

## Biographical sketches of the new members of the History-Archaeology Section



**Maria Carme Belarte Franco** (Barcelona, 1967) earned a bachelor's in Geography and History in the specialisation of Prehistory and Ancient History in 1990 and a PhD in the same field from the Universitat de Barcelona in 1995.

In 1991, she earned an FI predoctoral fellowship from the Generalitat de Catalunya to write her thesis on *Arquitectura domèstica a Catalunya durant la Protohistòria*, advised by professor Joan Sanmartí Grego.

From 1996 to 1998, she was a postdoctoral researcher at the National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS, Mixed Research Unit 5140, Montpellier) thanks to a grant from the Generalitat de Catalunya. Between 1999 and 2003, she held a variety of postdoctoral contracts won through competitive calls for applications at the Universitat de Barcelona.

In May 2004, she joined the Institut Català d'Arqueologia Clàssica (ICAC) as a researcher; between 2006 and 2009 she was on a research contract at ICREA (Institució Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats); and since 2009 she has been an ICREA research professor affiliated with the ICAC. In 2013, she earned her accreditation as an Advanced Researcher (full professor) from the Agència per a la Qualitat del Sistema Universitari de Catalunya (AQU).

At the ICAC, she directs the proto-historical archaeology research team, part of the MIRMED-GIAC research group, which was recognised as a consolidated group in the Generalitat de Catalunya's 2014 and 2017 calls for applications (2014SGR1197 and 2017SGR970). She currently coordinates it (the decision on the 2022 call for applications is still pending).

She specialises in studying proto-historical societies in the northwest Mediterranean. Her research topics include urbanisation processes, domestic architecture and urbanism, as well as funerary rituals and practices.

Between 2013 and 2022, she was the principal researcher of three projects within the National Plan of Spain's Ministry of Science and Innovation, along with three projects within the Generalitat de Catalunya's Quadrennial Archaeology Projects, all of them related to proto-historical archaeology.

Over these years, her research has received almost €800,000 in competitive funding, including research projects and funding for predoctoral and postdoctoral staff

recruitment. Her research on domestic architecture, settlements and funerary practices has contributed to our understanding of the domestic activities and organisation of Iron Age societies in the Iberian Peninsula, southern France and North Africa.

Internationally, she has been in charge of one of the excavation zones at the Numidian and Roman site in Althiburos (El Kef, Tunisia), where she directed the R&D project *Urbanización y desarrollo urbano en los márgenes del territorio de Cartago. La ciudad nómido-romana de Althiburos*. Likewise, she has been in charge of the studies on architecture and urbanism at some of the leading Iron Age archaeological sites in southern France, like Lattara (Lattes, Erau) and Pech Maho (Sigean, Aude). She has also served as a visiting researcher at the University of Chicago and the Université de Montpellier.

The outcome of all this research is a plethora of publications. In the past ten years, she has published 42 articles (32 as the sole or lead author) and 57 books or book chapters (41 as the sole or lead author) and has delivered 40 papers at conferences. She has also co-organised six gatherings or sessions at international conferences.

In addition to these scholarly publications, the results of her research have also been broadly disseminated to the general public by different means: through lectures for the local population in the towns where the archaeological sites are located or the publication of informative materials and general-readership articles on the ICAC website and in the social media.

In this sense, two projects particularly stand out: *DIGIBERS* (2017) and *TRANSCOMB. Estudio transdisciplinar y experimental de estructuras de combustión en el Mediterráneo occidental durante la protohistoria (1er milenio aC)* (2020-2023). The former focused on disseminating Iberian culture using materials based wholly on audiovisual technologies. The latter is a study on Iron Age combustion structures using an interdisciplinary and experimental methodology. The experimental archaeology studies conducted in the Iberian citadel in Calafell within this project have been broadly disseminated through the social media, on-site open houses and workshops during Science Week or European Heritage Week (in addition to publications in high-impact journals and talks at specialised conferences). Furthermore, in 2020-2021 she served as the scientific advisor of the exhibition entitled 'The Iberian Enigma' organised by the Museu d'Arqueologia de Barcelona, where she participated in the associated dissemination activities with an article, an audiovisual, a lecture and a podcast.

Since 2019, she has been the academic supervisor of the ICAC's Advanced Training Area (Inter-University Master's in Applied Classical Archaeology, UAB-URV-ICAC) and is a member of the Academic Committee of the doctorate in classical archaeology.

She has directed or co-directed seven doctoral theses (one of them internationally co-directed with the Université de Montpellier) and 26 master's projects. In the past five years, through competitive calls for applications, she has secured for her team four predoctoral researchers (two FI from the Generalitat de Catalunya and two FPU from Spain's Ministry of Education), four postdoctoral researchers (Juan de la Cierva call for applications from the Ministry of Science and Innovation and Beatriu de Pinós call from AGAUR) and one technician (PTA call for applications from the Ministry of Education).

She has served as an evaluator for both private agencies and the public administration. The former include the National Geographic Society (Washington, DC, USA) and AGAUR (Catalonia, Spain), and the public ones include the Agencia Andaluza del Conocimiento (Andalusia, Spain), the Government of Andorra and LABEX Archimede (CNRS, France). She has also served as reviewer for both domestic journals (*Complutum*, *Pyrenae*, *Revista d'Arqueologia de Ponent*, *Saguntum*, *Cuadernos de Arqueología de la Universidad de Granada* and *Lucentum*) and international ones (*Atheneum*, *Archaeological Dialogues*, *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences*, *Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology* and *African Archaeological Review*).

Joan Ramon TORRES



**Josep Capdeferro i Pla** (Girona, 1973) holds a bachelor's in Law (1995) from the Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF) and earned a PhD in Law from the same university with a thesis directed by Tomàs de Montagut i Estragués entitled *Joan Pere Fontanella (1575-1649), un advocat de luxe per a la ciutat de Girona. Plets i negociacions juridicopolítiques d'un*

*municipi català a l'alta edat moderna*. The timespan of his research covers the centuries when Catalonia and the rest of the Crown of Aragon actively participated in the culture of *ius commune*—Roman and canon law, which were structurally associated with Catalonia's own laws. In this field, he appraises and notes the continuities and changes that transpired between the late Middle Ages and the early Modern Age. He has been an Associate Professor of Law at the Universitat Pompeu Fabra since 2017.

His scholarly work is characterised by the following five traits: a) he delves into many complementary fields of research through unpublished or underused documents; b) he makes his research compatible with innovative teaching and effective university administration, primarily geared at internationalisation; c) personally, he also pays increasing attention to the internationalisation of his research; d) he is a networker by vocation and spearheads group research and knowledge-transmission initiatives; and e) he has extensive experience editing texts. As a whole, these five factors made him an ideal candidate for the History-Archaeology Section of the Institut d'Estudis Catalans. Below are a few—necessarily brief—lines about each of these traits. To conclude, we offer a summary of some of his benchmark publications in Catalan.

Josep Capdeferro's research is located at the intersection of three vectors: traditional institutional history, history of legal culture and social history of law. Based on a range of archival sources, from correspondence between public authorities and legal operators to blood purity proceedings, as well as trials in the General Courts or notary protocols, and especially jurisdictional processes and rulings, he is creating a body of scholarly work that encompasses topics like municipal and parliamentary institutions, the Diputació del General and other spheres of pre-liberal political participation and representation; oversight and remediation of those institutions; brotherhoods and professional associations and their rules and practices; mechanisms of discrimination against the descendants of converted Jews; biographies and prosopographies of lawyers; legal science works; fiscal, local, royal or seigneurial justices; guarantees of the observance of law; repression of adultery by women; women and work; and more recently, the history of hospitals from a jurisdictional perspective and a publication on the jurisprudence of epidemics currently in press.

For his past two decades at the Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Josep Capdeferro has demonstrated an exceptional, genuine interest in innovating in teaching and encouraging students in their learning. Beyond his regular teaching duties or guest lecturing at Catalan universities, he has served as a visiting professor at the Universidad Pública de Navarra (2005-2006) and the Université Toulouse 1 Capitole (2019). He has been a member of the dean's team in the Faculty of Law nonstop since 2004 and has served as the mobility coordinator (2004-2018) and the coordinator of the King's College London - UPF dual degree in law (2018 to today).

Beyond conferences and seminars abroad, he has held two predoctoral research fellowships at the Université Paris 2 Panthéon-Assas (1999-2000 and 2000-2001) and two quarterly postdoctoral research fellowships, one at the