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Research and Writing

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The first thing that comes to mind when thinking about the Crusades that took place throughout the 12th and 13th century is an army of Christians ridding the area of anyone against the Christian faith. I picture it as a bloodbath due to “each side concerned with their own internal divisions than understanding the enemy” (Morillo 371). I also see it as a way for multiple cultures to intertwine with each other and as a business opportunity. The popular images of the Crusade portray a war, conflict, and violence.

The frame value or values that lie around such messages are networking and hierarchy. During this time, some took part in the crusade to join the trading network, for example, Europe. “...The reason that the Europeans took part in the Crusades is that they wanted to hook themselves into the lucrative networks of Indian Ocean and East Asian trade that connected to the eastern Mediterranean” (Morillo, 372). The Crusade allowed women to enter into their own contracts and contractual relationships. “Women had the right to refuse marriage, a right guaranteed by the church. This extended to the more general right of free women to enter into other sorts of contracts...” (Morillo 387).

Works Cited

Morillo, Stephen. *Frameworks of World History: Networks, Hierarchies, Culture*. Oxford University Press, 2014.

