

Balears (Edicions 62, 2004), director of the *Història d'Andorra* (Edicions 62, 2005) and director of the two volumes of the *Història de la Corona d'Aragó* (Edicions 62, 2007). In these works, dozens of researchers from the Catalan-speaking lands have contributed to providing updated, rigorous syntheses of the history of these regions. In addition to this scholarly coordination, Belenguier has also served as the director of the "Biblioteca d'Història dels Països Catalans" issued by the Curial publishing house for more than one decade, a collection which includes essential titles in historical research into the Catalan-speaking lands.

4. The last aspect we wanted to highlight about Dr Ernest Belenguier is his capacity as an educator. Throughout his teaching career at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, the Universitat de les Illes Balears and the Universitat de Barcelona, Belenguier has supervised more than 20

doctoral and Bachelor's theses, including the ones written by many of the professors currently teaching at these universities. That is, Professor Ernest Belenguier has ensured continuity between one of the most prominent disciples of Jaume Vicens Vives, Joan Reglà, and the younger generations of Catalan historiography.

To conclude, I would not want this summary of Dr Ernest Belenguier's merits to close without mentioning the fact that of the many seminars he has taught and lectures he has delivered, one was the opening lecture of the History-Archaeology Section in October 1979. This talk was entitled "Catalunya en l'edat moderna: de la recuperació al creixement", and it was delivered at a session presided over by Dr Ramon Aramon i Serra, then the Secretary General of the Institut d'Estudis Catalans.

ANTONI SIMON



Ramon Pinyol was my student at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, back when we were not yet allowed to spell the name Pinyol with "ny" (the Spanish "ñ" had to be used) or Torrents with the final "t", and back when the Hispanic philology students began their degrees having taken at most perhaps a language course on the side and knowing virtually

nothing about Catalan literature. He was 19 years old back then: he had been born in Olesa de Montserrat in July 1953, where he spent most of his childhood and adolescence until he married a woman from Esparraguera and they moved to Bruc, neutral territory, to live.

As a student of both language and literature, he was well-poised to start a teaching and research career when he graduated in 1977. In 1979, this led him to become a baccalaureate teacher of Catalan language and literature, as well as a baccalaureate chair once he earned his doctorate in 1992 with a study and critical edition of the book *Pàtria* by Jacint Verdaguer. Soon thereafter, in academic year 1992-1993, he became an associate professor in the Department of Catalan Philology at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. The following year he was appointed a professor in the Faculty of Translation, Education and the Humanities at the Universitat de Vic, and since 2007 he has also served as the director of the Verdaguer Chair of Literary Studies at the same university.

At the crucial juncture when Catalan language and literature were just being introduced into secondary education, he contributed not only as a teacher but also with his direct participation in writing solid textbooks starting virtually from scratch.

His university teaching and research have focused on 19th century literature and culture in general, and on the works of Jacint Verdaguer in particular: studying and publishing his work and their international repercussions both during Verdaguer's day and later. With many points of convergence with these topics, which are clearly reflected in the forty or so lectures and papers he has presented at congresses and symposia and their subsequent publications, Pinyol has written a host of studies on the history of translation and the reception of different authors in Catalonia in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Worth noting is his personal, steadfast participation from the Universitat de Vic in regular partnerships with Departments of Catalan Philology at other universities in the Catalan-speaking lands in the creation and subsequent activities of the platforms set up to develop the studies of the romantic century which Catalan universities were lacking. We can most notably cite the *Anuari Verdaguer* (a journal devoted to 19th century studies created in 1986), whose editorial board he was associated with from the start, and the Societat Verdaguer, created in 1990 to promote and encourage studies of the 19th century and the repercussions of Catalan literature and culture from then until today. Ramon Pinyol has participated, quite often by making scholarly contributions, to organising the eight Verdaguer colloquia (held between 1986 and 2011, and he is currently participating in the one that has been scheduled for November of next year, on "1714. Del conflicte a la història i el mite, la literatura i l'art"), the nine Jornades d'Intercanvi Cultural (cultural exchange workshops held in different sites in the Catalan-speaking lands and elsewhere, 2006-2013) and the two workshops on publishing texts prior to the norms issued by the Institut d'Estudis Catalans (Barcelona, 2007, and Vic, 2011). He has supervised three outstanding doctoral theses on topics related to Verdaguer, one read in 2012:

“*Flors del Calvari*” de Jacint Verdaguer: estudi i edició, currently at press in the critical edition collection of the works of Verdaguer, and the other two in 2013: *La recepció de Verdaguer a França: traductors i traduccions* and *La traducció i la recepció de “Canigó” des de la seva publicació fins a la Guerra Civil (1886-1936)*. He is also the co-director of another thesis on *Maria de Cañellas (1874-1952). Biografia intel·lectual d’una escriptora i activista social*.

He participated in the “La Renaixença” Thematic Network while it was still active under the direction first of Dr Joaquim Molas (1996-1998 and 2000-2001) and later of Dr Pere Farrés (2002-2003). He has coordinated the Publication of Contemporary Literary Texts research group and currently coordinates the Contemporary Literary Texts: Study, Edition and Translation research group. He has supervised the projects “Jacint Verdaguer: Edició crítica, fonts, context i recepció” and “Verdaguer: edició crítica i recepció hispànica i internacional”, and he is currently supervising the two projects, namely “Textos literaris contemporanis: estudi, edició i traducció” and “L’obra i la figura de Jacint Verdaguer: elaboració d’edicions crítiques i filològiques i estudi de llur recepció nacional i internacional coetània i posterior”.

In all the aforementioned institutions and platforms, he has performed and continues to perform solid research and research guidance, the most noteworthy results of which include: 1) the articles he has regularly published on the oeuvre of Jacint Verdaguer and its repercussions, and on other contemporary topics (translations of English literary works into Catalan between 1868 and 1910, for example) in the *Anuari Verdaguer* and a variety of indexed journals (*Rassegna Iberistica*, *Catalan Writing*, *Quaderns. Revista de Traducció* and *Catalan Historical Review*, among others, such as *Bulletin Hispanique*, forthcoming); 2) monographic studies such as the one based on his doctoral thesis read in 1992 which preceded the critical edition of Jacint Verdaguer’s *Pàtria* (2002), and other studies on Verdaguer, such as the “Introduction” to *Selected Po-*

ems of Jacint Verdaguer translated by Ronald Puppo (Chicago, 2007), the chapter on “Jacint Verdaguer” in the *Panorama crític de la literatura catalana* (2009), supervised by Dr Enric Cassany, and the study entitled “Sobre la difusió americana del poeta Jacint Verdaguer” in the third volume of *Escribir y persistir. Estudios sobre la literatura en catalán de la Edad Media a la Renaixença* (Buenos Aires, 2013, digital edition), coordinated by Vicent-Josep Escartí; 3) other monographic studies on 19th and 20th century topics: the chapter on “Les traduccions de literatura polonesa a Catalunya fins a 1939” from the *Almanach Katalonski* edited by T. Eminovicz-Jaskowska and A. Sawicka; the chapters “Literatura, ideologia i política. A través de la història dels Jocs Florals” and “Els dos Jocs Florals de Barcelona de 1888”, included respectively in *Barcelona i els Jocs Florals, 1859. Modernització i romanticisme* (2011) and *Joc literari i estratègies de representació: 150 anys dels Jocs Florals de Barcelona* (2012), both supervised by Josep M. Domingo; his contribution to the *Diccionari de la traducció catalana* (2011), supervised by Montserrat Bacardí and Pilar Godayol; and “Notes sobre l’activitat editorial d’Antoni López Llausàs abans de la guerra civil” (with Manuel Llanas) in *La literatura catalana contemporània: intertextos, influències i relacions*, edited by Montserrat Bacardí, Francesc Foguet and Enric Gallén; and 4) his contribution to establishing philological publishing standards and their application to the publication of numerous works by Jacint Verdaguer published during the author’s lifetime (*Pàtria*, Montserrat) for the collection of complete works of Jacint Verdaguer promoted by the Societat Verdaguer, for the fourth and last volume of Jacint Verdaguer’s *Totes les obres* (2006), coordinated by Dr Joaquim Molas and Dr Isidor Cònsul, entitled *Poesia dispersa (1864-1902)*, and for works only published posthumously (*Perles del Llibre d’Amic e Amat* and others) or as yet unpublished (*Jesús Amor*, *Cor de Jesús*).

MANUEL JORBA



Albert Rossich, born in Girona in 1952, studied Catalan philology at the Universitat de Barcelona, where I had the pleasure of having him as my student. There I was able to note that he was a compassionate, intelligent person, qualities that he has continued to display throughout his life. He earned his doctorate with a thesis on the Rector of Vallfogona,

which was published in part (such as in the book *Francesc Vicent Garcia. Història i mite del Rector de Vallfogona*, 1987). Since 1975 he has been teaching at the Universitat

de Girona, where he has been a chair for some years, and where he has also directed the Institut de Llengua i Literatura Catalanes for many years. He also worked as a professor at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona between 1977 and 1992.

His major avenues of research are Catalan literature in the modern age and the early 19th century. He has made major contributions to this field, especially by shedding more light on Catalan literature during the *Renaixença* in Catalonia and the Baroque, which the traditional historiography had somewhat marginalised by calling it a time of “Decadència” (decline), situating it instead within the more appropriate concept of the 19th-century *Renaixença*. In this sense, we should stress not only his effective efforts to train a group of disciples who work in the same