

# THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDIEVAL STUDIES AT CEU CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO A BOOK LAUNCH

5:30 pm on Nov 30, 2017  
CEU—Hanák Room (201)  
Budapest, Nádor u. 9



## Imperial Spheres and the Adriatic: Byzantium, the Carolingians and the Treaty of Aachen (812).

Ed. by Mladen Ančić, Jonathan Shepard and Trpimir Vedriš;  
Routledge, 2018

Presented by Marianne Sághy (CEU)

### IMPERIAL SPHERES AND THE ADRIATIC

Byzantium, the Carolingians and  
the Treaty of Aachen (812)



EDITED BY  
MLADEN ANČIĆ, JONATHAN SHEPARD AND TRPIMIR VEDRIŠ

## Legenda Vetus, Acta Processus Canonizationis et Miracula Sanctae Margaritae de Hungaria. The Oldest Legend, Acts of the Canonization Process and Miracles of Saint Margaret of Hungary.

Ed. and annotated by Ildikó Csepregi, Gábor Klaniczay and Bence Péterfi,  
translated by Ildikó Csepregi, Clifford Flanigan and Louis Perraud. Central European Medieval Texts Series, vol. 8, Budapest: CEU Press, 2017

Presented by Ottó Gecser (Eötvös Loránd University)

CENTRAL EUROPEAN MEDIEVAL TEXTS

General Editors

PATRICK GEARY, GERHARD JARITZ, GÁBOR KLANICZAY, PAVLÍNA RYCHTEROVÁ

Legenda Vetus,  
Acta Processus Canonizationis  
et Miracula Sanctae Margaritae  
de Hungaria

EDITED BY  
ILDIKÓ CSEPREGI, GÁBOR KLANICZAY,  
AND BENCE PÉTERFI

The Oldest Legend,  
Acts of the Canonization Process,  
and Miracles of Saint Margaret  
of Hungary

TRANSLATED BY  
ILDIKÓ CSEPREGI, CLIFFORD FLANIGAN,  
AND LOUIS PERRAUD



## Pagans and Christians in the Late Roman Empire. New Evidence, New Approaches (4th-8th centuries).

Ed. By Marianne Sághy and Edward M. Schoolman,  
CEU Press, 2017

Presented by István Perczel (CEU)  
and Levente Nagy (University of Pécs)

PAGANS AND CHRISTIANS  
IN THE LATE ROMAN EMPIRE  
New Evidence, New Approaches  
(4th-8th centuries)

Edited by  
Marianne Sághy and Edward M. Schoolman



CEU MEDIEVALIA

# Imperial Spheres and the Adriatic: Byzantium, the Carolingians and the Treaty of Aachen (812)

Ed. by Mladen Ančić, Jonathan Shepard and Trpimir Vedriš

London: Routledge, 2018

[LINK](#)

Presented by Marianne Sághy (CEU)

Although often mentioned in textbooks about the Carolingian and Byzantine empires, the Treaty of Aachen has not received much close attention. This volume attempts not just to fill the gap, but to view the episode through both micro- and macro-lenses. Introductory chapters review the state of relations between Byzantium and the Frankish realm in the eighth and early ninth centuries, crises facing Byzantine emperors much closer to home, and the relevance of the Bulgarian problem to affairs on the Adriatic. Dalmatia's coastal towns and the populations of the interior receive extensive attention, including the region's ecclesiastical history and cultural affiliations. So do the local politics of Dalmatia, Venice and the Carolingian marches, and their interaction with the Byzantino-Frankish confrontation. The dynamics of the Franks' relations with the Avars are analysed and, here too, the three-way play among the two empires and 'in-between' parties is a theme. Archaeological indications of the Franks' presence are collated with what the literary sources reveal about local elites' aspirations. The economic dimension to the Byzantino-Frankish competition for Venice is fully explored, a special feature of the volume being archaeological evidence for a resurgence of trade between the Upper Adriatic and the Eastern Mediterranean from the second half of the eighth century onwards.

**Mladen Ancic** is Professor of History at the Universities of Zadar and Zagreb. He has published on the Hungarian-Croatian kingdom and Bosnia in the fourteenth century, the medieval city of Jajce, and on historiography and nationalism.

**Jonathan Shepard** was Lecturer in Russian History at the University of Cambridge. Co-author of *The Emergence of Rus* with Simon Franklin, his edited volumes include *The Cambridge History of the Byzantine Empire*.

**Trpimir Vedriš** is Assistant Professor of Medieval History at the University of Zagreb. His co-edited volumes include *Saintly Bishops and Bishops' Saints* (with John Ott) and *Cuius Patrocinio Tota Gaudet Regio* (with Stanislava Kuzmová and Ana Marinkovic).

# **Legenda Vetus, Acta Processus Canonizationis et Miracula Sanctae Margaritae de Hungaria. The Oldest Legend, Acts of the Canonization Process and Miracles of Saint Margaret of Hungary**

Ed. and annotated by Ildikó Csepregi, Gábor Klaniczay and Bence Péterfi, translated by Ildikó Csepregi, Clifford Flanigan and Louis Perraud. Central European Medieval Texts Series, vol. 8

Budapest: CEU Press, 2017

Presented by Ottó Gecser (Eötvös Loránd University)

This volume is the second in the series presenting hagiographical narratives from medieval Central Europe. It contains the most important hagiographical corpus of medieval Hungarian history: that of Saint Margaret (1242–1270), daughter of King Béla IV, who lived her life as a Dominican nun. Besides publishing the Latin text and the English translation of her oldest legend and the acts of her canonization investigation in 1276, on the basis of existing source editions, we have also added here a series of recently discovered documents on her fifteenth-century miracles, edited here for the first time.

**Ildikó Csepregi**, a historian of religion, trained as a classicist and medievalist. Her research focuses on hagiography, the formation of the cult of the saints, and especially on miracles and healing as well as on the Christianization of pagan rituals. She is the author of several articles on dream-healing, and she edited (with Charles Burnett) a volume on *Ritual Healing. Magic, Ritual and Medical Therapy from Antiquity until the Early Modern Period* (2012).

**Gábor Klaniczay**, university professor at CEU, Department of Medieval Studies. He is the author and editor of numerous books and studies on medieval and early modern cult of saints, visions, and witchcraft beliefs. His books include *The Uses of Supernatural Power* (1990), *Holy Rulers and Blessed Princesses* (2002), *Procès de canonisation au Moyen Âge. Aspects juridiques et religieux* (ed.) (2004), *Saints of the Christianization Age of Central Europe (Tenth-Eleventh Centuries)* (ed.) (2013), *Witchcraft and Demonology in Hungary and Transylvania* (ed. with Éva Pócs) (2017).

**Bence Péterfi**, a medievalist (a historian and an archaeologist by training). His main interest lies in political and social history of Central Europe in the Late Middle Ages (especially interested in the political-diplomatic relations between the Holy Roman Empire and the Kingdom of Hungary). Currently he works at the Institute of History at the Research Center of the Humanities of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He published several studies on the late medieval cult of Saint Margaret of Hungary.

# Pagans and Christians in the Late Roman Empire. New Evidence, New Approaches (4th-8th centuries)

Ed. By Marianne Sághy and Edward M. Schoolman

Budapest: CEU Press, 2017

[LINK](#)

[FIRST VOLUME](#)

Presented by István Perczel (CEU) and Levente Nagy (University of Pécs)

Do the terms ‘pagan’ and ‘Christian,’ ‘transition from paganism to Christianity’ still hold as explanatory devices to apply to the political, religious and cultural transformation experienced Empire-wide? Revisiting ‘pagans’ and ‘Christians’ in Late Antiquity has been a fertile site of scholarship in recent years: the paradigm shift in the interpretation of the relations between ‘pagans’ and ‘Christians’ replaced the old ‘conflict model’ with a subtler, complex approach and triggered the upsurge of new explanatory models such as multiculturalism, cohabitation, cooperation, identity, or group cohesion.

This collection of essays, inscribes itself into the revisionist discussion of pagan-Christian relations over a broad territory and time-span, the Roman Empire from the fourth to the eighth century. A set of papers argues that if ‘paganism’ had never been fully extirpated or denied by the multiethnic educated elite that managed the Roman Empire, ‘Christianity’ came to be presented by the same elite as providing a way for a wider group of people to combine true philosophy and right religion. The speed with which this happened is just as remarkable as the long persistence of paganism after the sea-change of the fourth century that made Christianity the official religion of the State. For a long time afterwards, ‘pagans’ and ‘Christians’ lived ‘in between’ polytheistic and monotheist traditions and disputed Classical and non-Classical legacies.

**Marianne Saghy** is associate professor in the Department of Medieval Studies at CEU, and the author of several books on Late Antique hagiography. Her research interest focuses on political and ecclesiastical history, the cult of saints, and monasticism.

**Edward M. Schoolman** is assistant professor at the University of Nevada, who also acted a member of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. His research interests include the transformation of the Roman world in the eastern and western Mediterranean, as well as the history and culture of the Byzantine Empire and early Medieval Italy.