



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
جامعة الموصل  
كلية التربية الاساسية

مملكة بيت المقدس الصليبية  
في عهد أسرة إنجو الفرنسية  
(٥٢٦ - ٥٧٠ هـ / ١١٣١ - ١١٧٤ م)

رسالة مقدمة إلى مجلس كلية التربية الأساسية في جامعة الموصل  
وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة الماجستير في التاريخ الإسلامي

إعداد الباحث

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## **Abstract**

This study, tagged with (The Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem in the era of the French Anjou family 526-558 AH / 1131-1174 AD) sheds light on one of the most famous European families in the medieval era, and the importance of the topic lies in the fact that it deals with the nature of political and military life in the Crusader kingdom during the rule of this French family. Choosing the title of the study because there is no independent academic study, as far as we know, that deals with the topic in question.

In order to give a clear and detailed picture of the message, we decided to divide the work into a preface that presents a brief presentation on the establishment of the Crusaders' Kingdom of Bayt al-Maqdis in 492 AH/1099 AD, after their arrival from Europe to the Levant. The Holy One during the reign of King Faulk of Anjoi 526-538 AH / 1131-1143 AD), and he is the real founder of this family since his accession to the throne in 526 - 538 AH / 1131-1143 AD. The chapter provided an overview of his personal life, as well as the internal politics of the Crusader kingdom during his reign and the events that accompanied him upon assuming power, represented by his response to the revolution of Hugh, the ruler of Jaffa, his confrontation with ecclesiastical problems, the nature of the administrative and judicial system and its relationship with the Crusader principalities of Antioch, Tripoli and Edessa, as well as talking about the military and religious facilities that he built. As well as a study on the foreign policy of the Kingdom of Jerusalem during his reign, which was represented by its relationship with the papacy, England, Italian cities, and the Byzantine state.

The second chapter, entitled (The Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem during the reign of Baldwin III 538-559 AH / 1143-1163 AD) is devoted to the study of the Crusader kingdom in terms of its internal policy represented in its internal relations with the Crusader principalities of Edessa, Antioch and Tripoli and the relationship of the Crusader kingdom with military organizations, as well as the military and religious establishments that were established during his reign. He also discussed its foreign policy and its relationship with the European West, the neighboring Islamic forces of Damascus, Aleppo and the Fatimid state.

As for the third chapter, it was devoted to the study of (the Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem during the reign of Amouri I 559-570 AH / 1163-

1174 AD), which was divided into three sections, the first: dealing with the definition of the personality of Amouri I, and the second: including his internal policy represented in the relationship of the kingdom with the Crusader emirates Antioch and Tripoli, and military organizations, as well as military installations during his rule. As for the third topic: it touched upon the foreign policy of the Crusader kingdom and its relations with Western Europe and the Byzantine state, as well as its relations with the neighboring Islamic powers, namely the Zangid states in Damascus and the Fatimids in Egypt, with the latter being heavily focused on by King Amaury I and against which he led his four campaigns that will be discussed later in the study. In detail.

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University of Al Mosul  
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**The Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem  
The French Family of the Anjou  
(526– 570 AH / 1131– 1174 AD)**

**A letter Submitted to the Council of the College of  
Basic Education at the University of Mosul, which is  
Part of the Requirements for Obtaining A master's  
degree in Islamic History**

**Researcher Preparation**

**Mohammed Jassim Askar Al- Juhishi**

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**2021 A.D.**

**1443 A.H.**