

Argument Writing

Topic: *According to the Just War Theory was the First Crusade a Just War?*

Grade: 7

Quarter: 2

Unit: Medieval Europe

Name: _____

Is war ever called for?

Just War Theory

The just war theory is a largely Christian philosophy that attempts to reconcile three things:

- * taking human life is seriously wrong
- * states (countries) have a duty to defend their citizens, and defend justice
- * protecting innocent human life and defending important moral values sometimes requires willingness to use force and violence

The theory specifies conditions for judging if it is just to go to war, and conditions for how the war should be fought.

Although it was extensively developed by Christian theologians, it can be used by people of every faith and none.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/ethics/war/just/introduction.shtml>

1. • A just war can only be waged as a last resort. All non-violent options must be exhausted before the use of force can be justified.
2. • A war is just only if it is waged by a legitimate authority. Even just causes cannot be served by actions taken by individuals or groups who do not constitute an authority sanctioned by whatever the society and outsiders to the society deem legitimate.
3. • A just war can only be fought to redress a wrong suffered. For example, self-defense against an armed attack is always considered to be a just cause (although the justice of the cause is not sufficient--see point #4). Further, a just war can only be fought with "right" intentions: the only permissible objective of a just war is to redress the injury.
4. • A war can only be just if it is fought with a reasonable chance of success. Deaths and injury incurred in a hopeless cause are not morally justifiable.
5. • The ultimate goal of a just war is to re-establish peace. More specifically, the peace established after the war must be preferable to the peace that would have prevailed if the war had not been fought.
6. • The violence used in the war must be proportional to the injury suffered. States are prohibited from using force not necessary to attain the limited objective of addressing the injury suffered.
7. • The weapons used in war must discriminate between combatants and non-combatants. Civilians are never permissible targets of war, and every effort must be taken to avoid killing civilians. The deaths of civilians are justified only if they are unavoidable victims of a deliberate attack on a military target.

Evidence Packet (5)

1.

In 1093, in a letter to Christians in the Western part of Europe that was eventually read by Pope Urban II, the head of the Roman Catholic Church, the Byzantine Emperor Alexius I wrote:

Therefore in the name of God and because of the true piety [holiness] of the Greek Christians, we implore you to bring to this city all the faithful soldiers of Christ...to bring me aid and to bring aid to Greek Christians...Before Constantinople falls into their power, you should do everything you can to be worthy of receiving heaven's benediction, an ineffable and glorious reward for your aid. It would be better that Constantinople falls into your hands than into the hands of the pagans [non-Christians]. This city possesses the most holy relics of the Savior [including]...part of the True Cross on which he was crucified.

Alexius's letter went on to describe Constantinople's "wealth of treasure" that "no words can describe," ending with:

Come, then, with all your people and give battle with all your strength, so that all this treasure shall not fall into the hands of the Turks...Therefore act while there is still time lest the kingdom of the Christians shall vanish from your sight and, what is more important, the Holy Sepulcher [Christ's tomb in Jerusalem] shall vanish. And in your coming you will find your reward in heaven, and if you do not come, God will condemn you.

Source: Byzantine Emperor Alexius I, 1093

2.

"...you must apply the strength of your righteousness to another matter which concerns you as well as God. For your brethren {brothers} who live in the east are in urgent need of your help, and you must hasten to give them the aid which has often been promised them. For, as most of you have heard, the Turks and Arabs have attacked them and have conquered the territory of the [Byzantine Empire] and they have occupied more and more of the lands of those Christians, and have overcome them in many battles. They have killed and captured many, and have destroyed [many] churches and have devastated the empire. [The Church of the Holy Sepulcher, A church over top of Christ's tomb in Jerusalem was destroyed by Muslims in 1009] On this account I, or rather the Lord, beseech you as Christ's heralds to publish this everywhere and to persuade all people of whatever rank, foot-soldiers and knights, poor and rich, to carry aid promptly to those Christians and to destroy that vile {disgusting} race from the lands of our friends...Moreover, Christ commands it.

All who die along the way, whether by land or by sea, or in battle against the pagans, shall have immediate remission {forgiveness} of sins."

Source: An excerpt of the speech that Pope Urban II gave at Clermont, France, 1095

3.

... "At this time arrogant people, a people of strange speech, a nation bitter and impetuous {impulsive} Frenchmen and Germans, set out for the Holy City, which had been desecrated {a violation of sacredness} by barbaric nations, there to seek their house of idolatry {worship of idols} and banish {expel} the Ishmaelites {Muslims} and other denizens {inhabitants} of the land... Their ranks swelled until the number of men, women, and children exceeded a locust horde {large nomadic group} covering the earth;... Now it came to pass that as they passed through the towns where Jews dwelled, they said to one another: 'Look now, we are going a long way to seek out the profane {vulgar} shrine and to avenge ourselves on the Ishmaelites; when here, in our midst, are the Jews- they whose forefathers murdered and crucified him for no reason. Let us first avenge ourselves on them and exterminate them from among the nations so that the name of Israel will no longer be remembered, or let them adopt our faith "...

Source: The Jewish chronicler, Solomon bar Samson, 1096.

4.

The assault and capture of Jerusalem by the Christians during the first Crusade.

On 15 July a knight on the Mount of Olives began to wave his shield to those who were with Count Raymond signaling them to advance. Who he was, we have been unable to discover. At his signal our men took heart and captured the wall. Our archers shot burning firebrands wrapped in cotton... Then the Count released the long drawbridge from the top of the tower to the city wall. It made a bridge and our men began to enter the city bravely. Among those who entered first was the Duke of Lorraine and our men shed much Turkish blood.

Source: First hand account recorded by Raymond of Aquilers, chaplain to Count Raymond, History of the Franks Who Captured Jerusalem, 1097-99

5.

The Franks besieged Jerusalem for more than six weeks. They built two towers, one of which, near Sion, the Turks burnt down killing everyone inside it... In fact the city was taken from the North on the morning of Friday, 15 July. The population was put to the sword by the Franks... They massacred over 70,000 men, among them scholars and devout hermits... They stripped the dome of the Rock of more than forty heavy silver candelabra... and a great deal more booty.

Ibn al-Athir, a Muslim writing about 100 years later. He was a Muslim historian who lived from 1160-1233. In the above passage he talks about the 'Franks' - this was the Muslim word for all the Crusaders, whatever country they came from.

Source: Michael Hodges *How it was The Crusades*

Document Analysis Chart

Sourcing (Bias)

Document number or letter: Title of Document (if present): Date of Document:	Source (Where did the document come from?): Author of Document:
Primary Source <input type="checkbox"/>	Author Bias: • What convincing words or phrases does the author use? • Point of View?
Secondary Source <input type="checkbox"/>	

Contextualizing

What else was going on in the region at the time this was written?	What was it like to be alive at that time? (broad view)
What aspects of daily life were different at that time? (focused view)	What things are still the same today?

Close Reading (Critical Reading) After you have read over the artifact, fill in the columns below.

What important facts can I learn from this document? Include author claims and evidence	What inferences can I make from this document? Include what the author leaves out.	Which claim does this document support?
1.	1.	"This document..."
2.	2.	
3.	Overall, what is the main idea of the document?	Argument category (folder):
4.		

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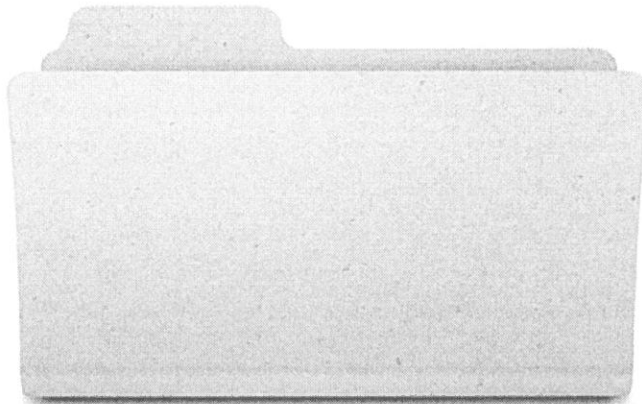
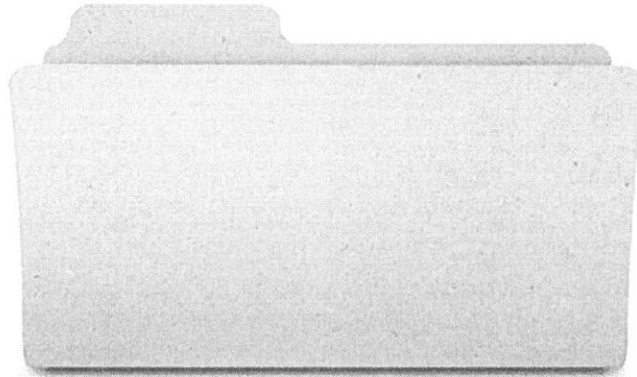
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CORROBORATION/COUNTERCLAIM

1. What agreements do you see between the evidence? Explain using details.
2. What conflicts do you see between the evidence? Explain using details.
3. Restate the essential question in your words.
4. Answer the essential question by stating your claim here: _____

Corroborating Evidence (folders) *Directions:* On the folder tabs you are to label a total of two arguments to support your claim (written above). On the folder itself you are to record the artifact(s) # that support each argument.



Argument Essay Outline Guide (Crusades)

Essential Question: According to the Just War Theory was the First Crusade a Just War?

Paragraph # 1 (Introduction): **Here you state your claim and introduce the First Crusade.**

Your first sentence should be an attention grabbing quote, statement, or question (answered in your conclusion). You will demonstrate your understanding of the Christian "Holy Wars" by giving your reader a brief bit of background information on the First Crusade. Your last sentence should state your claim, clearly taking a side. (Underline claim)

Grabber (sentence designed to grab the reader's attention):

Background Info (time period, goal, and causes):

Claim (this is your road map):

Paragraph # 2 You will demonstrate your understanding of the Just War Theory by giving your reader background information on the Theory (who created it, purpose of it, how many tenets, etc). Next, you will highlight the **one** tenet that you wish to test. Your last sentence should connect the one tenet that you have chosen back to your overall position on the Crusade.

Background history on the Just War Theory:

Purpose of it?

Who created it?

When was it created?

How many tenets, or rules are there?

Tenet: The one tenet that you wish to test.

Connect the chosen tenet back to the claim.

Argument Essay Outline Guide (Crusades)

Essential Question: According to the Just War Theory was the First Crusade a Just War?

Paragraph # 3 (Introduce your Argument, which is the chosen tenet from J.W.T. and your 1st piece of Evidence): **Here you will give the first piece of evidence that supports both your argument and your claim.** You are to take an exact quote from one of the documents. Then make sure that you clearly explain for your reader the evidence. For example, "*In the above-mentioned quote the Crusader means*"...

Topic Sentence:

1st piece of evidence (exact quote) with an explanation. This should be the stronger of the two.

Connect the evidence to the claim.

Paragraph # 4 (Argument, which is the chosen tenet from J.W.T. and your 2nd piece of Evidence): **Here you will introduce your second piece of evidence that supports both your argument and your claim.** You are to take an exact quote from one of the documents. Again, make sure that you clearly explain for your reader what the evidence is saying.

Topic Sentence:

2nd piece of Evidence (exact quote) with an explanation. This should be the weaker of the two:

Connect the evidence to the claim:

Paragraph # 5 (Conclusion): **Here you will wrap up your argument essay.** In this, the concluding paragraph, you want to briefly restate your claim and summarize why both the tenet and the evidence that you chose, support that position. Ensure that you tie-in the chosen tenet. If you began your essay with a question of your own (separate from the essential question) then you will want to answer it here. You should not include any new information in this paragraph.

Name: _____ Period: _____ Due Date _____

Unit 2: Medieval Europe
Rubric for the *First Crusade* DBQ

TRAIT	CRITERIA	POINTS
Ideas & Organization Paragraph # 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ Unbiased Grabber (e.g., a question, a scenario, a quote about war from the internet) is engaging • ___ An unbiased and accurate overview history of the First Crusade presented in a logical order • ___ Sufficient historical details are given • ___ Claim is present 	_____/5
Ideas & Organization Paragraph # 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ History of the Just War Theory presented in a logical order • ___ Sufficient information is given about the author(s) of the Just War Theory • ___ All 7 tenets listed (exact quotes) • ___ Chosen tenet identified (this now also becomes your argument) • ___ Chosen tenet connected to claim 	_____/5
Ideas & Organization Paragraph # 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ Author of the quoted document is identified and sufficient information about him is given • ___ Exact quote of evidence from first document • ___ Sufficient evidence from only one document has been given • ___ An explanation is given for hard to understand parts of the quote (this includes vocabulary) • ___ Analysis of evidence is insightful, adequate, and demonstrates understanding • ___ Paragraph ends with a clear tie in to both the tenet and the claim 	_____/5
Ideas & Organization Paragraph # 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ Author of the quoted document is identified and sufficient information about him is given • ___ Exact quote of evidence from second document • ___ Sufficient evidence from only one document has been given • ___ An explanation is given for hard to understand parts of the quote (this includes vocabulary) • ___ Analysis of evidence is insightful, adequate, and demonstrates understanding • ___ Paragraph ends with a clear tie in to both the tenet and the claim 	_____/5
Ideas & Organization Paragraph # 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ No new information is included in the paragraph • ___ Brief summary of evidence and clear connection back to both argument and claim • ___ Did you begin your essay with a question? Answer it here. • ___ The ending leaves a strong final impression through the use of an effective conclusion strategy 	_____/5
Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ Essay consists of five paragraphs • ___ A logical order is used within the essay to present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ ___ An accurate and clear history of the First Crusade (paragraph #1) ➢ ___ An accurate and clear history of the JWT, including a listing of all 7 tenets (paragraph #2) ➢ ___ Evidence and Analysis in support of claim (paragraph #3) ➢ ___ Evidence and Analysis in support of claim (paragraph #4) ➢ ___ Conclusion (paragraph #5) 	_____/5
Voice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ Analysis is written in the third person point of view. • ___ A formal writing style is used. (no contractions, no slang, etc.) • ___ Demonstrates strong conviction to claim by using precise and powerful language 	_____/5
Conventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ Paper has few to no spelling and grammatical errors. • ___ Standard writing conventions for sentence structure are present 	_____/5
Presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ Paragraphs are typed, double-spaced, and printed on only one side of the paper. • ___ The author used Times or Times New Roman 12-point font, black ink, and standard margins. • ___ All quotes are highlighted in yellow and quotation marks are used. • ___ Both the <u>claim</u> and the chosen <u>tenet / main argument</u> have been underlined. • ___ Paragraphs are indented with five spaces/tab. • ___ The author has included a heading in the top, left-hand corner (name, teacher, class/grade, date). • ___ The author has included an unbiased assignment title that is both original and descriptive of the essay 	_____/5
Writing Score:		/ 45

Teacher Feedback: