



ADAM, GUILLAUME

ADAM, GUILLAUME, 14th-century traveler. A member of the Dominican order, he came originally from the south of France (he studied at Condom in 1302). Ca. 1312 he was sent to the Mongol khanate of Iran; he traveled from Tabrīz to Hormoz, continuing on to India and by sea to Ethiopia. Upon his return he wrote for Cardinal Raymond de Farges the treatise *De modo Serracenos extirpandi*; in it he proposed a crusade which would blockade Mamluk Egypt from both the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean, follow up the earlier overture of the [Il-khan Arġūn](#) to the West, and support the Mongols of Iran against the Golden Horde. He undoubtedly inspired the papal bull *Redemptor* of 1 April 1318, which instituted an archbishopric for Solţānīya. Adam himself was consecrated bishop as suffragan for its archbishop. He may have been sent the same year to Little Armenia together with another Dominican, Raymond Etienne, but he apparently did not return to Iran. He was associated with Martin Zaccaria, who warred against the Turks in Asia Minor, and was bishop of Smyrna at the time when the pope created an archbishopric of Ephesus (25 June 1322). On 6 October 1322 John XXII appointed him as second archbishop of Solţānīya, but Adam does not appear to have reached his seat. He was at Avignon in 1323 and on 26 October 1324 obtained transfer to the see of Antivari in Dalmatia. He resided there only occasionally; he died between 1338 and the end of 1341.

To Adam has been attributed, by C. Kohler (see bibliog.), the *Directorium ad passagium faciendum* of Pseudo-Brocardus. This is a plan for a crusade written ca. 1331, and its author had, like Adam, traveled in Iran, India, and Ethiopia



and known Zaccaria. Other historians attribute this work to Etienne.

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Ed. of *De modo* and *Directorium* in *Receuil des historiens des Croisades. Documents Arméniens* II, 1906 (by C. Kohler, with important intro.).

C. Kohler, “Documents relatifs à Guillaume Adam, archevêque de Sultanieh,” in *Mélanges pour servir à l’histoire de l’Orient latin*, 1906, II, pp. 476-515.

Idem, “Quel est l’auteur du *Directorium ad passagium faciendum*?” *Revue de l’Orient latin* 12, 1911, pp. 104-11.

For the opposing position see R. Loenertz, *La Société des Frères Pérégrinants*, 1937, p. 63.