

Regarding his regular participation in congresses, I shall only cite several at international gatherings, such as “Edición de documentos medievales en Aragón, Cataluña y Valencia”, presented at the Twelfth International Congress of Diplomatics: Regionale Urkundenbücher, held in Sankt Pölten in 2009 (in conjunction with Milagros Cárcel and Pilar Pueyo); “Le Scriptorium: objectifs et usages” at the Journée Autour de l’Élaboration d’un Album de Diplomatique Européenne en Ligne held in Paris at the École National des Chartes in 2010 (in conjunction with Elena Cantarell); and “Nouvelles propositions pour la Se-

ries Hispanica” at the Colloque des Monumenta Palaeographica Medii Aevi organised by the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-lettres of the Institut de France in 2012.

Finally, he is or has been a member of the scientific or editorial boards of the journals *Lligall. Revista Catalana d’Arxivística*, *Anuario de Estudios Medievales* and *Aragón en la Edad Media*, and of the collection “Monvmenta Hispaniæ Pontificia” put out by the Universidad de León.

Gaspar FELIU



**Enric Pujol i Casademont.** He is a historian with close ties to the Institut d’Estudis Catalans in his efforts as a researcher, but outside the IEC he has also put out a series of seminal works which have proven his vast ability to bring dynamism to institutions, coordinate groups and forge associations with other professionals without ever seeking the limelight

for himself and instead always working with a transversal, open, integrative perspective. His ability to design exhibitions and museums and to organise congresses and symposia is amply proven. The popular dimension is as notable in his work as is his prestige as a rigorous researcher.

As a historian, he is identified with the Catalan-speaking lands as the reference sphere of his historiographic work. He is one of the few in Catalonia who cultivates global knowledge in this sense, and he keeps abreast of what is being done in history throughout the entire Catalan-speaking region. He regularly contributes to the Valencian journal *Afers*, which used to be edited by our beloved deceased peer, Manuel Ardit, a publication which is still a journal and publisher of crucial importance in Catalan historiography. Enric Pujol is an admirer of the work of Joan Fuster, to whom he has devoted several articles. Regarding his identification with all the Catalan-speaking lands, in 1984 he served as the editor-in-chief of the volume *Els Països Catalans*, the eleventh in the *Enciclopèdia Ulisses*.

At the same time, his relationship with Perpignan and Northern Catalonia explains his role in the journal *Mirmanda, Revista de Cultura. Catalunya del Nord*, an initiative in which he participates alongside Òscar Jané and Enric Forcada. The fact that Enric Pujol was the head of the Casa de la Generalitat in Perpignan between 2004 and 2005 reinforced his already-regular attention to the part of Catalonia which stretches north of the Pyrenees. In 2005, he received the medal from the Fidelissime Ville de Perpignan for his work there.

Born in Figueres in 1960, Enric Pujol earned a PhD in History from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona and is a professor in its Department of Modern and Contemporary History. In 1995, he published *Ferran Soldevila i els fonaments de la historiografia catalana contemporània*, issued by *Afers*, which earned him the Enric Prat de la Riba Prize from the Institut d’Estudis Catalans in 1998. Before that, in 1993, he had published his first book, a highly provocative yet rigorous essay entitled *El descrèdit de la història*, in which he defended, among other things, a global historical view of the Catalan-speaking lands. In 1996, he was the co-author of a book published by the IEC and Proa entitled *La Mancomunitat de Catalunya i l’autonomia*, a work almost 2,000 pages long which revealed two of this historian’s hallmarks: his ability to provide an erudite, convincing underpinning to his work, and the appealing way he shares his knowledge; after all, not all historians are good writers. For all of these reasons, he was enlisted to be a co-author of the two-volume *Història de l’Institut d’Estudis Catalans*, which appeared in 2002 and 2007.

Before analysing his scholarly output, it is worth recalling that Enric Pujol was the director of the Generalitat’s Centre d’Estudis de Temes Contemporanis in 2005 and 2006. Some of his clear accomplishments include his impetus for the journal *Idees*, which featured an issue on memory, history and identity, as well as a congress held in Lleida in 2006 on an important theme: “El pensament polític als Països Catalans, 1714-2014, història i perspectiva”. The proceedings of this congress were published in a book. In 2006, too, he organised the workshop “Catalunya-Quebec, història, memòria i identitat”. He was also one of the main driving forces behind the Galeuzca-Història congresses, several editions of which have been held since 2010.

Enric Pujol’s activity can be divided into four major avenues of inquiry, in addition to the themes related to the Mancomunitat and the Institut d’Estudis Catalans. They are: Ferran Soldevila, Catalan historiography, the Catalan exile of 1939 and the cultural and political memory of the Empordà and the lands of Girona through the personalities from that region who have had outreach generally and abroad.

He is the editor of several compilations of articles on Ferran Soldevila, such as a selection of historical and political texts in 1994, *Noms propis* in 1995 and *Entre la dictadura i la revolució: cròniques polítiques per a Ginebra i Liverpool, 1925-1947*, a compilation that was issued in 2009. The peak of this vein of work was the publication of one of the most important personal diaries in Catalonia from the 20th century: Ferran Soldevila's two-volume *Dietaris de l'exili i del retorn*, which was published between 1995 and 2000 and completed with a third volume in 2007: *Els dietaris retrobats, 1939-1943*. This is a crucial source in Catalan cultural history and is closely associated with the exile theme in Enric Pujol's work. Within his research on Soldevila, we cannot fail to mention *Cartes d'amor i d'exili: Rosa Leveroni-Ferran Soldevila* (2009) and *Confessions i quaderns íntims* by the poet Rosa Leveroni. Enric Pujol is currently preparing Ferran Soldevila's letters for publication.

His themes on Soldevila and Catalan historiography feature in what is perhaps the most important book published by Enric Pujol: *Història i reconstrucció nacional: la historiografia catalana a l'època de Ferran Soldevila, 1894-1971*, issued by Afers in 2003. This is his thesis, for which he was awarded the extraordinary doctorate prize. This book is actually the first history of Catalan historiography during the late 19th century and first two-thirds of the 20th century. Enric Pujol more thoroughly examined the last part of this work in his latest book issued in 2015: *Tres imprescindibles: Ferran Soldevila, Jaume Vicens Vives i Pierre Vilar. Elements per a un cànon historiogràfic català*. Within this area of specialisation we should highlight Enric Pujol's role as the co-director of a seminal and extraordinarily important work: *Diccionari d'historiografia catalana* (2003).

Several of his works fall within his theme related to the Catalan exile of 1939. First, he coordinated two volumes which were published in Girona in 2003 and 2006 devoted to taking stock of and sharing the latest findings on the exile from 1936 to 1939. Secondly, he is the researcher and author of the text in the book *Exilis*, which served as the basis of a documentary broadcast by TV3 in 2007. Thirdly, he was the co-author of the initial content and the structure of the Museu Memorial de l'Exili in La Jonquera, which opened in 2008. Enric Pujol not only remains a member of the board of this museum but also promoted an extension in Agullana devoted to intellectual exiles. Opened in 2015, this centre commemorates the

fact that Can Perxés d'Agullana was the last stage in the exodus of intellectuals who supported the Generalitat. Regarding the Catalan exile of 1939, he has written lectures such as the one presented at the IEC's symposium entitled "Els Països Catalans i Europa durant la darrera centúria" held upon the centennial of the IEC in 2007. He has also published articles on the topic, such as the one that appeared in the *Catalan Historical Review*.

Before moving on to the last vein in his research, we should not omit two books by Enric Pujol related to the Tricentennial of 1714. The first is a compilation published by the IEC: *Antologia de memòries i dietaris personals sobre la Guerra de Successió*, a 286-page volume with an introduction by Òscar Jané. The second is Enric Pujol's curatorship of the exhibition "300 Onzes de Setembre" held at the Museu d'Història de Catalunya in 2014; he was also the editor of the more than 300-page volume which accompanied this exhibition, the most important one commemorating the Tricentennial. Regarding the publications related to this event, we should not forget that he was entrusted with the part devoted to the extensive, complex period spanning from 1914 to 1936 in the work *Catalunya, nació d'Europa, 1714-2014*.

In addition to being a renowned expert on the topic of the republican exile, we should also mention his facet as a curator of exhibitions on individuals and deeds from the region of Girona, particularly from the city of Figueres; he has also served as the editor of the publications corresponding to these exhibitions. Worth noting in this field are three exhibitions that travelled around several cities, each with their own meticulously assembled catalogues: first, the one on "Carles Fages de Climent, poètica i mítica de l'Empordà" (2002); secondly the one entitled "La revolució del bon gust: Jaume Miravittles i el Comissariat de Propaganda de la Generalitat de Catalunya" (2004); and the third exhibition, which was equally or even more successful than the others, "El somni republicà a les comarques gironines, 1900-1936", which, just like the others, was accompanied by an outstanding book that was published in 2009. That same year, he published the work *Figueres, recull gràfic 1875-1967*, a large 823-page volume. Further worth noting are two studies related to this last vein of research: one on "Alexandre Deulofeu i la matemàtica de la història" (2005) and another on "Maria Àngels Anglada i la història", published in the journal *Ausa* in 2010.

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