The importance of the study of translation is only just beginning to be realised by historians, and until recently was left mainly to theoreticians of translation or literary specialists. This workshop will look at the question through a study of translators, in order to acquire a better understanding of translation as a historical phenomenon and its importance. In the introduction to the Cultural Translation in Early Modern Europe, Peter Burke asked: who translates? With what intentions? For whom? With what consequences? This workshop will, through case studies of individual translators or particular groups over a long historical period, both try to answer these questions and look at the context in which they worked and the factors influencing their decisions and the publication of their translations. It is also hoped that the comparisons between different periods and different geographical locations will throw light on all these questions.

The workshop is organised in collaboration with the History Department of l’Università di Firenze, as part of a programme of wider cooperation, and also with the Istituto per la storia del pensiero filosofico e scientifico moderno, ISPF-CNR, Milano-Napoli.

Programme

Friday 14th February

9.00 Introduction Rolando Minuti (U. Firenze); Ann Thomson (EUI); Manuela Sanna (ISPF-CNR)

9.30-10.45
Chair: Renato Pasta (U. Firenze)
Veronika Capska (Slezskà Univerzita, Visiting Fellow HEC), Between praxis pietatis and representative piety. Maria Eleonora Sporck (1687–1717) and Anna Katharina Sweerts-Sporck (1689–1745) as translators and book patrons.
Monica Bolufer (Universitat de València), Rethinking servitudes: Maria Rosario Romero, translator of Mme de Graffigny’s Lettres d’une péruvienne, and her context.
11.15-13.00  
Chair: Luisa Simonutti (ISPF-CNR)  
Simon Mills (Freie Universität Berlin), The reception and translation of Arabic historical texts in seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Europe.  
David Do Paço (EUI), Social background, training and clientelism: the Oriental Academy of Vienna (1754-1792).  
Mourad Zerrouk (Casablanca), L’Espagne et ses traducteurs au Maroc: de la Guerre d’Afrique au protectorat.

*Lunch at the Mensa*

14.00-15.45  
chair: Ann Thomson (EUI)  
Giorgio Stamboulis (U. Firenze), Tradurre e diffondere l’*Etica* di Spinoza nei Balcani alla fine del Settecento. Il caso della *Vera Felicità* di Psalidas.  
Luisa Simonutti (CNR Milano), A crossroads of interpretations: Giovanni Marugi’s Latin translation of Locke’s *Essay*.  
Isabella Ferron (U. Padova), Le traduzioni di Lessing di Voltaire e Diderot.

16.15-18.00  
chair: Lea Campos Boralevi (U. Firenze)  
Emmanuelle de Champs (U. Paris 8), Jeremy Bentham translator, 1760-1790.  
Jesus Astigarraga (Universidad de Zaragoza), At the Service of the Monarchy. The Spanish translations on political economy by Domingo Marcoleta (1717-1796)  
Mariana Saad (Paris), Dr Mazuyer, translator of Simmons’s *Journal of Medicine*.

**Saturday 15th February**

9.30-10.45  
chair: Youssef Cassis (EUI)  
Roberta Visone (U. Napoli Federico II), Herbert Spencer e l’Italia, ‘Il diritto di ignorare lo Stato’.  
Guilherme Sampaio (EUI), From translation to action: Paul Franck and the diffusion of John Maynard Keynes’ writings in France between 1920 and 1926.

11.15-12.30  
Chair: Rolando Minuti (U. Firenze)  
Alexander Krüger (Göttingen and EUI), Getting allies from abroad. Arnold Aletrino’s efforts at the emancipation of women and homosexuals and the Dutch translation of Magnus Hirschfeld’s *Ursachen und Wesen des Uranismus* (1903/1904).  
Stefan Nygard (Academy of Finland and EUI), Intellectuals as translators from a small country perspective (Finland and Scandinavia, late 19th-early 20th century).

12.30-13.00  
General discussion chaired by Rolando Minuti

*Buffet lunch*