



UNIVERSIDADE
NOVA
DE LISBOA

MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS 2020
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR HOSTING MARIE CURIE FELLOWS

HOST INSTITUTION

NOVA FCSH | School of Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Unit: CHAM

RESEARCH GROUP AND URL

Society, Politics and Institutions
http://www.cham.fcsch.unl.pt/li_apresenta.aspx?linha=4

SUPERVISOR (NAME AND E-MAIL)

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SHORT CV OF THE SUPERVISOR

PhD degree in Early Modern History (Universidade do Minho, 2011) and a Master degree in Portuguese History (NOVA FCSH, 1994). She is an integrated researcher at the CHAM - Centre for the Humanities, research unit of the NOVA FCSH and Universidade dos Açores.

Collaborated in research projects related to the study of the Portuguese presence in Morocco in the XVI to XVIII centuries (NOVA FCSH and Universidade do Minho), history of board games in Portugal (FC-UL), and, lately, in the Project "Lisboa Conventos- From the sacred city to secular city" (IHA, NOVA FCSH, ANTT and CML).

Currently she works as a researcher at the Center of Historical Studies in Lisbon City Hall 's Cultural Department, where she is one of the coordinators of the project "Hospital Real de Todos-os Santos: the city and the public health in Early Modern times". She has research experience in the area of cultural heritage and religious history, namely the Portuguese Order of the Holy Trinity in the Early Modern period, confirmed by various publications, conferences in national and international scientific congresses and expositions.

5 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Alberto, E. M. (2019) On the borders between the Christian and Muslim Worlds. In Correia, J., Teixeira, A.(eds.), The Iberian Peninsula and North Africa (15th to 17th centuries), History and Heritage /A Península Ibérica e o Norte de África (séculos XV a XVII). História e Património. Lisboa/Braga, CHAM, Lab2PT, 175 -190.
- Alberto, E., M. (edit. coord. and texts)(2018) Between the cross and the crescent: the ransoming of captives / Entre a Cruz e o Crescente: o resgate de cativos. Lisboa, Câmara Municipal de Lisboa.
- Alberto,E. M.(2010) Merciful business: the captive ransoming in Portugal in early modern age / Um negócio piedoso: o resgate de cativos em Portugal na época moderna. Braga, Universidade do Minho / Instituto de Ciências Sociais.



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PROJECT TITLE AND SHORT DESCRIPTION

Marching City - Cartography of a moving army (Morocco, 1578)

The battle of Ksar El Kebir (Morocco, August 4th, 1578) brought two multinational armies face-to-face, organized according to the two main military models of that time – the Ottoman and the European (SL 2009). Although frequently studied, little attention has been paid to fundamental aspects, without which it is impossible to accurately reconstruct the different phases of this military campaign or understand its results. Subjects such as the human composition of the army in its various dimensions (number of combatants and noncombatants, nationality, professional, social and age context), the organization of the march (field occupation, logistical challenges, food, transport), the type of weaponry and the tactical disposition adopted, the reconstitution of the landscape of the territory where the operations took place, with special attention to the lines of communication and topography of the field on the day (and time) in which the battle was fought, are indispensable elements for the knowledge of the armies and areas covered.

This project seeks to respond to these challenges regarding the participation of the Portuguese army in the battle of Ksar El Kebir, the most relevant campaign of the late 16th century. Thus, it is intended to define the impact that the displacement of about 20 000 individuals – an authentic city on the move – has had on the territory, along predetermined itineraries, from landing in Asilah to the camps around Ksar El Kebir, identifying its participants (military and civilians) and knowing the physical construction of the historical route, camps and military graduation on the battlefield.

The concept of a military city in motion establishes an intrinsic relationship with a physical territory. Therefore, reading the territory as a source and document for the knowledge of a military built environment, even if temporary and ephemeral, is a key factor in the methodology of this project (CJ 2015). We propose to research landscapes and/or occupied areas, architectural evidence and archaeological remains, to propose a cartography of the material and immaterial associated with the itinerary. The work will articulate historiographical analysis on primary sources and archaeological research in physical sites and will be structured in two main research lines: (1) Historical research crossing some of the primary sources known with the relationships recently discovered in Torre do Tombo, the Portuguese National Archive, of ransoming prisoners drawn up by the religious of the Holy Trinity Order, responsible for the rescue negotiations (AE 2018). This confrontation will bring new perspectives on the troops and organization of the army; (2) The archaeological survey of the route and the battlefield, crossing the results of recent research with data from non-invasive technology, namely georeferencing and spatial analysis systems (GIS) and ground-penetrating radar (GPR) (MV 2020).

SCIENTIFIC AREA WHERE THE PROJECT FITS BEST

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)