

É do olhar do médico humanista sobre a integração do regime alimentar na prática médica que procuraremos, pois, dar conta, a partir da tradução e análise de excertos da sua obra.

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The medical controversies and doctors of the Portuguese Nation of Hamburg in the seventeenth century

Portuguese doctors in the Seventeenth Century followed the medical evolutions and disputes between the two great currents of medicine, namely the millenarian Galenic and Hippocratic medicine and the emerging medicine based on the principles of Paracelsus and Van Helmont. The Seventeenth Century marks precisely a turning point in medical thinking that some historians consider to have been a scientific revolution, but it is simultaneously a century of the diaspora of the new Christian-Portuguese doctors due to inquisitorial pressures.

The Portuguese Nation of Hamburg hosted some of these doctors who were forced into exile and there stood out for their practice of medicine and for their contribution to the advancement of medical knowledge. The Portuguese doctors gained prestige among their peers with whom they exchanged missives and advised themselves, serving simultaneously the community as well as the principal princes and aristocrats.

This success of Portuguese New-Christian doctors in the diaspora assured them a certain aversion on the part of the local doctors and gave rise to a series of controversies that spread by pamphlets. The Portuguese doctors were obliged to respond by letters and even printed works to face the discredit that many wanted to impute to them.

The present study deals with the physicians of the Portuguese Nation of Hamburg and their contributions to the community and to the advancement of Medicine. At the same time, it seeks to verify the strategies of discrediting used and the capacity of response taken by individuals or by the community.

SESSION 9 - Sephardic Jews: citizenship and regulations

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Sephardim as negotiators for citizenship in the early modern Dutch Republic

This paper will discuss the Sephardic community of Amsterdam's attempts to achieve a legal citizenship status in several cities in Holland in the first decades of the seventeenth century, including being allowed public worship in synagogues. The citizenship status of Amsterdam's first Jews was being developed in the early 1600s through negotiations for legal rights between Sephardim and Dutch city authorities. The Portuguese Jews or Sephardim of Amsterdam were building their community there, rediscovering their Jewish heritage and traditions, through reverting to Judaism. This paper will differentiate