

War of the Castilian succession - a way for Portugal to intervene in the civil war and to regain historical friends upon PUing them.

Historical Friendship with Castile only after the Treaty of Tordesillas and as long as both stay catholic

Treaty of Tordesillas event tied to a mission

Option 1: Sign the Treaty, gain Historical Friendship with Castile, Unlocks the Africa and Asia branch of the Mission Tree, Gain buffs whenever you colonize or are at war with a Country in Africa and Asia and Oceania.

Option 2: Gain Historical Rival with Castile, unlocks the Spain and New World branch of the Mission Tree.

Portuguese Succession Crisis

Age of Reformation Disaster

if your ruler dies the disaster starts ticking as long as your new ruler doesn't have 100 legitimacy once it starts ticking it will not stop

once it hits 100 progress you get an event where you choose your new Ruler:

1. Stay Independent under the Leadership of Female Catarian de Portugal, Spain then gets an event where they can claim your throne or leave it be. if they contest it a scripted war will fire between Spain, Austria, Savoy and Portugal, England, France
2. Choose the Duke of Savoy
3. Choose the King of Spain

change Goa event into a Purchase event where you pay a lot of money to buy the province off of it's owner, the AI always accepts this.

Once you build any Fort, Any Trade Building and Upgrade the centre of Trade to lvl 2 you can complete a Mission to give Goa a Manufactory and your government reform changes to Portuguese Empire

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convent_of_Christ_\(Tomar\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convent_of_Christ_(Tomar))

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mafra,_Portugal

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Coimbra

Starts in Lisbon and moves to Coimbra in 1537

Portuguese colonial money was spent on monuments, ships, cannons.

Somewhat Professional Army

Pretty Centralized

didn't use mercenaries as often as Italy and Germany

Event for Panels of Saint Vincent (most famous painting made by Nuno Gonçalves from 1458-1462 (requirements, embracing the renaissance)

Luis de camões (1524 - 1580) - greatest portuguese writer and poet (*Os Lusíadas*, *Anfitriões*, *Disparates da Índia*)

Nicolas Cantereine (1485 - 1551) French sculptor working mainly in Spain and Portugal

Jorge Afonso (1470-1540) important portuguese renaissance painter

Francisco Henriques (died 1518) Flemish painter working in Portugal

Afonso de Albuquerque - Viceroy of Goa and Writer, having sent numerous letters during his governorship, covering topics from minor issues to major strategies. In 1557 his son published his biography under the title *Commentarios do Grande Affonso d'Albuquerque* (influential in China, Persia and Ethiopia).

Gil Vicente - Playwright (1456 - 1536) wrote "Auto da Festa" and "A Trilogia das Barcas"