

EAST CENTRAL EUROPE:
BETWEEN THE BALTIC AND THE ADRIATIC

OSTMITTELEUROPA: ZWISCHEN OSTSEE UND ADRIA

VOLUME / BAND 1

ISSUE / HEFT 1



EAST CENTRAL EUROPE:
BETWEEN THE BALTIC AND THE ADRIATIC

OSTMITTELEUROPA: ZWISCHEN OSTSEE UND ADRIA

VOLUME / BAND I
ISSUE / HEFT I

The University of Debrecen
Faculty of Humanities
Institute of History



2025

EAST CENTRAL EUROPE: BETWEEN THE BALTIC AND THE ADRIATIC
OSTMITTELEUROPA: ZWISCHEN OSTSEE UND ADRIA

Published by / Herausgegeben von:

University of Debrecen

Issued by / Veröffentlicht von:

The University of Debrecen Faculty of Humanities, Institute of History

Address / Adresse:

H-4032 Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1.

Editors-in-Chief / Herausgeber:

Attila Bárány, University of Debrecen, Hungary

László Pósán, University of Debrecen, Hungary

Editorial Board / Redaktionsbeirat:

Nicholas Coureas, Adelaide (Australia)

Roman Czaja, Toruń, (Poland)

Helmut Flachenecker, Würzburg, (Germany)

Dieter Heckmann, Werder, (Germany)

Jürgen Sarnowsky, Hamburg, (Germany)

Janusz Trupinda, Malbork, (Poland)

Kristjan Toomaspoeg, Lecce, (Italy)

ISSN:

Print: 3058-0501

Available online at / Online verfügbar unter:

<https://ojs.lib.unideb.hu/eastcentraleurope/index>

(Editorial support by University of Debrecen University and National Library/ unterstützt durch Universitäts- und Nationalbibliothek der Universität Debrecen)

Contact / Kontakt:

lendulet.unideb@gmail.com

Journal Manager / Redaktionsmanager:

Ádám Novák

Proofreaders / Korrektorat:

Bence Cibere, Vivien Erdei, Csete Katona

Technical Editor / Technische Redaktion:

Sándor Ónadi

© The University of Debrecen Faculty of Humanities, Memoria Hungariae Research Group

© Authors

2025

Contents / Inhalt

ARTICLES / ARTIKEL

Katharina Kemmer: <i>Machtverhältnisse in Europa an der Wende vom 15. zum 16. Jahrhundert</i>	9
László Gálffy: <i>René d'Anjou in the Twilight of an Era: Last Prince or a "Roi Imaginé"</i>	21
Suzana Simon: <i>On the Manifold Identities of John Corvinus: The Question of Origins in Political Power Play at the End of the Fifteenth Century</i>	31
Zsolt Hunyadi: <i>Distancing or Breaking? The Relation of the Hungarian Hospitaller Priory to the Central Convent of the Order in the late Middle Ages</i>	39
Adam Szweda: <i>Diplomacy at the Time of the Breakthrough. Correspondence of King John I Albert (Jan Olbracht) with the Grand Masters of the Teutonic Order</i>	57
Alexandru Simon: <i>A Strange Year: 1513 viewed from the East</i>	67
Jürgen Sarnowsky: <i>The Last Year of the Hospitallers' Rule on Rhodes</i>	83
Zoltán Szolnoki: <i>Under the Shadow of Vendetta: Decision-making Situations in the Story of Anselmo and Angelica</i>	101
Tomáš Sterneck: <i>Ein böhmischer Ritter an der Epochenwende: Peter Doudlebský von Doudleby (* vor 1492, † 1550)</i>	117

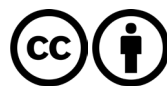
Helmut Flachenecker: <i>Bauernkrieg in Franken 1525.</i> <i>Grundzüge – Begriffe – Ressourcen</i>	129
Giampiero Brunelli: <i>The Papal State and the Birth of the Modern Fortress: Innovation in Military Construction between the Late Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period</i>	149
Renger E. de Bruin: <i>Balancing between Loyalties. The Teutonic Order Bailiwick of Utrecht and the Formation of the Dutch State, 1528–1648</i>	169
Réka Bozzay: <i>Europäische und ungarische Peregrinatio academica im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert</i>	193
Aleksandar Uzelac: <i>Some Notes on the Putsch Map (“Europa Regina”) and its Depiction of Southeastern Europe</i>	213
László Pósn: <i>Marktstädte in Ungarn an der Grenze zwischen Mittelalter und Früher Neuzeit. Die ungarischen Marktstädte</i>	229
Attila Tózsá-Rigó: <i>Wirtschaftliche Ungleichheit oder ausgewogene Beziehungen. Das Königreich Ungarn im europäischen Wirtschaftssystem</i>	261
Dieter Heckmann: <i>Quellenerschließungsarbeiten am Beispiel des Herzoglich Preussischen Briefarchivs (HBA)</i>	277

REVIEWS AND REPORTS / REZENSIONEN UND BERICHTE

Zsolt Hunyadi: <i>Tünde, Árvai – Katona, Cséte (eds.), Medieviztikai Vándorkonferencia. Tanulmányok 2. (Studia Mediaevalia Itinerantia). Debrecen, Debreceni Egyetem Történelmi és Néprajzi Doktori Iskola, 2025. ISBN: 9789634907244</i>	293
--	-----

Gergő Németh: *Báthori family and Mohács and the History of Nyírbátor from 1279 to 1847 (Nyírbátor, 25 September 2025)*..... 297

Nicholas Paul Tayler: *Political, Cultural, Religious and Economic Transformations in the 15th and 16th Centuries (Debrecen, 27–28 February 2025)*..... 301



ZSOLT HUNYADI, PhD, University of Szeged

H-6720 Szeged, Dugonics tér 13.

hunyadiz@hist.u-szeged.hu

 ORCID: 0000-0001-7093-240X



Tünde, Árvai – Katona, Csete (eds.), *Medievisztikai Vándorkonferencia. Tanulmányok 2.* (Studia Mediaevalia Itinerantia). Debrecen, Debreceni Egyetem Történelmi és Néprajzi Doktori Iskola, 2025. ISBN: 9789634907244

Itinerantes... The conference of doctoral students conducting research on the Middle Ages travels from city to city, from university to university. The itinerary started in Szeged in 2023, then it moved to the doctoral school of the University of Debrecen. The second volume of the *Studia mediaevalia itinerantia* series, edited by Tünde Árvai and Csete Katona, contains 11 studies, nine in Hungarian and two in English. There is a growing expectation that the scholarly achievements of Hungarian researchers should be embedded in a broad international discourse. At the same time, it has become a basic requirement of most Hungarian doctoral schools that their doctoral students publish their results in foreign languages before their dissertations to be submitted for public defense. Sometimes this is justified by the choice of topic itself, and at times by the need for making Hungarian research results available for comparative European studies.

For the above reasons, it is not surprising that the topics presented here are highly diverse, both thematically and geographically. The short but striking *Foreword* makes it clear that the geographical scope ranges from North Yorkshire as far as the Holy Land, while chronologically the journey offered by the studies in the volume spans from the end of the eleventh century up to the early modern period. The selection is no less colorful thematically: archaeological finds, a wide range of narrative and diplomatic sources, the physical remains of castles and towns, correspondences, embassy reports, visual representations, and ghost stories are all presented to the reader. This diversity is particularly remarkable in view that only 11 of the 28 papers originally presented orally at the proceedings were published in the volume.

The opening article by Adrienn Botha-Lőrinc (*Medieval castle architecture in the Szekler Land. A review of 150 years of historical research*) provides readers with a useful report on the state-of-research. While historiographical summaries often seem boring but mandatory chapters of doctoral dissertations, for most readers they are extremely useful guides to the literature, in this case with a summary of a century and a half of research, supplemented with critical comments of the author. The second study of the volume (*Settlement patterns in the eastern suburbs of Győr during the Árpád era*) was prepared by Zita Léhner, who convincingly argues against previous views in a lavishly illustrated work (with maps, lay-outs, and several photographs depicting pieces of material culture).

The third study of the volume (*The plundering of the Hungarian royal treasury in 1270*) takes the reader back to the realm of written sources and examines a hypothesis formulated by József Deér several decades ago. Tamás Papp points out with extraordinary thoroughness that the scholarly literature has not paid sufficient attention to Deér's theory, even though a thorough examination of the historical context of the late Árpád era requires it. In comparison, Terézia Horváth's study (*The composition of the Vasvár collegiate chapter in the Árpád and Anjou eras*) is based on much more grounded path, as studies on the middle layer of ecclesiastical society were quite numerous during the recent decades. Naturally, it holds true for all the studies in the volume that the authors present individual chapters of their dissertations in progress, so the final conclusions are to be hammered out in the near future. I believe this also applies to the 'insignificance' of the Vasvár collegiate chapter, which, according to the author, can be attributed to its geographical location. Even if this opinion may change through time, the richness of prosopographical data in the study will undoubtedly help historians conducting similar research.

Sándor Ónadi's study (*Clerics in the Crusade of 1101*) also deals with the clergy but in a rather different geographical and social context. It examines several aspects of the Crusade of 1101, a long neglected chapter of crusading studies – based on a vast amount of primary sources – with microhistorical thoroughness. Based on my research experience, I am convinced that the author yielded new results for international research, thus he may consider to publish the article in English too. As was the case in the following study (*Claiming by Representation. The Neapolitan Angevins and Their Claim to the Hungarian Throne: A Case Study*) by Anna Kis-Kádi, who analyzed Hungarian historical issues in an international context. She extended her scope from the

written sources towards art-historical entities, with an approach based in iconography and in the field of research of medieval representation. In connection with the latter, it would be important for the otherwise rich illustrative material to be available in colour. As far as I am informed, an e-book version is to be published offering illustrations in colour.

The methodological diversity is further enhanced by Brigitta Szanka's study (*Upstream on the Danube? Sigismund of Luxemburg's travels on the Danube between Bratislava/Pozsony and Regensburg*), which examines a small segment of the travels of the exceptionally mobile King Sigismund from a logistical point of view, placing the question in a particularly broad European context. Hungarian scholarly literature still lacks seminal works on river navigation. The exploration of local and international sources from the Sigismund era nowadays allows comprehensive examinations of such issues. The next author, Csenge Tímár was in a somewhat easier position, as her study (*Contributions to the History of the 1501–1503 Venetian–Hungarian Alliance and the Anti-Ottoman War*) on the history of diplomacy based on narrative sources convincingly reinterpreted several diplomatic events through an analysis of the works of Girolamo Priuli and Marino Sanudo respectively. She also skillfully placed the close-up picture drawn from the primary sources in the context of the anti-Ottoman alliance between Christian states.

The manifold thematic and methodological approach is also reinforced by Regina Papp's English-language study (*The Transformation of Ghosts in the Byland Ghost Stories*) which analyzed a collection of ghost stories recorded in a fifteenth-century Cistercian monastery in Yorkshire. A micro-level examination of supernatural phenomena and popular religion also leads towards the history of mentality. Despite its highly fragmented methodology the author will certainly develop her topic into a synthesis in her forthcoming dissertation. As certainly will Renáta Visegrádi, whose study (*Ab auctore correctum. Corrections in Coluccio Salutati's early letters*) provides an insight into her overall research, which goes far beyond the narrow confines of historiography: it also includes literary and linguistic approach. In the appendix of her study, the reader is also provided a taste of the proofreading activities of this careful letter-writer, sc. Salutati.

The volume concludes with a study of Viktória Ilona Kiss (*A Queen's Court: The Case of Anna of Denmark*), which takes the reader from the late Middle Ages to the courtly milieu of the early modern period. The author seeks to explore the hitherto under-examined role of Anne of Oldenburg, not only

through her marriage to James VI, but also through her political role as consort queen from 1603. The methodological diversity found in other studies of the volume is also present here: in addition to political history, courtly culture and the study of representation are also part of her manifold approach.

Summing up, it is to emphasize that the volume as a whole is meticulously edited. Typographically, the work meets all demands, containing hardly any typos in the 250-page opus. As the second volume in the series, it has raised the professional level even higher, and presumably this opus will be on the bookshelves of medievalists, partly as a memento that the authors' dissertations will be submitted for public defense in the near future.

EAST CENTRAL EUROPE: BETWEEN THE BALTIC AND THE ADRIATIC OSTMITTELEUROPA: ZWISCHEN OSTSEE UND ADRIA

Aims and Scope

The East Central Europe: Between the Baltic and the Adriatic (ECE) is a peer-reviewed academic journal published by the Institute of History at the Faculty of Humanities, University of Debrecen. As its title suggests, the journal focuses on the history of Central Europe, covering the region between the Baltic and Adriatic Seas. This region was for centuries a crossroads and meeting point where diverse ethnic groups, religions, traditions, and political entities interacted in unique ways. In addition to studies directly examining the history of the region, the editors welcome methodologically and/or theoretically relevant contributions for the analysis of historical processes.

The journal seeks to create an interdisciplinary platform to facilitate dialogue and disseminate new research on the region, whose findings are often limited in international scholarship due to language barriers and the influence of national narratives. To support this goal, ECE is an open-access journal, published at least once annually, available in both print and online formats.

Zielsetzung

Ostmitteleuropa: Zwischen Ostsee und Adria (ECE) ist eine begutachtete wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift, die vom Historischen Institut der Philosophischen Fakultät der Universität Debrecen herausgegeben wird. Wie der Titel schon andeutet, konzentriert sich die Zeitschrift auf die Geschichte Mitteleuropas, insbesondere auf das Gebiet zwischen Ostsee und Adria. Diese Region war über Jahrhunderte ein Schnittpunkt und Begegnungsraum, in dem unterschiedliche ethnische Gruppen, Religionen, Traditionen und politische Einheiten auf einzigartige Weise interagierten. Neben Studien, die die Geschichte der Region direkt untersuchen, erwarten die Herausgeber methodisch und/oder theoretisch relevante Beiträge zur Analyse historischer Prozesse.

Die Zeitschrift möchte eine interdisziplinäre Plattform schaffen, um den Dialog zu fördern und neue Forschungsergebnisse über die Region zu verbreiten, deren Ergebnisse aufgrund von Sprachbarrieren und der Prägung durch nationale Narrative international nur begrenzt bekannt sind. Zur Unterstützung dieses Ziels ist ECE eine Open-Access-Zeitschrift, die mindestens einmal jährlich erscheint und sowohl in gedruckter als auch in digitaler Form verfügbar ist.

Impressum

Publisher / Verlag: The University of Debrecen Faculty of Humanities Institute of History

Responsible Publisher / Verantwortlicher Herausgeber: Róbert Keményfi

Responsible Editors / Verantwortliche Redakteurs: Attila Bárány, László Pósán

ISSN 3058-0501

Printed in Hungary by / Gedruckt in Ungarn von Printart Kft.

Editorial Office / Redaktionsbüro

H-4032 Debrecen, Egyetem tér 1, Magyarország

e-mail: lendulet.unideb@gmail.com

Homepage: <https://ojs.lib.unideb.hu/eastcentraleurope/index>

Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC 4.0).

Front cover / Titelbild:

Hartmann Schedel, Registrum huius operis libri cronicarum cum figuris et ymaginibus ab inicio mundi, Nürnberg, 1493. (Schedelsche Weltchronik/Nürnberg Chronik/Chronicon mundi)

München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Rar. 287. (<https://www.digitale-sammlungen.de/view/bsb00034024>)

Prussia, fol. 288v. / Dalmatia, fol. 268r.

Supported by / Gefördert durch:

University of Debrecen Thematic Excellence Programme “The Role and Image of Hungary in Medieval Europe Research Group”

HUN-REN-DE “Research Group Military History of Medieval Hungary and Central Europe”