



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 Instituttions http://www.cham.fcsh.unl.pt/li_apresenta.aspx?linha=4

SUPERVISOR (NAME AND E-MAIL)

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SHORT CV OF THE SUPERVISOR

Graduated in Architecture by the Faculdade de Arquitectura de Lisboa (1990), and completed his Ph.D. in History of Discoveries and Expansion (CH-FLUL), developing the theme of the link between 16th century artistic production with the writing and practice of war in Portugal in the 16th century. His master dissertation earned the prize Prémino de Defesa Nacional (2006), as well as his last book "Construir e desconstruir a Guerra em Portugal 1568-1598" (2015). It has several books, articles and communications on the articulation between Art and War in the XVI-XVII centuries, namely in the study of the military treatises and iconography of the war. He was a post-doctoral fellow from CHAM (strategic project — FCT UID/HIS/04666/2013) between 20017-2018, developing a project involving a systematic survey of military iconography, on various physical supports.

5 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Sousa, L. C. (2019) Marching Armies Website, Marching Armies, Moving Cities: Military Itineraries ans encampments from classical tradition to Early Modern Age International Seminar April 29 (Programe, Book of Abstracts, Speakers). CHAM- Centro de Humanidades, NOVA FCSH.
- Sousa, L. C., Alcácer Quibir Project Website (2018) Alcácer Quibir: margens e contra-margens Conference, Lisboa, May, 24-25, 2018 (Programe, Book of Abstracts, Speakers, Reports). De Lagos a Alcácer Quibir: margens e contra-margens Conference, Lagos, November 9, 2018(Programe, Book of Abstracts, Speakers). CHAM-Centro de Humanidades, NOVA FCSH.
- Sousa, L. C. (2008) A Arte na Guerra. A arquitectura dos campos de batalha no Portugal de Quinhentos. Lisboa, Tribuna da História.
- Sousa, L. C- (2018) O caminho de Alcácer Quibir. In E-Strategica Journal of tHe Iberian Association of Military History (4tH-16tH centuries), 2, 49-61.





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)