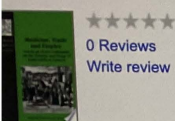


BUY EBOOK - COP 209,459.00

Result 1 of 2 in this book for filipa gomes - < Previous Next > - View all

Clear search

Get this book in print ▼



Medicine, Trade and Empire: Garcia de Orta's Colloquies on the Simples and ...

By Palmira Fontes da Costa

filipa gomes

About this book

▶ My library

▶ My History

Books on Google Play

Terms of Service

Pages displayed by permission of  
Routledge. Copyright.

to suppose that the helping hand which for a time played a key role in protecting the Orta family in Portugal was that of his powerful relative Thomaz de Orta, a royal physician to João III, whose brother Luiz de Orta, by the way, was a surgeon at the Ormuz hospital.<sup>10</sup>

The fate of the Orta family, however, became increasingly complicated as a result of various accusations of crypto-Judaism from 1550 on against its members and/or their consorts before various inquisitorial courts in Portugal. The interventions by the courts of Évora and Lisbon involved a number of relatives living in Portugal, namely, in 1559, Beatriz de Orta, a daughter of Jorge de Orta, step-brother of Garcia, and her husband Gabriel Luiz, a surgeon at Elvas; and in 1561, Beatriz's brother Francisco de Orta, a medical practitioner who had received his bachelor's degree at Salamanca. The first difficulties entailed arrests, prosecutions, imprisonments and torture. Certainly, their victims could make a new life afterwards, but, in any case, they were the origin of the accusations that unleashed a harsh inquisitorial repression of Garcia de Orta's family in Goa from 1568 onwards.<sup>11</sup> Moreover, other *chistãos novos* related to the Orta family were subjected to inquisitorial procedures in the Portuguese East Indies. This was the case of Bastião Mendes, married to Filipa Gomes, a daughter of Garcia's sister Catarina, who was first accused in 1557 of having had close relations with Jews and practised the Jewish religion during a former winter stay at Malacca in 1553, and who was eventually prosecuted in 1569 on the occasion of his retirement to Lisbon where he died in prison in 1571.<sup>12</sup>

Although closely related to the deployment of the Portuguese Inquisition, these adverse circumstances were not alien to the climate of religious and moral rearmament that the whole Catholic Church was experiencing as a result of the Council of Trent (1545–63), a historical turning point marking the guidelines of the Catholic Counter-Reformation in which the Jesuits played a crucial role. And not even the distant capital of the Portuguese East Indies could escape from an increasingly strained atmosphere from the mid-1540s to 1560,

<sup>10</sup> Carvalho, 'Garcia d'Orta', pp. 97–8.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., pp. 97, 127, 201–2.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid., pp. 127, 226–9.

Copyrighted material

