

**CHARLEMAGNE: AN
ANGLO-NORMAN POEM
OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649425518

Charlemagne: An Anglo-Norman Poem of the Twelfth Century by Francisque Michel

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

FRANCISQUE MICHEL

**CHARLEMAGNE: AN
ANGLO-NORMAN POEM
OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY**

CHARLEMAGNE

AN ANGLO-NORMAN POEM OF THE
TWELFTH CENTURY

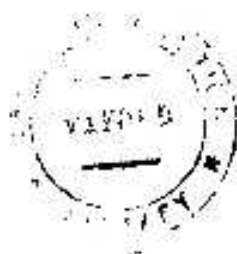
NOW FIRST PUBLISHED WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND
A GLOSSARIAL INDEX

BY FRANCISQUE MICHEL



LONDON
WILLIAM PICKERING
TECHENER PARIS

MDCCLXXXVI



G. WHITTINGHAM, TOOKS COURT, CHANCERY LANE.

TO

M. GUIZOT,

MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

THIS WORK

PRINTED UNDER HIS AUSPICES AND DIRECTION,

IS MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

BY HIS GRATEFUL AND OBEDIENT SERVANT,

THE EDITOR.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include direct observation, interviews, and the use of statistical models. Each method has its own strengths and limitations, and it is important to choose the most appropriate one for the specific situation.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of data analysis. This involves identifying patterns, trends, and anomalies in the data. It also involves testing hypotheses and drawing conclusions based on the results.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communication in the research process. This includes presenting the findings in a clear and concise manner, as well as responding to questions and feedback from others.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes with a summary of the key points and a final thought on the importance of research in understanding the world around us.

PREFACE.

ONE of the most ancient authors who speak of the conquest of Jerusalem by Charlemagne is, without doubt, Moses Maimonides(1) in the following passage :

“ I, Moses, the son of Maimon, was very zealous for the Lord God of Israel, when I saw the books of the law in Egypt, that their *petucha*, and their *sethuma*, and their *sidra* were not according to the precept. Therefore I myself diligently sought time for labouring for the Lord, and I abstained from my studies, in order to write the book of the law of our God, namely the Pentateuch collectively bound together in a certain

(1) This author, born in Cordova, in Spain, about 1131, or 1139, died at Tiberias in 1209.

number of leaves, that thence other books might be corrected and transcribed. And the book from which I transcribed mine, is among the most celebrated in Egypt, containing all the twenty-four books, and it was at Jerusalem from the days of the Tanaites and the Amuraites, and when Jerusalem was taken by *King Carlan*, this book was taken thence, and was carried as booty into Egypt." *

* אני משה אבן מימון קנא קנאחי ליי' אלהי ישראל
בראותי ספרי תורה במצרים שפרשיותיהן פתוחותיהן
וסתומותיהן וסדרותיהן אשר לא כדת ודרשתי על
עצמי עת לעשות ליי' ובסלתי מלמודי לכחוב ספר
תורת אלהינו המשרת חומשים קשורים יחד
בקונפריסי' כרי לאגיה ולתעתיק מהם שאר ספרים:
וחספר שהתחקתי ממנו הוא הירוע במצרים שהוא
כולל כד ספרים שהיה בירושלים מימורת תנאיים
ואמוראים: ובשנלכדת ירושלים על ידי המלך
קרלון לוקח משם הספר ובא שבי בארץ מצרים:

(*Thesaurus Philologicus, seu Clavis Scripturae*: . . .
Authore Joh. Henrico Hottingero, Tigurino. Tiguri,
Typis Joh. Jacobi Bodmeri. Anno M DC XL IX, in-4^o,
p. 117-118. After the word *Carolum* of the Latin trans-
lation of this passage, he adds between parentheses:
"fabula est decantata in libellis quibusdam antiquo

Alberic des Trois-Fontaines, whose chronicle ends in 1241, the time at which he lived, has collected under the year 802, the testimonies of four writers more ancient than himself, who speak of Charlemagne's travels to Jerusalem ;(3) that is to

idiomate Gallicano scriptis, nec non Italicis poematibus celebrata, quæ tale quid de Carolo Magno nugarur.")

We had collected all the materials for our preface when we discovered that a paper on this subject had been written by M. de Foncevagne, and analysed in the *Histoire de l'académie royale des inscriptions et belles-lettres*, tome xxi, p. 149-156. We think that we have done right in translating it, with corrections and additions. This author was not acquainted with the passage in Moses Maimonides, nor with the French romances, which we publish, and of which we will speak.

(3) *Godofridi Gulielmi Leibniti Accessiones Historicae* . . . Hanoveræ sumptibus Nicolai Försteri Anno MDCC et M.DC.IIC. 2 vol. in-4, vol. II, part 1, p. 134-137. Some new readings were published, p. 38-90 of the first volume of Burchardus Menckenius's *Scriptores rerum germanicarum, præcipue saxonicarum* . . . Lipsiæ, Impensis Ioannis Christiani Martini. M DCC XXVIII, in-fol. Thus Roquefort (*Biographie universelle*, vol. I, p. 396) is wrong in saying that Menckenius has caused this chronicle to be printed.