

Anti-Habsburg's Uprisings

List of Events

- First uprising (1604-1606) – Štefan Bocskay
- Peace treaty in Wien (23.6.1606)
- Second uprising (1619-1622) – Gabriel Bethlen
- Peace treaty in Mikulovce (1622)
- Third uprising -Emperor denied to marry his daughter with Bocskay
- Fourth uprising (1643-1645) – Juraj Rákoczi
- Turks were against Rákoczi
- Louis The First signed 20-year-long peace with Turks
- Linec Peace between emperor and Rákoczi
- Freedom of religion
- Warszawa peace treaty (1664)
- Leopold The First appreciated Sultan's domination
- Wesselény's conspiracy (revealed in 1670)
- Nadásdi and Zrínsky continued with conspiracy
- Nadásdi and Zrínsky were revealed by Lotrinský and executed
- Kurucs run from south to north (led by Gašpar Pika)
- Emperor decided to execute 25 reeves of Orava and Liptov
- Huge recatolisation arrived after Pika was defeated and protestant priests were driven out
- In 1682 one of the biggest uprisings – Imro Tököly (co-adjutor of Turks)
- I. Tököly became Hungarian King
- Emperor created Holy League, which defeated Turks

- Prešov butchery – 24 nobles and townsmen were executed
- Last uprising at the beginning of eighteenth century, provoked by tyranny of Habsburgs
- František The Second Rákoczi became a king (1703)
- F. Rákoczi II. Was defeated
- Peace of Satu Mare – 1.5.1711



WE HAVE CHOSEN 2 MEMBERS OF THE LIST OF IMPORTANT PERSONS

Štefan Bocskay

- was born in prison on 1st January 1557 in Cluj
- member of rich family from Transylvania
- prince of Transylvania and anti-hungarian king
- his father Juraj and mother Kristina Sulyok were prisoned by transylvanian duke Ján Žigmund Zápolya because of they prefer interests of Habsburgs
- their son was nurtured at emperor's place in Vienna and later in Prague
- was proclaimed by his cousin Žigmund Bátori to be varadin main captain
- became one of the most significant politics of Transylvania (1592-1598)
- when Žigmund Bátori renounced the throne and gave it to Habsburgs, he gave bocskay properties too
- he got to political and in 1603 went to Prague to justify to emperor Rudolf
- died on 29th December 1606 in Košice



Gabriel Bethlen

- was born in 1580 in Ilia
- came from very old magyar family of Bethlens
- studied in Lazarea – castle of his uncle András Lázár – and then lived at Žigmund Bátorý's place
- prince of Transylvania and the leader of anti-habsburg uprisings in Hungarian Kingdom (Slovak territory)
- his uprising was one of the parts of Thirty-year War
- leded active abroad protestant politics
- he didn't agree with pro-Habsburg politics of Gabriel Bátorý (Bocskay's successor) and found refuge from Turks
- in 1613 was nominated and established to throne by Turk
- in 1615 emperor Matej appreciated Bethlen as a prince of Transylvania, but he promised that he will help Habsburgs against Turks
- died on 15th November 1629 in Alba Iulia

