

## Report on the Research Activities in 2011

### Summary

The report consists of two main parts: an interpretative synopsis of the main activities, researches and interpretations within the scope of the main topic of research grant TE, 356/2010, and a list of the most relevant publications and lectures edited, authored or delivered by the members of the team. The structure aims to expand and contextualize the information provided through the appended report of self-evaluation. It equally aims to provide an insight into the larger context of the project.

#### A. Analysis (overview)

A number of successful researches was conducted in especially Austrian and Hungarian archives and libraries. Alongside them, one must also note the researches in French, German and Italian archives that brought some most welcome additions to our knowledge of the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries, such as: the Ottoman raid(s) on Transylvania enabled by the alliance between Mircea I of Walachia and Wladislaw II Jagiello, king of Poland, the policy of John Hunyadi and of Wladislaw II of Walachia prior and after the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople, the complaints made by duke Sigismund of Habsburg in his correspondence with pope Paul II about the Walachian and Ottoman raids on Tyrol, or the efforts made by Serbian and Greek refugees in the West to gain access to Walachian and Moldavian power structures in the early 1500s. Nevertheless, such sources require further analysis. Hence, we will focus on the already interpreted and structured information.

The main conclusions based on these documentary discoveries of 2011 are the following (in chronological order): **1.** Matthias Corvinus did not orchestrate the propaganda against Vlad III (Dracula) of Walachia (in case there was such a propaganda, it was 'led', in the West, by emperor Frederick III of Habsburg and, in the East, by Stephen III of Moldavia). **2.** Venice and Vienna planned to dethrone Matthias Corvinus, viewed in the early 1470s as the major Christian obstacle in the way of anti-Ottoman crusading, a plan brought to halt by Stephen III of Moldavia's decision to support the contested king of Hungary, in spite of Stephen's earlier promises made to Frederick III of Habsburg. **3.** At the beginning of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, prior to the congress of Vienna and the double-marriages of 1515-1516, the House of Habsburg reached a level of East-Central European influence that allowed Maximilian I to act in a manner that matched, if not even exceeded at that times, the way in which Ferdinand I (in particular) and Charles V influenced regional politics after Mohács (in this respect we recall the Hungarian Diet of 1505, the Polish royal elections of 1506 or the Thomas Bakócz's papal candidacy of 1513, as well as, not only, the changes underwent, since 1510, by the policy of Bogdan III of Moldavia, but also that occurred in the attitude of Mihnea I of Walachia, the first-born illegitimate son of Vlad III). To these (better documented following recent researches) aspects, we could add some three-four further possibilities that require intensive study (hopefully in the near future): **1.** The Habsburg grip on Walachian affairs reached 'Ottoman' and 'Jagiellonian' heights prior to the end of Peter IV Rare 'first reign and the subsequent events (1537-1542). **2.** A direct connection between the 'Orthodox' Moldavian opposition to the Reformation (in the 1550s and especially in the 1560s) and the pro-Catholic policy of the House of Habsburg could be established prior to the events of the 1590s (i.e. the reigns of Sigismund Báthory and Michael the Brave). **3.** The anti-Ottoman policy and actions of Michael the Brave in the years leading up to his Transylvanian campaign of 1599 must be (significantly) revisited (give for instance the substantial 'special folder' consisting of reports on his *Türkenkriege* that we were fortunate to discover this year in Innsbruck). **4.** The same could apply for the history of Church Union in Transylvania prior and after 1700s, as a significant number of documents were misplaced in the Viennese archives (this is the case of the 200 folios folder, once in the possession of the Greek-Catholic Church of Transylvania, that was placed under Croatian-Dalmatian affairs, and consists of up 90% unknown information on the social and political structure and orientation of the Greek Catholic Church of Transylvania in the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century). The latter aspect however exceeds the scope of the project.

Together with these researches, the conferences and sessions organized or attended by the members of the team were of great importance in developing an interpretative balance and expanding the scientific network used for this project (we therefore must stress out the conference co-organized by the Austrian, Hungarian and Romanian Academies in Budapest on Hungary and Byzantium, a topic fundamental for the understanding of the future 'Oriental' and Ottoman policies of the 'other empire', increasingly dominated since the 1430s in its eastern parts by the House of Habsburg). In this respect, we must stress out the fact that, in July 2012, two sessions will be organized, through this project, at the International Congress in Leeds, the most prestigious scholarly venue for medieval studies East of the Atlantic (this is also the first time that a Romanian scientific institutions organizes such sessions in Leeds). Last but not least, we must mention the series of lectures delivered by the members of the team at prestigious European academic institutions that cannot be separated from the fact that, officially, since February 2011, a series devoted to East-Central European studies was initiated at a major international publishing house (Peter Lang: New York – Oxford – Frankfurt-am-Main – Basel – Vienna), with the support of the project. This almost unexpected positive course naturally compels us to raise standards and to prioritize our researches and editorial efforts of 2012. In 2012 the main focus of the project will be on finalizing the researches in Italian and Austrian

archives in the view of the volume(volumes, depending on the interpretative and informational novelties brought in relation to the first half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century) to be edited at the end of this research project in the first half of the year 2013.

## B. Scientific Lists (selective)

### I. Monographs and Volumes

1. *Matthias Corvinus und seine Zeit: Europa am Übergang vom Mittelalter zur Neuzeit zwischen Wien und Konstantinopel* (= *Denkschriften der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften*, CDX), edited by Christian Gastgeber, Ekaterini Mitsiou, Ioan-Aurel Pop, Mihailo Popovi, Johannes Preiser Kapeller and **Alexandru Simon** (Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 2011), 262 p.
2. **Iulian Mihai Damian**, *Ioan de Capestrano i cruciada târzie* [Giovanni da Capestrano and the Late Crusades] (Cluj-Napoca: Romanian Academy, Center for Transylvanian Studies, 2011), 314 p.
3. **Adrian Magina**, *De la excludere la coabitare. Biserici tradi ionala, Reform i Islam in Banat (1500-1700)* [From Exclusion to Cohabitation: The Traditional Churches, Reformation and Islam in the Banate. 1500-1700] (Cluj-Napoca: Romanian Academy, Center for Transylvanian Studies, 2011), 206 p.

### II. Studies and Articles (studies in volumes edited or co-edited by team members were omitted from the list)

1. **Florin Ardelean**, 'Frontiera apusean a Principatului Transilvaniei ca zon de conflict in anii 1570' [The Western Border of the Transylvanian Principality as Conflict Area in the 1570s], *Anuarul Institutului de Istorie A.D. Xenopol* [Yearbook of the *A.D. Xenopol* Institute of History] (Ia i), XLVIII (2011), pp. 33-40.
2. **Florin Ardelean**, 'Military Justice, Regulations and Discipline in Early Modern Transylvanian Armies', *Studia Universitatis Cibiniensis. Series Historica* (Sibiu), VIII (2011), 1, pp. 185-191.
3. **Iulian Mihai Damian**, 'Cruciada i români i într-un proiect de la mijlocul secolului XV' [Crusading and the Walachians in a Project from the Mid 1400s], *Anuarul Institutului de Istorie A.D. Xenopol* [Yearbook of the *A.D. Xenopol* Institute of History] (Ia i), XLVIII (2011), pp. 13-21.
4. **Adrian Magina**, 'Conscrip ia i inventarul bunurilor cet ii Ineu în anul 1603' [The Conscription and the Inventory of the Ineu Fortress in 1603], *Banatica* (Re i a), XXI (2011), pp. 89-104.
5. **Alexandru Simon**, 'From Galipoli to Kossovopolje: The Ottoman Turks and the Creation of two Greek Rite Metropolitanates', *Annuario del Istituto Romano di Cultura e Ricerca Umanistica* (Venezia), X-XI (2008-2009), pp. 183-190 (printed in 2011).
6. **Alexandru Simon**, 'The Contested Sultan: The Backgrounds of Bayezid II's Moldavian Campaign of 1484', *Eurasian Studies* (Cambridge - Rome), VII (2009), pp. 17-50 (printed in 2011).
7. **Alexandru Simon**, 'Le discours ottoman des envoyés hongrois devant le Reichstag de Nürnberg', *Revue Roumaine d'Histoire* (Bucharest), XLIX (2010), 3-4, pp. 107-123 (printed in 2011).
8. **Alexandru Simon**, 'Truces and Negotiations between Bayezid II and Matthias Corvinus (1482-1484): Archival Notes', *Revista Arhivelor* [Archives Review] (Bucharest), LXXXVI (2010), 2, pp. 39-45 (printed in 2011).
9. **Alexandru Simon**, 'Rudele otomane de sângeale Huniazilor' [The Ottoman *Blood-Relatives* of the Hunyadis], *Acta Musei Napocensis* (Cluj-Napoca), XLVII (2010), 2, pp. 91-100 (printed in 2011).
10. **Alexandru Simon**, 'Cr i oriivalahilor din a doua jum tate a secolului al XV-lea' [The Walachian *King-Pirs* from the Second Half of the 15<sup>th</sup> Century], *Crisia* (Oradea), XL (2010), pp. 159-167 (printed in 2011).
11. Ioan-Aurel Pop, **Alexandru Simon**, 'Documents on the Prequels and the Aftermath of the Battle of Câmpul Pâinii (Kenyérmező, Brotfeld)', *Hadtörténelmi Közlemények* [Studies in Military History] (Budapest), CXXIV (2011), 1, pp. 229-238.
12. **Alexandru Simon**, 'The Hungarian Crown and the *Vlachs* in the Ottoman Empire', *Macedonian Historical Review* (Skoplje), II (2011), pp. 77-90.
13. **Alexandru Simon**, 'How to Divide Transylvania on the Eve of the Crusade of 1514', *Transylvanian Review* (Cluj-Napoca), XX (2011), 1, pp. 114-120.
14. **Alexandru Simon**, 'Propaganda and Matrimony: Dracula between the Hunyadis and the Habsburgs', *Transylvanian Review* (Cluj-Napoca), XX (2011), 3, pp. 120-127.
15. **Alexandru Simon**, 'The Western Impact of Eastern Events: The Crusader Consequences of the Fall of Caffa', *Istros* (Br ila), XVIII (2011), pp. 383-396.
16. **Alexandru Simon**, 'Refacerea trecutului dorit: ipostaze medievale, moderne i contemporane ale unui monarh' [Restoring the Desired Past: Medieval, Modern and Contemporary Hypostasis of a Monarch], *Anuarul Institutului de Istorie George Bari iu* [Yearbook of the *George Bari iu* Institute of History] (Cluj-Napoca), I (2011), pp. 75-86.
17. **Alexandru Simon**, 'Vienna, Venezia e il confine orientale della Cristianita', *Apulum* (Alba Iulia), XLVIII (2011), pp. 1-16.
18. **Alexandru Simon**, 'Habsburg Politics at the Border of Christendom in the Early 1500s', *Banatica* (Re i a), XXI (2011), pp. 55-72.

**III. International Conferences and Lectures** (papers delivered at international conferences co-organized by team members in Romania were omitted from the list)

1. **Alexandru Simon**, 'The Asen Brothers between Béla III's Hungary and Byzantium: The Foundations and the Impact of a Strained Relation', at *Byzantium and Hungary* (Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest – Austrian Academy of Sciences – Romanian Academy), Budapest (May 27-28, 2011: May 27, 2011) [co-organizer **Alexandru Simon**].
2. (invited lectures) **Alexandru Simon**, *L'héritier venitien: la république et les Grecs des deux mers après 1453* (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris), Paris (June 3, 2011).
3. (invited lecture) **Florin Ardelean**, *The Ottoman Influence on the military organization of the Transylvanian Principality* (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris), Paris (June 4, 2011).
4. **Alexandru Simon**, 'La Sainte Couronne et la chrétiens de rite grec dans les parties orientales du royaume d'Hongrie: la foi entre structures ecclésiastiques latines et grecques (XIV<sup>e</sup>-XV<sup>e</sup> siècles)', at *Réduire le schisme? Ecclésiologies et politiques de l'Union entre Orient et Occident (XIII<sup>e</sup>-XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècles)* (CNRS – Collège de France, Paris – Université Paris IV-Sorbonne), Paris (June 17-18, 2011: June 18, 2011).
- 5-6. (session) *Christian and Muslim Expansion and Regression between the Carpathians and the Black Sea (1200s-1400s)*, at *International Medieval Meeting* (University of Lleida), Lleida (June 28-July 1, 2011: June 29, 2011) [session organizer: **Alexandru Simon**] (papers: **Florin Ardelean**, 'Anti-Ottoman Warfare at Christendom's Eastern Border. Nobility and Military Service in Hungary and Transylvania in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century'; and **Alexandru Simon**, 'The Anti-Ottoman Projects and the *Türkenpraktiken* of the Habsburgs in the Second Half of the 15<sup>th</sup> Century').
7. **Florin Ardelean**, 'Military Innovation and Mercenary Service in the Early Modern Period: Foreign Soldiers in the Service of the Transylvanian Principality, 1541-1691', at *Early Modern Studies Conference – Communication and Exchange* (University of Reading), Reading (July 18-20, 2011: July 19, 2011).
8. **Adrian Magina**, 'Rediscovering Europe: Catholic Missionaries in Southern Hungary-the Banate (16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Centuries)', at *Early Modern Studies Conference – Communication and Exchange* (University of Reading), Reading (July 18-20, 2011: July 20, 2011).
9. (round-table) *The Danube in the Middle Ages*, at the 22<sup>nd</sup> *International Congress of Byzantine Studies* (International Committee for Byzantine Studies), Sofia (August 22-27, 2011: August 24, 2011) [round-table organizer: **Alexandru Simon**] (paper: **Alexandru Simon**, 'The Danube and the Shapes of Medieval and Modern East-Central Europe').
- 10-11. **Iulian Mihai Damian**, 'Bessarione, Cipolla e Federico III d'Asburgo', and **Alexandru Simon**, 'Archives and Computer Models: Analyzing the Eastern Expansion of the Habsburgs', at *Methods, Means and Aims in Socio-Humanities* (Romanian Academy – Austrian Academy of Sciences – École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris – Federal Institute for the Culture and History of the Germans in Eastern Europe – German Academy for Cultural Heritage, Frankfurt-am-Main – Romrod – Görlitz – New Europe College, Bucharest – Institute for the Study of National Minorities, Cluj-Napoca – Babe-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca), Rome (November 25-27, 2011: November 27, 2011) [organizers: **Iulian Mihai Damian** and **Alexandru Simon**].
12. (invited lecture) **Alexandru Simon**, *Friedrich III., Maximilian I. und die anderere Kaiserkrone* (Austrian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Byzantine Studies, Vienna), Vienna (December 17, 2011).

**IV. Researches in European Archives and Libraries**

1. **Bratislava** - Slovak National Archives (November 2011) [**Adrian Magina**]
2. **Budapest** - Eötvös Loránd University Library, Manuscripts Collection (May 2011) [**Florin Ardelean**, **Adrian Magina** and **Alexandru Simon**]  
- Hungarian National Archives (June, November 2011) [**Adrian Magina**]  
- Hungarian National Library, Manuscripts Collection (November 2011) [**Adrian Magina**]
3. **Krakow** - University Library, Manuscripts Collection (May 2011) [**Iulian Mihai Damian**]
4. **Innsbruck** - Landesarchiv Tyrol (May 2011) [**Alexandru Simon**]
5. **Milan** - Archivio di Stato di Milano (November 2011) [**Alexandru Simon**]  
- Biblioteca Ambrosiana, Codices (November 2011) [**Alexandru Simon**]
6. **Paris** - Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Manuscripts (February, May-June 2011) [**Alexandru Simon**]
7. **Rome** - Archivio di Stato di Roma (November 2011) [**Iulian Mihai Damian** and **Alexandru Simon**]  
- Biblioteca Nazionale (November 2011) [**Iulian Mihai Damian** and **Alexandru Simon**]
8. **Vatican** - Archivio Segreto Vaticano (May, October 2011) [**Iulian Mihai Damian**]  
- Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Codices (May, October 2011) [**Iulian Mihai Damian**]
9. **Vienna** - Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv (February, May, July, December, 2011) [**Alexandru Simon**]  
- Kriegsarchiv (July 2011) [**Florin Ardelean** and **Alexandru Simon**]  
- Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Codices (May, November 2011) [**Alexandru Simon**]  
- Verwaltungsarchiv (July 2011) [**Alexandru Simon**]