



## **Grand Commandery "King Ferdinand I" of the Knights Templar of Romania**

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### **Iancu Hunyadi The defender of Christianity Part 1**

#### **Abstract**

*This study of synthetic-bookish origins aims to bring to the audience's attention several unique, less known elements from the life and "work" of John Hunyadi. At the same time, this writing follows three major areas: the origin of Iancu, a description of his military and leadership qualities, as well as bringing to attention the battle of Belgrade, the battle after which, through the heroism he showed, Iancu went down in history for eternity.*

Memories of the history of Templarism or the Crusades are always pleasant. 565 years have passed since the death of Hunyadi, great historical figure, being Ban of Severin between 1438 and 1441, Voivode of Transylvania (1441 - 1446), Governor and Regent of Hungary (1446 - 1453) and Captain General of the King Hungary in the period 1453-1456.

Even though he did not live in the time when the poor soldiers of Christ and the Temple of Solomon were active, he had a behavior that fitted perfectly with their ideals and beliefs. Therefore, in the pantheon of those who fought for the defense of Christianity, it is not wrong to place Hunyadi on the same level as Hugues de Payens, Godfrey de Saint-Omer or Bernard de Clairvaux. At the same time, the tragic death of Iancu can be compared to that of Jacques de Molay. Both ended tragically after a lifetime spent in the service of defending Christianity. If the end of De Molay came as a consequence of the politicized rebellion of those he supports, Iancu's demise came in a flash following a plague epidemic - personified as a true "watchman" (see note 1). the death that nailed this brave Romanian immediately after his most glorious victory in defense of European Christianity.

### **I. The origin of Hunyadi**

Hunyadi (born about 1407 - died on August 11, 1456) has gone down in history as the most important military figure of Central and South-Eastern Europe of the 15th century; testimony in this regard are his victories against the Turks. We must add that Iancu should not be confused with his older brother Ioan, who died early. Often in Romanian historiography Iancu is mentioned by the name of Ioan, which is not correct, a mistake being taken over, unfortunately in all universal historiography. (Rusu 1990, 47).

Regarding its origin, at present, both Romanian and Hungarian historiography have agreed and no one can dispute its Romanian origin (Wallachian as mentioned in the chronicles - being called Ioan Românul). In fact, Antonio Bomfinii, the court chronicler of Huniade's son, Matei Corvin who became king of Hungary, finds the origin of Iancu in a Roman general named "Corvinus" who settled in the old territory of Dacia, somewhere in the Banat area. . (Drăghicescu and Trofin 2000, 51-53)

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Grand Commander in the Near Past