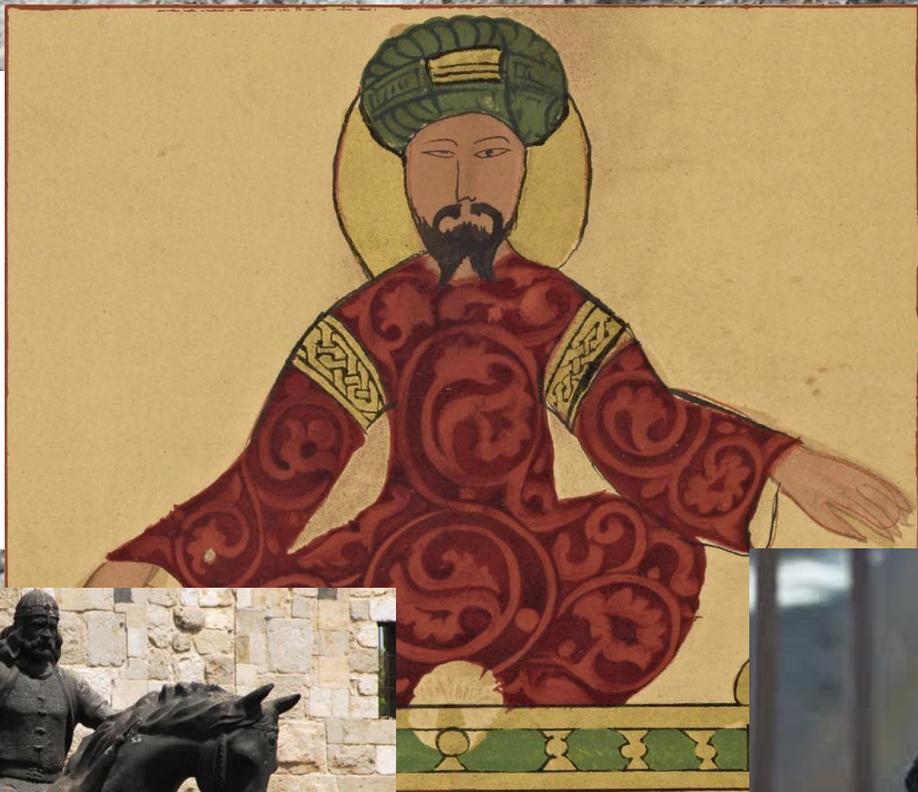


The Third Crusade

John
D.
Hosler

Command and General Staff College







Islamic States in AD 1185

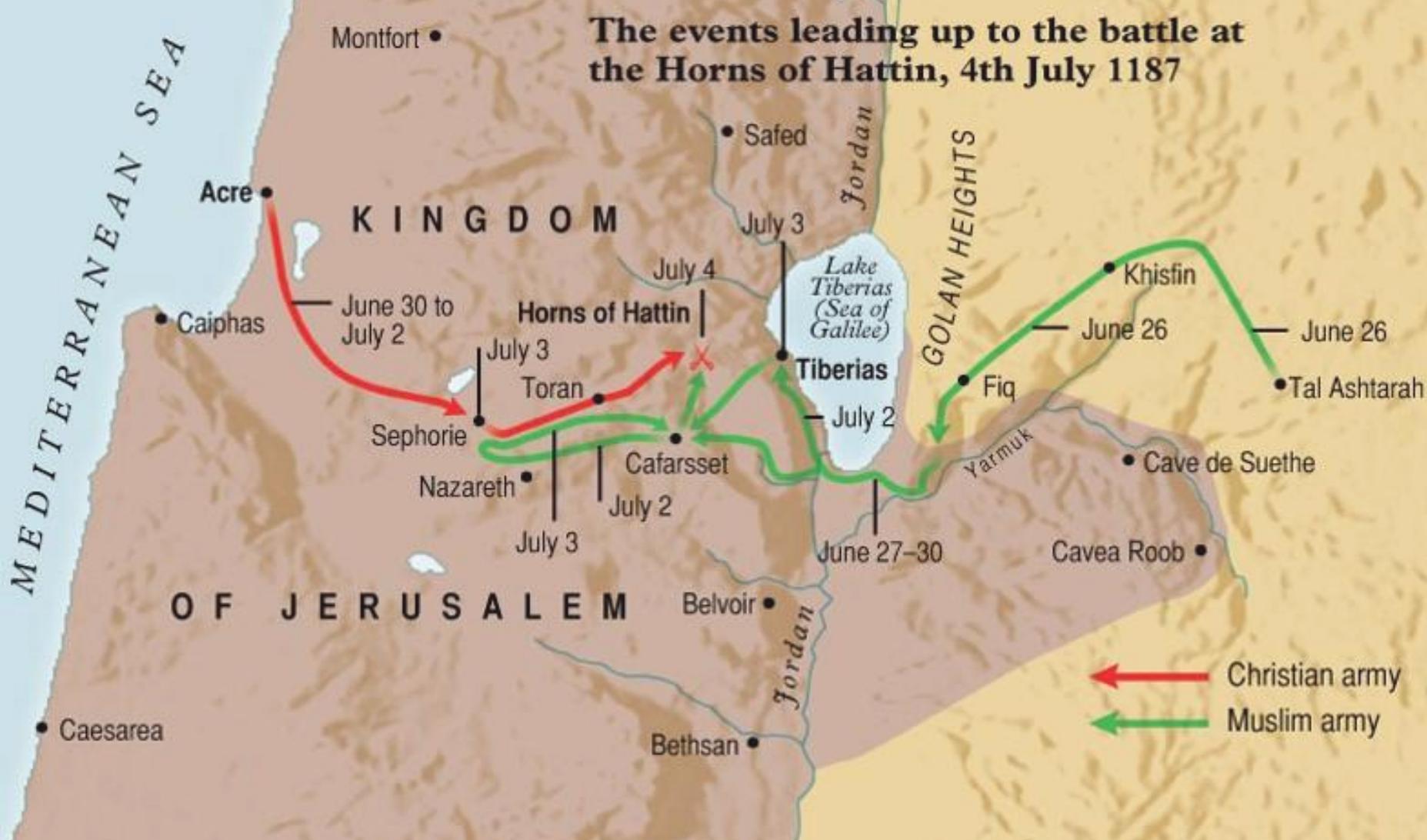
- Ayyubid Empire (1174-1293)
- Almohad Empire (1121-1269)
- Rassid Imamate (893-1970)
- Ghoriid Kingdom (879-1215)
- Khorezmian Kingdom (1077-1256)
- Qarakhitai Khanate (1124-1218)
- Abbasid Caliphate (750-1258)
- Seljuk Sultanate of Rum (1077-1307)
- Uyunid Emirate of Bahrān (1076-1253)
- Bolghar Khanate (922-1241)
- Other Islamic states and entities
- Samarkand Capital city
- Modern states and

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The Horns of Hattin, 4 July 1187



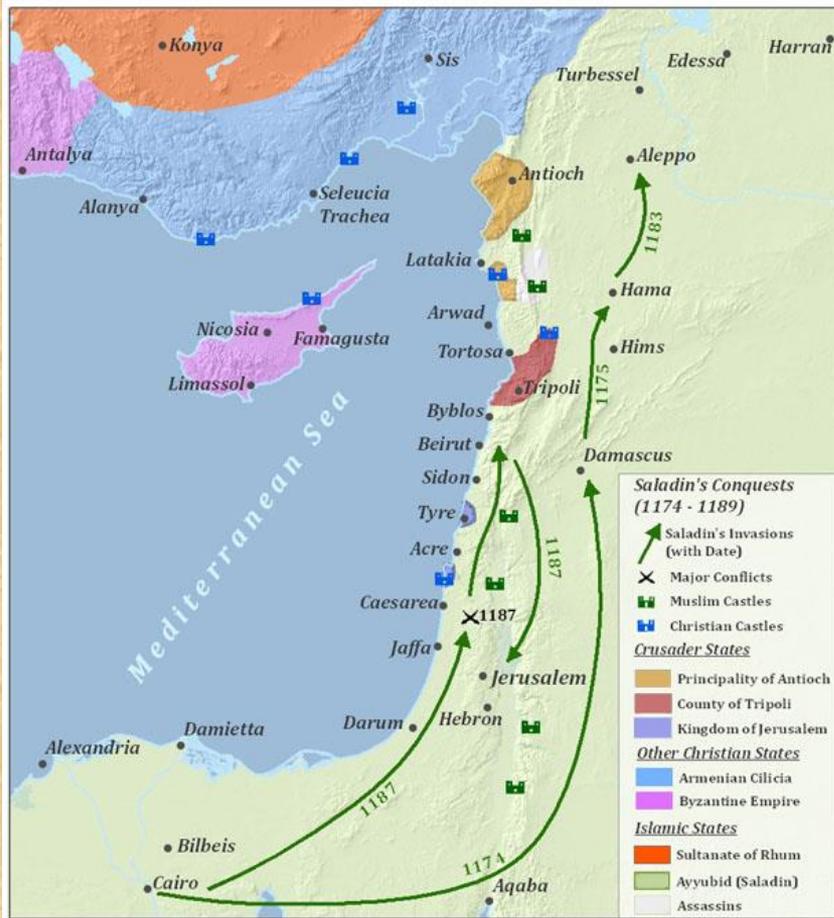
The events leading up to the battle at the Horns of Hattin, 4th July 1187



“When we heard of the severity of the awesome judgment that the hand of God visited on the land of Jerusalem...we scarcely knew what to do or what we should do, save that the psalmist laments and says, ‘O God, the gentiles have invaded your inheritance, they have sullied your holy temple, they have laid waste Jerusalem; they have left the dead bodies of your saints as meat for the beasts of the earth and food the birds of the air...’ [Ps 78:1-2]”

--Pope Gregory VIII, *Audita tremendi* (29 October 1187)

Saladin's Conquests, post-Hattin



7 July – 9 Oct 1187: Acre, Sidon, Beirut, Ascalon, Jerusalem

3 July – 26 Sept 1188: Tartus, Jabala, Bikisra'il, Latakia, Sahyun, Al-Shughr-Bakas, Burzey, Darbask, Baghras, Kerak

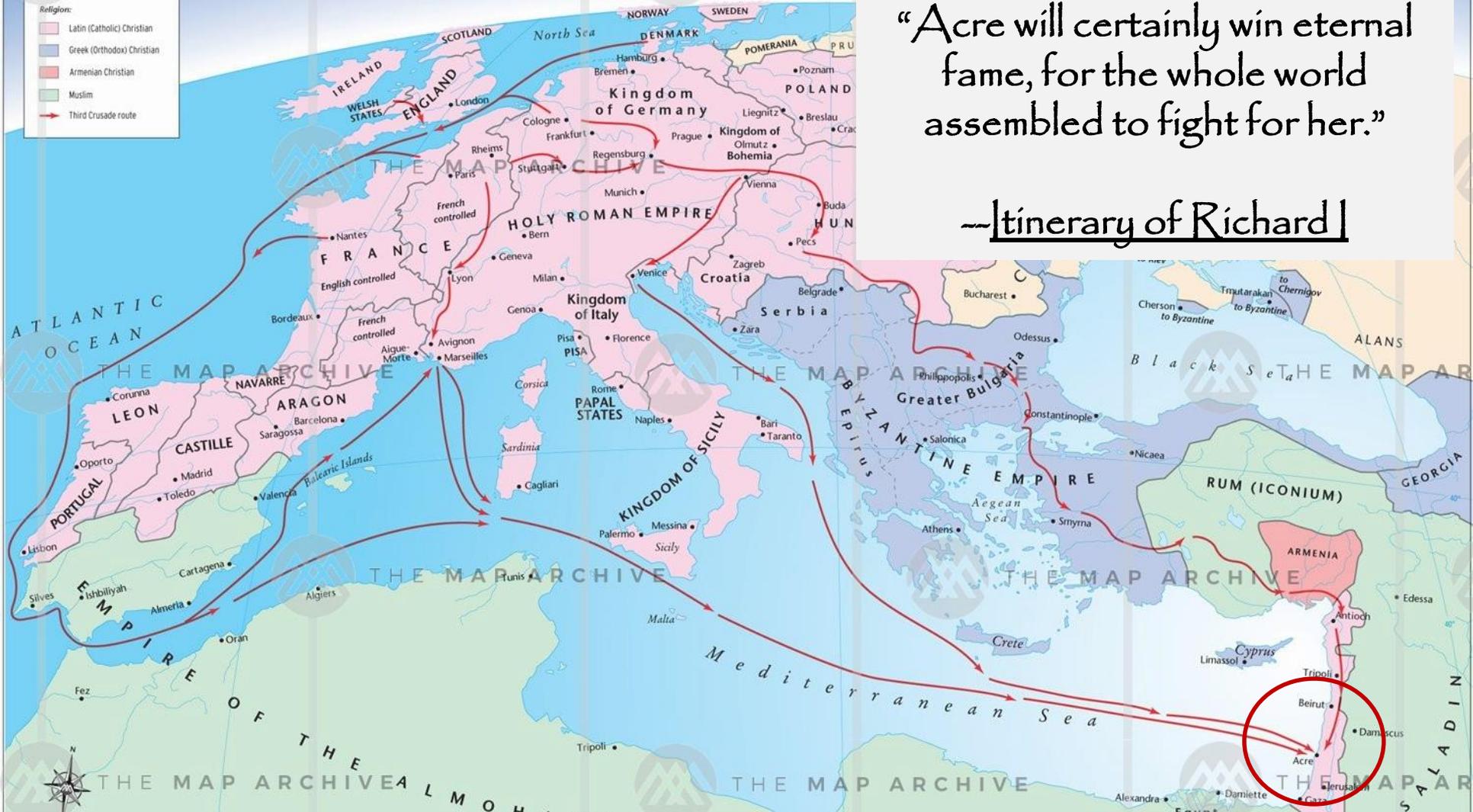




(border shown c. 1200)

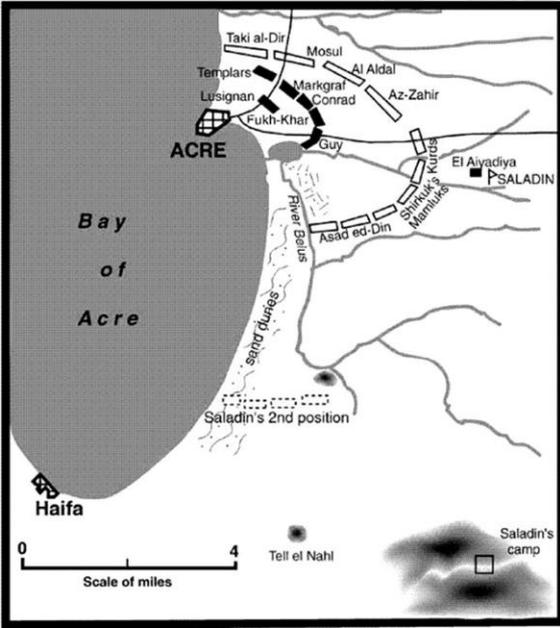
Religion:

- Latin (Catholic) Christian
- Greek (Orthodox) Christian
- Armenian Christian
- Muslim
- Third Crusade route



“Acre will certainly win eternal fame, for the whole world assembled to fight for her.”

Itinerary of Richard I



Acre (modern-day Akko)

Sedes hospitala
riorū militū

S. Jean Dacre

CIVITAS Aconfive ptolomayda

Turris maledēa

trīs S. Nicolaj

trīs Pōtis

trīs Patriarcha

trīs An
gloz

Crodia Ve.
netoz

Crodia Hos
pitaliorum

Cus
todia Templariōū

Szomars
dezardano

trīs Alamanor

Alama
rii

Priax
Chal

S. Lazari

S. Crux

Loc' venetoi

Ruga d' gloria

S. Dionisi

S. Egidius

strata
demunu
fact

S. Cata
rina

burgus
templi

Trinitas

Porta S. Lazari

S. Lazarus

S. Laurentius

Hospitale

Bonere

S. Mihael frēs p
dicatoēs

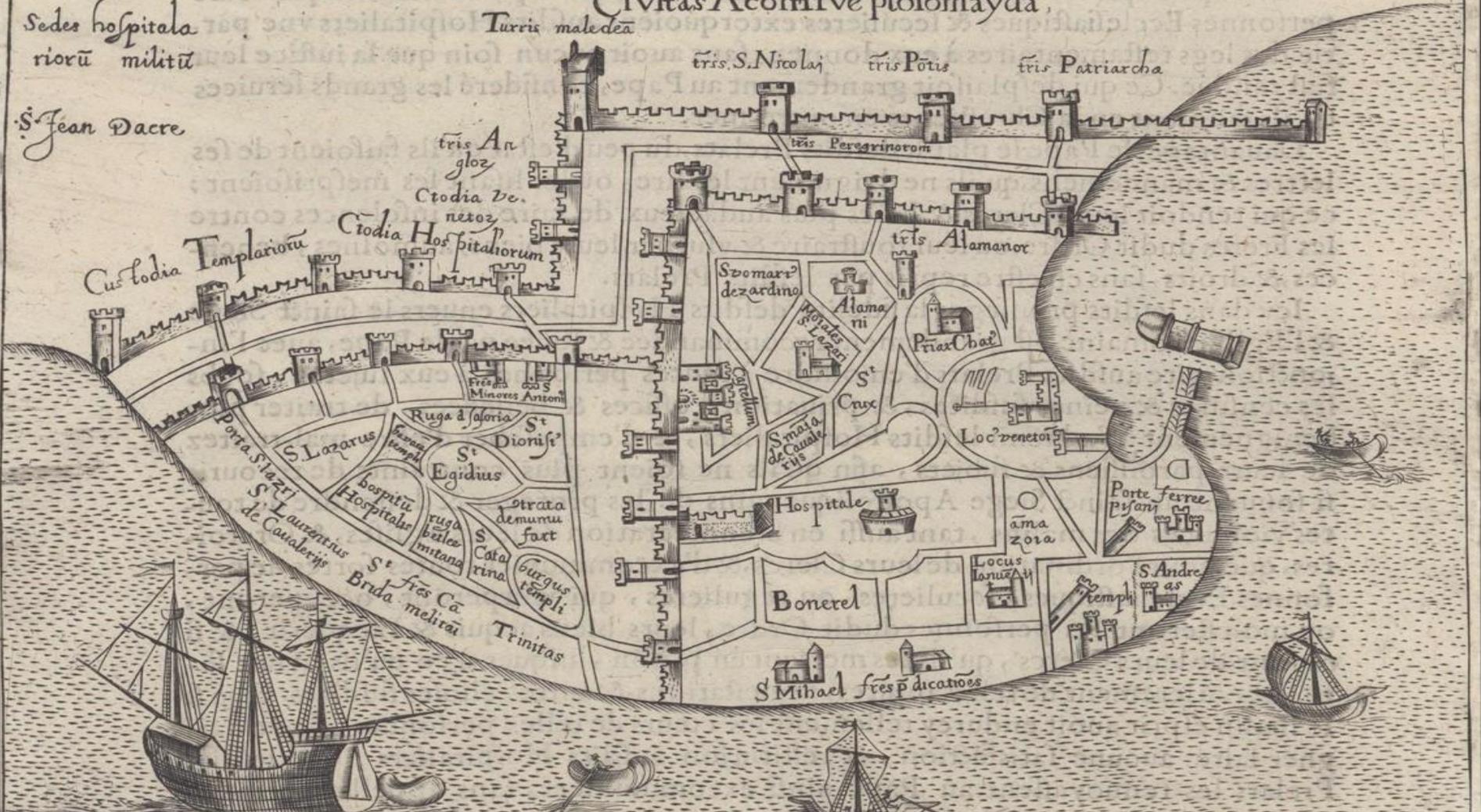
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The "Massacre"



1189 – 1191: Saladin defeated at Acre

Sept 1191: Saladin defeated at Arsuf

Sept 1191: Richard captures Jaffa

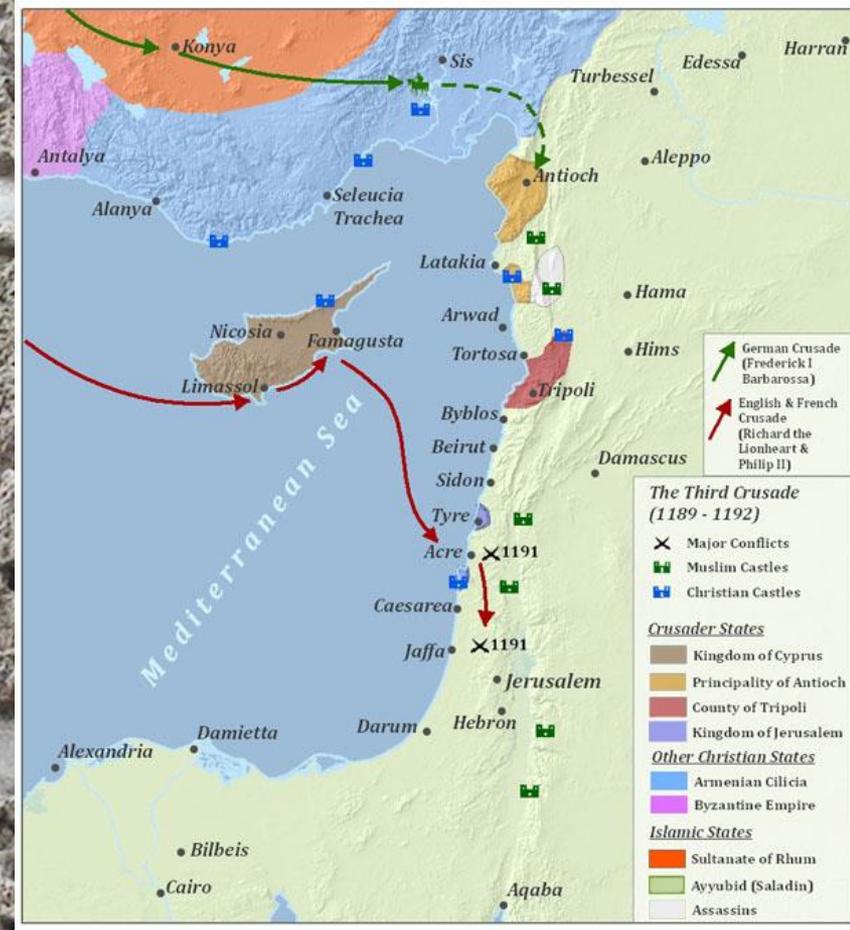
Oct 1191 – Jan 1192: first march on Jerusalem

Jan 1192: Richard fortifies Ascalon

June – July 1192: second march on Jerusalem

July 1192: Saladin defeated at Jaffa

2 Sept 1192: Treaty of Jaffa (3-year truce)

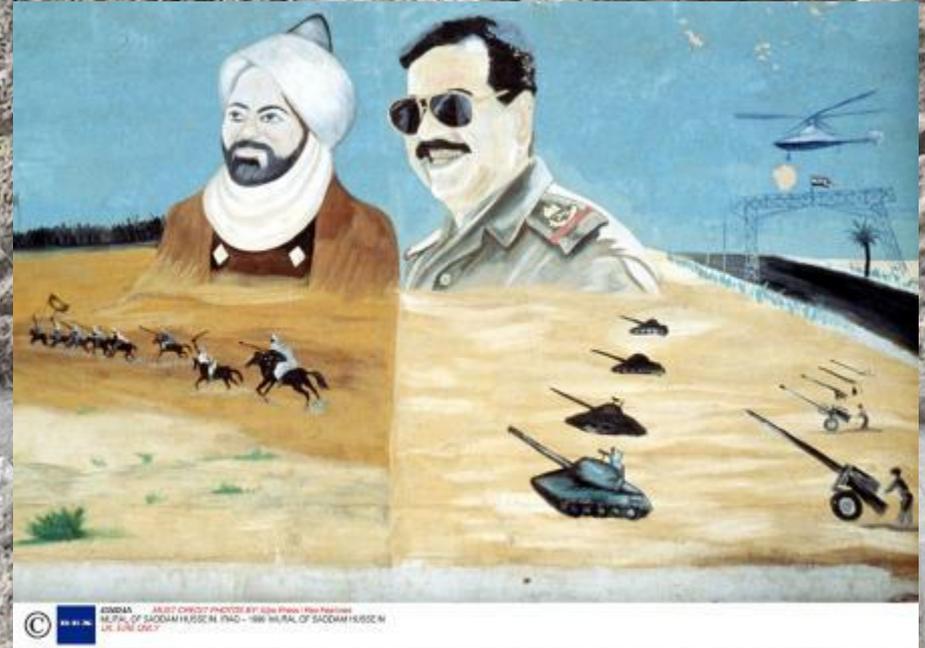


“It is important that basic changes be made in the school curriculum, to cleanse it of the traces of ideological invasion that affected it as a result of the orientalists and missionaries who infiltrated the region following the defeat of the Crusaders at the hands of Salah el-Din (Saladin). The Crusaders realised that it was impossible to defeat the Moslems without first having ideological invasion pave the way by upsetting their thoughts, disfiguring their heritage and violating their ideals. Only then could they invade with soldiers” (Hamas Covenant, 1988, Article 15).

Palestine Liberation Army: Originally composed of three brigades named after famous Muslim victories: Qadisiyya (636), Hattin (1187), and Ayn Jalut (1260)



The FV601 "Saladin"
(Crossley Motors, 1958)





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lui roy de france en lan de son