Space, Place, and Story in the Siege of Antioch Project

Patrick C. DeBrosse (PhD student, History)
pdebrosse@fordham.edu
International Symposium on Digital Scholarship
Fordham University London Centre
June 5, 2019

https://medievaldigital.ace.fordham.edu/siegeofantioch/places/ https://tinyurl.com/y3eqbjxw



Siege of Antioch Project Team

Fordham Team UK Team Dr. Nicholas L. Paul, Supervising Dr. Linda Patterson, Edition Editor Scholar Dr. Simon Parsons, Edition Editor Katherina Forostano, Digital Resource Dr. Carole Sweentam, Translator Coordinator

Amanda M. Racine, Project Co-Manager

Patrick C. DeBrosse, Project Co-

Manager Ashley Newby, Project Co-Lead

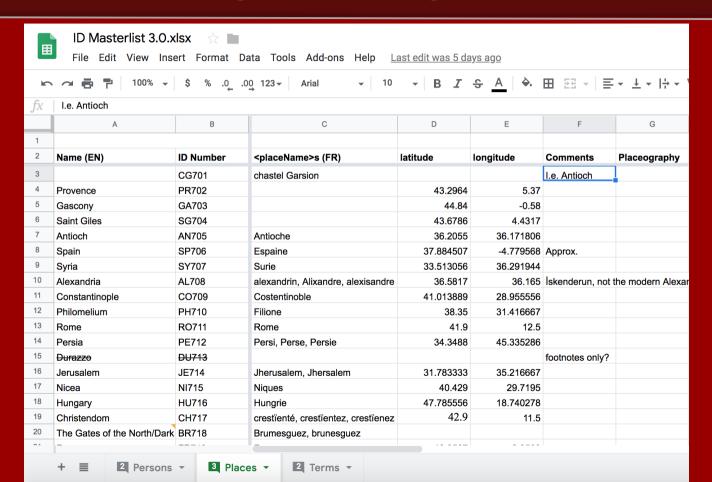
Louis Norred Senior TEL Editor

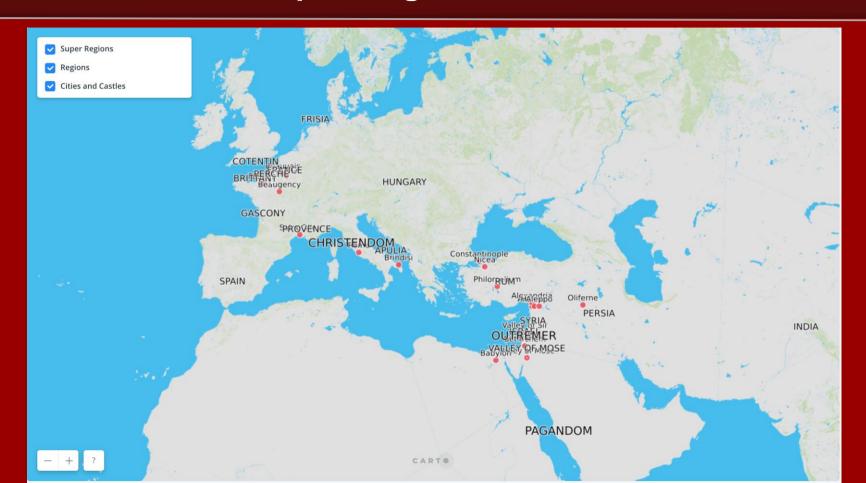
W. Tanner Smoot, Project Co-Lead John Glennan, TEI Editor Doug Hamilton, Project Co-Lead

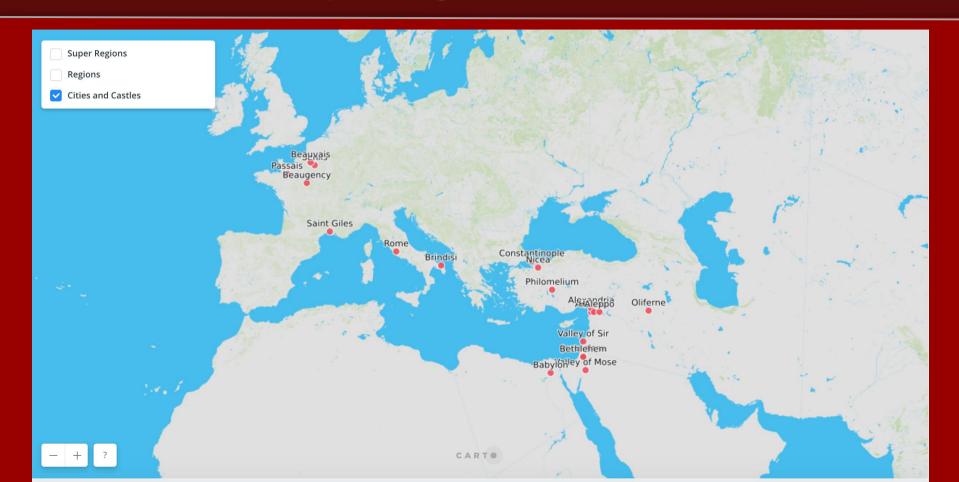
Emeriti Team Members (2017-18) Stephen Powell, Project Co-Manager Dr. Laura K. Morreale, Supervising Scholar

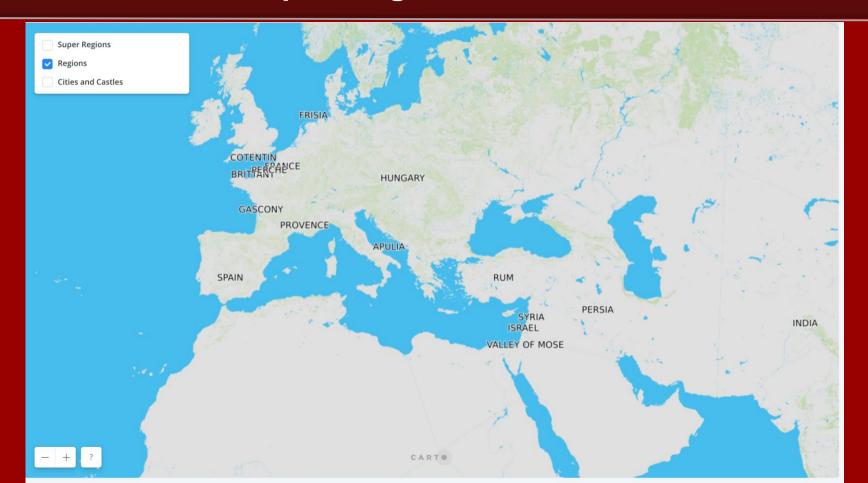
Katy McCombs, TEI Editor Dr. Christine Axen, TEI Edito

Storing and Sharing Geodata









Place Profiles: Babylon

HOME

TEXT AND TRANSLATION

GLOSSARY

PLACES

ESSAYS

CONTRIBUTORS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

O,

Conferences and Publications

PEOPLE

Babylon

In crusading texts, "Babylon" generally does not refer to the famous ancient city on the Euphrates. More often, the texts use Babylon as a synonym for Cairo, Egypt, or the Fatimid Empire. This practice began because of the similarity between the names Babylon and Bāb-al-yūn, an Egyptian town that Cairo eventually absorbed. By the eleventh century, classicizing Latin authors began to conceive of Babylon as a kingdom that corresponded to the Arab Fatimid Empire, and to identify the Turkic Seljuk Empire with "Persia." There was frequently, however, symbolic conflation between the Egyptian Babylon and the Babylon of antiquity. In the Bible, Babylon oppresses the Israelites and appears in apocalyptic prophecies in association with the Antichrist. Latin Christian authors could, therefore, use the name Babylon to signal that their Muslim opponents in Outremer were aligned with Satan and that crusaders and Christian settlers in the East were instruments of God's plan for mankind. In later medieval literature, Babylon appears virtually unmoored from any political or historical reality as the legendary homeland of all Saracens.

Written by Patrick C. DeBrosse

Bibliography:

Luchitskaya, Svetlana. "The Muslim Political World as Mirrored in the First Crusade Chronicles." In *The Crusader World*, edited by Adrian J. Boas, 346-61. London: Routledge, 2016.

Scheil, Andrew. Babylon under Western Eyes: A Study of Allusion and Myth. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2016.



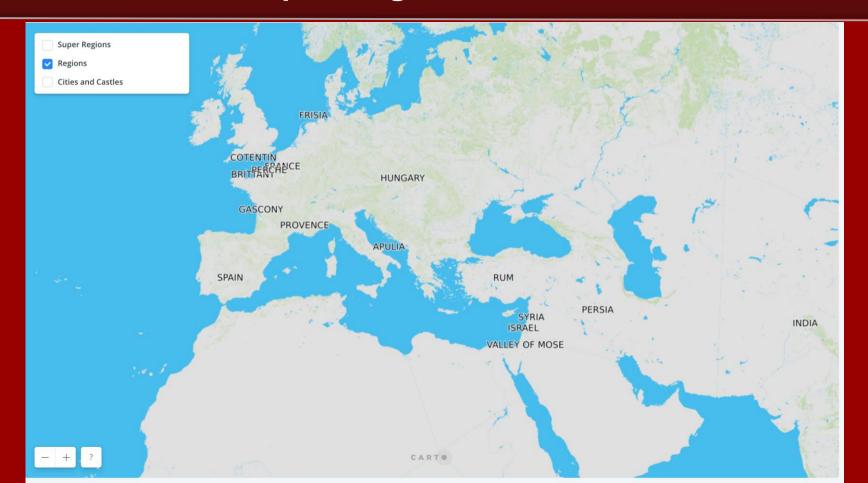
Contact Us

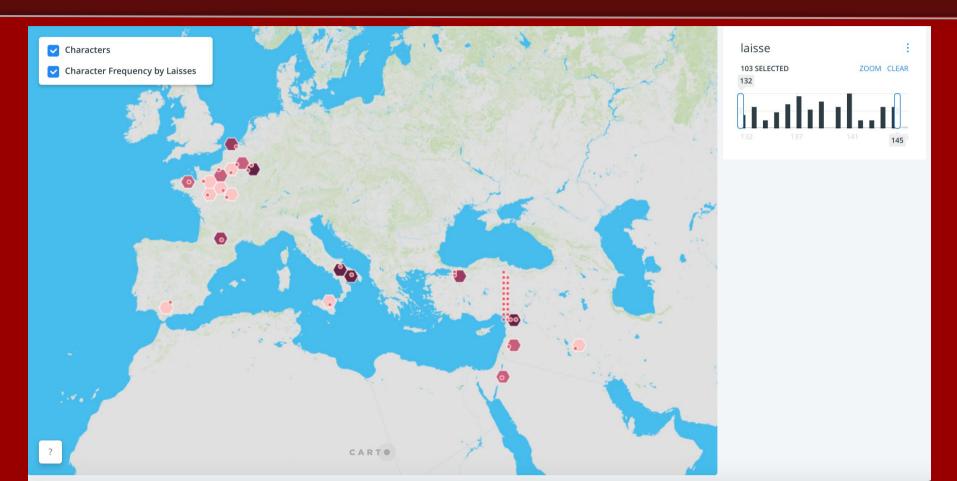
medievals@fordham.edu

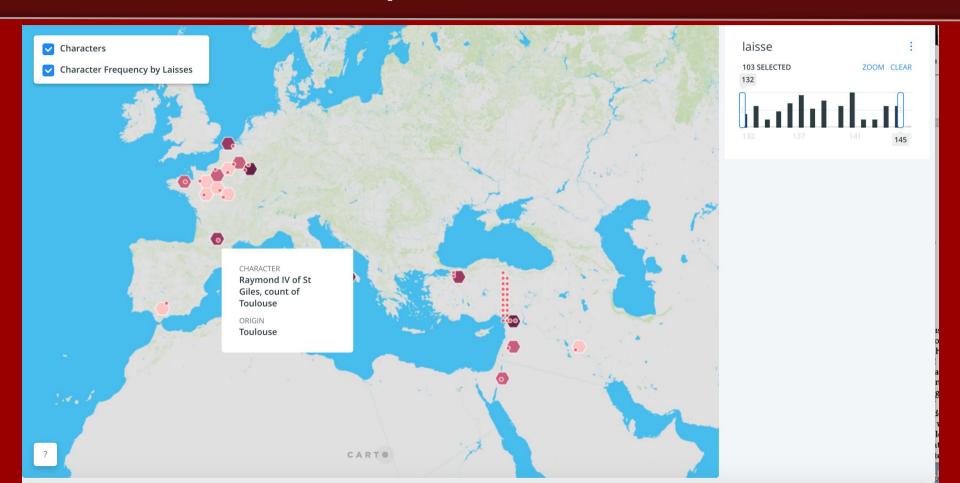
Digital Resources Director Katherina Fostano kfostano@fordham.edu

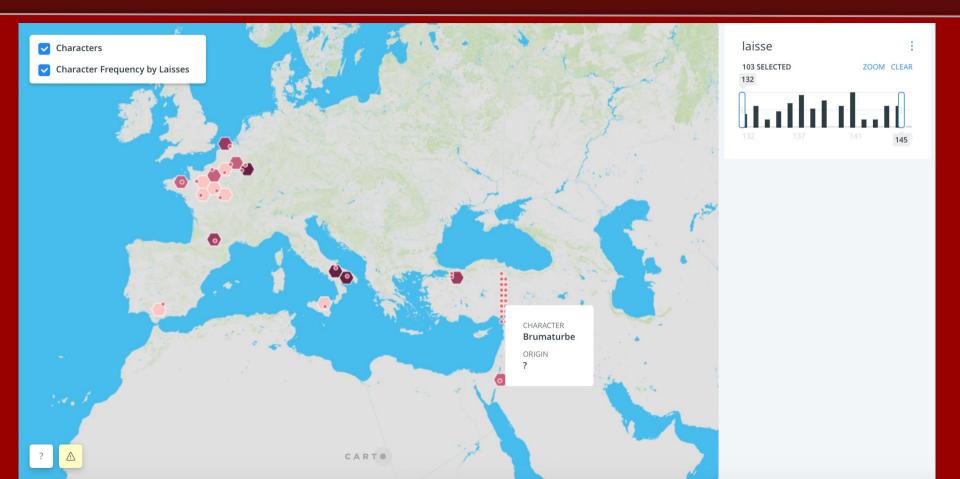
Webmaster Maryanne Kowaleski kowaleski@fordham.edu

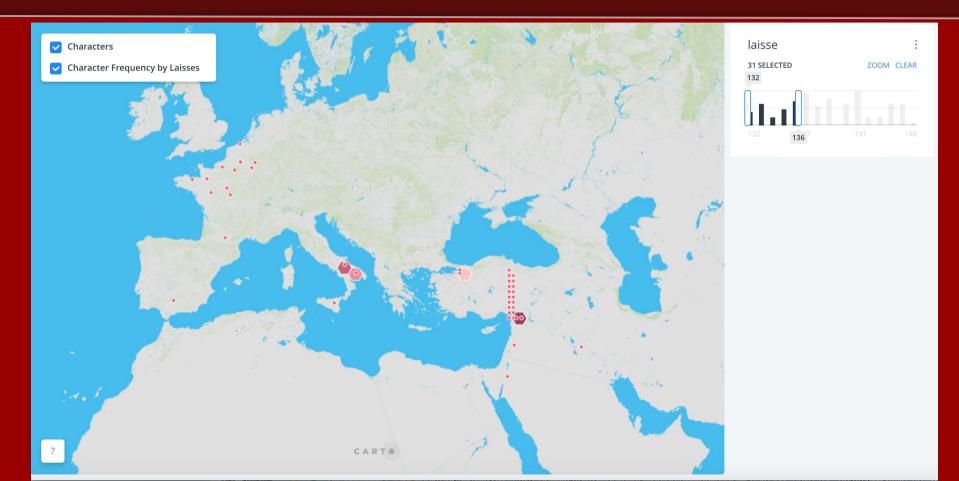


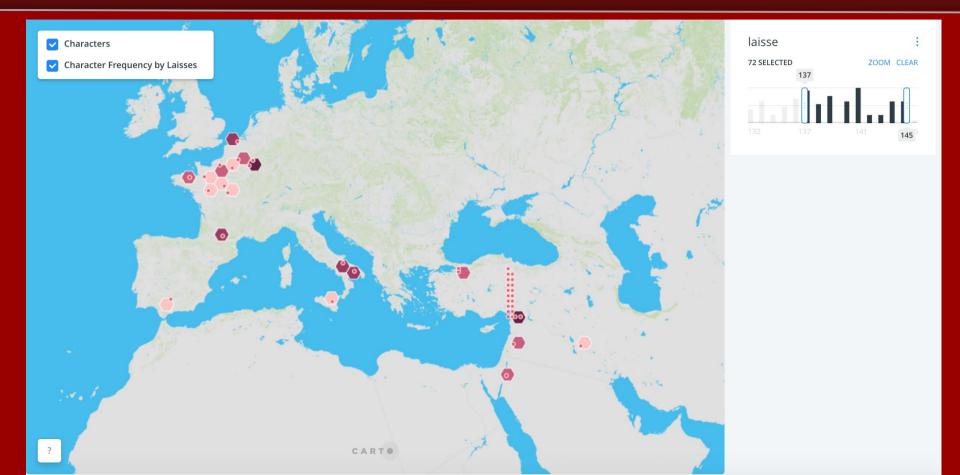




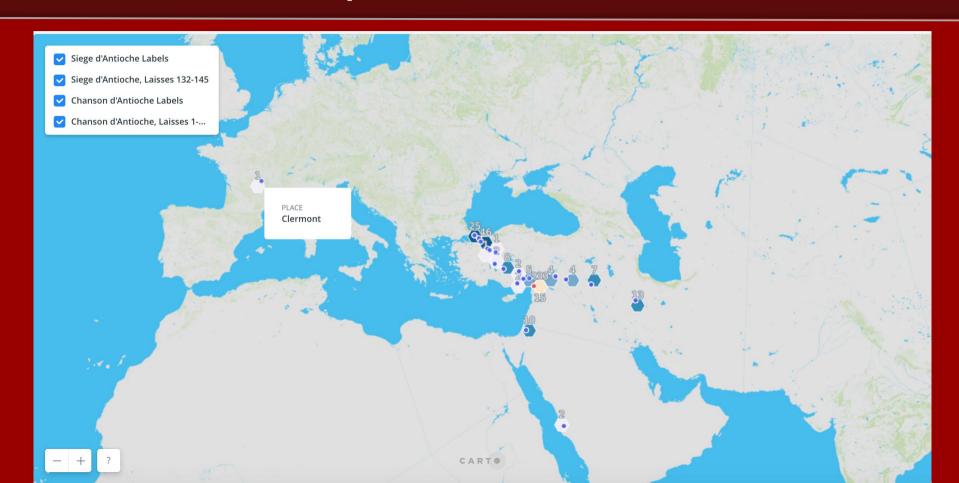








Map 3: Narrative Action



Conclusions

- Structure to easily divide responsibilities
- Pair visuals and prose
- Suggest approaches to researchers that go beyond the scope of the project
- Use simple building blocks
- Plan for team transitions

Thank You