

**CORPAS PASTOR, Gloria (trad.). *St. Raymond of Pennafort: A critical edition and English translation*. Granada: Editorial Comares, 2010, LXXXVIII, 147 pp. ISBN: 978-84-9836-778-2.**

This English version of the biography of St. Raymond of Pennafort and Ferrán Valls i Taberner's seminal work on the subject published in 1936 (Barcelona) is the result of an in-depth research process and meticulous translation carried out by Gloria Corpas Pastor, Professor in Translation and Interpreting (University of Malaga, Spain). The present translation opens up texts of major importance within the Christian tradition to a new English-speaking audience. It also brings forward the figure of Valls Taberner, whose work was not fully appreciated at that moment in time due to the commencement of the Spanish Civil War and the religious persecution of St. Raymond in Catalonia.

St. Raymond was a Catalan Dominican friar in the 13th-century, who compiled the Decretals of Gregory IX, a collection of Canon Laws that remained a major part of Church law until the 20th century. His passion for Canon Law led him to become one of the greatest experts on the subject in his time. He is honoured as a saint in the Catholic Church and is the patron saint of lawyers, and father of Canon Law. He is also of great significance to translators as he was the creator of the first schools for translation for Arabic and Hebrew in Tunisia (1245) and Murcia (1266). He himself was a missionary who converted many Jews and Muslims living in Spain to Catholicism.

In addition to the actual original monograph, Prof. Corpas has included all the prologues, prefaces, annexes and appendices which have appeared in the various Spanish editions of the book and in their translations into other languages. Those documents were duly collected and translated by Prof. Corpas. The complexity of the translation task involved a two-step process: (a) direct translation from Catalan and Italian into Spanish as a pivot language, and (b) inverse translation into English. Then, the main body of the text was checked and compared with other existing editions in order to remove any irrelevant or erroneous references as well as any historical inaccuracies. For the sake of consistency and fluency, freelance translator Louise Ashon ensured a third-party revision of all the target texts into English.

Readers are offered a comprehensive account on the topic thanks to the section dedicated to the prologues, introductions and appendices from the Italian and Catalan editions and three essays on specific aspects of St. Raymond's life by Valls Taberner that follow the main body of the text. Finally, an extensive bibliography including a selection of works consulted by

Valls Taberner himself as well as references to other relevant literature have also been added at the end.

Research and investigation prior to the translation of any text is essential, much more so when the task at hand is a biography and historical text which is markedly ecclesiastical and related to the origins of Canon Law. This research process also involved studying the formation and origins of religious orders, the relationship between the Catholic Church and the Papacy to thirteenth century Catalonia and Medieval Europe. Great care has been taken to ensure that the most precise and current terminology has been used in English and translator notes have been kept to a minimum being used only to clarify the text or indicate occasional historical inaccuracies.

The translation of titles and proper names also posed their own particular difficulties. There is an evident tension between domestication and foreignization translation strategies. Domestication designates the type of translation which attempts at minimising the strangeness of the foreign text for the target language readers; while foreignization means producing a target text with a view to breaking target conventions by retaining something of the foreignness of the original (Venuti, 1995). Well-known historical figures (proper names and titles) are systematically translated into English: Saint Raymond of Pennafort, Pope Innocent IV, King James I, King Sancho VII of Navarre, Queen Yolande, Prince Peter, Cardinal of Sabina, Alexander III, Ferdinand of Aragon, Isabella of Castile, St. Thomas Aquinas, etc. However, antroponyms for lesser figures such as Ribas Quintana, Manuel Duran i Bas, Buenaventura Carles Aribau or Antonio Agustín have been left in their original Spanish or Catalan versions. The same applies to toponyms. Place names such as Rome, Tunisia, Spain, Majorca, France, Lisbon, Castile, Aragon, Catalonia, Sicily and Poland are translated into English thus avoiding the reader any confusion, since those place names are habitually translated and their equivalents are familiar to English speakers. However, cities such as San Cugat del Vallés, Murcia, León, Zamora, Sigüenza and Cáceres have not been translated as they lack institutionalised equivalents in English or, else, they are kept in the source language in order to add to the foreignization of the target text, as in the case of Zaragoza (cf. English "Saragossa"). Whenever possible, foreignization in Catalan has prevailed, e.g. Lleida or Girona (instead of Spanish Lérida or Gerona).

Special attention has also been paid to the translation of societies, bodies and institutions such as the Barcelona Royal Academy of Literature, Group of Catholic Writers of Catalonia, Association of Friends and Devotees of St. Raymond of Pennafort, Order of Preachers, Dominicans, Franciscans, etc. By using these accepted and institutionalised equivalents the author has

ensured that the reader is not confused by the use of contrived adaptations and can easily and fully comprehend the events taking place.

*St. Raymond of Pennafort: A critical edition and English translation* is a masterpiece of translation and an exquisite read. This first English version will make St. Raymond's knowledge and achievements easily accessible to a wider audience and promote better understanding of a classic work of scholarship that is particularly relevant to the understanding of Catholic values, ideas, and traditions.

[CARMEN DE VOS]

**PINNEY, Thomas (ed.). *The Cambridge Edition of the Poems of Rudyard Kipling*. 3 vols. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013, 2349 pp. ISBN 978-1-107-01917-1 (volume set).**

**KIPLING, Rudyard. *América*, edición de José Manuel Benítez Ariza. Valencia: Pre-Textos, 2014, 352 pp. ISBN 978-84-15576-92-1.**

1. En el último capítulo de su autobiografía, *Something of Myself*, publicada póstumamente en 1937, Rudyard Kipling incluyó un párrafo indispensable para la comprensión de su obra, que cito por el original:

This leads me to the Higher Editing. Take of well-ground Indian Ink as much as suffices and a camel-hair brush proportionate to the inter-spaces of your lines. In an auspicious hour, read your final draft and consider faithfully every paragraph, sentence and word, blacking out where requisite. Let it lie by to drain as long as possible. At the end of that time, re-read and you should find that it will bear a second shortening. Finally, read it aloud alone and at leisure. Maybe a shade more brushwork will then indicate or impose itself. If not, praise Allah and let it go, and 'when thou hast done, repent not.' The shorter the tale, the longer the brushwork and, normally, the shorter the lie-by, and vice versa. The longer the tale, the less brush but the longer lie-by. I have had tales by me for three or five years which shortened themselves almost yearly. The magic lies in the Brush and the Ink. For the Pen, when it is writing, can only scratch; and bottled ink is not to compare with the ground Chinese stick. Experto crede.

Es poco probable que Kipling, aun en el caso de haber vivido lo suficiente como para revisar las pruebas de imprenta del libro, hubiera modificado este párrafo, cada una de cuyas frases y palabras había considerado con fidelidad. (La edición de *Something of Myself* quedó al cargo de su viuda, Caroline Balestier Kipling, que tachó, sin dudar, donde hizo falta.) Los dos traductores al español de la autobiografía vierten "Higher