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RESEARCH

INSTITUCIONAL RITE IN TRIBUTE TO ANNA NERY: SALVADOR (BA), 19TH CENTURY

RITO INSTITUCIONAL EM HOMENAGEM A ANNA NERY: SALVADOR (BA), NO SÉCULO XIX

RITO INSTITUCIONAL EN HOMENAJE A ANNA NERY: SALVADOR (BA), EM EL SIGLO XIX

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ABSTRACT

Objective: the study aims to analyze the institutional rite on the unveiling of the screen in tribute to Anna Nery exposed in the Chamber of the Imperial Palace of Salvador, Bahia, in 1873. **Method:** The document analyzed was a meeting register's book about institutional rite in them approach imposed on sociological theorist referential by Pierre Bourdieu. **Results:** pointed to new questions, whereas the context at the time caused it to women, to the detriment of man, by male domination, being recognized, but, on the other hand, confined to the private means and when in public was to talk with her masculine gender. **Conclusion:** of the study direct to the various thoughts, one is that there is a lot to search about the honoree to better understand the reason of being the only woman honored for having gone to war in Paraguay, not that the tribute is not deserved. **Descriptors:** Nursing, History of Nursing, Institutional Practice.

RESUMO

Objetivo: analisar o rito institucional sobre o descerramento da tela em tributo à Anna Nery exposta na Câmara do Paço Imperial de Salvador, Bahia, em 1873. **Método:** O documento central de análise foi uma ata do livro de reunião sobre o rito institucional na abordagem da micro história balizada no referencial teórico sociológico de Pierre Bourdieu. **Resultados:** O resultado apontou para novos questionamentos, considerando que o contexto à época silenciava à mulher, em detrimento do homem, pela dominação masculina, sendo reconhecida, mas, por outro lado, confinada ao meio privado e quando em público cabia ao gênero masculino falar por ela. **Conclusão:** a conclusão do estudo se dirigiu a várias ideias, com destaque, que se há muito a se pesquisar sobre a homenageada para melhor se entender o motivo de ser a única mulher homenageada, por ter ido a Guerra do Paraguai, não que o tributo não seja merecido. **Descritores:** Enfermagem, História da Enfermagem, Prática Institucional.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: El estudio pretende analizar el rito institucional en la inauguración de la exhibición de la pantalla en homenaje a Anna Nery exhibido en el Salón Del Palacio Imperial en Salvador, Bahía, en 1873. **Método:** El centro de análisis fue las actas de la reunión en el rito institucional, con el enfoque de la microhistoria con base en la sociología teórica de Pierre Bourdieu. **Resultado:** señala nuevas preguntas, teniendo en cuenta que el contexto en el momento, adonde la mujer a expensas del hombre, debido la dominación masculina, no tenía ningún derecho a hablar, siendo reconocido su privación en público. **Conclusión:** del estudio abordó una serie de ideas, con énfasis, que hay mucho por investigar acerca del homenajeado, ya que era la única mujer que tuvo el honor de la guerra del Paraguay. **Descriptores:** Enfermería, Historia de la Enfermeira, Práctica Institucional.

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INTRODUCTION

The object of study is the institutional rite on the unveiling of the Anna Nery tribute screen hangs in the Chamber of the Imperial Palace of Salvador, Bahia, in 1873.

This screen was painted by Victor Meirelles, who represented Anna Nery in scenery near the battlefield, by one of the flares of the bombing, meaning charity of honored to care for in that context. Richly framed, was commissioned by the Bahia Colony resident in Rio de Janeiro to the province of Bahia, in 1870, and on 28 September 1873 unveiled next to be exposed in the City Hall of the city of Salvador (Figure No. 1).¹



Figure No 1: oil painted by Victor Meirelles (1873)

The imprint, of the work in and exposed, currently, at the Memorial of the city of Salvador, registers that its dimensions are 275 x 177 cm, was restored by: Presciliano Silva (1947), Studio Argolo (1997) and Emilia Barreto (1999)². The technical record of the work, despite the personal attributes and description of landscape lacks detail, especially the personal attributes of R. pesq.: cuid. fundam. online 2013. abr./jun. 5(2):3572-79

the honoree. The dress sported by the honoree was ornate embroidery and fringes of Bugle beads in dark color, which brings the photo Anna Nery with orphans. The bag that it is embroidered, which seems to be of the same material of her dress, giving an idea of set, costume and accessory to Crown of Golden flyers, on screen, is intertwined with the veil/scarf on your head, without the highlight of Golden object, as well as representation of the loop with tips drooping on his shoulders the campaign medal 2nd class for humanitarian services provided in military hospitals during the war of Paraguay object representation, as was offered by Dom Pedro II, who seems to be oval with the shifter in yellow color.^{1.3}

In this sense, it is speculated that, Manning did not have access to the Crown or in his work not aimed to highlight the representation object paraded at the head of the Anna Nery in yellow color. On the other hand, one can also think, for not dealing with a Golden Crown, metal, he chose not to highlight it, because the Medal with the gold pin is visible on the screen.

The representations object-Crown with lace and medal-articulated was a way to ratify the heroism of the honoree in the war of Paraguay and at the same time, one of the strategies of mythologizing of his deeds, for there is no power without its symbols.⁴

It is record that many were the homages received by Anna Nery, but highlight the painted screen is meant to be emblematic in virtue of the representation, especially in Bahia, in a symbolic cultural well up to the present day, is on display at the Imperial Palace, in Salvador.

By plastic representation of Meirelles on the image of Anna Nery, aims to analyze the institutional Rite unveiling of painting in his honor.

Justify the study at first glance seems redundant to historiographical. On the other hand, highlight the institutional Rite construction mechanism of articulated image of Brazilian nurse is to bring up the Anna Nery representation, as an example of women to the nineteenth century. Furthermore, could not fail to mention what was said by the late researcher Maria Lucia Mott about Anna Nery, in his studies, being a character much feted but little known.⁵

METHODOLOGY

The central document of analysis was the extraordinary Mayor of Salvador on the unveiling of oil painted screen of plastic representation of Anna Nery, authored by Victor Meirelles, in public session on September 28, 1873, extracted from the book of the minutes of the Municipal Council of Salvador. The location of the document took place in the Municipal historical archive of Salvador, Bahia.

The analysis document was transcribed by a Paleographical professional and diplomatic. Transcription followed the standards of the Brazilian Association of researchers of history and genealogy, as, for example, which mentions the item 2.1 of conventions pertaining to words that appear, partially or totally unreadable text, in order to permit their reconstruction, printed in brackets ".^{3,6}

The analysis was guided in the notions of the French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu, in particular institutional rite. This is understood as the moment to consecrate or legitimize a State of things, an established order, whose symbolic effectiveness lies in their own power to act on the real by acting on the representation of reality.⁴

The result was contextualized at the time as affirmation of the win against Paraguay by the Imperial regime, although Brazil is considered a young country in conflicts, whereas this is not

isolated plastic representation on the subject of the war of Paraguay.

From this perspective, if opted for the approach of historical change as micro game of scales because it orients the analysis and the set, by studying sets circumscribed downsized, which enabled the engendering of the micro to the macro.⁷

The application of scale effect of knowledge, because when you change the size of the object of study, the result can be modified in form and plot, which leads to transformation in the content of the representation.⁷

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The institutional fabric-unveiling rite in honor of Anna Nery occurred on September 28, 1873, after three years of commissioning done by painter Victor Meirelles, in the city of Salvador, in the presence of civil authorities, political, religious, and military, among others.

The rite is an act of institutional communication, both in terms of its expression, whether in the notification with authority that that someone or something is what it should be. In addition, it has the effect of statutory assignment, because the establishment of the new order established, showing the power of the authorities.⁴

The climate of the rite words recorded in minutes is believed to have been warm in emotion, with execution of military music in a few moments, which converged to publications on the environment of the rite, treating the event as worthy of a magna session.^{8/9/10}

To have some idea of the climate established in the grounds, stands out the excerpt:

Soon room home the family has delights-if you turned in sedentary seniors of the Republic of Paraguay. Hey, gentlemen, manly mud this

woman played to the ultimate degree of dedication; her name was often mixed with the fervent prayer of the soldiers in the wails of agony, in despair, and expired her tears much time also on the lips quivering castaway of death [...] Finished this speech, listen to the harmonious sounds of a military that has been provided ...The proportion that was finished each speech, played military music [...].¹¹

The physical space of the city of Salvador, where the rite was held, leading to the understanding of the concept of place. This is the space as a place where claims and exercises the symbolic power and the real effects of this power.

¹² From this perspective, it can also be understood as a place for the actual effects that in this situation contributed to the ratification of the construction of the image of the hero, inflected in the female gender.

In an atmosphere of festivity, several were speeches, among them stands out the Councilor Frederick Lisbon, recorded in full, because it is representative of the municipality.⁸ The councilman's speech dealt with the life trajectory of Anna Nery in perspective: familiar, war of Paraguay, national heroine and honors received.

Lisbon, in the presence of Anna Nery, talked it was natural Waterfall city, born in 1814, which would have left the home life under the cry of Homeland wound in his honor.¹¹

One can understand that, the honoree imbued with his patriotic spirit, felt called to the duties of the motherland. On the other hand, Lisbon lacked to mention that his son Justinian de Castro would have died in *Rebello front* in the conflict. This because, over the years, it has been reported by some biographers and scholars interested in the theme ^{6,10,13}, leading to the understanding that their motivation to be a volunteer in war would be associated with family participation in the conflict.

To proceed, spoke about the insertion of the honoree in the context of the military conflict, with elation on your volunteering and its activities in the hospitals of blood in Uruguay, Humaitá, Assumption and the Federal.¹¹

It should be noted that, in 1865, Anna Nery volunteered as a volunteer to the President of the province of Bahia, Dr. Manoel Pinto de Souza Dantas, by letter sent, which was published in the Daily newspaper of Bahia, in 8/11/1865.^{8,13}

The letter of motivation the expos honored the military conflict with the arguments: it was not the departure of children and relatives, but the dedication to the motherland in charity care to those injured⁸; would the conflict imbued their mother sensitivity and selfless inclination¹³ and; as a result of displeasure by the expulsion of their families.¹⁰ The arguments between the authors diverge, the signals investment in research, but who escapes the scope of the study.

The lack of citations from other women in the texts in honor of Anna Nery, as a volunteer in the war of Paraguay. On the other hand, one of the explanations for the chosen was of a woman's place in the Pantheon of national heroes, making the construction of ideal-type figure, even considering other brave and Brazilian women as warriors, Joana Angelica and Francisca de Sanche. In this perspective, Lisbon spoke about the importance of women in the conflict.

It was necessary that the homeland was thinking with your own fingers the open wounds in defense of his honor. It was then that he met Anna Nery was reserved a big role [corroded] Ventura precious corner you had to write from the heart in this sublime Odyssey.¹¹

Some studies discuss the sovereign in the sense of elation need to remount the story about the female gender equity in the war of Paraguay, buoyed in the arguments that she would not have been the only one.¹⁴⁻¹⁵

Points out that, prior to the departure of Anna Nery to Paraguay war, other women would have gone, example of this, was Leigh rose of Annunciation Fernandes e Silva, known as Leigh Rose.¹⁵ Widow Paulista came to work at the Hospital in Montevideo, in 1865, and then in the Hospital Avalos, in Corrientes, in the resulting motivation the voluntary act at the outset of his son to the theater of war, but died the following year (1866) affected by cardiac collapse.⁶

This leads the defense of some researchers that, Anna Nery was not the first or only woman to take part in the war of Paraguay, since historiography, in some moments, lets on, but that does not diminish the tributes she received.⁶

In the war scenario, Lisbon reported that,

When the bullet in the air support and hurt those who fought in the shadow of the National Flag [corroded] woe to them if not found themselves away from Homeland the arms of Mother Amparo tender and affectionate!¹¹

One can identify in the words of the speaker the poetic tone of the narrative, which left the scene-transpired verisimilitude by the screen background painted by Meirelles, stating what gifts they would see in the Hall of the institution. This is due to the possibility that he has seen the artwork before the public presentation.

To proceed, he praised the virtuoso positioning of the honored who, imbued with charity attended to every need, independent of the mother country, in the sense that they were all brothers, demonstrating humanitarian feeling.

Furthermore, he extolled the sacrifices and would have adopted six Brazilian orphans. This seems to be more a window to the possibility of clarifying who were these girls.

In addition, when he steps down as if they were not quite yet their sacrifices she has brought six Brazilian orphans whose parents will

pass away in defense of common cause.¹¹

With this in mind, yet, are the questions: "what did children in the battlefield? As the Anna Nery's encounter with such orphans? ".¹⁶ In proceeding of the speech, the speaker regained memory of the gifts on the tributes received by it, in the words:

Well, with the waves of Patriotism was also a Brazilian blood: the moral life that won the Empire was compared by military death lavishly [corroded] and it was necessary that another value arose, that a new Heroism if resorted in the midst of portfolios: was the value charity of Evangelical Virtue! (...) In Assumption also was granted the diploma of associate beneficence Portuguese society installation. (...) And not only were these the services it provided for proof of m [corroded] other that prays the official Chronicle, seal: in Corrientes deserved of the diploma of honor society partner {are} philanthropic Aid for humanity and care with which he treated the sick of Choloras Morbus in 1868. Returning to patriots homes after such glorious mission, awarded him the Imperial government pension of 1: 200 \$ 00 annual and the humanitarian Medal of the class 2.¹¹

The speaker rescued some tributes, among them: diploma for the occupation of a member society of beneficence Portuguese Installation, received in Asunción, the diploma of Honorary Member of the Philanthropic Society of aid, received in Corrientes, humanitarian Medal of the class 2 and a pension, by the Imperial Government.

Other tributes were also received, as: the album garnished mother-of-Pearl and silver with dedication "tribute of admiration to the charitable baiana" by some compatriots; Golden flyers Crown topped with lace with the inscription "Heroines of charity - the grateful baiana l"; talks at his residence by the Legislative Council of the province some published in the local press.

Among the honors received, which would have been the speaker's discretion to report only three honors? Are they the most important? Would he established the criteria for international honors and a Brazilian official at the time?

The speaker said that Anna Nery left would have received only three awards and that the fourth tribute would be as important as those would mentioned.

Near the end of his prelacies, he cited the painting:

The reward of the people, the Lords is and this eloquent cult voted to sign great virtues; is this modest portrait sent to take by Bahia resident in cut and fit to this city fathers committed to on behalf of gratitude publishes be placed here.¹¹

The excerpt while offering the pictorial representation of Anna Nery to society, to understand how honor without having the right of possession by the honored, as a symbolic asset belonging to the society.

Put in relief, this painting was not the only work to be made in the Paraguay War tribute, exposed in Brazil, namely: the battle of Guararapes (1887) by Victor Meirelles and the battle of Hawaii (1877) by Pedro Américo. Moreover, monuments were erected, namely: Luís Alves de Lima e Silva- Duque de Caxias (1889); Manuel Luis Osório-General Osório (1894); Francisco Manuel Barroso da Silva-Almirante Barroso (1909); Joaquim Marques Lisboa-THelmirante Tamandaré (1937) and; Anna Justina Ferreira Néri-Forerunner of the Red Cross (1956), all located in Rio de Janeiro.

However, what the relationship of works of art has to do with the pictographic representation in tribute to Anna Nery? How can I identify, it seems at first glance that the reference work may have been the pioneer on the narrative imagery on the war of Paraguay. This leads to certain thoughts on the thought in Imperial times.

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Among the possible reflections, one can highlight the need to give relief to the military, because how can I identify the titles of works of art, they are distinguished, quantitatively, the masculine gender. It is possible to delineate the thought that by the condition of women in the 19TH century, Anna Nery would have been the first tribute in the language of the arts, but it was up to man the victory by physical force.

A possible explanation refers to male-dominated¹⁷, because it is necessary to understand if recorded in the works of art the glory of the military, the army that should have led to the commissioning of other, as one of the strategies of demonstration of symbolic power and male dominance, that by the effect of the figures.

This effect leads to inculcation of the game image, making one that sees you believe and have reliability in document imagery, as truth rather than as symbolic representation, and could even lead to the thought that, the author of the work there was and so recorded, it often is not about truth, but rather of verisimilitude by the look of the author of plastic representation.¹⁷

At the end of the councilman's speech, others present made use of the word, among them: John Britto, poet and playwright, who gave a speech and Isidoro Antonio Nery, son of honored thanked, on behalf of her mother, the evidence of consideration, estimates and providing them recognition. Failure to register, if indeed there was Anna Nery, calls attention to the look of the investigation and the questioning: why the silence?

It is speculated that the condition of woman in the nineteenth century, not allowed his discursive Exposition in public. On the other hand, it is known that at that time, for example, circulated in the press texts written by women, sometimes with pseudonym inflected in the masculine gender, served in the journals "the Diamond Mirror" (1827), "the mentor of Brazil"

(1829), "mirror of Brazil" (1831), "ladies ' Journal" (1852), "the station" (1879), among others, of short duration.¹⁸⁻¹⁹

The silence of words uttered by Anna Nery, while cause awkwardness, it can be justified by the context. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that, possibly, something she has spoken, or which had occurred in particular or in low on the tone speaks rite in his honor because, from what we know, she was not dumb, but, probably, the context the silenced.

At the end of the speeches, those present were invited to if they point to the Hall of room for the unveiling of the screen. Despite lack of record in minutes of how the unveiling of the work after the Anna Nery, researchers, through other sources, add that at that time was performed the national anthem for two military bands, rising to air rocket girandoles and citations of the Mayor "viva" thrilled with the response of those present "heroin".⁸⁻¹⁰

CONCLUSION

In an atmosphere of festivity, institutional Rite took place in the presence of the honoree, children and authorities, which legitimizes the symbolic representation around your name, especially in the Decade of 1870, as an example to be followed by other women, understood as ratification of women's social role of women at the time.

The municipality representative speaking on the theme proposal understood that his words crossed the poetic narrative style, perhaps to thrill the present, causing them to tears.

The symbolic representation, by means of a work of art exposed to the public, there is no denying its importance to the historiographical of Brazil. On the other hand, for the history of Nursing has much to learn about Anna Nery, because we all know that, after so many honors, she was denied R. pesq.: cuid. fundam. online 2013. abr./jun. 5(2):3572-79

four lottery grant to help pay the costs of an infirmary under his responsibility. Nevertheless, this is the subject for another study.

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