



**Studium Generale** (Porto, 1953-1982)

The journal *Studium Generale* was created within the Centre for Humanistic Studies at the University of Porto. Created in 1947 on the initiative of the Institute of High Culture and the Porto City Council, the Centre for Humanistic Studies had as its main objective the revitalisation of the humanities in the city of Porto or, as Luís de Pina puts it, to fill “a small place at the University of Porto, whose list of faculties does not include those that could enrich it, with unparalleled benefit, its entire cultural panorama as a great Polytechnic School” (Luís de Pina, “Antelóquio”, *Stvdivm Generale*, year I, nos. 1-2, p. 4). It should be remembered that the Faculdade de Letras [School of Arts and Humanities] of Porto was closed in 1928, despite having operated until 1931, and was only reopened in 1961. This revitalisation of the humanities was achieved both scientifically, with the Centre for Humanistic Studies ( ) encouraging research in the fields of philosophy, history, literature, art and ethnography and publishing the results obtained by the Centre’s researchers, and culturally, with the organisation of educational excursions, conferences, courses, etc. It is essential to mention here the future link between the Centre for Humanistic Studies, the journal and the Faculdade de Letras [School of Arts and Humanities] of Porto, after its restoration. The link is quite evident, as with the restoration of the Faculdade de Letras [School of Arts and Humanities], the Centre for Humanistic Studies naturally came under its supervision. The journal *Stvdivm Generale* can therefore be considered the immediate predecessor of the journal *Cale: Revista da Faculdade de Letras do Porto* (1968), which had only one issue and was later split into the *Revista da Faculdade de Letras do Porto*, divided into three series: History, Philosophy and Philology. The management of these entities, as well as collaboration between them, is another connecting link. Take, for example, the case of António Cruz, who was a researcher at the Centre for Humanistic Studies (where he was also secretary), a lecturer at the Faculdade de Letras [School of Arts and Humanities] of Porto (where he was also director) and who wrote in all three publications.

In 1953, the journal *Stvdivm Generale* was created. Bulletin of the Centre for Humanistic Studies (attached to the University of Porto). This name reflects the same meaning as the Centre for Humanistic Studies itself, i.e. the mobilisation of the medieval concept of “General Studies”, in terms of bringing together and crossing different disciplines and areas of knowledge. This can be seen from the content of the publication, which is detailed below. It should be noted that this purpose remains entirely relevant and topical today. The aim of the



# DICIONÁRIO DE HISTORIADORES PORTUGUESES

DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS CIÊNCIAS AO FINAL DO ESTADO NOVO

<http://dichp.bnportugal.pt/>

*Stvdivm Generale* journal was to bring together the results of the work carried out within the scope of the Centre for Humanistic Studies and present them to the public, namely: studies by researchers/professors accredited in their field of work, both national and international, as well as studies by scholarship holders from the Centre and the Institute of High Culture. In addition to presenting the aforementioned studies, the journal also reported on the Centre's activities, namely: concerts, conferences, representation of the Centre at colloquiums, film sessions, study sessions, summaries of the lessons of the courses taught by the Centre and study visits. With the reopening of the Faculdade de Letras [School of Arts and Humanities] of Porto, the journal began to include information on some of the courses taught at the School, namely the course in Psychology and Mental Measures taught by Luís de Pina and the course in Introduction to Philosophy taught by Eduardo Abranches de Soveral.

At first glance, this periodical consisted of twelve volumes, some of which were made up of two or more issues or tomes, published between 1953 and 1969. It should be noted that its publication was more or less regular. Initially, the board was composed of Luís de Pina, Fernando Magano and Artur Magalhães Basto, with António Cruz as secretary. In 1960, following the death of Artur Magalhães Basto, the management team was composed of Luís de Pina and Fernando Magano. In volume XI (1966-67), the management team was composed of Manuel Corrêa de Barros, Fernando Magano and António Cruz. In the last volume (XII), António Cruz was the director. The editorial office operated in two locations, first at the Maximiano Lemos Museum – Faculdade de Medicina [School of Medicine] of the University of Porto and then at the restored Faculdade de Letras [School of Arts and Humanities] of Porto, coinciding with the establishment of the Centre itself. Published in Porto, this periodical was aimed at an educated and university audience. The journal was not formally divided into a fixed internal structure or , but usually consisted of the articles that made it up and sections, not always regular, such as 'In Memoriam', 'Activities of the Centre for Humanistic Studies in the Academic Year of...' and 'Miscellaneous', which included information on publications received, news and reviews. There were also special issues, including one dedicated to Prince Henry the Navigator (vol. VII), as well as the proceedings of the First Colloquium on Philosophical Studies (History of Philosophy in Portugal) (vol. VIII, tome 1) and the proceedings of the First Porto Colloquium on Archaeology (vol. IX, tome 1). Also worthy of mention is the critical edition of *Thesavrvs Pavpervm* by Pedro Hispano, published in different issues of this journal, by Luís de Pina and Maria Helena da Rocha Pereira. Its print run and cover price are unknown.

*Stvdivm Generale* brought together two types of authors: established national and international researchers and young graduates who had just left the School. Of particular note is the regular contribution of Luís de Pina, who was perhaps the greatest driving force behind the creation of a centre, in this case the Centre for Humanistic Studies, which would fill the gap left by the closure of the Faculdade de Letras [School of Arts and Humanities] of Porto, as well as the journal under review. However, other researchers also contributed noteworthy articles, such as Adriano Vasco Rodrigues, Afonso do Paço, Américo da Costa Ramalho, Américo Pires de Lima, António Cruz, Arnaldo Miranda Barbosa, Artur de Magalhães Basto, Carlos



# DICIONÁRIO DE HISTORIADORES PORTUGUESES

DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS CIÊNCIAS AO FINAL DO ESTADO NOVO

<http://dichp.bnportugal.pt/>

Eduardo de Soveral, D. Fernando de Almeida, Delfim Santos, Eugénio dos Santos, Hernâni Monteiro, José Bacelar e Oliveira, José Mattoso, Lúcio Craveiro da Silva, Luís de Oliveira Ramos, Manuel Farinha dos Santos, Maria Helena da Rocha Pereira, Paulo Merêa and Torquato de Sousa Soares. In terms of international contributions, the works of Adolfo Muñoz Alonso, Carlos París Amador, M. Arnold de Kerchove, Michele Federico Sciacca, Miguel Cruz Hernández, Suzanne Lilar and Thomas Lynn Smith are particularly noteworthy.

The main areas covered by these contributions are Archaeology, Philosophy, History, Literature, Psychology, Sociology and Theatre. In the field of Archaeology, there are articles on archaeological finds, scientific discussions, epigraphy, archaeological sites, the Bronze Age, language, problems of Portuguese prehistory, archaeological itineraries, symbolism, toponymy, communication routes, Roman villages and an overview of archaeology. In Philosophy, issues related to existentialism, classical Portuguese philosophy, philosophy of culture, philosophy of science, modern Portuguese philosophy, history of philosophy, medicine and philosophy, metaphysics and the philosophical thought of Leonardo Coimbra are highlighted. History covers topics related to cultural history, the history of science, the history of international relations, the history of Portuguese discoveries, political history, regional history, religious history, social history and historiography. Literature is another field represented in this journal, with topics related to comedy, poetry and the novel. Psychology is also present, notably through the presentation of the psychological impulse of Husserl's phenomenology, the psychological panorama in *Viagens na minha Terra* by Almeida Garrett, and psychology and cinema. Sociology is also present in *Stvdivm Generale*, albeit with less representation, with a title related to the teaching and research of sociology. Finally, there is Theatre: critical studies on plays, ancient theatre, theatre and mythomania, and Greek theatre in Portugal.

Below, we highlight only the most representative articles in the journal that are directly related to history. In the field of cultural history, the following works are worth mentioning: 'The Pombaline reform of humanities education' (António Cruz); 'Francisco Sanches and the scholastic thought of the time' (Lúcio Craveiro da Silva); "Medieval texts from the 'readings' of philosophy at Santa Cruz de Coimbra" (António Cruz); "Literature and medicine" (Luís de Pina); "Verney, Ribeiro Sanches and Diderot in the history of universities" (Luís de Pina). In the field of the history of science, the following articles are of interest:

"Gynaecological study of a queen" (Raquel Piloto); "The Portuguese in the history of geriatrics" (Luís de Pina); "Thesaurus Pavpervm" (Luís de Pina and Maria Helena da Rocha Pereira); "An unpublished manuscript of Pedro Hispano's 'Liber de Conservanda Sanitate'" (Maria Helena da Rocha Pereira). In the field of international relations, the following article is noteworthy: "Letters from Mendo de Foios Pereira, Portuguese envoy to Castile (1679-1686)" (António Cruz). With regard to the history of Portuguese discoveries, the following titles are included: "The fortification of the Bay in a study by Domingos Moniz Barreto" (António Cruz); "The municipal organisation of Porto in the time of Prince Henry" (Torquato de Sousa Soares); "Two studies on Prince Henry" (Artur Magalhães de Basto); "Porto from protohistory to the time of Prince Henry" (Rogério Azevedo); "Porto at the dawn of the discoveries" (António Cruz). With regard to



# DICIONÁRIO DE HISTORIADORES PORTUGUESES

DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS CIÊNCIAS AO FINAL DO ESTADO NOVO

<http://dichp.bnportugal.pt/>

political history, the following texts are noteworthy: "Introduction to the study of 'Regeneration'" (António Cruz); "The complex nature of the 1385 election" (Sérgio da Silva Pinto). With regard to regional history, the following studies are noteworthy: "Medicine in Porto in the 15th century" (Luís de Pina); "Lotteries in Porto in the 18th century" (J. M. Pereira de Oliveira); "A brief note on the history of humanistic education in Porto" (Artur de Magalhães Basto). In terms of religious history, the following works are included: "Book of the records of the novices of the Oratory of Porto" (Eugénio Santos); "News from the Portuguese East in 1658" (António Cruz). The area of social history consists of the following works: "The Portuguese court in Alafões (1169)" (António Cruz); "The count families of Porto in the 10th and 11th centuries" (José Mattoso); "The French in Portugal at the end of the 18th century (contributions to a study)" (Luís António de Oliveira Ramos). Finally, in the field of historiography, the article "History, historiography and historiology" (Carlos Eduardo de Soveral) is worth mentioning.

One of the great strengths of *Stvdivm Generale* was its diversity of perspectives, linked to its basic programme, i.e. the fact that studies in archaeology, philosophy, history, literature, psychology, sociology and theatre could coexist in the same issue. Special mention should be made of the place of history in this collection. It should be noted that the Centre for Humanistic Studies played an important role in the renewal of Portuguese historiography, particularly with regard to regional history and the history of science, in which the decisive contribution of Luís de Pina stands out. The journal, as the official organ of the Centre for the dissemination of the results of research carried out by its researchers, was the embodiment of this renewal. The periods studied, ranging from the Middle Ages to the present day, also reflect this renewal, as the study of more recent history was not common at the time. In this regard, mention should be made of the article "Introduction to the study of 'Regeneration'", in which the author raises questions and frequently uses the concepts of revolution and population. In the field of history, the main authors are António Cruz, Artur de Magalhães Basto, Carlos Eduardo de Soveral, Eugénio dos Santos, José Mattoso, Lúcio Craveiro da Silva, Luís de Oliveira Ramos, Luís de Pina, Maria Helena da Rocha Pereira, Sérgio da Silva Pinto and Torquato de Sousa Soares. Another merit of this periodical was its clear connection with the international scientific scene. This is evident from the participation of foreign authors in some of the volumes. Another point of contact is the critical reviews, which cover not only Portuguese works but also international ones.

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# DICIONÁRIO DE HISTORIADORES PORTUGUESES

DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS CIÊNCIAS AO FINAL DO ESTADO NOVO

<http://dichp.bnportugal.pt/>

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