

He is currently conducting various investigations into Ottoman Africa, and the results have been presented in various congresses and international journals.

THE OTTOMAN-MOROCCAN RELATIONS IN THE TIME OF THE BATTLE DE ALCÁCER QUIBIR

The purpose of this communication is to study Ottoman-Moroccan relations in the years before and after the battle of the three kings. Looking at two points of view: one political and the other military, using a comparative methodology between Portuguese, Ottoman and Arab sources. An attempt was made to analyze the complexity of the different interests and different visions of reality, in particular from the Ottoman archival sources. Our intention is to analyze the Ottoman documents and how they identify in a framework of new international balances within the Islamic world, but in a situation of confrontation with the common Christian enemy with its symbolic meaning.

EDITE ALBERTO

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Edite Martins Alberto é doutorada pelo Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade do Minho

(2011) com a tese intitulada *“Um negócio piedoso – o resgate de cativos portugueses na época Moderna”* e mestre em História dos Descobrimentos e Expansão Portuguesa pela NOVA FCSH (1994). É investigadora integrada do CHAM, FCSH, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa. Colaborou em projectos de investigação relativos ao estudo da presença de Portugal em Marrocos nos séculos XVI a XVIII (NOVA FCSH e Universidade do Minho), história do jogo em Portugal (FC-UL), marcas das ciências e da técnica em Lisboa (FC-UL) e, ultimamente, no projeto Lisboa Conventos – Da cidade sacra à cidade laica (IHA, NOVA FCSH, FCT, ANTT e CML). Atualmente exerce funções no Núcleo de Estudos do Património do Departamento de Património Cultural da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa.

FREI ROQUE DO ESPÍRITOS SANTO, O “SANTO” DE ALCÁCER QUIBIR

A partir do Convento da Santíssima Trindade de Ceuta, o padre frei Roque do Espírito Santo, organizou os resgates dos cativos cristãos aprisionados na batalha de Alcácer Quibir. A ele, deveu-se a estratégia de enviar frades trinitários para as principais cidades do Magrebe, onde, nos

anos seguintes ao conflito, os religiosos identificaram e resgataram os portugueses que aprisionados e vendidos, foram distribuídos pelo mundo muçulmano. A leitura das crónicas trinitárias e a análise das longas listas dos resgatados constituem, a base documental deste estudo que pretende esclarecer o papel desempenhado pela Ordem da Santíssima Trindade e contribuir para a definição de possíveis metodologias de identificação dos portugueses cativos.

Brief CV

Edite Martins Alberto has a PhD degree from the Institute of Social Sciences of the University of Minho (2011) with a thesis titled "Um negócio piedoso - o resgate de cativos portugueses na época Moderna" and Master in History of Discoveries and Portuguese Expansion by NOVA FCSH (1994). She is an integrated researcher at the CHAM, FCSH, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa. She collaborated in research projects related to the study of the Portuguese presence in Morocco in the XVI to XVIII centuries (NOVA FCSH and Univ.Minho), history of the game in Portugal (FC-UL), marks of science and technology in Lisbon (FC- UL) and, lately, in the project "Lisboa Conventos - From the Sacred City to the secular city" (IHA, NOVA FCSH, FCT, ANTT and CML). She currently works at the

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FREI ROQUE DO ESPÍTOS SANTO, THE "SAINT" OF ALCÁCER QUIBIR

From the Convent of the "Santíssima Trindade" of Ceuta, Father Frei Roque of the Holy Spirit organized the ransoming of the Christian captives imprisoned in the battle of Alcácer Quibir. It was Frei Roque who design the main strategy of sending trinitarian friars to the major cities of the Maghreb where, in the years following the battle, the religious identified and rescued many imprisoned and sold Portuguese scattered throughout the Muslim world. The reading of the trinitarian chronicles and the analysis of the long lists of the rescued constitute the documentary base of this study, that also intends to clarify the role played by the Order of the "Santíssima Trindade", and to contribute to the definition of possible methodologies for the identification of the captive Portuguese.

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