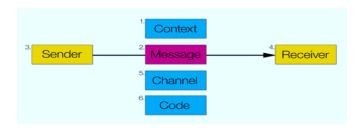
Did you know that ...

Jiří Levý (1926-1967) was a Czech born in eastern Slovakia, who taught at the Universities of Olomouc and Brno (Moravia). He was an ediorial member of the FIT *Babel Journal*. In Brno he met **Anton Popovič**, who was working on his PhD thesis in comparative literature there. Popovič is the founder of Slovak Translation Studies and a follower of Jiří Levý. There were contacts between Levý, Popovič and the Holmes group between the late 1960s and early 1980s.

Gideon Toury first came across *norms in translation* on 2-3 pages discussing Levý's norms in Even-Zohar's dissertation (see interview by D. Simeoni 2003, in *Beyond Descriptive Translation Studies* 2008).

Roman Jakobson (186-1982), one of the founders of the Prague Linguistic Circle (1926) and author of two well-known articles on translation, was a Russian Formalist who emigrated to Czechoslovakia in the early 1920s. He studied at Charles University (Prague), then taught at Brno University (Moravia), and left the country in 1939 on the brink of World War II.



The standard model adopted from information theory by the Czechs and elaborated by Jakobson into 6 functions, thus extending Bühler's expressive, referential and operative functions, Mathesius's referential and communicative functions and Mukařovský's aesthetic function by incorporating the metalinguistic function (Tarski) and the phatic function (Malinowski).

Dell Hymes adapted Prague School Functionalism to American Linguistic Anthropology, pioneering the study of the relationship between language and social context. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dell_Hymes

M.A.K. Halliday developed systemic functional linguistics on the foundations laid by J. R. Firth and the Prague school. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Halliday

Edmund Husserl (1859-1938): author of philosophical phenomenology; teacher of Ingarden, Heidegger and Fink - was a Czech born in 1859 in Prostějov (Moravia). **Roman Ingarden** was Polish, born in Kraków. He developed phenomenology in its application to the interpretation of literary works. This approach, combined with Gestalt theory etc., was elaborated by Mukařovský and Vodička (Prague). **Jauss, Iser and Lotman** often refer to Mukařovský and Vodička.

See Encyclopaedia of Contemporary Literary Theory:

http://books.google.gr/books?id=CTJCiLG9AeoC&pg=PA179&dq=%22semiotic+structuralism%22&hl =en&sa=X&ei=ulKbUNDPA8rOsga384GgDA&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=%22semiotic%20structuralism%22&f=false

René Wellek (1903-1995) was a Czech founding member of the Prague Linguistic Circle who emigrated in 1939 to London and then to the US (working at Iowa and Yale universities).