

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| The Turkish occupation of Hungary | 9 |
| <i>In time</i> | 9 |
| <i>The space</i> | 9 |
| Introductory knowledge about Islam | 12 |
| A short overview of the emergence of Islam | 12 |
| Islam as the religion of Abraham | 14 |
| The Quran as Logos (<i>verbum divinum</i>) | 14 |
| The victory of Islam | 15 |
| The branches of Islam | 16 |
| The caliphate and the imamate (Sunnis and Shias) | 17 |
| The schools of law in Sunni Islam | 18 |
| The sources of Islamic law | 18 |
| “Eastern Islam” | 19 |
| Islam as a closed system | 21 |
| The symbols of Islamic power | 22 |
| Islam as a “contractual power” | 22 |
| Islam as a lifestyle | 23 |
| The Ottoman model | 24 |
| Hungarian <i>Délvidék</i> and Ottoman Hungary | 26 |
| Ottoman rule in Hungary | 26 |
| The inner relations of Ottoman Hungary | 29 |
| Use of the Turkish language in 16th-century Hungary | 30 |
| In front of the Bey’s house – | |
| knowledge of Hungarian among the Ottomans | 30 |
| Knowledge of Western languages in the Ottoman Empire | 31 |
| Spies and Peasants | 32 |
| Translated literature and interpreter schools | 34 |
| Knowledge of the Turkish language does not mean | |
| the knowledge of Islam | 35 |
| The Turkish threat and the Reformation | 38 |
| The Turks and Wittenberg: the Reformation’s perception of Islam | |
| under Ottoman rule | 44 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>Melanchthon's familiarity with the situation in Hungary</i> | 44 |
| <i>Muslim tolerance towards Christianity</i> | 49 |
| <i>Islamic criticism of Christianity</i> | 50 |
| <i>Islamic religion in Ottoman Hungary</i> | 53 |
| The case of the town of Tolna in the middle of the 16th century | 54 |
| Pax turcica | 56 |
| <i>The Turks as the Antichrist</i> | 58 |
| Ottoman rule and Christian population in Ottoman Hungary | 59 |
| <i>Ottoman rule and the peasantry</i> | 61 |
| <i>The fears of political leaders</i> | 62 |
| <i>What Justifies New Historico-philosophical Arguments?</i> <i>The Victorious Turk, the Turkish Occupation of Hungary</i> <i>and Wittenberg</i> | 64 |
| The Spread of the Reformation in Southern Transdanubia | 72 |
| <i>The geographical description and brief church history</i> <i>of Southern Transdanubia</i> | 72 |
| <i>Democratic breakthrough or aristocratic compulsion?</i> | 73 |
| <i>Did the Turks support the Reformation in Ottoman</i> <i>Hungary?</i> | 82 |
| <i>Changing of Confession in the military society</i> | 84 |
| Partium and Transylvania | 94 |
| The four "accepted" religions | 99 |
| A story from the Partium Society in the Buffer Zone of the Tisza–Maros–Körös Interfluve | 104 |
| The Reformation and South Slavic immigration | 107 |
| The Case of Péter Melius Juhász | 118 |
| Royal Hungary and the Catholics | 122 |
| The Catholic Church at the turn of the 16 th century | 123 |
| István Szántó Arátor and the first Hungarian Jesuits | 127 |
| Péter Pázmány | 128 |
| The "About the falsity of Muhammad" | 129 |
| The genre of Quran refutation in the theoretic arsenal of the Central European reformation and Catholic reform | 132 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Two main trends in the reception of Quran refutation literature in Hungary | 137 |
| About the Quran refutations of István Szántó Arátor and Péter Pázmány | 141 |
| Péter Pázmány: About the falsity of Mahomet's religion | 167 |
| References | 182 |
| Sources | 182 |
| Special literature | 185 |
| Index | 204 |
| Maps | 213 |