

# MATERIÁL Y

## POSTOJ LUTHERA K ISLAMU V JEHO ARMÁDNEJ KÁZNI PROTI TURKOVI (1529/30)

MAROŠ N I C Á K

NICÁK, Maroš. Luther's attitude to the Islam and his Army Sermon against the Turk (1529/30). *Historický časopis*, 2018, roč. 66, č. 4, pp. 725-742. Bratislava.

The historical and theological analysis of Luther's Army Sermon against the Turk (1529/30), published after the Siege of Vienna – led by the Ottoman sultan Suleiman the Magnificent (d.1566) –, is dedicated to clarifying the ambivalent image of 'Islam' in the context of the medieval apocalyptic imagination and confessional exclusivism. This article formally clarifies the character of the language of the sermon and its terminology, which was shaped by religious and social stereotypes. The structure of the sermon is divided into two parts, where the first part deals with the teaching and the second part is an admonition of the addressees. Luther uses the biblical prophecies (Dan, Ezek, Rev), examples of figures from both the Old (Uriah the Hittite) and the New Testament, as well as saints of folk piety (Saint Maurice, d.287) in order to create relevant arguments concerning the defensive war against the Ottoman Empire, which the article compares to Erasmus' position in 1529.

Key words: Luther. Ottoman Empire. Siege of Vienna. Islam. Apocalypse.

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### Historický kontext kázne

Turecká hrozba v 16. storočí zapríčinená intenzívnym vojenským postupom Süleymana I. (1494/96 – 1566), jedného z najvýznamnejších osmanských sultánov, ktorého výrazná väčšina z jeho celkovo trinástich ťažení – prebiehali desať rokov a tri mesiace – bola orientovaná na európskych panovníkov reprezentujúcich kresťanský svet, dosiahla svoj vrchol obliehaním Viedne v roku 1529.<sup>1</sup>

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1 K Süleymanovi I. a Osmanskej ríši: SCHNABEL-SCHÜLE, Helga. Kirchliche, politische und intellektuelle Voraussetzungen des reformatorischen Prozesses. In SCHNABEL-SCHÜLE,