

ration der Pfarrstelle in das Stift de facto verlor. Zwei Aufsätze behandeln Bugenhagens Beziehungen nach Dänemark.

Der vorliegende Sammelband vermittelt nicht nur einen Einblick in das Lebenswerk des Greifswalder Bugenhagensforschers, sondern er ist zugleich eine Anregung und Vorarbeit für eine noch zu schreibende Gesamtdarstellung von Leben und Werk des pommerischen Gelehrten und Reformators.

Hans-Peter Hasse

Dresden

QUELLEN ZU THOMAS MÜNTZER/ bearb. von Wieland Held und Siegfried Hoyer. L: Verlag der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Leipzig: Evangelische Verlagsanstalt [in Komm.], 2004. 294 S. (Thomas-Müntzer-Ausgabe: kritische Gesamtausgabe; 3)

The magisterial Reformers perceived Thomas Müntzer in service to the devil, hell-bent to stir up political revolt and to turn the social order upside-down. The image of Müntzer as the medieval equivalent of a contemporary terrorist transmitted through the writings of Luther and Melancthon shifted in the modern period to that of the hero fighting for the oppressed. Müntzer's grip on the imagination has extended far beyond the fantasies and nightmares of his contemporaries to excite and influence the imaginations and ideologies of generations down to our own time as either an apocalyptic fanatic or a revolutionary giving voice to the voiceless; meanwhile the historical Müntzer has remained – in the felicitous phrase of David Steinmetz (1912-1990) – a »reformer in the wings«. Helmar Junghans' »Foreword« to the present volume provides a succinct historiography of Müntzer studies from the Refor-

mation to the fall of the German Democratic Republic, and thereby makes clear why a reliable, critical edition of Müntzer is necessary for understanding and assessing his thought and place in history.

For some time, Reformation scholars, while grateful for Günther Franz's »Thomas Müntzer: Schriften und Briefe (1968)« have also recognized its deficits. Plans for a new critical edition developed in relation to the 1989 celebration of the 500th anniversary of Müntzer's birth, but with the collapse of the German Democratic Republic the project experienced a number of delays. The fact that its publication begins with its last volume is simply the consequence of its time of completion. Nevertheless, for the edition as a whole, the publication of volume 3 before the others has the advantage that the editors of the two other volumes can refer to the corresponding source passages in vol. 3 and the reader has available the respective texts.

Vol. 3 concentrates on contemporary statements about Thomas Müntzer, but does include all the events with which he may be associated. It is limited to information concerning Müntzer's life and work, and provides only parts of many passages. The intent of this collection is to provide more fundamental insights into his ideas and motivations than is always possible on the basis of his writings, sermons, pamphlets, and correspondence. As a rule, only contemporary accounts are included and the time frame extends to only a few years after Müntzer's execution.

The sources appear in chronological order according to the events described with their respective headings providing the date and origin of the source. The testimonies are taken from different provenances and different contexts. Among them are letters, chronicles, memoranda from town council proceedings,

financial accounts, receipts, deeds, matriculation entries, princes' instructions, interrogation records, negotiation proceedings, satirical poems, diatribes, and excerpts from contemporary Flugschriften.

The editors perceived that an edition of contemporary testimonies about Müntzer, predominantly non-polemical witnesses by Müntzer's contemporaries, was more pressing than was providing a new edition of the extant anti-Müntzer Flugschriften of 1525/26 largely already available. The accounts by Peter Schumann (ca. 1538-1595), Nicolaus Fritzler (ca. 1520 - ca. 1577), Cyriacus Spangenberg (1528-1604), Heinrich Bullinger (1504-1575), and Johann Arnold Zeitfuchs (1671-1742) cannot in the narrower sense be called contemporary. Nevertheless the editors decided to include these authors because their writings include particular – although not easily identifiable – views that deviate from the usual information informing the Müntzer legend. The first three certainly gained their information from direct eyewitnesses. The omission of the Schumann and Fritzler reports would have led to a loss of substance in view of the goal of this edition. Bullinger's account numbers among the few sparse reports on Müntzer's stay in the south German area; Zeitfuchs provides the only to some extent reliable report on Müntzer's birth and place of origin.

To a great extent the volume utilizes the archives and libraries of the former East Germany. A number of the sources were already published, but not easily accessible. In a number of cases the published reports are already a century old and therefore the rendition is inadequate, incomplete or not well annotated. Some of the sources presented here are for the first time edited, in particular the excerpts from the contemporary Zwickau chronicles and individual reports from town councils

and financial accounts. As a rule, the entries rely upon handwritten texts. In the case of the excerpts from Luther, the Weimar Ausgabe was checked against handwritten originals when accessible in the archives. If a critical text edition was available, it was used. The Latin and Czech entries are accompanied by translations into modern German.

The entries begin with Zeitfuchs' entry on Müntzer's birth and end with Müntzer's »Confession« and »Recantation«. The entries vary in length from brief notations such as Müntzer's matriculations to fairly substantial pieces such as the Jüterbog Franciscan Flugschrift by Bernhard Dappen on Müntzer's preaching and the »Historien von Thomas Müntzer«. The use, in some cases, of multiple reports of the same events is useful. And the superb apparatus of notes and explications, with frequent crossreferences to other entries, is a veritable treasure trove of research and information that will stimulate everyone working in the field. Vol. 3 is an impressive tome that will be an indispensable source in Reformation studies; hopefully, volumes 1 and 2 will soon appear.

Boston

Carter Lindberg

MILAN PELC: *Illustrium imagines: das Porträtbuch der Renaissance*. Leiden; Boston; Köln: Brill, 2002. VIII, 306 S.; Ill. (Studies in medieval & Reformation thought; 88)

Wer »zeitgenössische« Porträts der Reformatoren oder ihrer Gegner sucht, hat es schwer. Noch, immer wieder werden Kupferstiche des 17. Jahrhunderts fälschlich als reformationszeitgenössisch ausgegeben oder ausgestellt, weil oft auch namhafte Sammlungen mangelhaft über Alter und Herkunft ihrer ge-