



**Patrizio Rigobon** (Mogliano Veneto, 1959) is a researcher, a university professor and a translator. He earned his Bachelor's in Foreign Languages and Literatures with a specialisation in Hispanic, Catalan and English Philology at the Università Ca' Foscari in Venice in 1984; he studied at the Faculty of Political Science at the Università di Padova in 1986-1988;

he worked as an interpreter and translator in the Ministry of the Interior in Rome in 1987-1988; and he earned his doctorate in Iberian Studies at the Università di Bologna in 1991 with a thesis on *Cultura i ideologia en Enric Prat de la Riba*.

In 1991-2001, he focused on teaching courses on Spanish literature at the Università di Bologna, where he introduced a course on Catalan literature in 1996; in academic year 1998-1999, he dedicated a history of Spain course at the Università di Trieste to Catalan themes. In 2000, he joined the faculty at the Università Ca' Foscari, where he currently works as a "professore aggregato" of Catalan and Spanish literature. Over the years, he has been a guest lecturer at numerous congresses in Frankfurt (1994), Paris (1995), London (1999), Budapest (2006), Naples (2005), Palma (2008), Barcelona (2011 and 2016) and Girona (2017).

In 2011, he founded the *Rivista Italiana di Studi Catalani* (which he currently co-edits with Veronica Orazio). He contributes to *Rassegna iberistica* and other scholarly publications, such as *Spagna contemporanea*, *Journal of Spanish Cultural Studies* and *Limes. Rivista Italiana di Geopolitica*, with studies on and Lullyism; he also writes on a range of contemporary writers and historians, including Joan Maragall, Enric Prat de la Riba, Eugeni d'Ors, Josep M. de Sagarra, Salvador Espriu, Jaume Vicens Vives, Miquel Batllori, Joan Sales and Maria Barbal; and he explores topics like Noucentisme, the teaching of Catalan and social aspects of the Catalan language, and

the translations of the Fundació Bernat Metge and other translation-related topics.

In addition to a translation of Ramon Llull's *Consolatio Venetorum* from the Latin original into Italian, he has also spent a great deal of effort translating works by contemporary Catalan authors. They include Salvador Espriu (*Tres sorores*, translation and introduction, 1993), Joan Perucho (*Il libro dei cavalieri*, 1995; reissue, 2001), Montserrat Roig (*La voce melodiosa*, 1997), Albert Sánchez Piñol (*La pelle fredda*, 2005, and *Pagliacci e mostri*, 2009), Jordi Puntí (*Animali tristi: campionario umano sentimentale* (2006), Lluís-Anton Baulenas (*Un sacco d'ossa*, 2009), Miquel de Palol (*Un uomo qualunque*, 2009), Helena Alvarado (*Calce e memoria*, 2009), Montse Banegas (*Una donna scomoda*, 2010), Manuel de Pedrolo (*Seconda origine*, 2011), Manuel Baixauli (*L'uomo manoscritto*, 2012, with Silvana Cupiccia) and Isabel-Clara Simó (*Io e mio fratello*, 2014).

He has been the vice-president and president (2008-2012) of the Associazione Italiana di Studi Catalani (AISC), and he has organised or co-organised the congresses "La Catalogna in Europa, l'Europa in Catalogna. Transiti, passaggi, traduzioni" (2008) and "Le Citta' inconfessabili. Dalla Catalogna a l'Europa, passando per l'America" (2009) in Venice. He also organised an academic event on the occasion of Ramon Llull Year devoted to the crusade and the Mediterranean policy, entrusted to the historian Franco Cardini (2016); the symposium entitled "Mediterraneità" (2018); and every year on International Book Day since 2014, the cultural festival "Primavera en català" with the participation of Italian and Catalan writers and critics.

During his presidency, the AISC won the Ramon Llull Prize, and he has personally been awarded the Pompeu Fabra Prize (2009) for the projection and dissemination of the Catalan language, and the Batista i Roca Prize (2011) awarded by the Institut de Projectió Exterior de la Cultura Catalana in recognition of his efforts to maintain the presence of Catalan and promote studies of the culture of the Catalan-speaking lands in Italy.

Manuel JORBA



**Anna Sawicka** (Krakow, 1957) is a professor of Catalan and Spanish language and literature at Jagiellonian University in Krakow. She earned a Bachelor's in Spanish Philology followed by a doctorate in Humanities from the same institution where she works. In 1994, she arrived in Barcelona for a three-year lectureship, which she ended up extending two more years

and which provided her with direct contact with the Catalan language. Since then, she has come to Catalonia for both research and teaching (including one quarter at the Universitat de Vic as part of the Erasmus programme).

Even though her scholarly field is Hispanism, as is common in Europe, she particularly oversees the courses in Catalan language and literature. Furthermore, she works tirelessly to disseminate Catalan literature and culture, often in conjunction with the Institut Ramon Llull, and previously with the Instituto Cervantes until it eliminated its subsidies for Catalan topics. Indeed, she is the reference for all matters Catalan in Poland.

In recognition of her contribution to promoting Catalan literature abroad, in 2011 she was awarded the Josep M. Batista i Roca Prize. In 2015, she was given the Literary Translation Prize from the Fundació Ramon Llull for her version of *Les veus del Pamano* by Jaume Cabré [*Glosy Pamano*, Warsaw, Marginesy, 2014], a novel which became a bestseller in Poland. In 2013, she translated another book by the same author, *Jo confesso* [*Wyznaje*, Warsaw, Marginesy], which became a huge success among the public and critics alike, in 2015 she translated *Senyoria* [*Jaśnie pan*, Warsaw, Marginesy]; and in 2016 she translated *L'ombra de l'eunuc* [*Cień Eunucha*, Warsaw, Marginesy].

Furthermore, she has also translated other authors, such as Albert Sánchez Piñol, *La pell freda* [*Chłodny dotyk*, Warsaw, Oficyna Literacka Noir sur Blanc, 2006], Sergi Belbel *Tàlem* [*Loze*, Krakow / Księgarnia Akademicka, 2001], Maria Àngels Anglada, *El violí d'Auschwitz* [*Skrzypce z Auschwitz*, Warsaw, Muza, 2010] and Lluís-Anton Baulenas, *Per un sac d'ossos* [*Za worek kości*, Krakow / Wydawnictwo Literackie, 2008].

Apart from her translations of Catalan novels, Dr Anna Sawicka also researches, particularly the Polish reception

of Catalan authors including Llull, Verdaguer, Rusiñol and Calders (her translation of *Llibre d'Amit e Amat* [*Księga Przyjaciela i Umilowanego*, Krakow, Księgarnia Akademicka, 2003] falls within this avenue of work). She is an author in the “*Studia iberystyczne*” collection at Jagiellonian University in Krakow (miscellaneous works with many studies of Catalan themes) and serves as a director of the Institute of Romance Philology at the same university. She has also published in journals like *Estudios Hispánicos*, *Quaderns. Revista de traducció* (UAB), *Serra d'Or*, *Anuari de Filologia* (UB) and *Anuari Verdaguer* (UVic-UCC).

The quality of her Polish translations, due in part, she claims, to her direct, continued knowledge of Catalan, along with her teaching and constant research to keep the Catalan language and literature prominent in the academic programmes in Krakow and her activity as a constant disseminator of Catalan culture in Poland, made her deserving of a corresponding membership in the History-Archaeology Section of the IEC.

Ramon PINYOL



**Paolo Sommella** is a professor emeritus of ancient topography at the Università di Roma, “La Sapienza”, where he has had an intense teaching career since 1964, and an eminent archaeologist who has devoted much of his scholarly work to studying Italian protohistory and ancient Rome from the field of archaeological topography and cartography of the ancient world. He

has also taught at the *Scuola de Specializzazione in Archeologia* in Rome (1980–2010) and the *Scuola Italiana di Perfezionamento in Archeologia* in Athens (1992–1998).

In the sphere of academic activity, he has been a member of the *Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei* of Rome since 1992, an active member of the *Pontificia Accademia Romana di Archeologia* and an ordinary member of the *Società di Studi della Magna Grecia*. He is also a corresponding member of the *Deutsches Archäologisches Institut*, the *Istituto di Studi Etruschi e Italici*, the *Société des Antiquaires de France* and the *Real Academia de la Historia* of Madrid. From 2008 to 2017, he was the president of the *Istituto Nazionale di Studi Romani*.

Since 2002, he was the delegate for Italy and Vatican City to the Union Académique Internationale (UAI) and was part of this international organisation’s Bureau from 2009 to 2012.

As part of the inter-academic cooperation promoted by the UAI in the field of research in the humanities and

social sciences, from 1992 to 2013 he served as the president of the International Committee for the *Tabula Imperii Romani – Forma Orbis Romani* project sponsored by the UAI. During his presidency, this project developed considerably and its computerisation got underway. Since 2013, he has been the honorary president of this International Committee, which is currently presided over by the IEC.

He was also the Italian representative to the Council of Europe in the organisation of the congress on *Archéologie et Aménagement* held in Strasbourg and Florence in 1984.

In his career as a researcher, he has worked intensely in the field of archaeological research. He has overseen archaeological excavations in numerous sites on the Italian peninsula, including in the archaic temple of *Sant’Omobono* at the base of Capitoline Hill in Rome; in the ancient *Lavinium*, today Pratica di Mare, which the Romans considered a sacred city related to the myth of Aeneas; in *Sibaris*, an ancient Greek colony on the coast of the Gulf of Taranto; and in the city of Teramo in the ancient *Peltuinium*, near Aquila. He has made a decisive contribution to promoting several of these places where he has worked as heritage sites. For example, in Venosa, the former Latin colony of *Venusia*, in addition to extensive excavation campaigns carried out, he has also organised a national archaeological museum in the mediaeval castle in conjunction with *Soprintendenza archeologica*. In Atri, another ancient Latin colony called *Adria*, he set up a municipal museum based on the results of the four excavation campaigns carried out there. He has also