

Karl Ubl, The burning of Johannes Grieser on 9 September 1411. 1. On the emergence of a climate of persecution in Late Medieval Austria (MIÖG 119 [2011] p. 60–90).
2. Edition of the sermons of Nikolaus of Dinkelsbühl and Simon of Riegersburg (above, p. 50–64)

Around the year 1400, a wave of persecution was unfolding in the duchy of Austria. Beginning with the unfaltering persecution of the Waldensians, it increasingly gained momentum through the rivalry between the inquisition and the faculty of theology, both only recently established in Vienna. Johannes Grieser, who was condemned to be burned at the stake on September 2nd 1411, fell victim to this new climate of persecution. His case is the best documented heresy trial in late-medieval Austria. The wealth of sources is due to a verbal exchange between the professor of theology Nikolaus of Dinkelsbühl and the priest Simon of Riegersburg. Both delivered sermons in front of the inhabitants of Vienna, taking up utterly contrary views about the degree of heresy incurred by Johannes Grieser. The second part of the article features a critical edition of these sermons.