the Muslim armies. During the Fifth Crusade, Pope Honorius III likened liturgy to "invisible weapons." This book is about those invisible weapons; about the prayers and liturgical rituals that were part of the battle for the faith. M. Cecilia Gaposchkin tells the story of the greatest collective religious undertaking of the Middle Ages, putting front and center the ways in which Latin Christians communicated their ideas and aspirations for crusade to God through liturgy, how liturgy was deployed in crusading, and how liturgy absorbed ideals or priorities of crusading. Liturgy helped construct the devotional ideology of the crusading project, endowing war with religious meaning, placing crusading ideals at the heart of Christian identity, and embedding crusading warfare squarely into the eschatological economy. By connecting medieval liturgical books with the larger narrative of crusading, Gaposchkin allows us to understand a crucial facet in the culture of holy war.