



*Eusko*  
**Ikaskuntza**

**analytic summaries, 99**

- Urteko atal honetan *RIEV* aldizkariak Eusko Ikaskuntzaren aldizkako argitalpenen edukia eskaini nahi dio zientzia komunitateari, horietan funtsean bazkideen lanak eta sail bakoitzak antolatu jardunaldien aktak argitaratzen baitira. Eusko Ikaskuntzaren zientzia jarduera honako sail hauetan egituratzen da: Komunikabideak (Mediatika aldizkaria), Gizarte eta Ekonomia zientziak (Azkoaga), Zuzenbidea (Azpilcueta), Antropologia-Etnografia (Zainak), Folklore (Jentilbaratz), Fisika-Kimika Zientziak eta Matematikak (Formula), Natur Zientziak (Naturzale), Arte Plastikoak eta Monumentalak (Ondare), Musika (Musiker), Zinematografia (Ikusgaiak), Hizkuntza eta Literatura (Oihenart), Historiaurrea-Arkeologia (Isturitz), Historia-Geografia (Vasconia). Horietaz gainera badira beste bi aldizkari: *Anuario del Seminario de Filología Vasca "Julio de Urquijo"* eta *Eleria*. *Euskal Herriko Legelarien Aldizkaria*.
- Con esta Sección anual la *RIEV* pretende ofrecer a la comunidad científica el contenido de las publicaciones periódicas de la Sociedad de Estudios Vascos, en las que se publican fundamentalmente los trabajos de investigación de los socios y las actas de las jornadas organizadas por cada sección. La actividad científica de Eusko Ikaskuntza se estructura en las secciones de Medios de Comunicación (revista Mediatika), Ciencias Sociales y Económicas (Azkoaga), Derecho (Azpilcueta), Antropología-Etnografía (Zainak), Folklore (Jentilbaratz), Ciencias Físico-Químicas y Matemáticas (Formula), Ciencias Naturales (Naturzale), Artes Plásticas y Monumentales (Ondare), Música (Musiker), Cinematografía (Ikusgaiak), Lengua y Literatura (Oihenart), Prehistoria-Arqueología (Isturitz), Historia-Geografía (Vasconia). Cuenta además con las revistas *Anuario del Seminario de Filología Vasca "Julio de Urquijo"* y *Eleria*. *Euskal Herriko Legelarien Aldizkaria*.
- Avec cette Section annuelle la *RIEV* désire offrir à la communauté scientifique le contenu des publications périodiques de la Société d'Etudes Basques, dans lesquelles sont publiés essentiellement les travaux de recherche des membres et les comptes-rendus des journées organisées par chaque section. L'activité scientifique d'Eusko Ikaskuntza est structurée dans les sections: Moyens de Communication (revue Mediatika), Sciences Sociales et Economiques (Azkoaga), Droit (Azpilcueta), Anthropologie-Ethnographie (Zainak), Folklore (Jentilbaratz), Sciences Physico-Chimiques et Mathématiques (Formula), Sciences Naturelles (Naturzale), Arts Plastiques et Monumentaux (Ondare), Musique (Musiker), Cinématographie (Ikusgaiak), Lanque et Littérature (Oihenart), Préhistoire-Archéologie (Isturitz), Histoire-Géographie (Vasconia). Elle compte également parmi ses revues *Anuario del Seminario de Filología Vasca "Julio de Urquijo"* et *Eleria*. *Euskal Herriko Legelarien Aldizkaria*.



**Mediatika. Cuadernos de medios de comunicación, 7.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 1999. - 272 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1137-4462

**Hoyo, Mercedes del** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. Periodismo II. Apdo. 48080 Bilbao): **La Lengua de las primeras gacetas vascas** (The Language in the First Gazzetes of Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 15-38. - Abstract: The first gazettes from the Basque Country date from the 17th century. Their essence is one of the times that they chronicle and the language of those times. They represent a new form of communication, a journalistic style which at the point in history we are talking about only had one vehicle: The written Spanish. This explain the significance of studying their languages: to gain inside not just into a particular linguistic usage but also into a different world and a different way of describing it. - Key Words: Communication. Language. Journalism. History.

**Muxika Arrieta, Joxemari** (Eusko Ikaskuntza Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Gaztelaniaz idatzitako prentsaren zabalkundea Hego Euskal Herrian** (Diffusion of the Press Written in Spanish in the Peninsular Basque Country) (Orig.eu). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 39-67. - Abstract: This research is about the diffusion that press written in Spanish has in the Peninsular Basque Country. We have analysed the publications that are daily, weekly and monthly or more. We identified those publications and the diffusion they have in the Peninsular Basque Country for each region and overall. It is worth to mention that each family reads more than 0,53 daily, 1,13 weekly and 0,29 monthly papers. The diffusion that happens in the Peninsular Basque Country is the highest in the whole area that this press takes. However, we can see that the diffusion taken by the press written in Basque is very small if you compare it with the press written in Spanish. - Key Words: Spanish Written Press. Basque Country and Nafarroa. Region. Diffusion. Audience. Weekly Paper. Daily Paper. Montly Paper.

**Arana, Edorta** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Comunicación Audiovisual y Publicidad. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Telediaris y homogenización informativa en Televisión. La dictadura del formato televisivo** (Newsreels and Informative Homogenization in Television. The Dictatorship of the Television Format) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 71-78. - Abstract: Content analysis has devoted much effort to scrutinising the messages of the television newscasts and somewhat less to analysing the formal component of "news". This article starts with the premise that format transmits a logic in order to understand the events which end up colonising our perception of "reality". Later, and with examples of newsreels from our immediate environment, a more thorough study is made of the various strata and content levels that sometimes make them so heterogeneous. - Key Words: Television newsreels. Content analysis. Format.

**Cantalapiedra, María José** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Periodismo II. Barrio Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Uso y evolución de las fuentes locales en la prensa diaria vizcaína (1975-1995)** (Use and Evolution of the Local Sources in the Daily Press in Bizkaia (1975-1995)). (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 79-91. - Abstract: This article tries to make a review of the information sources to which the local sections of our newspapers resort. In the same way, this work revises their evolution

in the last twenty years. The most significant changes in this period take place in the nature of the source, with a greater presence of the considered institutionals, and in the fall of text which do not specify it. - Key Words: Written Press. Local Information. Information Sources. Professional Practice.

**Niebel, Ingo** (Bergischer Ring, 49. D - 51063 Köln. E-mail: ingo-niebel@csi.com): **Multimedia. Un reto para periodistas e historiadores de la Sociedad de la Información** (Multimedia. A Challenge for Journalists and Historians in the Society of Information). (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 95-102. - Abstract: This article introduces, in the form of a short essay, a series of reflections about the new multimedia technologies in the current context of the Society of Information. The discussion on the ethical sense of the employment of such technologies before the citizens prevails in the treatment of these considerations. In this regard, the adjustment of multimedia technologies to the principles of journalistic practice and those of the dissemination of History are outlined from a professional point of view. - Key Words: Multimedia. Journalism. History. Ethics.

**Hierro, Manuel** (Washington Univ. 2405 E. Locust Street. Apto. 6 Milwaukee, WI 53211 - EE.UU.): **La comunicación callada de la literatura: reflexión teórica sobre el diario íntimo** (The Quiet Communication of Literature: A Theoretical Reflection on the Journal Intime) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 103-127. - Abstract: Historically the journal intime, or private diary, has been considered an heterogeneous and ambiguous literary category because in its origin it is not destined to leave the confines of the personal secret space. This essay seeks to meditate over three domains that mark the journal intime: the present time in which the diarist writes and is written, intimacy, and personal identity, in addition to tracing its course in the extensive geography of literature. Through the practice of this writing the diarist is able to construct an image of him/herself and the surrounding world, and thereby become aware of him/herself. This capacity for reflection and introspection allows the reader to interrogate the author and understand how s/he represents him/herself through the intimate experience of language. - Key Words: Journal Intime. Intimacy. Time. Self-Consciousness. Personal Identity. Literary genre.

**Ortega Gallarzagoitia, Elene** (Machín, 6-5ª A. 48012 - Bilbao): **Los mitos y su narratividad en Tierra de Julio Medem. Un ensayo hermenéutico** (Myths and their Narrative in Tierra de Julio Medem. A Hermeneutic Trial) (Orig. es) - In: *Mediateka* 7, 129-147. - Abstract: The film *Tierra (Earth)* by Julio Medem, offers notable possibilities for a study from the point of view of mythocriticism. It is structured around three characters who respond to certain mythical figures. The main character, Ángel, is a contradictory hero in that he offers various symbolic facets. The two women for one of which he is struggling to decide, Ángela and Mari, correspond to two separate feminine archetypes. The most important of both is Mari, whose name and attributes relate to the main divinity in Basque mythology: the Goddess Mari. We apply a methodological study on such mythical figures and their development which endeavours to discover the presence of classic archetypes in cinema narrative: this is one of the bases that configure media culture. - Key Words: Hermeneutics. Julio Medem. *Tierra*. Mythocriticism. Hero. Basque Mythology.

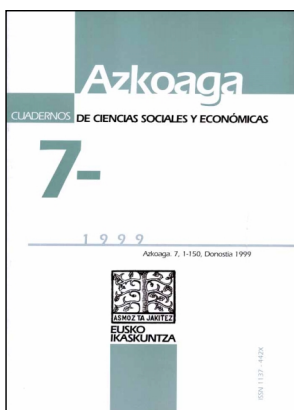
**Landa Montenegro, Carmelo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. María Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1º. 48013 Bilbo): **Recopilación de Tesis Doctorales sobre Comunicación en las Universidades del País Vasco: una aproximación (1964-1995). 2.ª parte** (Collection of Doctorate Theses on Communication in the Different Universities of the Basque Country: An Approach (1964-1995). 2nd part) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 151-170. - Abstract: This article is a follow up of the one appeared in the issue number 6th of *Mediatika*. There we were presenting a compilation of the Doctorate Thesis about Communication approved in the Universities of the Basque Country during three decades (1964-1995). On this occasion, after a brief introduction, we distribute the authors of the theses in different indexes: Chronological Index; Index According to University Centres; Index of the Basque Section; and Index of Authors of Theses in Basque Language. - Key Words: Universities. Doctorate Theses. Communication. Mass Media. Documentation.

**Díaz Noci, Javier** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Barrio Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Publicaciones periódicas en lengua vasca en la Biblioteca de Estudios Vascos de la**

**Universidad de Reno, Nevada** (Periodical Publications in Basque in the Basque Studies Library at Reno University, Nevada) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 171-191. - Abstract: In this article we give a relation of the periodicals being in the Basque Studies program library of the University of Nevada, Reno, one of the most important centres in the world dedicated to research on Basque topics. The list includes not only the journals, reviews and magazines wholly written in Basque language, but also the periodicals that have in almost every issue some text in Basque, and because of that can be considered bilingual. This research completes and follows our *Euskarazko aldizkari, egutegi eta almanaken errodea (1834-1959)* book, published by the Basque Studies Society in 1995. - Key Words: Periodicals. Journals. Reviews. Magazines. Journalism History. Basque Language. Basque Country. Nineteenth and Twentieth centuries.

**Aginagalde Arrizabalaga, Koldo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 - Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Mediatika Electrónica. Anotaciones para el análisis de los usos de creación y comunicación audio.visual del Arte Contemporáneo** (Mediatika Electrónica. Annotations for an Analysis of the Uses of Audiovisual Creation and Communication of Contemporary Art) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 219-237. - Abstract: The author seeks to incorporate the consideration of artistic creation and of an author's WEB Page into a reflection orientated towards the design of a product that is to be channelled through the Internet. The objective is to offer arguments on which to base future transmission initiatives of interdisciplinary knowledge and of interactive expression that can be crystallise in an electronics magazine based on critical models of communication and the media. The theoretical formulation stems from this question: Can WEB Page design be a work of art? The new means induces us to revise the limits of our terminology from the point of view of an aesthetics as demanded by the artistic forms of interactivity and multimedia in the Net. - Key Words: Internet. WEB Page. Electronic Issue. Magazine. Communication. Interactivity. Art.

**Brea, José Luis** (Apartado 117. 28200 San Lorenzo de El Escorial): **Aleph: Foro electrónico de debate y creación** (Aleph: Electronic Discussion and Creativity Forum) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 7, 239-241. - Abstract: Aleph is a knot of interactions and artistic and cogitative proposals in the net, a knot that is open to multiple processes, to various experiments of collaboration and authorship. One of its founders, José Luis Brea, who is a teacher at the University of Cuenca and the author of various critic essays on contemporary art, informs us about this initiative located in the net (<http://aleph-arts.org>). - Key Words: Communication. Thought. Research. Art. Electronic Issue. Internet. WEB Page.



**Azkoaga. Cuadernos de ciencias sociales y económicas, 7.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 1999. - 150 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1137-442X

**Fernández Ferreros, Julián** (Reckitt & Colman, S.A. Dpto. de Recursos Humanos Luis Power, 1-7. 48014 Bilbao); **Ayestarán Etxebarria, Sabino** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Psicología. Dpto. de Psicología Social. Avda. Tolosa, 70. 20018 Donostia); **Ibarbia Leon, Cristina** (Omnitrión. Paseo del Prado, 387, Col. Lomas del Valle, Zapopan, Guadalajara, Jalisco México. C.P. 45129): **Entrenamiento en**

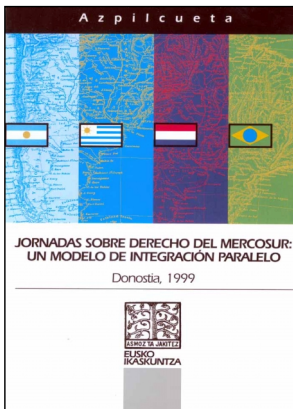
**liderazgo y desarrollo de los equipos de trabajo** (Leadership training and development of the work teams) (Orig. es). - In: *Azkoaga*. 7, 3-16. - Abstract: The investigation described below is an attempt to prove the effectiveness of a leadership training program for developing capabilities and qualifications in middle management. It is hoped that the training will help improve relations and efficiency in the participants' immediate environment: the work team. The groups investigated belong to an important industrial enterprise in the Basque Autonomous Community. - Key Words: Effectiveness. Training. Leadership. Development. Skills. Work team.

**Filbet, Michel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31, cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **Organisation par projet et nouvelles technologies de l'information** (Project organization and new information technologies) (Orig. fr). - In: *Azkoaga*. 7, 17-39. - Abstract: The teachings of modern science cannot leave sciences of organization and the technologies of the system of information untouched. These have to evolve in order to meet the organizational challenges corporations have to meet. The increasing importance of cooperative work and the technological evolution of teamwork tools also brings about an evaluation of project and meeting management tools. For reasons which are deeply imbedded in corporate culture, technology is often insisted upon. Innovation also has to be considered under the point of view of the organization. - Key Words: Project organization. Corporate development. Information system.

**Larralde, Xabi** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31, cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **Trajectoire des petites firmes coopératives dans des secteurs d'activités innovants. Le cas de la SEI** (Experiences of small cooperative companies in sectors of innovate activities. The case of SEI) (Orig. fr). - In: *Azkoaga*. 7, 41-105. - Abstract: XX. The present work discusses the capacity of corporate theories in an industrial economy to understand the dynamics of organization with the example of a computer services company in Bayonne that was declared bankrupt in 1994: SEI. Neoclassical theory does not take into account the particularities of a service activity submitted to strong technological evolution. A first interpretation of the history of SEI by means of concepts from the evolutionist theory allows us to distinguish the main limitation of the latter: to totally ignore the institutional dimensions of a company. However these dimensions seem to have conditioned in an important manner the history of SEI, which, in 1983, adopted the status of a Cooperative Company. - Key Words: XX. Corporate theory. Technological innovation. Cooperative Company. Corporate history. Computer Services. Evolutionist theory.

**Martín Ramos, Angel; Martín García, Juan; Martínez Rodríguez, Patricia; Tenes Iturri, Néstor:** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Experiencia y perspectiva de la regeneración urbana en los países de Europa Occidental** (Experience and perspective of urban regeneration in Western European Countries) (Orig. es). - In: *Azkoaga*. 7, 107-131. - Abstract: This study is on the regeneration of what has already been playing a growing role in the evolution of contemporary cities. The overcoming of an exclusively cultural perspective in the preservation of old quarters of towns and the recovery of our heritage of buildings were the precedents of a field of assorted and complex action that it has involved a wide scope of incandescent urban problems, manifesting advantageous alternatives in urban economy and vigorous city organisation potentials on an increasingly decisive social means in the evolution of post-industrial cities. - Key Words: City planning. Urban regeneration. Land Planning. Western Europe.

**Reboredo Olivenza, José Daniel** (Instituto Nacional de Empleo. José Atxotegi 1. 01009 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Educación, formación y empleo en la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco** (Education, formation and employment in the Autonom Community of the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Azkoaga*. 7, 133-147. - Abstract: The politics have different opinions about the high grade of unemployment (cyclic component, geografic and social differences, etc.) and about the measures to take for stop it. Specialty interest about these latters, is the new tendency of increase in the individual and colective enterprises for employment creation, whose object is stuggle againts the particular economic troubles of cities or regions and promote his development in active way. - Key Words: Education. Training. Employment. Autonomous Community of the Basque Country.



**Jornadas sobre derecho del Mercosur: un modelo de integración paralela** / Iñaki Pariente de Prada... [et al.]. - Jornadas celebradas el 3 de mayo de 1999 en Donostia-San Sebastián. - 242 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - En: Azpilcueta. Cuadernos de derecho / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 14 (1999). - ISBN: 84-8419-983-5

**Paz Zamora, Carlos Augusto** (Instituto de Medio Ambiente y Ecología. Rodríguez Peña, 770, 2º. 1020 Buenos Aires (Argentina)): **El Mercosur en la integración latinoamericana** (Mercosur in Latin American integration) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 14, 15-28. - Abstract: The author analyses the principal integration processes developed in Latin America to conclude by studying in some detail the institutional plan of Mercosur and the perspectives of greater integration harboured in this organisation. Furthermore the documental appendices are of considerable interest, as are the references to Internet to obtain greater and more complete information on the phenomenon of integration in Latin America. - Key Words: Integration. Organizations in Latin America. Institutions of Mercosur.

**Ruiz Díaz Labrano, Roberto** (Universidad Nacional de Asunción. Facultad de Derecho. Carlos A. López, 1233. Asunción (Paraguay)): **Mercosur, necesidad de un tribunal de carácter supranacional** (Mercosur, the need for a court of a supra-national character) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 14, 29-37. - Abstract: This work outlines the need to have a supra-national Court of Justice within the institutional structure of Mercosur that could provide unifying interpretation criteria of all the regulations within this organisation. It also carries out an unavoidable comparison with the Court of Justice of the European Community and the inherent difficulties to the integration process of Mercosur when creating a jurisdictional instance of such characteristics are clearly set. - Key Words: Mercosur. Justice court. Uniform interpretation.

**Fernández Arroyo, Diego P.** (Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Facultad de Derecho. Ciudad Universitaria. 28040 Madrid): **Preguntas y respuestas sobre el Derecho internacional privado del Mercosur** (Questions and answers on private international law in Mercosur) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 14, 39-53. - Abstract: Shortly after the constitution of Mercosur, in 1991, private international Law has occupied a preponderant place in its legislative activity. The proliferation of procedures on all the matters of private international Law (international judicial competence, recognition and execution of foreign decisions, international judicial co-operation and international commercial arbitration), both in general and on concrete matters (contracts, contracts signed by consumers, traffic accidents), has deeply modified the regulations involved. In particular, the concurrence of such procedures with other outstanding conventional and state procedures in the Mercosur states poses many problems of interpretation and application. This article offers a series of answers to the legal situation outlined in the private international Law of Mercosur, as an action guide to avoid the emergence of new problems and to allow for the solution of already-existing problems. - Key Words: Mercosur. Creation of procedures. Private international Law. Other sources.

**Fresnedo de Aguirre, Cecilia** (Universidad Católica del Uruguay "Dámaso Larrañaga. Facultad de Derecho. Parada 6 y 1/2. La Fôret y el Pinar. 20000 Maldonado (Uruguay)): **La cooperación cautelar internacional en el Mercosur** (International preventive co-operation in Mercosur) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 14, 55-72. - Abstract: When a preventive measure is decreed in a State and it must be fulfilled in another, various problems in private international law are outlined, especially: 1) The

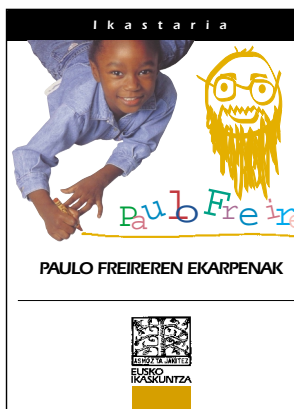
identification of the applicable normative source, for which it is indispensable to analyse the framework of normative sources that coexist in the region and determine their respective areas of application. 2) The determination of the legislative and judicial competence. Which is the applicable law concerning the origin or admissibility of preventive measure and who is the internationally competent judge to decree such a measure? Which is the applicable law for the execution of the preventive measure, as well as for the counter-prevention or guarantee, and who is the competent judge in this regard? Should the exhorted judge, control the competence in the exhorting international field? And pursuant to what law? How and in what cases does the principle of the nearest jurisdiction apply? Which are the specific characteristics that outline the prevention measures that apply to ships? This paper intends to analyse and provide answers to these questions. - Key Words: International preventive co-operation. Applicable normative source. Applicable law and competent jurisdiction.

**Dreyzin de Klor, Adriana** (Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. Facultad de Derecho. Obispo Trejo, 241. 5000 Córdoba (Argentina)): **El acuerdo sobre arbitraje comercial internacional. Nuevo instrumento jurídico del Mercosur** (The agreement on international commercial arbitration. The new legal instrument of Mercosur) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 14, 73-94. - Abstract: In the 14th Summit Meeting of Mercosur held in Ushuaia, Argentina, on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24th July 1998, the Common Market Council approved two important agreements on international commercial arbitration, Decisions 3/98 and 4/98. The well-known increase in legal relationships between private individuals in the area, as well as the desire for promoting and incentivating extrajudicial solutions of private controversies by means of international arbitration, amply justify the decision of the Justice Ministers Meeting. In this work we effect an analysis of Decision 3 / 98, introducing us to the topics which are regulated, relating these to the various aspects that are studied by the institute. It is undeniable that the instrument covers a relevant space in the integrated plan for the purpose of equipping those that negotiate within the region with a greater legal security. - Key Words: Mercosur. Arbitration. Trade. Solution of controversies.

**Richard, Efraín Hugo** (Universidad Nacional de Córdoba. Facultad de Derecho. Obispo Trejo, 241. 5000 Córdoba (Argentina)): **En torno a la "nulidad absoluta" de sociedades y el sistema jurídico de las relaciones de organización** (In connection with the "absolute nullity" of societies and the legal system of organisation relationships) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 14, 95-111. - Abstract: The author of this work carries out an interesting comparative analysis of the phenomenon of nullity of societies in the European area and in the covered by Mercosur, emphasising specially the Argentine reality. They take the classic European theories on the phenomenon of association as a starting point and goes on to follow practical examples that reveal the complexity and the interest of this phenomenon both within the European Union and in Mercosur. - Key Words: Societies. Nullity. Mercosur. Argentina.

**Aguirre Ramírez, Fernando** (Universidad Católica del Uruguay "Dámaso Larrañaga". Facultad de Derecho. Parada 6 y 1/2. La Fôret y el Pinar. 20000 Maldonado (Uruguay)): **Régimen de responsabilidad en el transporte de cargas en la hidrovía y necesidad de unificación del Derecho marítimo en el Mercosur** (Responsability in cargo transportation by sea or river and the need for unification of Maritime Law in Mercosur) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 14, 113-150. - Abstract: The development of communications by boat between Paraguay and Paraná outlines one of the largest legal and political challenges, for all of the South American countries on the banks of the mentioned rivers (the four members of Mercosur, Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, plus Bolivia). To achieve the development of an integrated system of free navigation and transportation of goods by river from the heart of South America to the sea-faring ports in Rio de la Plata. This study includes an analysis of the relationships between the legal regulations of each state and the "community" law within Mercosur and of the extensive scope of the international conventions on unification. It is considered a problem of the greatest interest for all the countries involved in the universal unification process of maritime law that clearly exceeds the specific topic of the unification of navigation law in the area of river communications and Mercosur. - Key Words: River communications between Paraguay and the Paraná. Unification of Navigation Law in Mercosur. Problems that outline the Conventions of the unification of procedures.





**Paulo Freireren ekarpenak = Aportaciones de Paulo Freire = Contributions de Paulo Freire** / Itziar Idiazabal... [et al.]. - 137 orld. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: Ikastaria. Cuadernos de Educación / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 10 (1999). - ISBN: 84-8419-979-7

**Freire, Paulo:** Autonomiaren Pedagogia. Hezkuntan jarduteko beharrezko jakiteak (The pedagogy of autonomy. Necessary knowledge for educational practice) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 10, 9-71. - Abstract: This last work by the well-known Brazilian pedagogue Paulo Freire offers us the essence of the pedagogic work he carried out during his life. The first part deals with the condition of teaching: methodological rigour, the teachers' respect for knowledge, critical quality, aesthetics, ethics, the materialisation of the word, the abandonment of discrimination and the recognition and assumption of cultural identity. The second part explains that teaching is not a mere transfer of knowledge and comments on the conditions to overcome that limited position. The third part, finally, underlines that teaching is a characteristically human feature and provides a welcome index of aptitudes for this activity. - Key Words: Pedagogy

**Flecha, Ramón** (CREA. P<sup>a</sup> Vall d'Hebron 171. Edif. Levant, desp. 12-13. 08035 Barcelona): **Actualidad pedagógica de Paulo Freire** (Latest pedagogic news on Paulo Freire).(Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 10, 75-81. - Abstract: Paulo Freire is the pedagogue who has been referenced the most by the international scientific community. The important homages that have been rendered to him in universities such as Harvard mean the recognition of how advanced he was to the key of current developments in social sciences that, since Habermas's theory of communicative action, are also based on dialogue. Unfortunately, the reform of teaching has not taken into account such contributions and it has been based on obsolete social and educational conceptions. However, there are already several educational projects that have indeed been updated and, using Freire as one of their references, are making considerable headway in learning for children. Among them are the learning communities of the Basque Country. - Key Words: Dialogue.

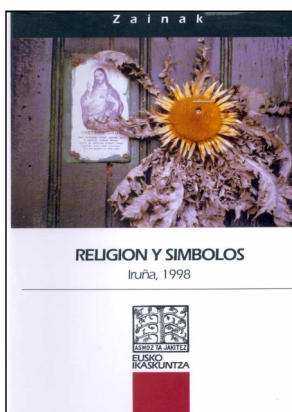
**Ugartetxea, Arantxa** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Keinu pedagogikoa / El gesto pedagógico** (The pedagogic gesture) (Orig. eu/es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 10, 83-93. - Abstract: In this ceremony in which Eusko Ikaskuntza-Sociedad de Estudios Vascos, pays tribute to the brazilian pedagogue Paulo Freire, I would like to underline his enormous merit as an educator, all the pedagogical experiences I carried on with him in so many different areas and the fact that his influence still lives on in me. - Key Words: Paulo Freire

**Viana, Patxi** (Centro de E.P.A. Paulo Freire. Cantón Colegio San Prudencio s/n. 01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La experiencia del Centro EPA "Paulo Freire" de Vitoria-Gasteiz** (The experience of the EPA Center "Paulo Freire" in Vitoria-Gasteiz) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 10, 95-100. - Abstract: The "Paulo Freire" EPA center works to adapt to the needs and demands of the environment. If the studies directed to the obtainment of the School Graduation channeled at a certain time the lion's share of resources, the need to create new forms of communication and new ways of participation was appreciated. The philosophy

of the Brazilian pedagogue, Paulo Freire, always appears in one way or another in the relationship between teacher and pupil at school. - Key Words: Regulated teaching. Non regulated teaching. Pupil: subject of education. Teacher - pupil: a relationship of equality. Social participation.

**Rodríguez Bornaetxea, Fito** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filosofia eta Hezkuntza Zientzien Fak. Hezkuntzaren Teoria eta Historia Saila. Tolosa Hiribidea, 70. 20009 Donostia): **Paulo Freireren eragina helduen euskal alfabetatzean eta horren ondorioez egin daitezkeen aportazio kritikoak** (The influence of Paulo Freire in the literacy of adults in Basque and the consequent critical contributions that can thereof be derived). (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 10, 101-111. - Abstract: On the influence of Paulo Freire in the alphabetizing practices of AEK the consequences are remarkable. AEK has not only applied the Freirian theories of "awareness literacy" of adults in Basque teaching practice, but it has also developed theoretical and practical aspects which up until now were only seeds in the writings of Freire. Thus, the so-called Freirian "cultural awareness" becomes a social and linguistic awareness in AEK which also develops in considerable depth a anti-disglosic method of learning. This has consequences also in the field of psycholinguistics, since contrary to the so called "Canadian immersion model" of language learning that proposes an early teaching of the same, the AEK method makes near-natural cultural learning possible with adult subjects and outside a school environment. The support for a linguistic transformation of entire social environments and not only of subjects is also relevant (work with groups, families, workshops and work centers, etc.). The contributions in fields such as glotodidactic recycling, permanent education and non formal learning areas should likewise not be ignored. - Key Words: Literacy. Basque learning. Antidiglosia. Awareness. Non formal teaching. Permanent education. Glotodidactics.

**Mendiguren, Xabier; Ugartetxea, Arantxa; Oregi, Sabin** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48 - 20007 Donostia): **Pedagogia da autonomia** (Pedagogy in Autonomy). (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 10, 115-133. - Abstract: After reading in our language that Pedagogy is Autonomy, in this process of appropriation, in the road to professionalism that relates to each one of us, this pedagogy has illuminated us, made us sensitive and happy and led us to assume a greater responsibility in our doings. As persons we have felt touched and the need to share some pedagogic reflections has become manifest. In this agreeable work of recollection of the gathering on pedagogy, there is in our wish a Basque reading of Paulo Freire's written word. - Key Words: Pedagogy and Autonomy.



**Erljijo eta sinboloak = Religión y símbolos = Religion et symboles** / Josetxu Martínez Montoya...[et al.]. - 464 orld. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: Zainak. Cuadernos de antropología-etnografía / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 18 (1999). - ISBN: 84-8419-985-1

**Usunáriz Garayoa, Jesús M<sup>o</sup>** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia. Edificio Bibliotecas. 31080 Iruñea): **Los estudios sobre religiosidad popular en la España Moderna en los últimos veinticinco años** (The studies on popular religiousness in modern Spain over the last twenty-five years) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 17-43. - Abstract: The studies on popular religiousness in the Spain of the Modern Age have undergone

a spectacular development over the last twenty-five years, at least insofar as congresses, conferences and all kinds of publications are concerned. Contributions, however, except for some concrete cases, have hardly ever gone beyond the mere description of local religious demonstrations, without paying attention to their evolution, to the deep changes in mentality during the modern centuries and without accomplishing comparative historical studies. The author reviews the historiographic production of the last few years, and makes methodological and future research proposals. - Key Words: Popular Religiousness. Modern Age. Mentalities. Anthropologic History.

**Jimeno Aranguren, Roldán** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia. Area Historia Medieval. 31080 Iruñea): **Fuentes para el estudio de la religiosidad** (Sources for the study of religiousness) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 45-61. - Abstract: The author introduces the various usable sources for the study of Christian religiousness by the anthropologic, theological, archaeological and other disciplines. A global study of religiousness is advocated for, a study that would go through the conjunction of different sciences, a task which is, occasionally difficult for the researcher who finds himself incapacitated to handle such dissimilar resources. - Key Words: Sources. Religiousness. Anthropology. Historiography. Philosophy. Theology. Historical documentation. Field work. Literature. Art. Archaeology.

**Christian, William A.** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Religious apparitions and the Cold War in Southern Europe** (Orig. en). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 65-86. - Abstract: During World War II Catholics and Communists were preparing to dispute political power in the postwar period. The Church's mobilization of the Virgin of Fatima as a symbol of anti-Communism provoked a series of imitative visions, particularly by children, across Europe, which continued throughout the Cold War. In Spain, in a context of religious revival, the visions were often by children of families on the Left in the Civil War. - Key Words: Apparitions. Fatima. Children. Missions. Spain. Italy. Cold War. UFOs.

**Roscales Sánchez, Mary** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Prácticas y creencias. El poder de las imágenes religiosas. (Un estudio antropológico acerca de Nuestra Señora la Bien Aparecida)** (Practices and beliefs. The power of religious images (An anthropologic study about Nuestra Señora la Bien Aparecida. Our Lady of the Good Appearance)) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 87-101. - Abstract: For centuries the sanctuary of the "Bien Aparecida" (the Well Appeared Virgin - current patron of the Autonomous Community of Cantabria), has been a sacred space with a specific territory of grace, that periodically brings about the visits of numerous pilgrims who come to this metaphysical place to make their devotions explicit by means of offers, promises, etc. The Virgin acts in a sacred manner, endowed as she is with a power of intermediation and divine grace, under the tutelage of which are located families, communities and individuals, all united by a single system of practices and beliefs, through which they establish their interactions with the universe of supernatural values. - Key Words: Sanctuary. Sacred. Miracle. Vows. Exvotos. Pilgrim. Belief. Gift/Countergift. Territory of grace. Iconic. Symbolic-emblematic. Human-personalised.

**Erkoreka, Anton** (P.K. 6026. 48080 Bilbao): **Los relatos de milagro de la Virgen de Begoña en el siglo XVI** (The miracle stories of the Virgin of Begoña in the 17th century) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 103-113. - Abstract: The actual basilica of Begoña was built during the XVIth century. Between 1520 and 1599 22 miracle stories are put down to the Virgin of Begoña, half of which (54%) are "cure-miracles", the 32% "salvation miracles" and the 14% "legitimacy miracles". A religious practice, which is considered nowadays as routine and unimportant, the "novenario", create the adequate situation and atmosphere to the cure to happen. The "novenario" forced to stay and sleep at the temple one night, so the "incubatio" and the dreams would be the connection between the miracle worker character (the Virgin) and the unhealthy person. - Key Words: Miracles. Miraculous cures. Incubatio. Virgin of Begoña. 17th century.

**Asiáin Ansorena, Alfredo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pza. del Castillo, 43 bis - 3º D. 31001 Iruñea): **Símbolos y superposiciones culturales y religiosas sobre el "otro excluido" en la literatura oral navarra** (Cultural and

religious symbols and overlappings on the “other excluded one” in oral literature in Navarre) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 115-147. - Abstract: The author approaches the study of the “agotes” and other related peoples, of the Jews, Gypsies and Moors. Based on historical data, the author verifies their physical, pseudobiological and conductal and religious exclusion. Such minorities are confused in other non differentiated “exclusions”, which are analysed in four symbolic images present in oral literature: certain manual trades; bandits; hardware dealers or ambulant salesmen; and wizards. Finally, three symbolic overlappings are isolated, from a mythical substratum, which later converge in the image of the hardware dealer. - Key Words: Minorities. Exclusion. Other exclusions. Symbols. Symbolic overlapping. Oral literature. Folklore.

**Sanz Hernández, M<sup>a</sup> Alexia** (Univ. de Zaragoza. Fac. de Humanidades y CC. Sociales. Dpto. de Psicología y Sociología. Centro de Estudios Universitarios. Ciudad Escolar, s/n. 44003 Teruel): **Reivindicando la identidad comunitaria a través de ciertos dispositivos simbólico-religiosos** (Recovering a community awareness by means of certain symbolic-religious devices) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 149-160. - Abstract: This work introduces us into the study of the revitalising of certain symbolic and religious elements (concretely the Black-Eyed Saint Christ of Herrera, in Teruel), in rural communities through collective memory as a mechanism to recreate the sense of community identity in the direction laid out by the present. The informants, by means of their recollections and their rhetorics, rebuild their identity by reconstructing their memory in such a way as to not alter the symbols that are erected in the pillars of identity. - Key Words: Symbolic - religious devices. Collective report. Identity. Black Eyes.

**Arana, Anuntzi** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31, cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **Sinboloen joko anizkoitza euskal mitologian** (The multiple role of symbols in Basque mythology) (Orig. eu). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 161-174. - Abstract: The value of the symbol is not intrinsic and universal but conditioned by the context: even in a single context the meaning of the same symbol can be changing, in certain Basque mythical legends. In other occasions, symbols of equal meaning appear together, thus becoming reinforced thanks to the redundancy. Or, on the contrary, when those that they have a given meaning (intimist and aggressive, for example) appear near each other, their contrast is emphasized; when this does not happen they appear as complementary, gathered within a same mythical being, expressing their duplicity. There is also duplicity in what refers to symbol efficiency, since the formal structure induces a semantic content, as they are both inseparable, although here we differentiate them in order to carry out the study. - Key Words: Symbols. Mythology. Context of the symbols. Changing value of the symbols. Structure. Semantic content. Duplicity. Diversity of the images.

**Peillen, Txomin** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31, cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **Ames en peine et apparitions nocturnes** (Arima herratu eta ireltxo) (Souls in grief and nighttime apparitions (Wandering soul and goblin)) (Orig. fr, eu). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 175-193. - Abstract: Based on documents in the dialect from Soule, the author analyzes the universal character of the cultural tendency to believe in goblins and souls of the Purgatory in the Basque Country. In the Basque rural world, in spite of satires written in Basque, by priests, as of the 1930s and the abandonment by the Church of the adoration of the souls of the Purgatory, this belief is still very much kept alive in the people. - Key Words: Zuberoa. Appearance. Fear. Ireltxo. Wandering soul. Soul of the Purgatory. Belief. Affront.

**Leizaola, Fermín** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Dpto. de Etnografía. Alto de Zorroaga. 20014 Donostia): **Símbolos mágico religiosos en el mundo rural de Euskal Herria** (Religious magic symbols in the rural world of the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 195-217. - Abstract: We try to explain some of the sorts of protection against thunder, injuries and illness used in the Basque Country. Some of them are still in use nowadays in the rural area of our Country. We try to present in this communication our collecting along the Basque Territory during 35 years. Some syncretic phenomenon still in use nowadays, even if in residual forms, can be observed. We classify these practices attending to their typology as well as the materials used to make them. - Key Words: Protection. Thunder. Illnes. Injuries. Switchcraft.

**Segura Urra, Félix M<sup>a</sup>** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia. 31080 Iruñea): **Respuestas a un mundo inseguro: el conjuro en la Diócesis de Pamplona durante el siglo XVII** (Answers to an insecure world: conjurations in the Diocese of Pamplona during the 17th century) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 219-236. - Abstract: The very characteristics of the conjuration, a propitiatory rite of time, are studied in this article as in various sources of the Diocese of Pamplona during modern centuries, in order to know the rite in its two facets, the strictly ceremonial one and the other bound to its symbolism and interpretation. The study seeks furthermore to prove the degree of cultural interaction that was brought about between popular and official circles of post Trento society. - Key Words: Conjuration. Modern Age. Diocese of Pamplona. Agriculture. Magic - religious. Meteorology.

**Labeaga Mendiola, Juan Cruz** (Santiago, 18. Casa Parroquial. 31400 Sangüesa): **El Ayuntamiento de Sangüesa (Navarra) y algunos cultos religiosos** (The town hall of Sangüesa (Navarre) and some religious cults) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 237-249. - Abstract: This article exposes the role played over the past few centuries by the town council of Sangüesa in the local religious calendar. In their zeal to protect the fields against drought, hailstorms and insect plagues, they programmed processions, with public prayers to their six patron saints, to the local hermitages and to other churches and sanctuaries in the surroundings: Leyre, Ujué and Javier. During the plague, the smallpox, cholera and the earthquakes, the town council ordered the invocation for the protection of certain saints, especially of Saint Sebastian and Saint Roque, patrons against the plague. The ritual of the reception of the Bulla of the Crusade was added and some festivities were programmed on the canonizations of some saints. - Key Words: Town council. Public Prayers. Processions. Plagues. Droughts. Bulla. Saint canonizations.

**Montesino González, Antonio** (Centro Europeo de Formación Empresarial. Bonifaz, 10 - 4<sup>a</sup>. 39005 Santander): **Rito, religión y símbolos. Plantar mayos misacantanos** (Rites, religion and symbols. Making mass hymns) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 251-265. - Abstract: The traditional practical of the festive tree plantation ("mayos") in honour of the young priests that returned to their natal villages to offer their neighbours their first solemn mass, a practice which activated, in the whole of their natal community a complex ritual device in which the various social actors act out various representations of the collective ethos, narrowly related to the logic of association of their communitary domestic complex and their corresponding symbolic - ideational system. Group identities, festive meals, rites of passing, ideas and beliefs, family, friend and neighbour social structures, interact in the framework of a ceremony that proposes us an ideal model of male subjects, of religious adscription and of good vicinity. - Key Words: Community. House. Core family. Domestic -community-complex. Ethos. Youths society. Priest. "Mayo". Hand kissing. Banquet. Cassation. Ritual device. Social process. Paterfamilias.

**Tarrés Chamorro, Sol** (Univ. de Almería. Laboratorio de Antropología Social y Cultural. Apdo. de Correos 381. 17230 Palamós): **Religiosidad musulmana en España: El Ramadán como tiempo festivo** (Muslim religiousness in Spain: Ramadhan as time of festivities) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 267-282. - Abstract: Since the eighties the presence of Muslims (Spanish and immigrants) in Spain has increased considerably. For them all, the Ramadan it is the clearest expression of their belonging to the Umma. Ramadan constitutes a festive ritual process characterised by a double dimension: a religious sense, synthesis of practices and beliefs of Islam, that imply a public expression of those convictions, and a festive character in which the community is all important. - Key Words: Islam. Muslim religiousness. Ritual.

**Vélaz Ciaurriz, David** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia. Area Prehistoria y Arqueología. Edificio de Bibliotecas. 31080 Iruñea): **Antropología, religión y símbolos en el fenómeno prehistórico del megalitismo** (Anthropology, religion and symbols in the prehistoric phenomenon of megalithism) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 285-294. - Abstract: This study is intended to be a short reflection on the meaning of the prehistoric phenomenon of megalithism from an anthropologic, religious and symbolic perspective. The author makes some commentaries that, according to the mentioned parameters, attempt to show the need for such theoretical positions in order to discern the global character of megalithism, being conscious at all times that these are not to be excluded. - Key Words: Megalithism. New Archaeology. Ritual. Symbolic.

**Vegas Aranburu, José Ignacio** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): *¿Qué podemos decir hoy sobre la violencia en la prehistoria?* (What can say today on violence in prehistory?) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 295-308. - Abstract: The existence of violence in Prehistory is filled with susceptibilities and doubts due to lack of data. Scholars start from the positive hypothesis of the fact that the relationship between groups during this era and until the appearance of the metals was peaceful. The contrary is what it has to be demonstrated. We expose some of the arguments that are supplied today by cultural anthropology, archaeology, paleo-pathology and other disciplines that can justify the existence of violence during prehistory. - Key Words: Cultural anthropology. Prehistory. Violence. War. Arrow tips. San Juan ante Portam Latinam.

**Etxeberria, Francisco** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Medicina. Dpto. de Medicina Legal. Apdo. 1606. 20080 Donostia); **Armendariz, Angel; Herrasti, Lourdes; Vegas, José Ignacio** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Alto de Zorroaga. 20014 Donostia); **Carnicero, Miguel Angel** (Instituto Anatómico Forense de San Sebastián. Palacio de Justicia. San Martín, 41. 20007 Donostia); **Rodríguez, José Vicente** (Univ. Nacional de Colombia. Dpto. de Antropología. Apdo. 14490. Santafé de Bogotá): *El interés popular por las momias. De la curiosidad natural a la religiosidad popular* (The popular interest on mummies. From natural curiosity to popular religiousness) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 309-319. - Abstract: Popular interest for mummified bodies has been a constant throughout history. Even though there are not many mummies preserved in the Basque Country, these form part of the attraction that is raised by the most venerated relics. In this sense, it is not therefore surprising that, almost until the present day, local churches have tried to be endowed with relics that have been brought from Rome, in spite of prohibitions in this regard. One of these mummies arrives to the Basque Country in 1928 and, though at present it does not possess any popular interest as consequence of the social and political vicissitudes in subsequent years, it is evident that it caused a great impact in the population from the very beginning, as attested in the press of those times. - Key Words: Anthropology. Mummy. Death. Religiousness. Ritual.

**Elorza, Eva M.** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): *Leonor de Calvo: Historia, ritual y simbolismo de un cuerpo momificado* (Leonor de Calvo: History, rituals and symbolism of a mummified body) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 321-344. - Abstract: The convent of the Augustine nuns of Astigarraga maintains the remains of what was a mummified woman's corpse, which, until a few years ago, worked apparent healings in gravely ill children. The study of the history of the remains, of their relationship with religion and of the symbolic expression of the ritual of curation, reveals that this body is a very potent symbol; it is the expression of the organisation of religious experience and an identification reference for the conventual community. - Key Words: Mummy. Relic. Symbol. Ritual. Popular religiousness. Identity. Nuns. Anthropology.

**Enríquez Fernández, Javier; Sesmero Cutanda, Enriqueta** (Agirilan, S.L. Tendería, 4-6º dcha. 48005 Bilbao): *Simbologías sociales y religiosas en los cementerios de Bizkaia* (ca. 1850-1998) (Religious and social symbologies in the cemeteries of Bizkaia (ca. 1850-1998)) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 345-362. - Abstract: Our extra-ecclesiastic cemeteries reflect the desestructurization by bourgeois liberalism of the ancient-régime community. They are a space of social acculturation and a show of classist urban compartmentation. The current performances in uniformity or distribution answer to a "neo-Basque" programming. Decoration loses its semantic wealth, except in tombs of politicians. The kitsch show devotional peculiarities and a homogeneous commercial offer. Nineteenth century religious fear gives way to solid and pleasant references (family, homeland, autochthonous culture), a response to the current existential insecurity. - Key Words: Cemeteries. Funeral culture. Religious Symbology. Religious sociology. Urban planning.

**Jiménez Ochoa de Alda, M<sup>a</sup> Teresa; Mujika Goñi, Amaia** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. María Díaz de Haro, 11, 1. 48013 Bilbo): *El sudario de Nabarniz* (The shroud of Nabarniz) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 363-379. - Abstract: The fact that death among the Basques has generated a series of rites and mores, which, linked to individual and collective beliefs, have created a set of elements of material culture, among which are the shrouds. In this article we wish to present a linen dating from the mid 16th century, preserved in

the Basque Museum of Bilbao, analysing its formal aspects, the ethnic and historical value thereof and its contribution as witness of the passage rites in the Basque sailors community. - Key Words: Death. Basque Country. 16th Century. Funeral rites. Linen. Sacristan. Naval iconography. Embroidery.

**Labarga García, Fermín** (Pza. Fermín Gurbindo, 1 - 3<sup>o</sup>C. 26004 Logroño): **La devoción a las Cinco Llagas y a la Sangre de Cristo en las cofradías riojanas de la Vera Cruz** (The devotion for the Five Ulcers and for the Blood of Christ in the confraternities of Vera Cruz in La Rioja) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 381-392. - Abstract: From the Middle Ages, and beginning with the influence of the mystics and spiritual authors, the devotion for the five wounds and for the Blood of Christ developed among the Christian people. Such devotions influenced equally the origin and the spirituality of the confraternities of the Vera Cruz, within which penitential processions with penitents were held, penitents who, through their exercise of penitence, identified themselves with Christ in his Passion, especially by their flagellation. - Key Words: Devotions. Five Wounds. Blood of Christ. Confraternities of the Vera Cruz.

**Mariezcurrera Iturmendi, David** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pza. del Castillo, 43 B bis - 3.D. 31001 Iruñea): **Cofradías de la Vera Cruz en Tierra Estella** (Confraternities of the Vera Cruz in the land of Estella) (Orig. Es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 393-406. - Abstract: This study analyses the presence and characteristics of the so called Confraternities of the Vera Cruz in the westernmost territory of Tierra Estella (Navarre). The work has been accomplished based on a material obtained by means of an ethnographic method of personal interviews with members of these confraternities - in most of the cases already extinct - while also using documental sources. - Key Words: Popular religiousness. Confraternity. Vera Cruz. Tierra Estella. Navarra.

**Bañales Leoz, Miguel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pza. del Castillo, 43 B bis - 3. D. 31001 Iruñea): **La Cofradía de la Vera Cruz en Artajona. Notas para su estudio** (The Confraternity of the Vera Cruz in Artajona. Notes for its study) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 407-420. - Abstract: This study introduces a study on the Confraternity of the Vera Cruz of Artajona, founded in 1572. After an introduction to its historical evolution, its current operation is analysed in detail. The author emphasises the preparation and development of the Holy Week Procession as its principal mission. - Key words: Popular religiousness. Artajona. Uses and mores. Ethnography. Religious Association. Religious symbols.

**Juanes de la Peña, Javier** (Illunbe, 5 - 6 B. 20011 Donostia): **Fiestas de primavera en Gipuzkoa** (Spring festivities in Gipuzkoa) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 18, 423-432. - Abstract: This project is part of a set of four audiovisual works entitled "The festivities of Gipuzkoa" in the four stations of the year. The objective of the project is to divulge one of the most important aspects of our popular culture: its festivities, and it is in audiovisual form because of its impact and its easy assimilation. The field work, accomplished over ten years, is constituted by about 25.000 slides corresponding to 68 festivities in 37 municipalities of Gipuzkoa. - Key Words: Festivities. Folklore. Dance. Music. Gipuzkoa. Spring. Summer. Autumn. Winter. Audiovisual. Slide show. Photograph. Slide.



**Formula. Cuadernos de ciencias físico-químicas y matemáticas, 5.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 1999. - 288 p. : gráf. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1137-4411

**Elejabarrieta, M<sup>a</sup> Jesús; Santamaría, C.** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Física Aplicada II. Apdo.644. 48080 Bilbao); **Ezcurra, A.** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. de Física. Campus Arrosadia s/n.31006 Iruñea): **Estudio de la tapa armónica de la guitarra por el método de elementos finitos** (Study of the harmonic plate of a guitar by means of the finite elements method) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 7-37. - Abstract: In order to know the dynamic behaviour, and to optimise the construction techniques of the harmonic plate of a guitar, its vibrational properties have been simulated by means of the finite elements method. The results obtained with this method have been validated with experimental measurements of the modal parameters. A study is made of the behaviour of various materials used in the construction of the plate: cedar, pine and plywood, and the effects of two distributions of different ribbing have been analysed. - Key Words: Harmonic cover. Guitar. Modal analysis. Finite elements method. Response in frequency function. Vibration modes. Natural frequency. Admittance.

**Elejalde Caravaca, Edurne** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias. Dpto. de Química Orgánica. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Aplicación de métodos espectroscópicos al estudio de las características cromáticas de los componentes polifenólicos presentes en vinos** (Application of spectroscopic methods to the study of chromatic characteristics of polyphenolic components in wines) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 39-66. - Abstract: The objective of this work is to study the most representative polyphenolic compounds present in Txakoli de Bizkaia wine to establish the relation with the chromatic characteristics. The determination of these phenolic compounds has been carried out using spectroscopic techniques and has been applied to white, rosé and red Txakoli wine samples of different varieties. Besides, the comparison of the methods and of the results that we have obtained has been developed. There fore the study of the influence of the different varieties in the chromatic parameters and the tristimulus values has been carried out. - Key Words: "Txakoli" wine. Polyphenoles. Chromatic parameters.

**Elejalde Caravaca, Edurne** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias. Dpto. de Química Orgánica. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Extracción y caracterización de antocianos y procianidinas de distintas variedades de uva empleadas en la elaboración del txakoli tinto de Bizkaia** (Extraction and characterisation of anthocianins and procyanidines of various varieties of grapes employed in the elaboration of red "txakoli" wine in Bizkaia) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 67-82. - Abstract: This study includes the extraction and the subsequent chromatographic and spectroscopic analysis of anthocianic and procyanidinic compounds present in red grapes of autochthonous varieties employed in the elaboration of the "Txakoli" wine in Bizkaia, and in grapes of a foreign variety. The extraction was carried out both on the husk and on the pips of the fruit, by means of the application of various techniques. The subsequent qualification was effected by perfecting a chromatographic method that allowed for the isolation of the anthocianic compounds extracted. Both the analysis and the subsequent identification of the compounds based on their spectral properties was accomplished by employing the HPLC-PDA coupled technique. - Key Words: "Txakoli" wine. Polyphenoles. Extraction.



**Escobal González, Ana** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias. Dpto. de Química Orgánica. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Determinación estructural y cuantificación de componentes volátiles en muestras monovarietales de txakoli** (Structural determination and quantification of volatile components in univariate components of "txakoli" wine) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 83-108. - Abstract: The objective of this work is the determination of the volatile compounds in Txakoli de Bizkaia wine. Majoritary and minority compounds have been studied. The wine samples were elaborated with one or two varieties. Different chromatographic methods and concentration methods have been developed. One of the concentration methods has been chosen and applied to the determination of the volatile minority compounds that permit the application of the gas chromatographic technique. Because of the results, we can say that the content in minority compounds is the typical of a young wine for the same type of varieties. - Key Words: Chromatography. Mass-gases. "Txakoli" wine. Volatiles. Monovarietales.

**Ibarra, Andoni** (Euskal Herriko Unib. - CSIC. Zientziaren Filosofia Unitatea. 1249 Posta Kutxa 20080 Donostia): **Errepresentazioaren teoria orokor batentzako ekarpen -xume- bat** (A -modest-contribution for a general theory of representation) (Orig. eu). - In: *Formula*. 5, 109-127. - Abstract: The starting point of this article can be summarised with the following slogan: "knowledge is representation". However, it is not clear what is understood by "representation". After analysing the different characterisations of the representation in various areas of science, philosophy and common language, the appropriate conditions for a commendable representation concept are explicated. Different possible strategies for a general concept of representation are analysed and, finally, the author presents a possible plural concept of representation within the framework of a general theory of representation. - Key Words: Representation. Structure. Model. Data. Theoretical constructions. Invariability. Covariability.

**Marín Martínez, Angel; González Sotos, León** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. de Automática y Computación. Campus Arrosadía. 31006 Iruñea) : **Modelos deductivos para datos borrosos** (Deductive models for fuzzy data) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 129-159. - Abstract: This work aims to present an approach to different data models for managing uncertain information. Basic concepts about database relational model and the interpretation of the uncertainty, suggested by the fuzzy logic, are introduced in order to get it. In the study of cases we emphasize the question of the information redundancy and the deduction and querying methods for every model. - Key Words: Relational model. Fuzzy logic. Prolog.

**Sarasua, Jose Ramon** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Industria eta Telekomunikazio Ingeniarren Goi Eskola Teknikoa Meatze eta Metalurgi Ingeniaritza eta Materialen Zientziaren Saila. Urkijo zumardia, z/g 48013 Bilbo): **Beira eta karbono-zuntzez sendotutako polimeroen erreologia egoera solidoan** (Solid state rheology of polymers reinforced by glass and carbon fibers) (Orig. eu). - In: *Formula*. 5, 161-196. - Abstract: According to the requirements of materials science research, the physical and mechanical properties of four composite systems have been investigated in relation to their microstructure. Upon the different nature of the components and their compositional ratios, the main micro structural variables of these materials have been investigated: degree of crystallinity in the matrix, fiber length distributions and orientation, and the fiber- matrix interphase adhesion. The mechanical properties of these materials have been used into a theoretical model with composition and micro structure as variables. The good agreement found between experimental and calculated results proves the validity of the predicting model. - Key Words: Polymer composites. Physical and mechanical properties.

**Ugalde, Jesus M.; Mercero, José M.; Fowler, Joseph E.; Elorza, José M.** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Kimika Fak. 1072 Posta Kutxa. 20080 Donostia): **Aluminioaren Toxizitatea I. Aluminio (III) Katioa eta Azido Aspartiko Aminoazidoaren Arteko Elkarrekintzak** (Toxicity of aluminium I. Interactions between the aluminium cation (III) and the aspartic aminoacid) (Orig. eu). - In: *Formula*. 5, 197-209. - Abstract: We have performed an Ab-Initio study to elucidate the bio-toxicity of aluminum (III) cation. We have employed the Density Functional Theory methodology to calculate the interactions between the aluminum (III) cation and an aminoacid residue. To reduce the problem to its basics, we have chosen aspartic acid, and investigated its smallest functional moiety, i.e., the carboxylate anion. Additionally we have introduced a methyl group to perform a more accurate representation of the aspartic acid aminoacid chain. We

have compared this data with a non-toxic metal cation, e.g. magnesium (II). - Key Words: Aluminium. Magnesium. Aspartic acid. Toxicity. Metals. Aminoacids. Ab-Initio. Interactions.

**Martín Martín, Jesús** (Univ. de Salamanca. Area Física Teórica. Plaza de la Merced, s/n. 37008 Salamanca): **La ingravidez de Einstein y el alumbramiento de otro Marconi** (Einstein's weightlessness and the birth of another Marconi) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 213-226. - Abstract: Einstein's Theory on Gravitation foresees that a gravitational field can be propagated in space at the speed of light, as is also the case with electromagnetic waves. Now nobody doubts this forecast, as its effects on the movement of some double stars have been observed. The intention of this conference is to analyse this fascinating story, and to divulge the scientific efforts accomplished to demonstrate the existence of such gravitational waves. - Key Words: General Relativity. Gravitational waves. Relativist theories.

**Castellet, Manuel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Métodos algebraicos en geometría. De Sócrates a la Ingeniería genética** (Algebraic methods in geometry. From Socrates to genetic engineering) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 227-236. - Abstract: The study of the properties of bodies which are not altered by continuous deformations is the objective of algebraic topology. Starting from an imaginary Socratic dialogue, the author introduces concepts of the theories of homology and homotopy that allow us to differentiate the surface of a sphere from that of a bull. The author finally introduces the technique of location in order to obtain properties from a space as from those of its localised spaces in each prime number. - Key Words: Algebraic topology. Homology. Homotopy. Location.

**Torre Boronat, M. Carmen de la** (Univ. de Barcelona. Dept. de Nutrició i Bromatologia. Fac. de Farmàcia. Av. Joan XXIII s/n. 08028 Barcelona): **Bases científicas que sustentan el valor nutricional y de salud del consumo moderado de vino** (Scientific bases that sustain the nutritional and health value of a moderate consumption of wine) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 237-248. - Abstract: This work recalls the role of wine in nutrition. Arguments are offered according to which, wine, without forgetting the fact it is an alcoholic beverage, must follow certain criteria of moderate consumption. Such arguments can, however, explain with greater reliability some of the beneficial effects for the health that are attributed to wine. There is no doubt, that research in human beings would bring up more serious arguments than the encouraging conclusions found by epidemiological studies which are, nowadays, the only solid factual information available. - Key Words: Wine and health. Anti-oxidants. Wine.

**García Olmedo, Francisco** (Univ. Politécnica de Madrid. E.T.S. Ingenieros Agrónomos. 28040 Madrid) : **La tercera revolución verde** (The third green revolution) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 249-255. - Abstract: The third green revolution is in its beginnings and it is based on the application of genetic engineering to the improvement of cultivated plants. Its scientific cornerstone is molecular genetics, which developed as from the discovery of the DNA structure by Watson and Crick in 1952. The author sketches a complete panorama of evolution and improvement of cultivated plants from the neolithic period to the present day, and this revolution is situated in a general context. - Key Words: Genetic engineering. Plant improvement. Plants. Transgenic food.

**Sánchez, José Luis** (Univ. Autónoma de Madrid. Dpto. de Física Teórica. Cantoblanco, s/n. 28049 Madrid): **Física Cuántica: Avanzada (y pesadilla) del conocimiento científico actual** (Quantum Physics: Advances (and nightmares) of current scientific knowledge) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 259-261. - Abstract: The evolution of the quantum theory is analysed from the conceptual point of view, emphasising the interpretative problems thereof, particularly as refers to the concept of physical reality, that in the quantic theory presents some radically different facets from those in "classic" physics. - Key Words: Quantum Mechanics. Physical Reality. Non - separativity.

**Ortiz, Eduardo L.** (Harvard Univ. Dpto. de Historia. Cambridge, MA 02138. Estados Unidos): **Lenguajes, mecanismos y geometría: El Ensayo de Lanz y Betancourt, de 1808, sobre la composición de máquinas**

(Languages, mechanisms and geometry: the 1808 Essay of Lanz and Betancourt on the composition of machines) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 263-274. - Abstract: In this work it is considered to show how machines, understood as mechanical auxiliaries invented by man to simplify his tasks, became, after a long process initiated at the beginning of the past century, objects of scientific consideration and as such, how they generated new ideas. A crucial stage in that process was covered by the mathematician José María de Lanz, who was born in Mexico, in a family that originated in the Basque Country. - Key Words: Machines. Languages. Cinematics.

**Mijangos, Carmen** (Instituto de Ciencia y Tecnología de Polímeros (CSIC). Juan de la Cierva, 3. 28006 Madrid): **La investigación en materiales polímeros. Una necesidad de la sociedad** (The investigation in polymeric materials. A need of society) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 275-280. - Abstract: Polymers are materials which have become indispensable in the modern world of medicine, sport, in the automotive industry, in agriculture, in construction and in many other activities. Development in this field over the last 50 years has been spectacular for two reasons. Firstly, there is an ever improving understanding on how the structure of such materials is related to their properties and secondly, new synthetic methods are constantly being developed in order to make ever more complex structures that are better adapted to specific applications. - Key Words: Polymers. Design. Synthesis. Characterisation. Properties. Applications.

**Rial, Eduardo** (Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas (CSIC). Velázquez 144. 28006 Madrid): **Las UCPs: una nueva vía para el tratamiento de la obesidad** (The UCPs: a new route for the treatment of obesity) (Orig. es). - In: *Formula*. 5, 281-284. - Abstract: Recent advances in the knowledge of the mechanisms that control corporal weight are to lead us to the development of new therapies for the treatment of obesity. In this article a description is made of how the discovery of UCP2 and UCP3, two uncoupling proteins that produce a reduction in energetic efficiency in the mitochondrial breathing, may lead us to the design of medicines that directly stimulate the burning of the excess of calories provided by the diet. - Key Words: Obesity. Mitochondria. Uncoupling Protein. Breathing.



**Galtzorien diren Euskal Herriko arraza autoktonoak = Razas autóctonas en peligro de extinción de Euskal Herria = Races autochtones en voie d'extinction d'Euskal Herria** / [Mariano Gómez Fernández edit. lit.] Arkauten ospaturiko jardunaldiak, 1997. - 224 orld. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: Naturzale. Cuadernos de Ciencias naturales / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 14 (1999). - ISBN: 84-89516-92-8

**Ollivier, Louis** (INRA-SGQA. F-78352 Jouy-en-Josas cedex): **Situación y justificación de la conservación de los recursos genéticos animales en Europa** (Situation and justification of the conservation of animal genetic resources in Europe) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 17-27. - Abstract: This article offers a short historical compendium on how animal genetic resources have reached their current situation in Europe. Important efforts have been carried out to establish an inventory and a characteristics catalogue over the last fifteen years under the patronage of the European Federation of Zootechnics in close relationship with the FAO. Conservation of animal genetic resources in Europe is still badly organised, without objective arguments for justifying established programs. The need for an animal genetic resources management

program coordination is insisted upon at the European level, based on an objective evaluation of diversity in each species. - Key Words: Animal genetic resources. Genetic distance. Diversity. Conservation.

**Orozco Piñán, Fernando** (I.N.I.A. Area de Mejora Genética Animal. Apartado 8111. 28080 Madrid): **Problemática de la conservación de razas de animales domésticos en España. Algunas ideas a tener en cuenta en su estudio y proyección** (Problems in the conservation of domestic animal races in Spain. Some ideas to take into account in their study and projection) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 29-36. - Abstract: Among the several reasons that could be adduced to defend the animal domestic breeds conservation, the mere existence of the breed is considered the essential one, because they represent, the man's work transforming the wild material offered by nature, plus cultural and historical aspects. We point out the different approaches depending on the breed, particularly so differences when dealing with large or small species. We emphasize the need to understand thoroughly what constitutes a breed according to its use, clarifying genetic aspects sometimes confused or erroneous. Reasons are given to consider the cryoconservation of animal germplasm as merely auxiliary. Several types of programs, depending on private or public financing and/or large or small species are discussed. Finally the current situation in Spain is commented including the negative aspects to be corrected if a more efficient future is desired. - Key Words: Breeds. Conservation. Concepts. Programs. Spain.

**Avon, Laurent** (Institut de l'Elevage, D.G.I.C.P. 149, rue de Bercy. F-75595 Paris Cedex): **La conservación de las razas de ruminantes domésticos en Francia** (The conservation of domestic ruminant races in France) (Orig. fr). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 37-56. - Abstract: From 1977 onwards, the Ministry of Agriculture has made credits available for the conservation of ruminant races and for a national framework of programs. However, the situation is not the same for all the species. In the case of bovines, systematical work has been carried out. This has been more parceling for ovines and even more so with recently extinguished caprine races. When there has been a technical presence adapted to the field and the possibility of accomplishing indispensable investments (as in the case of artificial insemination in the case of the bovines) we observe that the money made available to animals and cattle raisers has not stopped increasing over the last twenty years. Such measures are a preliminary of appraisalment actions. - Key Words : Conservation. Bovine cattle. Ovine cattle. Caprine cattle.

**Plazaola, José M<sup>a</sup>** (Gipuzkoako Foru Aldundia. Nekazaritza Saila. Gipuzkoako plaza 20004 Donostia): **Arrazaren berreskurapenerako programari buruzko informe teknikoa** (Technical report on the races recovery program) (Orig. eu). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 57-60. - Abstract: The characteristics of the wild cattle known as "betizu", generally coincide with those of the pyrenaic race and, it may perhaps be correct to assume they are its forerunners. Even though the "betizu" race was abundant in the mountains of the Basque Country until recently, cattle selection and the changes in the forms of production have set them aside and have provoked their almost definitive disappearance. There are, however, sufficient reasons that advocate in favor of their protection. The most important and the simplest perhaps is that "they are there" and consequently, that they have a right to exist. A second reason: they are considered a "living cultural heritage", and certainly, the origin of the "betizus" is as ancient as that of the Basque Country itself. The third reason is the "conservation of biodiversity" and, also, "to avoid the loss of the characteristics of the race as a consequence of the selection processes for meat production". Finally, for "ecological reasons". The future of the "betizus" is in our hands, We must save the "betizus"! - Key Words: Betizu race. Basque Country. Cultural patrimony. Biodiversity. Ecology.

**Mendizabal Egibar, Javier** (Etxe Ondo, 7 - 2<sup>a</sup> dcha. 20150 Billabona): **Betizuak** (The "Betizu" race) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 61-66. - Abstract: This study presents the Betizu as a variety of Pyrenean Cattle, which come from the Old Basque Race. The type from the coast was different and improved and the type from the mountain was smaller. Cattle selection, improvement of sperm providers and feeding has given us what today is called the Pyrenean Cattle Race in such a way that the Betizu has stopped evolving and has adapted to a mountain habitat, Adarra Mountain. They are small, females are 1,05 m. at the shoulder and have a net weight of 150 kg. - Key Words: Betizu. Pyrenaic bovine Race. Habitat. Zoometric measurements.

**Seilliez, Jean Pierre** (Maison Ondibar. Chemin de Lizarlan. F-64700 Bariatou): **Breve presentación de la raza Betizu** (Short presentation of the Betizu race) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 67-72. - Abstract: The Betizus are wild bovines - *Bos taurus* (Linneo) - that have always lived in the Basque mountainous regions. They are quite small animals, reddish, with non-pigmented mucosae and hoofs. They breed every two years, in March. Their senses are very developed. They are sedentary within a perimeter of a few square kilometers where they form small groups. It is a race which is about to become extinct due to the scarce interest in their conservation expressed by their owners, through the extermination of some flocks, the genetic absorption by other races, etc. Does the Betizu race have a future? - Key Words: Bovine. Wild. Basque Country.

**Legrand, Servane** ("Amarena". Rue de Terrasco. F-64250 Cambo): **Conocimiento, valoración y gestión: palabras clave para la conservación del Betizu** (Knowledge, assessment and management: key words for the conservation of the Betizu) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 73-80. - Abstract: This article is a general overview of the situation of the Betizu bovine race in Iparralde (French Basque Country). - Key Words: Betizu. Bovines. Iparralde.

**Pérez de Muniaín Ortigosa, Alberto** (Instituto Técnico y de Gestión Ganadero S.A. Sección de monogástricos. Edificio "El Sario". 31006 Pamplona): **La Betizu en Navarra** (The Betizu race in Navarra) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 81-84. - Abstract: The autochthonous Betizu bovine race is in danger of becoming extinct. It is, however, a genetic, cultural and social patrimony, which should be preserved. With this purpose, several measures have been taken since 1995. - Key Words: Race. Autochthonous. Measures.

**Rekagorri Barrenechea, Andoni** (Ganadería "Rekagorri". Barrio Arkaola. 48141 Dima): **Raza bovina "Betizu"** (The "Betizu" bovine race) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 85-89. - Abstract: In this article, the author refers to the causes that made him attempt to preserve this race, bearing in mind that for centuries it had been used in the villages of the Gorbea and Urkiola area for bullfights feasts. In my opinion, this race could have been part of the gestation of the Navarran bullfighting caste. - Key Words: Restauration. Wild. "Sokamuturra". Dima

**Rosset, Olivier; Riberau-Gayon, Régis** (Conservatoire des Races d'Aquitaine. F-33670 Puynormand): **Reflexiones sobre la Betizu a propósito de su estándar racial** (Reflections on the Betizu bovine race and on their racial standard) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 91-96. - Abstract: There are samples of the Betizu race in the Basque Country, on both sides of the frontier, some 50 or 60 of which are in the north, in the French part. The situation of such bovines is complex since, in addition to fact that it is located in different countries or autonomous regions, their regulatory statute is not defined. In effect, such animals live in a wild state and have been attributed various uses, especially in hunting. This analysis brings us to a reflection on wild animals and animals which are reared. In fact, the Betizu should be considered, first of all, such as they are, in their originality, considering that they are an element of genetic diversity. In this perspective, it was legitimate to propose a descriptive racial standard, originating from proposals of several competent people that have contributed to the characterization and to the official recognition of the animal. - Key Words: Betizu. Wild. Domestic and standard.

**Gómez Fernández, Mariano** (Diputación Foral de Bizkaia. Servicio de Ganadería. Avda. Lehendakari Aguirre nº9 - 2º. 48014 Bilbao): **La raza bovina Betizu, ejemplo de trabajo de recuperación de una raza entre vascos de distintos territorios** (The Betizu bovine race, an example of the recovery of a race by Basques from different territories) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 97-99. - Abstract: This race has aroused a conservationist interest in distant places of the Basque Country. It is a race with a special symbology related to different Basque myths and popular legends. It is the predecessor of the Pyrenaic bovine race. At present it is conserved thanks to the tenacity of a reduced group of supporters of the conservation of the natural environment. - Key Words: Racial standard. Characterisation. In situ and ex situ conservation.

**Lauzirica Ortiz de Urbina, Javier** (Diputación Foral de Alava. Servicio de Ganadería. Vicente Goikoetxea, 6 - 4<sup>º</sup>. 01008 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Gómez Fernández, Mariano** (Diputación Foral de Bizkaia. Servicio de Ganadería. Avda. Lehendakari Aguirre nº9 - 2<sup>º</sup> 48014 Bilbao): **La raza bovina Terreña** (The Terreña bovine race) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 101-104. - Abstract: The Terreña race had not been studied until 1988, the year in which Francisco Javier González Angle makes the first description. This work collects the most relevant aspects of that description, analyzing the current situation of the race and informing of the various actions carried out as from that study to promote its conservation. - Key Words: Description of the race. Current situation. Conservation actions.

**Gómez Fernández, Mariano** (Diputación Foral de Bizkaia. Servicio de Ganadería. Avda. Lehendakari Aguirre nº9 - 2<sup>º</sup>. 48014 Bilbao): **La raza bovina Monchina, la más occidental de las razas vascas** (The Monchina bovine race, the most westerly of the Basque races) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 105-107. - Abstract: Bovines used traditionally in bullfights, feasts and other popular events in the villages researched. Cross-breeding with other more meat-producing races, both foreign and autochthonous, has provoked a situation in which the state of conservation of this race is considered critical, as the number of specimens in a pure state is quite frankly scarce. - Key Words: Adaptability. Brave character. Bullfight.

**Gorostiza Garay, Pedro José** (Montevideo 2, 3<sup>º</sup>. 48200 Durango): **La cabra Azpi Gorri** (The "Azpi Gorri" goat) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 109-113. - Abstract: The Azpi Gorri is a goat that proceeds from the Pyrenees and which has a defined and uniform morphology. The colour of its hide is dark with reddish degradations in the abdomen area. Its area of distribution is limited to the wild stony mountains of the Basque Country. Its development has always been directed towards the obtainment of the sucking goats and, in a smaller proportion, to the production of milk. And although its current state of conservation is still critical, it is now possible to continue its maintenance by supporting the initiatives and recognising the work that is being carried out by a handful of young shepherds. - Key Words: Azpi Gorri. Hamlet. Reddish. Sucking goat.

**Rosset, Olivier; Riberau-Gayon, Régis** (Conservatoire des Races d'Aquitaine. F-33670 Puynormand): **Enfoque morfológico y faneróptico de la cabra de los Pirineos** (Morphological and Phaneroptic approach to the goat of the Pyrenees) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 115-120. - Abstract: The race of goats that live in the French Basque Country is the designated "of the Pyrenees". Here survives an original kernel of pure goats that are used nowadays for the recovery of the race. In France, there were three races of recognized goats, all of which have been standardized. This is why it is especially interesting, in order to obtain its official recognition, "to rediscover" a caprine population which was substantially selected for its resistance in difficult rearing conditions and which has an important variability, at least in the genes with a visible effect. This article includes a morphologic and phaneroptic description of the goat of the Pyrenees. - Key Words: Goat. Pyrenees. Phaneroptics.

**Estonba Rekalde, Andone** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Biología Animal y Genética. Apartado 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Tipos de las razas Latxa y Carranzana** (Types of the "Latxa" and "Carranzana" races) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 121-133. - Abstract: The Latxa and the Karrantzar sheep breeds from the Basque Autonomous Community are a particular example of livestock population raised by a traditional breeding system. We have investigated the distribution of allele and genotype frequencies on a large number of herds applying classical electrophoretic methods for typing the HBB, DIA1, TFtp and ES loci. Moreover, we have set up new electrophoretic methods based on isoelectricfocusing to extend this analysis to the ME1, Pi1, Pi2 and TFstp polymorphisms. Furthermore, we have analysed the diversity within and between different levels of population subdivisions by grouping the herds in types, varieties and breeds. Our results suggest that, contrary to what we could have expected based on the morphological features of the animals, between the type Aizkorri of the Black Face variety and the White Face variety exists the closest genetic similarity, while the type Gorbea of Black Face differentiates from the other two. On the other hand, as we could expect, the Karrantzar breed shows the largest genetic differentiation. - Key Words: Latxa and Karrantzar sheep breed. Biochemical polymorphism. Genetic structure.

**Gómez Fernández, Mariano** (Diputación Foral de Bizkaia. Servicio de Ganadería. Avda. Lehendakari Aguirre nº 9-2º. 48014 Bilbao): **Sasi ardi, último reducto de ovejas asilvestradas** ("Sasi ardi", the last reboult with wild sheep) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 135-136. - Abstract: This ovine race is conserved with a series of its own wild peculiarities, like remaining all year round in the mountains without any human intervention whatsoever. This traditional race has preserved its own characteristics, although the way of living of such cattle had almost disappeared today. Furthermore it contributes to the preservation of the natural environment in which it lives without altering the environment which has remained almost unchanged for centuries. - Key Words: Ruminant. Ovine. Growing wild.

**Gómez Fernández, Mariano** (Diputación Foral de Bizkaia. Servicio de Ganadería. Avda. Lehendakari Aguirre nº9 - 2º. 48014 Bilbao): **Actualidad en la conservación del Asno de Las Encartaciones** (Present situation in the conservation of The Encartaciones donkey) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 137-140. - Abstract: The Jackass of The Encartaciones is the only elipometric jackass race in the Iberian Peninsula. Confronted with its practical disappearance, the race is recovering over the last few years thanks to action carried out by animal rights activists. This article covers the recovery plan which is being worked on at present. - Key Words: Jackass. Ethnological characterisation. Racial standard.

**Rosset, Olivier; Riberau-Gayon, Régis** (Conservatoire des Races d'Aquitaine. F-33670 Puynormand): **Situación actual de los asnos en los Pirineos** (Current situation of the Jackass in the Pyrenees) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 141-144. - Abstract: The recovery of the jackass over the last few years in France has produced the official recognition of several races which have been the result of a strict standardization procedure. Although they have scarce numbers, they are not however inscribed within a true conservation process. It is rather a movement of creation of races such as they were known in the 19th century XIX. It is difficult to find traces of traditional local populations, even more so when the Pyrenees and especially the Basque Country were and still are mixing areas where different types of animals live together. It is also true that these regions preserve a living tradition in the use of the jackass in mountain for pastoral activities or, more recently, in tourism and that a greater knowledge of traditional jackass-raising practices would be welcome. - Key Words: Jackass. Race. Conservation. Pyrenees.

**Pérez Markínez, Koldo Gotzon** (Diputación Foral de Alava. Servicio de Ganadería. Vicente Goikoetxea, 6 - 4º. 01008 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El caballo de monte en Alava (Mountain horses in Alava)** (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 145-150. - Abstract: Equine cattle-raising in the Basque Country and especially in Alava is deeply-rooted activity, some the background of which is mentioned in this article. Furthermore, many have been the factors that have influenced the current form of this equine population of such singular characteristics, some of which also are included in this article. Finally, the author briefly exposes the current state of equine cattle-raising, its organization and the tests carried out to establish the morphological characteristics that are the previous phase to the establishment of a conservation and improvement program. - Key Words: Equine cattle-raising. Extensive development. Race.

**Pérez de Muniaín Ortigosa, Alberto** (Instituto Técnico y de Gestión Ganadero S.A. Sección de monogástricos. Edificio "El Sario". 31006 Pamplona): **La Jaca Navarra y Burguete** (The Navarre and Burguete Pony) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 151-156. - Abstract: This work analyzes the situation of two autochthonous equine races of Navarre. The Navarran Pony, of which we provide historical data, a description and describe the lines of action that are being carried out. The Burguete race, of a more recent origin and of which we provide a census and the action plan as well as a short description of the race. - Key Words: Equine. Recovery plan. Wild.

**Urate Egurzegi, Eduardo; Armendariz Iraola, Arantxa** (CIMA-Granja Modelo. Dpto. Producción Animal. Apartado 46. 01080 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La raza equina Pottoka** (The Pottoka equine race) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 157-165. - Abstract: This article scans the situation and projects accomplished on the Pottoka equine race until the specific publication of the Genealogical Book (L.G.). The article introduces the problems observed in the various sections of the L.G. and makes a proposal of unification

of the Official L.G.s of the Spanish and French Basque Countries. The article finally introduces the first results of various genetic activities between territorial groups of Pottoka and Losino horses. - Key Words: Equine. Pony. Pottoka race. Genealogical book.

**Intxausti del Casal, Iñaki** (Diputación Foral de Bizkaia. Servicio de Ganadería. Avda. Lehendakari Aguirre nº9-2º. 48014 Bilbao): **Reflexiones sobre la raza Poni Vasco "Pottoka"** (Reflections on the Basque pony or Pottoka breed) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 167-169. - Abstract: Of the issues that currently affect the Basque and Navarran ponies, their differentiation in three different Studbooks is the probably the most ill-conceived aspect. In this respect, currently, the Pottok-ANP has nothing to do with the Basque Pony - Pottoka, since its tendency toward a commercial pony prevails over the criterion of the Original Type. In the Basque Autonomous Community, this model has been used, transforming itself into a standard that does not absolutely reflect the real situation of the Hegoalde pony or the majority criterion of defending the Original Type. - Key Words: Horse. Endangered breeds. Studbook. Breed standard.

**Orive Pedruzo, José Ramón** (Diputación Foral de Alava. Servicio de Ganadería. Vicente Goikoetxea, 6 -4º. 01008 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El Chato vitoriano** (The flat-nosed "Vitoriano") (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 171-174. - Abstract: The Chato vitoriano race of pigs proceeds from the Celtic Trunk. Its area of distribution encompasses the Cantabrian area and zones of Navarre, La Rioja and Castile and Leon, this meaning more than 5% of the breeding census existing in the State in 1955. The Chato vitoriano was a pig which transformed the agrarian products that resulted from the exploitation of meat and fats destined for family consumption, obtaining some good indices in the fattening and meat yield tests. Their total extinction, occurred in the sixties, was due to the change of the nutritional mores, when preference was given to lean meat consumption, which meant the introduction of other races that absorbed our Chato vitoriano. - Key Words: Pig. Celtic. Alava. Extinction.

**Texier, Christophe** (Association "Le porc basque". Elevage Koxkorrea. F-64430 Aldudes): **Evolución y funcionamiento del programa de conservación de la raza porcina vasca** (Evolution and operation of the conservation program of the Basque porcine race) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 175-179. - Abstract: In 1981 this race of pigs was found to be in a «critical situation». A simple conservation plan managed to avoid its complete extinction. In 1987 a spiced pork salesman from Aldudes marketed the race, thus managing to maintain it in «danger of extinction». From 1994, thanks to the national program of management of genetic resources and to a local economic development plan, the race is now going toward a zone of «no danger». The technique used based on an analysis of genealogies has allowed us to stabilize an increase in consanguinity and create an official genealogical register. - Key Words: Pig. Races. Autochthonous. Genetic. Basque Country.

**Gómez Fernández, Mariano** (Diputación Foral de Bizkaia. Servicio de Ganadería. Avda. Lehendakari Aguirre nº 9-2º. 48014 Bilbao): **Diferentes razas y agrupaciones raciales caninas vascas** (Different Basque canine races and racial groups) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 181-184. - Abstract: With the data available up to now, it can be asserted that dogs in the Basque Country, as in other parts of the world, was the first animal to be domesticated by the human being. This article describes the various existing or disappeared canine races in the various Basque territories, grouped together according to their use. - Key Words: Race. Racial group. Carea.

**Iurramendi, Iñaki** (Kaskabeltza Baserria. 20140 Andoain): **La actualidad de las Euskal Oiloa** (The present situation of the "Euskal Oiloa") (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 185-189. - Abstract: This work, briefly reviews the history of the race with the correct denomination of the five existing varieties. A description is then made of the different phases of research that were carried out with this race. And finally, concern is expressed for its current situation. - Key Words: Hen, Conservation, Selection.

**Rosset, Olivier; Riberou-Gayon, Régis** (Conservatoire des Races d'Aquitaine. F-33670 Puynormand): **Las aves del Sudeste de Francia** (The fowl of the Southeast of France) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 191-



193. - Abstract: This article is a succinct introduction to existing farm birds in the southwest of France, which denotes a difficult situation for the majority of local fowl races. The hen from Gascoigne, a traditional race in the western Pyrenees, is one of the best represented among farm races but it is now extremely rare in the Basque Country. Safeguard actions are being carried out to contribute to the development of the race. The hen the Landes, the Gascoigne turkey and the Toulouse goose are very threatened. Details are provided on the validity of some genetic resources. - Key Words: Hen. Gascoigne Hen. Turkey. Goose. Conservation.

**Peral Díez, Irene** (Gobierno Vasco. Dpto. de Industria, Agricultura y Pesca. Duque de Wellington, 2. 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Lauzurica, Javier; Pérez, Koldo Gotzon** (Diputación Foral de Alava. Dpto. de Agricultura. Vicente Goikoetxea, 6 - 4º. 01008 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Estudio para la caracterización de la población de abejas de Euskal Herria** (Study for the characterization of bees in the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 14, 195-198. - Abstract: The growing interest in apiculture and in the conservation of autochthonous productive species brought about the elaboration of this characterisation work. The conclusions, without being spectacular, confirm the possibility of improving the autochthonous bee population as the best way of guaranteeing their conservation. - Key Words: *Apis mellifera iberica*. Morphological characteristics. Plan of conservation and improvement.



**Ondare. Cuadernos de artes plásticas y monumentales, 18.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 1999. - 317 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1137-4403

**Fernández de la Cigoña Cantero, Isabel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia); **Silvestre Pérez, arquitecto del Puerto de la Paz** (Silvestre Pérez, architect of Puerto de la Paz (Port of Peace) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 5-20. - Abstract: In 1807 final approval was given to the project for Puerto de la Paz, by Silvestre Pérez, a key figure in our architecture during the 18th century. One year later the War of Independence broke out, and so the possibility of building a new port for Biskaia became definitely inactive. This port, this bold and innovative arc hitecture that never went beyond the drawing table stage, reflects all the existing rivalry for commercial domination between the Town of Bilbao and the Seigniorship of Biscay. History is reflected in a drawing. - Key Words: Political rivalry. Trade. Illustration. Modernity. Architecture. History.

**Hernando Rubio, Mª José; Sáenz de Urturi Rodríguez, Paquita; Aretxaga Alegría, Susana** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Estudio comparativo del patrimonio urbanístico y monumental en las villas de: Salinillas de Buradón, Labastida, San Vicente de la Sonsierra, Laguardia, Labraza y Viana (2ª parte)** (Comparative study of the urban and monumental heritage in the towns of: Salinillas de Buradón, Labastida, San Vicente de la Sonsierra, Laguardia, Labraza and Viana (2nd part) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 21-51. - Abstract: The present study analyses the historical and monumental urban heritage of the medieval modern and contemporary eras, of six frontier towns, which in origin belonged to the geographical demarcation of the Navarran Sonsierra. They are now part of the territory

of Alava: Salinillas de Buradón, Labastida, Laguardia and Labraza; while Viana belongs to Navarra and San Vicente de la Sonsierra to the Rioja. - Key Words: Urban and monumental heritage. Towns founded by Navarra. Middle Ages. Modern Age. Renaissance. Baroque. Conservation. Protection. Diffusion. Classification.

**Labeaga Mendiola, Juan Cruz** (Casa Parroquial. Santiago, 18. 31400 Sangüesa): **Los talleres de platearía de Sangüesa. Los plateros** (The silversmiths workshops of Sangüesa. The silversmiths) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 53-76. - Abstract: Sangüesa's silversmith's, though having medieval background, reached its highest splendour during the XVIIth century. Forty four silversmiths, working and learning in this town, have been recorded. They belonged to Saint Eloy's brotherhood and made a great number of works for churches in Navarra and Aragón, some of them marked with the stamp or punch of Sangüesa and his author. A plentiful documentation guarantees the historical accuracy of this investigation work. - Key Words: Silversmiths. Workshop. Sangüesa. Navarre.

**Lahoz, M. Lucía** (Univ. de Salamanca. Fac. de Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Historia del Arte-Bellas Artes. Cervantes, s/n. 37071 Salamanca): **Contribución al estudio de la Portada de Santa María La Real de Olite** (Contribution to the study of the Frontispiece of Santa María La Real at Olite) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 77-112. - Abstract: The Western frontispiece of Santa María La Real de Olite initiates the Gothic tone of the monumental plastic in the old kingdom of Navarre. It has a layout which was to be repeated in the lands of Navarre. Its iconographic program synthesises a cycle of the Infancy, an Apostolate, matters of the Ancient Testament and apocalyptic topics. Specially noteworthy is the presentation, in which the contribution of liturgical theatre was decisive. The theophanic value is one of its most outstanding aspects. Reference to style the workshops that came from Paris -Sainte Chapelle and the North Door of Notre Dame- set the pace in the execution of the project in the times before the last years of the reign of Teobald II (1253-1270). - Key Words: Monumental sculpture. Iconography. Theophanic value. Liturgical theatre. Toledo. Paris. Sainte Chapelle. Cathedral of Notre - Dame.

**Leis Alava, Ana Isabel** (Pza. Músico Guridi, 5-2ºB. 48007 Bilbao): **Estudio histórico-artístico de las casas consistoriales desaparecidas de Bilbao** (Villa y anteiglesias) (Historical and artistic study of the council halls which have since disappeared in Bilbao) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 113-142. - Abstract: History of Art in Bilbao would be very incomplete if it did not take into account monuments which have disappeared. This study aspires to renew the memory of a meaningful part of the collective heritage of the people of Bilbao. In the following pages an analysis is made of the causes that motivated the construction of these town halls, their formal characteristics, their constructive history and new data are added to the professional biography of their originators. - Key Words: Town hall architecture. Disappeared council houses. Bilbao. Biskaia.

**Lertxundi Galiana, Mikel** (Carmelo Labaca, 6A-3ª izda. 20120 Hernani): **Nicolás de Soraluce, Eugenio Azcue y los retratos de Miguel López de Legazpi** (Nicolás de Soraluce, Eugenio Azcue and the portraits of Miguel López de Legazpi) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 143-147. - Abstract: During 50th and 60th of XIX century there was a large production of portraits about illustrious men from de province inspired by the historian Nicolás de Soraluce. We will try to explain the history about one portrait and connect it with other ones. - Key Words: Painting-XIX century - Portrait-Nicolás de Soraluce-Miguel López de Legazpi-Eugenio de Azcue.

**Martín Vaquero, Rosa** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Entorno a Rafael de Ballerna, un desconocido platero vitoriano: su testamento** (About Rafael de Ballerna, an unknown silversmith from Vitoria: his testament) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 149-170. - Abstract: This study is centred on Rafael de Ballerna, a silversmith from Vitoria who was active in the 18th century. The finding of three important unpublished documents by this silversmith - the powers to make testament, the testament, and his inventory of properties - constitute an invaluable source to understand his life and other important silversmiths in 18th century Vitoria. The beliefs and religiousness in which he led his life,

are outlined after the analysis of the texts. This study includes numerous documents related to his trade.  
- Key Words: Ballerna. Silversmith. Vitoria. 18th century. Testament. Inventory. Religiousness.

**Martínez de Aguirre Aldaz, Javier** (Univ. Rovira i Virgili. Pza. Imperial Tarraco, s/n. 43005 Tarragona): **Hallazgos de pinturas murales góticas en la iglesia de San Juan Bautista de Larrínzar** (Alava) (Finding of Gothic mural paintings in the church of San Juan Bautista de Larrínzar (Alava) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 171-182. - Abstract: A recent architectural restoration discovered the gothic mural paintings that originally decorated the choir of San Juan Bautista de Larrínzar (Alava). These paintings share usual ornamental themes (eight monster heads beside the keystone, masonry designs, borders), accompanied by fourteen peculiar oculi, which reproduce an architectural design typical of Burgos. This decoration was probably made for Juan Pérez de Lazárraga and María Vélez de Larrínzar at the end of XV century. - Key Words: Painting. Gothic. Alava.

**Ordoñez Vicente, María** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Una aproximación al estudio de la arquitectura regionalista en Guipúzcoa** (An approximation to the study of regionalist architecture in Gipuzkoa) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 183-242. - Abstract: Regionalism reached the Basque Country as one of the various architectural styles of the beginning of the 20th century in Europe. At first, it just copied the styles of other countries, but from 1910 a self-regionalism emerged and reached its highest peak later in the '20s. Its two traditional models were the casa torre and, most important, the caserío. However, the new constructions had to be adapted to the requirements of modern society. - Key Words: Architecture. Regionalism. Gipuzkoa. First third of the 20th century.

**Paliza Monduate, Maite** (Univ. de Salamanca. Fac. Geografía e Historia. Dpto. Historia del Arte. Cervantes, s/n. 37007 Salamanca): **El arquitecto Eladio Iturria y el Cementerio de Trucíos** (Architect Eladio Iturria and the Cemetery of Trucíos) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 243-259. - Abstract: The architect Eladio Iturria Bizcarrondo (graduated 1888) formed part of a group of professionals who were responsible for the so-called Golden Age of Architecture in Bilbao (Spain). He made a series of apartment buildings in different towns, where he followed the customary plan of the time (enclosed balconies, window decorations, etc.). He also designed the Cemetery of Trucíos (1889), where he opted for a terraced layout. This cemetery, moreover, has an interesting group of tombs, many of which were sponsored by emigrants from that town. - Key Words: Alfredo Acebal Gordón. Balmaseda. Bilbao. C. Capdevila. Eladio Iturria Bizcarrondo. Fidel Iturria Bizcarrondo. José Marañón. Portugalete. Tolosa. Trucíos.

**Pérez de la Peña Oleaga, Gorka** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. María Díaz de Haro, 11-1. 48013 Bilbo): **Ismael Gorostiza, una figura clave del modernismo Bizkaino, 1908-1915** (Ismael Gorostiza, a key figure in Biskaia modernism, 1908-1915) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 261-274. - Abstract: In this article is analyzed the Ismael Gorostiza's viennese architecture. This investigation is divided into three sections, which are, biography and cultural, the theory of architecture and the first projects, the secessionist viennese's architecture in Bizkaia and the Gorostiza's private architecture. This investigation facilitated a more exhaustive knowledge of the Bizkaia's viennese architecture. - Key Words: Modernist architecture in the Basque Country. Architect Ismael Gorostiza.

**Rodríguez Pelaz, Celia** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. María Díaz de Haro, 11-1. 48013 Bilbo): **La danza de la muerte en los impresos navarros de los siglos XVI y XVII** (The dance of death in the Navarran books of the 16th and 17th centuries) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 18, 275-317. - Abstract: In this work I have analyzed the origin and engagement between an alphabet and the subject of the Dance of Death. Initially these were utilized by imprimateurs in Navarra at the centuries XVI and XVII. - Key Words: Navarra. Woodcut. The Dance of Death. Holbein.



**Musiker. Cuadernos de Música 11.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 1999. - 277 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1137-4470

**Espido - Freire, Mila** (Torrenueva, 33 – 5º C. 50003 Zaragoza): *Dos combates musicales del Barroco. Música en el teatro de J.B. Diamante (1625-87): El laberinto de Creta y Santa Teresa de Jesús* (Two musicals battles at the Baroque. Music in J.B. Diamante's (1625-87) theater: *El Laberinto de Creta* and *Santa Teresa de Jesús*) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 5-33. - Abstract: This article offers a comparison between two different musical scenes, although similar in rhetorical devices (ethos). By the song the characters keep in touch with another dimension of reality, the magical, by the opening of the labyrinth, in the Fiesta de Zarzuela *El Laberinto de Creta* and the mystical, holy and damned souls, in *Santa Teresa de Jesús*; both them belongs to Juan Bautista Diamante. The music has been transcribed from the Biblioteca Nacional and *Cofradía 'Novena'* manuscripts, in Madrid. - Key Words: Baroque. J.B. Diamante. Theatrical music. Ethos. Novena's Manuscript. C. Galán. Spain.

**Naranjo, Luis** (IES "Salvador Rueda". Avda. Corregidor Antonio de Babadilla, 13. 29006 Málaga): *La aportación de Juan Francés de Iribarren en la música española del S. XVIII* (The contribution of Juan Francés de Iribarren in 18 th Century Spanish Music) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 35-48. - Abstract: The present work shows a general vision of the organist's figure and choir-master Juan Francés de Iribarren (1699-1767). Data are contributed first hand on its biography, up to date catalog and some trials about its production and musical styles that he practiced. Through aspects its life, works, and musical style, it is sought to know something more about the personality of the one that, without a doubt, it was one of the most prolific and brilliant musicians in the XVIII century in Spain. - Key Words: Holy Music. Baroque. 18 th Century. Málaga. Salamanca.

**Ibarretxe, Gotzon** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. Psicología y Pedagogía. Campus Arrosadía. 31006 Iruñea): *Carmelo A. Bernaola: de la fenomenología sonora al significado textual* (Carmelo A. Bernaola: from sound phenomenology to textual meaning) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 49-63. - Abstract: The aesthetics of the "craftsperson poetics" somehow defines an eclectic and excellent composer like Carmelo A. Bernaola, who works in a wide range of genders and musical styles. However, the peculiarities of the composer are not enough to satisfy the many senses and concrete contents that his works express, and which are only recognisable by means of a study of their textual meaning. - Key Words: Ethnomusicology. Contemporary Music. Basque Music. Carmelo A. Bernaola.

**Lazkano Ortega, Ramón** (131, rue Clignancourt. F-75018 Paris): *Préliminaires pour une étude de la polyrythmie* (Preliminaries to a study of polyrythmics) (Orig. fr). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 65-84. - Abstract: The growing use of polyrhythmic techniques in twentieth century music makes us think of a possible systematic basis for analysis and understanding of time phenomena inherent to the musical work, as well as of the interaction between divergent time expressions within the same work. - Key Words: Time. Music. Rhythm. Pulsation. Tempo. Meter.

**Larrañaga, Patxi J.** (Instituto Cervantes. Via di Villa Albani, 16. 00198 Roma): **Espacios para la música** (Spaces for music) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 85-96. - Abstract: Contemporary music is in danger of death. Not because it does not have its specific weight in the general market of consumer products – this is necessarily so-, but because it is unknown by the public, which moves with a certain knowledge in other disciplines. The reasons of this isolation are not the ones that we generally listen to, but others which are much more strategic. If we want to come out of such a situation, then ethical, aesthetic and strategic innovations will be necessary. Among the latter, since continuing to look for a place for contemporary music around classical music does not lead to anything, it is necessary to locate that place in the dissemination nodules of the rest of the arts. - Key Words: Creative music. Composer. Audience. Ethics. Statics.

**Jones, Daniel E.** (Univ. Ramon Llull. Fac. de Ciències de la Comunicació Blanquerna. Valldonzella, 23. 08001 Barcelona): **El despliegue transnacional de la industria fonográfica: los casos de América Latina, España y el País Vasco** (The trans-national deployment of phonographic industry: the cases of Latin America, Spain and the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 97-115. - Abstract : This article introduces a panoramic view on the trans-national deployment of the phonographic industry in three different territorial zones, which are very related with one another. The first is a peripheral macro region within the world capitalist system (Latin America), the second is a peripheral State (Spain) within one of the most developed areas in the planet (the European Union) and a developed micro region (the Basque Country) within this same State. Considerable imbalances can thus be verified both in the world level and in the macro or micro regions. - Key Words: Phonographic industry. Latin America. Spain. Basque Country.

**Laucirica Larrinaga, Ana** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. de Psicología y Pedagogía. Area de Didáctica de la Expresión Musical. Campus Arrosadía s/n. 31006 Iruñea): **Efectos del oído absoluto en la práctica musical** (Effects of absolute pitch in the musical behavior) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 117-130. - Abstract: Over the last few years new lines of research have been initiated in order to study if an absolute capacity of hearing is actually advantageous in musical practice. Frequent contradictory results have led us to reflect on the different types of absolute hearing and to observe data that cannot be monitored by psychoacoustics on the musical life of the subject evaluated. We could thus contribute to an improvement of the educational evaluation and to a new position on development proposals of melodic skills. - Key Words: Absolute ear. Melodic perception. Psychology of music. Musical education.

**Jimeno Gracia, María Manuela** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. Psicología y Pedagogía. Campus de Arrosadía s/n. 31006 Iruñea): **La Investigación - Acción en el Contexto de la Educación Musical** (Action – Research in the Context of Music Education) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 131-147. - Abstract: This is a work of research that proposes a framework to adapt, organise, arrange, and interrelate the “Curricula” in both Music Schools (ages 3-12) an Music Education in Teacher Training programmes for Early Years and Primary levels(ages 3-12). The aim being to analyse converging and diverging points, from the dual Art and Science perspective in Music. A team of primary and pre-school teachers as well as teachers from Music Schools, all conducted by M<sup>re</sup> Manuela Jimeno, are actively taking part in the scheme. The research proposal is currently being developed in several schools in the Community of Navarre under the sponsorship of the Department of Education and Culture of the Government of Navarre. Since 1995, the Public University of Navarre has laid the rationale and has studied the proposals. - Key Words: Music. Early Years - Primary levels. Adapt. Attitude. Aptitude. Science. Art.

**Sánchez Equiza, Carlos** (Nagusi Kalea, 57, 4. D. 31001 Iruñea): **Juan Ignacio de Iztueta: euskal dantzen erreforma ilustratua** (Juan Ignacio de Iztueta: The Enlightened Reform of the Basque dances) (Orig. eu). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 149-158. - Abstract: The author proposes a new interpretation about Juan Ignacio de Iztueta, based on the historical context of his work. In his opinion, this work is not a compilation of traditions made in Basque apologetic terms, as Iztueta said, but a true reform made by some enlightened people. This reform, not only aesthetic, but social and political too, consisted essentially of a mixture bet-

ween that time's Basque traditional and the European erudite one. - Key Words: Iztueta. Basque dance. Enlightenment. Basque apology.

**Levman, B.G.; Lopez de Luzuriaga, Iñaki (Itzul.)** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia -Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Musika eta Mintzairaren Sorrera** (The origin of language and music) (Orig. eu). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 159-182. - Abstract: In the present article the author makes reference to the evolutionary relationship between music and language and to the nature of both skills, exposing different theories in the past and present in connection with this issue. The author maintains, together with B.G. Levman, that both language and music were born out of the same primitive capacity and considers that language is, fundamentally, music. He also reports on the pros and cons of the hypothesis he advances. In this sense, he describes the conduct of various peoples and races and of various animals, constructing a particularly complete treatment of the topic with analysis carried out from various disciplines: ethnomusicology, ethology, anthropology and psychology. - Key Words: Primitive language. Double articulation. Melodic tone. Orthoepy. Appropriation of language. Rhythm. Evolution. Survival. Phonology. Acoustics. Symbolic communication. Identity.

**Beltran Argiñena, Juan Mari** (Herri Musikaren Txokoa. Ergoien. 20180 Oiartzun): **Herri musikaren dokumentazio zentru bat egiteko, antolatze eta funtzionamendurako egitasmoa** (Program for the creation, organisation and operation of a documentation centre for popular music) (Orig. eu). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 183-201. - Abstract: The author has been proposing, as from 1995, the creation of a " *Herri Musikaren Txokoa*" with the purpose of disseminating and spreading traditional music. In the former Ergoien School at Oiartzun, a data base is being elaborated and organised as well as an exhibition of more than 800 instruments possessed by the school, and a specialised library, record library, picture archives and a workshop. This article introduces the project of this centre of documentation. - Key Words: Herri Musikaren Txokoa. Traditional music. Musical instrument. Documentation Center. Classification.

**Ansorena, José Luis; Bagüés, Jon** (ERESBIL - Archivo de Compositores Vascos. Martin Etxeberria, 15. 20100 Errenteria): **Cartas a ERESBIL** (Letters to ERESBIL) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 11, 203-272. - Abstract: The celebration of 25 th anniversary of the creation of ERESBIL – the Basque Composers Archive, allows for a review of 25 years of epistolary relationships that encompass a wide range of topics and names for the research on the musical history of the Basque Country. A selection has been made of the correspondence received in Eresbil and which in one way or another is a summary on the people that have contributed to clarify quite a few queries on pieces of music and on musicians themselves. The letters selected have been sorted out by putting first those received from 67 living composers and their relatives; followed by correspondence that refers to musical documentation; correspondence with archivists, with musicologists, with critics, with other researchers, with performers, and followed finally by correspondence of a varied nature. - Key Words: Correspondence. Epistolary. Music. Musicians.



**El cine del País Vasco: de Ama Lur (1968) a Airbag (1997)** / Carlos Roldán Larreta. - 407 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - En: *Ikusgaiak*. Cuadernos de cinematografía / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 3 (1999). - ISBN: 84-8419-976-2

**Roldan, Carlos** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pza. del Castillo, 43 Bis - 3ºD, 31001 Iruñea): **El cine del País Vasco: de Ama Lur (1968) a Airbag (1997)**. (The cinema of the Basque Country: from Ama Lur (1968) to Airbag (1997) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 3, 1-407. - Abstract: The cinema of the Basque Country: from "Ama Lur" (1968) to "Airbag" (1997) is a work of research into the history of cinema in the Basque Country starting from the premiere of "Ama Lur" in 1968 up to Basque filmmakers' interesting proposals of the nineties. In the first part of the book the author makes a follow up on the intense discussion generated in connection with the identity Basque cinema. The second centres on how Basque cinema is financed, studying the seventies, with their lack of means and the voluntarism, the eighties, with cinema being subsidised by the Basque Government and the nineties, marked by the activity of the public society Euskal Media. Finally, in the third part of the book a thorough analysis is made of the movies made between 1968 and 1997, including some short references on the socio-political status quo. This all outlines a portrait of an artistic phenomenon that occupies an important place within the modern Basque culture. - Key Words: Cinema of the Basque Country. Cinema and identity. Financing of Basque cinema.



**European herri antzertia = Teatro popular europeo = Théâtre populaire européen** / Txomin Peillen... [et al.]. - 1998ko maiatzaren 13 eta 14an Baionan ospatutako jardunaldiak. - 258 orld. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: *Oihenart*. Cuadernos de lengua y literatura / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 16 (1999). - ISBN: 84-8419-975-4

**Massip, Francesc** (Univ. Rovira i Virgili. Dept. de Filologia Catalana. Plaça Imperial Tàrraco, 1. 43005 Tarragona): **Le vol scénique dans le drame médiéval et les survivances actuelles dans le théâtre traditionnel** (Scenic change in medieval drama and its current remains in traditional theatre) (Orig. fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 7-15. - Abstract: It is our intention to analyse the different appliances used in medieval stage-setting to represent change in theatrical fiction. We particularly wish to insist on the possibilities offered by an iconographic analysis, thus following the steps of Aby Warburg and Erwin Panofsky, which favour a confrontation of visual and literary sources, comparisons which have also been applied to the

painting-theatre-festivities triad by Pierre Francastel and, also adding constructive arts, by Ludovico Zorzi. Such analyses seek to individualise, within pictorial documents, the traces of anything that could contribute to a visualisation of the world of theatre and shows. - Key Words: Medieval theatre. Stage-setting techniques. Stage machinery.

**Le Duc, Gwenaël** (6, Allée de Gaël. F-35760 Saint-Grégoire gwenaël.leduc@whb.fr): **Les aspects médiévaux du théâtre populaire breton** (Medieval aspects of the Breton popular Theatre) (Orig. fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 17-49. - Abstract: From the 19th century onwards, with the arrival of the Anatole Le Braz's theses, it was admitted that there was no possibility of continuity between Breton medieval theatre from the 15th and 16th centuries, and popular theatre as was known in 18th and 19th centuries. In reality there was indeed a continuity, even if the 17th century is not very rich in documents. From the texts we can draw several facts that demonstrate that, in reality, in spite of the documentary silence, there was a continuity and even a preservation of many things that come from the Middle Ages until the 19th century, be it in the texts, the topics, the mores, the behaviours, or the organisation of the stage. My approach is partial, since Breton popular theatre is not a surviving medieval theatre: it has been subjected to numerous influences, and it has evolved. I wish, however, to suggest that if Basque theatre is not well documented in early times, these are no grounds to renounce to the hypothesis of a medieval origin. On the other hand, there is a considerable relationship between Basque and Breton theatre. - Key Words: Medieval theatre. Breton popular theatre.

**Heiniger, Patricia** (Univ. de Pau. Fac. de Lettres. Etudes occitanes. Avenue Université. F-64000 Pau): **La pastorale dans le jeu des langues** (The pastoral in the interaction of languages) (Orig. fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 51-61. - Abstract: In Gascoigne, the term "pastoral" encompasses many types of theatrical performances. Of an intellectual or popular character, such performances are places of linguistic exposition and, but beyond any written works, there is a confrontation between the language of the establishment and the day-to-day language. As the expression of the paradox, the popular pastorals tend to favour the French language whereas the pastorals written and produced by intellectuals magnify the Occitanian language. - Key Words: Pastoral. Occitanian. French. Felibrigio. Diglossia. Hubbub. Asoada. Palay.

**Etchecopar Etchart, Hélène** (F-64470 Trois-Villes): **Ambivalence du théâtre populaire basque** (The ambivalence of Basque popular theatre) (Orig. fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 63-85. - Abstract: The pastorals of Zuberoa, the "tobera" are grouped with other forms of theatrical and carnival performances under the term of "popular theatre". In Europe, throughout history and particularly in the 20th century, popular theatre groups a wide range of spectacular demonstrations of the most varied types. Popular theatre does not constitute an aesthetic category but rather a sociological category that is thus opposed to elitist, bourgeois, and literary theatre. The ambiguity of the notion of "popular theatre" (a theatre originating from the people and/or destined to the people?) has now become reinforced, on one hand by the development of the culture of the masses and, on the other hand by the enthusiasm provoked by traditional theatre. The study of modern pastorals and of some contemporary representations of the "tobera" illustrate these problems. - Key Words: Basque theatre. "Pastoral". "Tobera". Theatre sociology.

**Dicharry, Eric** (12 rue du centre. F-64200 Biarritz): **Approche ethnolinguistique des mascarades souletines** (Ethnologic and linguistic approach to the masquerades of Zuberoa) (Orig. fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 87-136. - Abstract: The language, the society and the culture of Zuberoa analysed within the rites of rural carnivals in Zuberoa allows for the consideration of a new approach. This article studies the smallest of the seven Basque provinces by means of the texts of the carnival, in the form of minutes, and a list of statements. The festive oral literature used in the masquerades by the youths of village that organises the festivity must be adjusted to a form of traditional expression (verses, isosyllabic monorhymes, ...). It is necessary to recur to the collective memory of the elders, and the dominance of the language is necessary in its full meaning within this context. For the actors in this situation, art means transmitting criticism, inspired on the present and on the life of the people, in a humorous tone, but it also means making people react. The work effected on a considerable number of masquerades shows that the rite



can be therapeutic for the composers of the statements, but then the festivity will then be, for a cultural minority, the means to make their linguistic and identity demands heard. - Key Words: Popular Theatre. Dance. Masquerades.

**Pérez Priego, Miguel Angel** (Univ. Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Apdo. de Correos 50.487. 28080 Madrid): **Pervivencia de la teatralidad medieval en el siglo XVI** (Vestiges of medieval theatricality in the 16th century) (Orig. es). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 137-152. - Abstract: The author analyzes the main topics and themes that endured in medieval theatre in various places of the Iberian Peninsula over the 16th century. The European cycle that is composed of the of the Christmas, Passion and Resurrection representations. The author also includes the "Canto de la Sibila" (Song of the Sibyl), of pagan origin, which enjoyed considerable popularity and has survived in Catalonia until the present day, originated in Castille in the cathedral of Toledo and irradiated towards and livened other places such as León and Extremadura. The author also studies the "Auto de la Sibila Casandra" (the Act of Sibyl Casandra) by Gil Vicente, the "Farsa del juego de cañas" (Farce of the game of canes) by Diego Sánchez de Badajoz,... and also the jocular representations like that of the little bishop ("obispillo"), that were performed between Saint Nicholas day and Innocent Saints day in many villages ... - Key Words: Medieval Theatre Castilian. The little bishop "obispillo". The Sibyl.

**Rodríguez Alonso, Manuel** (UNED. Fac. de Filología. Senda del Rey, 7. 28040 Madrid): **Pervivencias del teatro medieval gallego** (Vestiges of the Galician medieval theatre) (Orig. es). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 153-163. - Abstract: Various researchers have indicated the possible existence of a medieval Galician theatre. There are vestiges thereof in para-theatrical performances in religious festivities and especially in carnival farces. Cultivated literature and theatre use such para-theatrical performances in the "Rexurdimento" and at present, especially in the great work of Galician theatre: "Os vellos non deben de namorarse". - Key Words: Galician literature. para-theatrical performances and popular theatre.

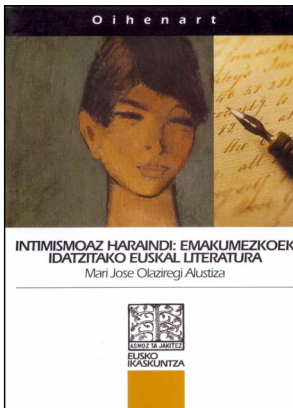
**De Stasio, Loreta** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y Comunicación. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Ecós medievales y renacentistas italianos en los espectáculos del País Vasco durante la transición (1972-1982)** (Echoes from medieval times and the Italian Renaissance in shows in the Basque Country during the transition period (1972-1982) (Orig. es). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 165-179. - Abstract: This article studies the forms and functions of the presence of certain medieval components of the "Commedia dell'Arte" in the "independent" theatre during the transition in the Basque Country. This work suggests the missions that such echoes fulfilled both within the plays themselves and beyond: in social, political and cultural expressions in that era in the mores and life styles. - Key Words: Basque theatre. Transition. Middle Ages. Commedia dell'Arte. Independent theatre. Carnival. Grotesque.

**Fdez. de Larrinoa, Kepa** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia eta Geografia eta Historia Fak. Avenida de las Universidades, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Pastoralaren azkenaren zentzazioak** (The feeling at the end of the "Pastoral") (Orig. eu). - In: *Oihenart* 16, 181-188. - Abstract: In this article, the author details the existing fear for the future of the Pastoral. Based on the work by the anthropologist Perry Anderson, he researches on the interpretations and reflections of this author about the end of the Pastorals. Finally, with reference to the linguistic community of Zuberoa, the author reminds us of what George Hérelle, Jon Juaristi and Arene Garamendi said in their works about the end of the pastoral. He also includes the criticism produced by their representation in Donostia and Bilbao, due to the fact that they were not performed in their habitual settings. - Key Words: Folk theatre. Cultural Anthropology. Zuberoa.

**Mozos, Iñaki** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia, Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Inauterietako Herri Teatroaz** (On popular theatre at the Carnivals) (Orig. eu). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 189-198. - Abstract: Phantazart, Bakus and the Judgement and the Conviction of Carnival belong to a type of theatre that it would be appropriate to designate as "Carnival Pastorals". The manuscripts of these works, their scripts and performance libretti are detailed, as are also, more extensively, the versions of Phantazart from Béarn: their number and the historical period to which they belong, the evolution of their performances,

etc. When researching on the historical period they belong to, we see that their origin is to be found in the Grottesque Realism analysed by Mikhail Bakhtin, the form of amusement of the moment during the Renaissance. The author analyses the language used in such works which is also to be found in various forms of popular literature in the Basque Country. - Key Words: Carnival Pastoral. Phantazart, Bakus and the Judgement and Conviction of Carnival. Amusement for farmers in Renaissance Europe. Grottesque Realism. Stage setting evolution and unity.

**Urkizu, Patri** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia, Miraconcha 48. 20007 Donostia): **Zuberoako Irri-teatroa (Comic Theatre in Zuberoa)** (Orig. eu). - In: *Oihenart*. 16, 199-246. - Abstract: In this work the author analyses a particular form of theatre that has almost been marginalised. The study is carried out in seven sections: I. Names; II. Origins; III. Authors; IV. Topics; V. Apparel, dances and music; VI. Languages; VII. Literary values. The work of some predecessors (Michel, Hérelle, Desplat, Rey-Flaud...) is continued and research is carried out on numerous unpublished manuscripts (1998 arg.), emphasising the interest thereof and the links that these "astolasterrak" from Zuberoa maintain with different European popular theatres of the same type. - Key Words: Basque literature. Popular theatre. "Aslasterrak".



**Intimismoaz haraindi: emakumezkoek idatzitako euskal literatura** / Mari Jose Olaziregi Alustiza. - 77 orld. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: *Oihenart*. Cuadernos de lengua y literatura, 17 / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 17 (1999). - ISBN: 84-8419-986-X

**Olaziregi Alustiza, Mari Jose** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitateko pasealekua, 5. 01006 - Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Intimismoaz haraindi: emakumezkoek idatzitako euskal literatura** (Beyond Intimism: Basque Literature written by Women) (orig. eu). - In: *Oihenart*. 17, 1-77. - Abstract: The present scientific work has been carried out thanks to the 1998 Angel Apraiz Scholarship. Split into four parts, the first, titled Feminist Critique, is a summary of this type of critique, mentioning the trends or developments that it has had in various countries. After this introduction, in the second part the authors reflect on the situation of Basque literature written by women and this is why we have analysed the forms of customary promotion: critiques, literary prizes, the school textbooks and literary magazines. In all of them the authors have been able to verify the scarce presence of women writers and the little appreciation that their work raises among us. After these notes the authors publish an analysis of the work by Mariasun Landa and Arantxa Urretabizkaia, an analysis which was carried out with a comparative approach. In this last part, as a complement of all this, we provide a bibliography on the feminist critique and on the acceptance that the analysed authoresses have had by literary critics. - Key Words: Literature critique. Feminist critique. Basque literature



**Isturitz. Cuadernos de prehistoria-arqueología, 10.**

- Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 1999. - 342 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1137-4489

**Gorrotxategi, Xabier; Yarritu, M<sup>a</sup> José; Kandina, M<sup>te</sup>; Sagarduy, M<sup>a</sup> José** (Harribaltzaga Elkartea. Avda. Universidades, 6 – 5<sup>a</sup> izda. 48007 Bilbao); **Iriarte, M<sup>a</sup> José** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Dpto. de Prehistoria. Laboratorio de Palinología. Alto de Zorroaga – Elkano bidea, 31. 20014 Donostia); **Zapata, Lydia** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. Geografía, Prehistoria y Arqueología. P<sup>o</sup> de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El poblado de montaña calcolítico al aire libre de I Iso Betaio (Bizkaia). Estructuras de habitación, materiales arqueológicos, estudio palinológico y antracológico** (The open air calcolithic mountain settlement at I Iso Betaio (Bizkaia). Floors structures, archaeological materials, archaeobotanical study) (Orig. es). - In: *Isturitz*. 10, 3-204. - Abstract: The archaeological structures and associated evidences from the mountain settlement of I Iso Betaio (Enkarterria, Bizkaia) are studied in this paper. The site was excavated during the period 1981-1990 and three dwellings were identified. Different aspects have been considered: the excavation of the site, structures and artifacts as well as the descriptions of evident and hidden structures. The settlement is formed by habitational floors, different types of hearths (excavated on the floor, with layers of stone), constructive elements such as post supports, artifact distribution along the space, density of ashy sediment, distribution of charcoal per grid square and last, the categories and frequencies of types of lithic artifacts and debris. The hearths were also made of a layer of small pieces of sandstone and holes excavated on the sandstone local rock or on the clay of the base. The lithic evidence, polished or worked, is distributed in areas around the habitational floor and particularly in rings around the hearths. The most characteristic artifacts are scrapers, leaf-shaped and tanged-and-barbed arrowheads and blunt-back pieces which can clearly be included in an advanced moment of the Calcolithic. Some archaeobotanical considerations about the natural space in which the settlement is located are included. - Key Words: Herd Funds. Homesteads. Calcolithic. Lithic Industry. Pollens. Coals.

**Gorrotxategi, Xabier; Yarritu, M<sup>a</sup> José** (Harribaltzaga Elkartea. Avda. Universidades, 6 – 5<sup>a</sup> izda. 48007 Bilbao); **Zapata, Lydia** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. Geografía, Prehistoria y Arqueología. P<sup>o</sup> de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Iriarte, M<sup>a</sup> José** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Dpto. de Prehistoria. Laboratorio de Palinología. Alto de Zorroaga – Elkano bidea, 31. 20014 Donostia): **Investigación interdisciplinaria del dolmen de La Cabaña 4 (Karrantza, Bizkaia)** (Pluridisciplinary search on the dolmen of La Cabaña 4 (Karrantza, Bizkaia)). - (Orig. es). - In: *Isturitz*. 10, 205-245. - Abstract: This article states the memory of the dolmen excavation of La Cabaña 4, Karrantza, Bizkaia (Basque Country). This report shows the state of the monument at the beginning of the excavation, the methodology of the archaeological work done, the process of the excavation in different areas of the dolmen (the chamber, the burial mound and the outside), the constructivist structure, the attached accessories and the general interpretation on the funeral structure. -Key Words: Megalithism. Tomb. Chamber. Neolithic. Geometric Microlith. Pollens. Coals.

**Iriarte Chiapusso, M<sup>a</sup> José** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Dpto. de Prehistoria. Laboratorio de Palinología. Alto de Zorroaga - Elkano bidea, 31. 20014 Donostia): **El entorno arqueobotánico de la estación megalítica de Ataun-Burunda (Gipuzkoa). II. Los dólmenes de Unanabi y Napalzatza (Idiazabal) y**

**el túmulo de Txoritegi (Zerain)** (The archaeobotanical environment of the megalithic area of Ataun-Burunda (Gipuzkoa). II. The dolmens of Unanabi and Napalatzá (Idiazabal) and the barrow of Txoritegi (Zerain)) (Orig. es). - In: *Isturitz*. 10, 247-258. - Abstract: The megalithic site of Ataun-Burunda (Gipuzkoa) consists of a series of barrows and dolmens situated in an area very close to the cantabrian/mediterranean divide in the Basque Country. In recent years, J.A. Mujika has been carrying out an intensive archaeological investigation into these sites. As part of the interdisciplinary studies in this research, samples have been collected for palynological analysis. This article presents the results obtained from the botanical environment of these megalithic monuments; results that relate to the dolmens of Unanabi, Napalatzá and Txoritegi. - Key Words: Palaeobotany. Archaeology. Palynology. Megaliths.

**Aljostes Olasagasti, Gorka; Olano Iparragirre, Amaia; San José Santamart a, Sonia** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Alto de Zorroaga - Elkano bidea, 31. 20014 Donostia): **Prospecciones arqueológicas orientadas a la localización de yacimientos de la Edad del Hierro en Gipuzkoa** (Archaeological prospections about the deposits of Iron Age in Gipuzkoa) (Orig. es). - In: *Isturitz*. 10, 259-267. - Abstract: The present work contains the results corresponding to the second phase of the project intended for localizing the habitats and funerary place of Final Bronze and Iron Age in Gipuzkoa, several works having been carried through during the current year, in seven points distributed around different areas of the studied territory. Key Words: Prospections archaeologicals. Iron Age. Gipuzkoa.

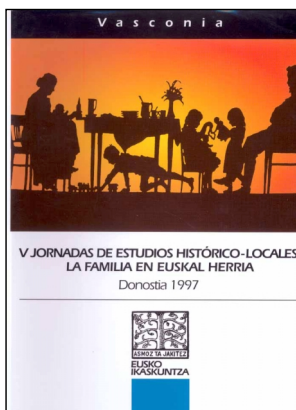
**Llanos, Armando** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Conclusiones de la "Primera reunión internacional sobre arte postpaleolítico esquemático/abstracto en cuevas"**. Vitoria-Gasteiz, 12, 13, 14 Octubre 1995 (Conclusions of the "First international meeting on Post-Palaeolithic diagrammatic/abstract art in caves". Vitoria-Gasteiz, 12, 13 and 14 October 1995). - (Orig. es). - In: *Isturitz*. 10, 269-278. - Abstract: The author collects in this report the results of the topics exposed and discussed in the "First International Meeting on Diagrammatic/Abstract Postpaleolithic Art in Caves". This report intends to fulfill and define what characterizes this type of artistic expressions, creating a line of research with unifying criteria that allows for an evaluation of all the findings, both those already known as those which could be made in the future. - Key Words: Cave art. Postpaleolithic. Caves.

**Peña-Chocarro, Leonor** (Univ. Autónoma de Madrid. Fac. de Ciencias. Dpto. de Biología. Laboratorio de Arqueozoología. 28049 Madrid); **Zapata, Lydia** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. Geografía, Prehistoria y Arqueología. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): ***Lathyrus sativus* en Euskal Herria (*Lathyrus sativus* in the Basque Country)**. - (Orig. es). - In: *Isturitz*. 279-285. - Abstract: Field work carried out in Navarra and parts of Álava has shown interesting data on the cultivation of aizkol (*Lathyrus sativus*) still cultivated in Euskal herria. It has been shown that it played an important role within domestic economies and that it is still cultivated in isolated areas of Navarra. We have collected information on the agrarian cycle. - as well as on uses. - Key Words: *Lathyrus*. Agriculture. Archaeobotanic.

**Arrizabalaga, Alvaro** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. Geografía, Prehistoria y Arqueología. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Técnicas de modelización tipométrica en series líticas. II. Análisis por módulos y tratamiento estadístico** (Techniques of typometric modelisation in lithic series. II. Module analysis and statistic treatment). - (Orig. es). - In: *Isturitz*. 10, 287-304. - Abstract: The systematic gathering of typometric data usually implies a rather unproductive effort in terms of research results. The author proposes various methods in order to make better use of such research, so as to be able to describe typometric characteristics (the "model") of a series of data in objective and quantitative terms. This second issue analyses the classifications of the series by modules as well as descriptive statistics. The author proposes to somehow provide typometric analysis with valid working instruments in the context of the contrasting of hypotheses. - Key Words: Methodology. Archaeometry. Lithic implements.

**Zapata Peña, Lydia** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. Geografía, Prehistoria y Arqueología. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El combustible y la agricultura prehistórica. Estudio arqueobotánico de los yacimientos de Arenaza, Kanpanoste Goikoa y Kobaederra** (Fuelwood and prehistoric agriculture. Archaeobotanical analyses from the cave sites Arenaza,

Kanpanoste Goikoa and Kobaederra (Orig. es). - In: *Isturitz*. 10, 305-337. - Abstract: This paper focuses on the archaeobotanical analyses of three Basque sites. The samples come from contexts that go from the Mesolithic to the Bronze Age. Evidence of prehistoric agriculture (barley, wheat or millet) has been found on the three sites. The oldest evidence of agriculture comes from Kobaederra, 5375 ± 90 BP. The charcoal analyses show the preference of several species for fuelwood: pine, oak, hazel, *Rosaceae*, strawberry tree, ash and laurel. - Key Words: Agriculture. Charcoal. Prehistory. Neolithic. Landscape.



**V. Tokiko Historiazko Jardunaldiak. Familia Euskal Herrian: = V Jornadas de Historia Local. La Familia en Euskal Herria: V Journées d'Etudes Historico-Locales. La famille au Pays Basque** / Iosu Chueca... [et al.]. - 1997an ospatutako jardunaldiak. - 340 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - Non: Vasconia. Cuadernos de historia-geografía / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 28 (1999). - ISBN: 84-8419-987-8

**Reher, David-Sven** (Univ. Complutense de Madrid. Fac. de Ciencias Políticas y Sociología. 28223 Madrid): **Familia y sociedad: el legado de la historia en el mundo contemporáneo** (Family and society: the legacy of the history in the contemporary world) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 11-27. - Abstract: In this work the author underlines the considerable differences in the family systems and in the force of existing kinship links in the European continent. He identifies the existence in the north of the continent of relatively weak family links, where it is the individual who tends to receive priority over the family group, while in the south of Europe, characterized by strong family links, the family group tends to have preponderance over the individual. These differences are deeply rooted in history and still exist at present, in spite of the deep social and economic changes which have taken place over the past few years. The basic forms of family organization have implications in the nature of society and it is necessary to bear them in mind when implementing certain social policies. - Key Words: Family. Family systems. Europe. Social policies. North America. Kinship. Emancipation. Attention to the elderly. Family solidarity networks. Social indicators.

**Anaut Bravo, Sagrario** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. Geografía e Historia. Campus Arrosadia, s/n. 31006 Iruñea): **Acercamiento a las economías familiares de Pamplona en el primer tercio del siglo XX** (Approximation to the family economies of Pamplona in the first third of the 20th century) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 29-44. - Abstract: At the beginning of the 20th century, the population of Pamplona was largely made up of unqualified workers. Because of the persistent imbalance between income and expenses in family economies, various municipal and private initiatives were proposed. In the wake of these strategies of survival that combined the effort of one's own household with other efforts, a certain social stability and socioeconomic balance could be reached. Evidently, the vulnerability to misery was not overcome by those social sectors which were more susceptible to the pauperization. - Key Words: Pamplona. Family. Survival strategies. Beneficial assistance system.

**Caspistegui Gorasurreta, Francisco Javier** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia. Edificio Bibliotecas. 31080 Iruñea); **Piñerola Narvarte, Gemma** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Campus Arrosadia, s/n. 31006 Iruñea): **Entre la ideología y lo cotidiano: la familia en el carlismo y el tradicionalismo (1940-1975)** (Between ideology and day to day life: family in Carlism and tradicionalism (1940-1975)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*.

28, 45-56. - Abstract: Although this is still a topic, the sociological predominance of Tradicionalism –Carlism in Navarre during Franquism is maintained to a great extent by means of the family, a key factor, although not the only one, for the process of socialization of Carlism as attested by verbal testimonies. The transformations of Navarran society and the change of models provoked a weakening of the traditional family concept and due to this, the abandonment of this important element in the configuration of Traditionalist Carlism. - Key Words: Carlism. Tradicionalism. Navarre. Franquism. Family. Political socialization.

**Dacosta Martínez, Arsenio F.** (Adobe, Gestión de Patrimonio Histórico. Juan Picornell, 32-34, 1ºD. 37006 Salamanca): **“De dónde sucedieron unos en otros”. La historia y el parentesco vistos por los linajes vizcaínos bajomedievales** (“Succession from parents to children”. History and kinship as seen by the nobility in Biskaia in the late middle ages) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 57-70. - Abstract: The present study approaches the subject of lower noble (“hidalgo”) lineage of Bizkaia in the lower Middle Ages from the perspective of “mentality”. Starting with the work by Lope García de Salazar, the study delves into their self-perception and into the conformation of their own cultural model. The worshipping of ancestors, genealogical invention and, in fact, a particular re-reading of History, are expressed as elements of a strategy of survival in the twilight of the Middle Ages. - Key Words: Lineage. Lower Nobility (“Hidalguía”). Mentality. Power. Ancestors. Legends. Genealogy. Lower Middle Ages. Chronicles. Historiography. Lope García de Salazar. The “Libro de bienandanzas y fortunas”

**Erdozáin Azpilkueta, Pilar; Mikelarena Peña, Fernando** (Univ. de Zaragoza. E.U.E.E. Huesca. Ronda Misericordia, s/n. 22001 - Huesca): **Algunas consideraciones en torno a la investigación del régimen de herencia troncal en la Euskal Herria tradicional** (Some considerations in connection with the research on the vertical inheritance system in the traditional Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 71-91. - Abstract: The article approaches various problems related to the follow-up of the vertical inheritance system among navarran peasants in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. The authors study the relationship between this inheritance system, the family structures and the composition of the household; its links with demographic structures; its incidence on matrimonial strategies and social mobility of the “segundones”; and its effects on the structure of the property of the land. - Key Words: Vertical inheritance system. Vertical family system. Demographic rates. Matrimonial strategies. Social Mobility. Property of the Land. Basque Country. Traditional. Society. Peasants.

**García Abad, Rocío** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. Historia Contemporánea. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Mercado de Trabajo y Estrategias Familiares en las mujeres durante la primera industrialización vizcaína: el hospedaje** (The job market and family strategies reference to women during the first industrialization in Bizkaia: lodging) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 93-115. - Abstract: In the historical context of the first industrialization in Bizkaia and of the first waves of immigrants, the objective of this article is to analyze the economic function of women in the family production of goods and services, through a series of family strategies outside the formal job market. The provision of lodging was one of these strategies, frequently adopted by immigrants who arrived to the Estuaries in Bilbao and by almost 20% of the women, who housed guests in their houses as a form of obtainment of family resources - Key Words: First Industrial Revolution in Bizkaia. Immigration to Estuaries of Bilbao. Late 19<sup>th</sup> century, beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Job market. Feminine Work. Family Strategies. Lodging.

**Haran, Dominique** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31, cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **La transmission du Patrimoine Familial depuis le Code Civil au Pays Basque Français** (The transmission of Family Patrimonies in accordance with the Civil Code in the French Basque Country) (Orig. fr). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 117-126. - Abstract: A systematic study of the notarial files of the valley of Baïgorry from 1820 to 1935 allows us to verify that in spite of the fact that French Civil Code of 1804 imposes an equitable allotment of successions, the family patrimony was transmitted always according to the local traditional usage, that is, in whole and to a single heir, with the assent of the whole family. The marriage contract of the heir continued being the fundamental record for such a transmission, though other minutes complete it in this period, such as the transfers of succession rights, testaments, and the anticipated donation/partitions. - Key Words: Succession. Lower Navarre. Civil Code. Transmission of patrimony.

**Jimeno Aranguren, Roldán** (Nafarroako Unib. Historia Saila. Liburutegi eraikina. 31080 Iruñea) : **Sainduen debozio familiarra antroponimiaren bidez Nafarroan** (Family devotion to saints through anthroponomy in Navarre) (Orig. eu). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 127-142. - Abstract: After touring our historiography, the main place advocations have been related with the local anthroponyms, like for example: Abarzuza (Irantzu), Altsasu (Erkuden and Aitziber), Arguedas (M<sup>a</sup> del Yugo), Artaxoa (M<sup>a</sup> Jerusalem), Barasoain (M<sup>a</sup> de Egipto), Biana (M<sup>a</sup> Cuevas), Caparrosó (M<sup>a</sup> del Soto), Labiano (Felicia), Milagro (M<sup>a</sup> Patrocinio), Miranda de Arga (M<sup>a</sup> del Castillo) and Obanos (Felicia, Guillermo and M<sup>a</sup> Arnotegi). Many toponyms have been converted into anthroponyms. The devotions, promises or having someone in the family of that name are the principal reasons to bestow the name of a saint to a child. Throughout history, until the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, there have been local saints among the anthroponyms. From then on, there was a considerable increase in such names which, in many cases, will only be surpassed during the religious environment of Franquism. From the sixties onwards, there will be a strong decrease in these names, with the exception of the Basque sanctuary names. - Key Words: Family. Hagio-anthropony. Virgin Mary. Holy. Sanctuary. First name. Religiousness. Navarre.

**Juaristi Larrinaga, Patxi** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Gizarte eta Komunikazio Zientzien Fak. Politika eta Administrazio Zientzien Saila. 644 Posta Kutxatila. 48080 Bilbao): **Ondasunekiko harremanak Justo Mokoraren Repertorio de locuciones del habla popular vasca esaera bilduman** (Sociological research on the relationships with goods in the Digest of Basque Popular Expressions by Justo Mokoroa) (Orig. eu). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 143-166. - Abstract: The object of the research that is introduced in this work is the knowledge of the relationships with goods that have traditionally existed in the Basque Country and, above all, the various ways of transmission thereof. After verifying abundant confusions, disagreements and contradictions in the various books and projects which could have been a source of information on the matter, the author was interested in recurring to a new research process. Concretely, for the conclusion of this research, the author has based his work on the study of Basque sayings and idioms, and more precisely those collected by Justo Mokoroa, which refer to the relationships with goods. - Key Words: Goods. Sayings. Content study. Responsibility. Property. The house. Communal Earth.

**Lafourcade, Maité** (Univ. de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire de Bayonne-Anglet-Biarritz. 29-31 cours comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **Sistemas de herencia y de transmisión de la propiedad en Iparralde bajo el Antiguo Régimen** (Systems of inheritance and transmission of the property in Iparralde under the Ancient Regime) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 167-174. - Abstract: Successorial law in Iparralde assured the indivisibility of family patrimonies. The child that was "destined to the house" was the first-born without distinction of gender, except in noble goods and on the slopes of the mountains in Zuberoa and Lower Nafarroa where the privilege of masculinity, of feudal origin, had penetrated. The other children received, when they left the natal house, what their parents wanted to give them, pretty much depending on the importance of the hamlet and without damaging the unity of the family patrimony. - Key Words: Successorial Law. Iparralde. Hamlet.

**Martínez Arce, María Dolores** (Sociedad de Estudios Históricos de Navarra. Iñigo Arista, 1-4<sup>º</sup> C. 31007 Iruñea): **Nobleza de Navarra: Organización familiar y expectativas de futuro** (Nobility of Navarre: Family organization and future expectatives) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 175-192. - Abstract: The families of the Navarran nobility had a special evolution. The family structure that compelled to the fact that only one of the scions, and not necessarily the eldest male, kept the family possessions compelled the others to look for other professional and personal outlets. There have been examples of all types, from those which endeavoured to go to America, to those who, thanks to their studies could find a place the complexities of the polysynoidal system of the Spanish Austria lineage; without ignoring that the ecclesiastic a reer constituted another door which opened towards prosperity and social and personal ascent. - Key Words: Navarre. Nobility. Modern Age.

**Mendiola Gonzalo, Fernando** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Gaur Egungo Historia Saila. Sarriena auzoa. 48940 Leioa): **Genero, enplegua eta familia estrategiak Iruñean (1840-1930)** (Gender, employment and labour market in Iruñea-Pamplona (1840-1930)) (Orig. eu). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 193-215. - Abstract: In this article,

the author analyses the evolution of the job market in Pamplona in the first periods of industrialization of the city, paying special attention to the participation of women, and to family strategies. In this study, the masculinization of the job market is evident, as well as the decrease in the number of adult women workers in the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century with respect to the central decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. - Key Words: Job market. Gender. Familiar strategies. Industrialization.

**Monasterio Aspiri, Itziar** (Univ. de Deusto. Fac. de Derecho. Apdo. 1. 48080 Bilbao): **El pacto sucesorio y la disposición de la herencia a favor del sucesor único** (The successorial agreement and the inheritance arrangement favour of the only successor) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 217-233. - Abstract: The examination of notarial documents from the past allows us to demonstrate the existence of the custom in Gipuzkoa of being able to dispose of the inheritance before death, by means of a successorial agreement with the successor only. Such an arrangement prevented the division of the family (agricultural and industrial) patrimony and were carried out with the consent of the brothers of the successor, who received in life some cash and used to formalize the agreement whereby they renounced to their legitimate dues within the inheritance from their parents. - Key Words: Statutory usage in Gipuzkoa. Notarial documents. Successorial agreements. Single successor.

**Prada, Antonio** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Un análisis de los procesos derivados de la interposición de demandas por la supuesta existencia de promesas matrimoniales durante el Antiguo Régimen en Zumarraga y Villarreal de Urrechua (hoy Urretxu)** (An analysis of the processes derived from the filing of demands for the alleged existence of matrimonial promises during the Ancient Regime in Zumarraga and Villarreal from Urrechua (known today as Urretxu)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 235-248. - Abstract: During the Ancient Regime, and in the towns of Zumarraga and Urretxu, there were cases judged fundamentally by the Court of the Bishopric of Pamplona, cases that had the common denominator of demands filed because of nonfulfillments of matrimonial promises, under which sexual relationships had been maintained, with result of child births. There were also processes the objective of which was to prevent the marriage of a person with respect to which, the claimant believed he had certain rights, and also processes in order to liberate a person of the alleged rights that were attributed to a another on that person. - Key Words: Matrimonial promise. Pre-matrimonial relations. Inciting process. Inhibiting Process. Jactitation. Sexual relationships. Impediment settlement. Clandestine marriage.

**Siegrist d e Gentile, Nora L.** (CONICET-CEMLA. Buenos Aires); **Alvarez Gila, Oscar** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filología, Geografía eta Historia Fak. Unibertsitateko Pasealekua, 5. 01006 Vitoria - Gasteiz) : **Herencias e institución de legados en sucesiones vascos en Buenos Aires, 1750-1845** (Inheritances and the institution of legacies in Basque successions in Buenos Aires, 1750-1845) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 249-259. - Abstract: The Basques emigrants in America had to adapt to the difference in legal environments that regulated the inheritance systems in their place of origin and in their new place of residence. In the Spanish era Castilian Law prevailed throughout the Indies; after the independence this Law was maintained in its essential characteristics, albeit with certain modifications. In both environments, the Basque immigrants tried to adapt the legal possibilities that were offered to them by American law to their own hereditary mores. - Key Words: Basque emigration. Rio de la Plata. Inheritance systems.

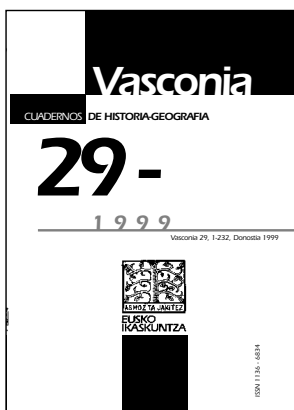
**Tapiz, José María** (Kansai Gaidai Univ. 16-1 Kitakatahoko-cho, Hirakata-shi, Osaka (573-1001). Japan) : **Ambito familiar y transmisión ideológica: el caso del PNV durante la II República** (Family level and ideological transmission: the case of the Basque Nationalist Party (PNV) during the II Republic) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 261-270. - Abstract: The importance of the family in the transmission of ideas and social attitudes is clear and leaves no room for doubt. At a family level, the transmission of political ideas is often not set aside. Such a transmission of political values often influences the decision of the members of a family to militate in a certain party, influenced by relatives with moral authority. This study is but an approximation, following a quantitative methodology, to the importance that family relationships had in the decisions to join the Basque Nationalist Party during the Second Republic. - Key Words: Family. Basque Nationalist Party. Second Republic. Ideology. Militancy.



**Urrutikoetxea Lizarraga, José** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Apartado 644. 48080 Bilbo): "Etsa-adi"/"Etsé" ("Etxe") – "Familia"/"Casa": a los terrenos de la historia por los vericuetos de la idealización y la ideologización ("Ets-adi" / "Etsé" ("Etxe") - "Family" / "House": on to the lands of history through the ways of idealization and the ideologization) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 271-294. - Abstract: In moments of crisis for a society, some élites try to formulate their alternatives on elements recaptured from an idealized past. Our history, and within her those of our "House" and "Family", is a clear example of this. When carrying out a historical analysis thereof, it becomes absolutely necessary to know the profiles of a reflection-idealization that it can be expressed on a plural level: political thought, history, literature, "bersolarism", music, painting, cinema, etc. - Key Words: Family. Hamlet. Identity. Idealization. Ideology. Myth. Culture. Crisis. Romanticism. Nationalism.

**Zabala Montoya, Mikel** (Deustuko Unib. Aro Berriko eta Historia Garaikide Saila. Unibertsitateetako Etorbidea, 24. 48007 Bilbo): **Besterenganaketa Gatzaren Estankoaren Matxinadaren testuinguruan: lotura eta oposizioen adierazgarri** (Inheritance in the context of the Salt-Tax Revolt as indicative of alliance and opposition) (Orig. eu). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 295-315. - Abstract: All the studies about the Salt-Tax Revolt (Biscay, 1631/1634) have been so far restricted to exclusive research on administrative documentation. Having worked on documents produced by notaries, this article analyzes socioeconomic and professional extraction, matrimonial strategy and inheritance of some protagonists of this movement. This allows to discover alliances as well as reasons for opposition, which have been unknown up to the present. - Key Words: Social History. Rebellion. Inheritance. Biscay. 17<sup>th</sup> Century.

**Zabalza Seguí, Ana** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia. Edificio Bibliotecas. 31080 Pamplona): **Con nombre y apellido. Casa, parentesco e identidad en el Pre-Pirineo de Navarra (1550-1725)** (With name and surname. House, kinship and identity in the Prepyrineaic area of Navarre (1550 -1725)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 28, 317-332. - Abstract: The purpose of this communication is to attempt to approach the problem of the definition of individual identity. The use of sources from the Ancient Regime allows us to show the plurality of names by which a person is known, depending of the various fields in which that persons moves. However, this plurality does not cause confusion, partly because the name -especially if we go very far back- is united to a significant reality, as the land or the order of birth in a series of brothers. Here we analyze in detail the names and practices which have been used and which have been followed the most by the various social groups in the Prepyrenaic area of Navarre. - Key Words: Onomastics. Personal and family identity. 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries. Navarre.



**Vasconia. Cuadernos de historia-geografía, 29.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 1999. - 232 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1136-6834

**Cifuentes Pazos, José Manuel; Larrea Beobide, Angel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. María Díaz de Haro, 11-1. 48013 Bilbao): **La población vizcaína en el siglo XVII: Tendencias dominantes** (The population in Bizkaia in the 17th century: dominant trends) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 29, 5-19. - Abstract: The population of

Bizkaia experimented a global stagnation in the 17th century, which was the result of a major urban loss and a certain rural gain in population, which amounts to a populational redistribution in favour of the peasants and a discreet vegetative growth in the peasant population. The actual evolution was as follows: 1) A critical and dismal phase at the end of the 16th and beginning of the 17th century (first decade). 2) Recovery and stagnation by the mid thirties. 3) High and low periods with crises more or less every ten years and periods of recovery in between (1635-1655). 4) A phase of slow ascent with crises every ten years or so alternating with favourable stages (1666-1700). - Key Words: Historical demography. Modern History. Population censuses. "Fogueraciones". Bizkaia.

**Dacosta Martínez, Arsenio F.** (Adobe, Gestión de Patrimonio Histórico. Juan Picornell, 32 - 34, 1º D. 37006 Salamanca): **Patronos y linajes en el Señorío de Bizkaia. Materiales para una cartografía del poder en la baja Edad Media** (Employers and lineages in the Seignory of Bizkaia. Material for a cartography of power in the late Middle Ages) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 29, 21-46. - Abstract: The author first attempts to offer a complete list of the patronages in the late Middle Ages in the Seignory of Bizkaia starting from a thorough revision of previous contributions, and he then confirms that most of such patronages are of laic property, and more concretely, that they belong to lineages of *Hidalgos* (lower nobility). Finally, taking the main owners as an example, the author attempts to demonstrate that the monasteries controlled by each lineage make compact networks which are articulated in accordance with their social and economic strategies. - Key Words: Lineages. Laic Patronages. Seignory of Bizkaia. Late Middle Ages. Networks of power. Lower nobility. Competition between lords. Geopolitics.

**Equiza, Jesús** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pza. del Castillo, 43 bis - 3º D. 31001 Iruñea): **Urbanismo y Parroquias en Pamplona y Comarca** (Urban planning and parishes in Pamplona and outskirts) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 29, 47-65. - Abstract: This study exposes the relationship between industrialization, urban structure and the the pastoral organization. At first sight it is easy to perceive this relationship, but it was necessary to reveal in a sociological manner the close relationship between these three social phenomena. Pre-industrial Pamplona had a static town structure and a pastoral which was structured in five parishes. Around the end of the 19th century the first industries emerge around the Estación del Norte (North Station). Housing is built in Rochapea, and a parish emerges: that of Salvador. It is the sixth parish to come up and, thus, up to 35. - Key Words: Industrialization. Urban structure. Pastoral. Relationship.

**Ibáñez Ortega, Norberto** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **El cooperativismo en Vizcaya (1923-36): un marco teórico y práctico de socialidad** (Cooperativism in Biskaia (1923-36): a theoretical and practical framework of social relations) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 29, 67-90. - Abstract: The present research makes an analysis of the theoretic and practical consequences of cooperativism in Biscay from 1923 to 1936. During this period cooperativism developed a great deal as far as housing and consumption are concerned, within working class environments mainly. A reformist economical system was used as a method of implementation. Its main aim was to give a solution to the rise in price of everyday needs and house rentings, worsened by the European pos-war influences. - Key Words: Cooperativism. Asociationism. Social Economy. Sociability. Consumer affairs. Housing. Mutualism. Working class.

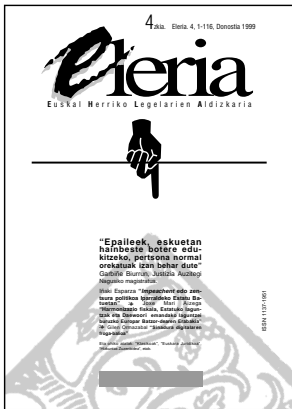
**Martínez Rueda, Fernando** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Paseo de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Familia eta boterea XVIII. mendeko Bizkaian: Enkarterrietako La Quadratarrak** (Family and power in 18th century Biskaia: The La Cuadra family in the Encartaciones area) (Orig. eu). - In: *Vasconia*. 29, 91-106. - Abstract: The House of Cuadra is an example that shows the importance of family strategies on the control of the power in traditional communities. It was a powerful family coming from Western Biscay which played an important leading role in the local political framework during the XVIII century. This paper analyses the strategies that allowed the House of Cuadra to control the power and which show the collective strategies of the dominant group. - Key Words: Social history. Basque Country. 18th Century. Local power. Family strategies.

**Pescador Medrano, Aitor** (Hilarión Eslava, 12 – 4<sup>o</sup> C. 31600 Burlada): **Tenentes y tenencias del Reino de Pamplona en Álava, Vizcaya, Guipúzcoa, La Rioja y Castilla (1004-1076)** (“Tenentes” and “Tenencias” in the Kingdom of Pamplona in Álava, Vizcaya, Guipúzcoa, La Rioja & Castilla (1004-1076)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 29, 107-144. - Abstract: Meanwhile a political configuration reached the territory of the ancient kingdom of Navarre, there was a structuration of its realm in different manors granted per manum registo the local lords. The expansion of the kingdom over the territories conquered to the Islam and the asimilation of some lands formerly in close relation with the astur-leonese monarchs, will lead to a diversification of the Navarrese magnats. The aim of the study is to present the particular historical course of these territories and their lords from 1004 to 1076. - Key Words: Tenants. Tenancies. County. Seignory. Kingdom of Pamplona.

**Rilova Jericó, Carlos** (Zabaleta, 47 – 6<sup>o</sup> C. 20002 Donostia-San Sebastián): **Brujería en la comarca del Bidasoa. El problema de la incredulidad en el siglo XVIII** (Witchcraft in the Bidasoa region. The problem of incredulity in the 18th century) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 29, 145-167. - Abstract: Through the contrast among various sources (spanish, french and english), both of archive and published, the author research about the mentality that gave impulse to the european witchcraze during the Modern Age. - Key Words: Witchcraft. Witch nunt. Religious mentality. 17th and 18 th Centuries.

**Sebastián García, Lorenzo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La represión económica bajo el primer Gobierno Vasco. La Junta Calificadora Central (1936-1937)** (Economic repression under the first Basque Government. The Junta Calificadora Central (Central Qualifying Board) (1936-1937)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 29, 169-184. - Abstract: In this work an analysis is made of the economic repression exercised by the Basque Government (1936-1937) by means of the Junta Calificadora Central. This repression has a double objective, to economically punish conspirators against the Republic and to attempt to achieve a compensation for the damages produced by the war. - Key Words: Basque Government. Civil war. Economic repression. “Junta Calificadora Central”. Euskadi.

**Granja Sainz, José Luis de la; Pablo Contreras, Santiago de; Landa Montenegro, Carmelo** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Bibliografía y tesis doctorales de Historia Contemporánea del País Vasco (1997)** (Bibliography and doctoral theses about the Contemporary History of the Basque Country(1997)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 29, 187-228. - Abstract: The aim of this research work is to publish a yearly Bibliographic Directory about the Contemporary History of the Basque Country, comprising of the Basque Provinces (today, the Basque Autonomous Community) and Navarre in Spain, and the Basque Provinces in France. This study includes information of every paper published in Journals and every book edited in 1997 about the Basque History from the French Revolution to the present day. Titles are classified in ten sections: Archives, Bibliography and Historiography; General Works; XIXth Century; XXth Century; and six chronological periods (1789-1833, 1833-1876, 1875-1931, 1931-1939, 1939-1975 and from 1976 to the present-day). This Directory also has a list of the doctoral theses about the Contemporary History of the Basque Country carried out in several Universities of the Basque Country and abroad, during the year 1997. Finally, this Ditory includes an Addenda with some publications from 1995 and 1996 that were not listed in the Bibliography appeared in the issue 25 (1998) of *Vasconia*. - Key Words: Bibliography. Contemporary History. The Basque Country. Doctoral Theses.



**Eleria. Euskal Herriko Legelarien Aldizkaria, 4. -**  
Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 4. 1999. - 116 orld. : ir. ; 30  
cm. - ISSN: 1137-1951

**Esparza Leibar, Iñaki** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 2. 20009 Donostia): **"Impeachment" edo zentsura politikoa Iparramerikako Estatu Batuetan** (Impeachment or political censure in the United States of North) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 4, 5-12. - Abstract: Over the past few months we have been receiving a huge amount of information about an institution, the only mention of which evokes the existence of serious problems that are emerging within a serious political crisis around the President of the United States of North America. We are referring to the process of impeachment. In the pages that follow we intend to provide the necessary basic information to appreciate the nature of the institution (privilege, immunity. ...), and its essential elements, procedure, etc.

**Ormazabal Sánchez, Gilen** (Facultat de Ciències Jurídico-Econòmiques. Universitat de Girona. Rambla Xavier Cugat, 1. 17017 Girona): **Sinadura digitalaren froga-balioa** (Probatory value of the digital signature) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 4, 13-24. - Abstract: The development of telecommunications has brought about the development of the digital signature systems. This evolution can progressively set aside or even bring about the disappearance of paper documents in paper support and the manuscript signature, while making the electronic document signed in the instrument or support an ordinary item in legal traffic. This fact poses important procedural law questions: Is the electronic document admissible as proof? Would it be correct to include electronic documents in the very concept of what a document is to be? Which would, de lege ferenda, be its most suitable regulation?

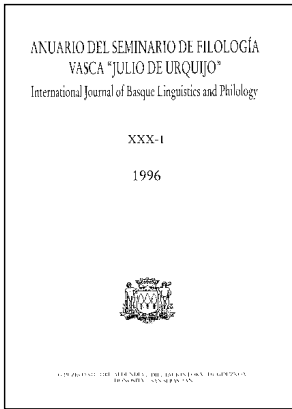
**Rementería Maiz, Unai; Pineda Aranburu, Saioa** (Domingo Bernaola, 2, 4. esk. 48300 Gernika-Lumo): **Hirigintza Euskal Lurzoruaren Lege berrian** (Urban Planning in the new Basque Law on the Land) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 4, 25-32. - Abstract: We have come to the conclusion, from an analysis of the evolution of urban planning as a rule, but above all from its evolution in the Basque Country that the various urban planning models adopted in different stages have not been able to cover the important need for housing. In order to solve this problem, we consider it is indispensable to adopt a model of urban planning in which there is both an expansive policy and control by the Administration. This is quite a challenge for the new Basque Law on the matter, which will have to specifically regulate the various types of land and land prices. It will have to do so taking into account experiences in other communities, without ignoring the characteristics of the various territories our Autonomous Community is made out of. It will also have to be based on an analysis of the problems that have dragged on until present times and on Law 6/98 of 13 th April, on the Regulation of Land and Land Value Assessment.

**Erkoreka Gervasio, Josu** (HAEE-IVAP. Wellingtongo dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): **Administrazio eta Prozeduraren 30/1992, azaroaren 26ko Legearen Aldaketa eta euskararen ofizialkidetasuna. Harridurak, zalantzak, noraezak eta, batez ere, galderak** (Modification of Law 30/1992, dated 26th November, on Administration and Procedure and the co-official status of the Basque language. Astonishments, doubts, uncertainties and, above all, questions) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 4, 33-43. - Abstract: In the context of the

reform recently carried out in article 36 of Law 30/1992 dated 26<sup>th</sup> November, this work analyzes the shocking effects that a positive and reasonable modification in itself as is the suppression of the obligation to translate to Castilian Spanish in every case documents, files or parts of these drafted in any of the co-official languages of the autonomous regions which are to be effective in the territory of a different Autonomous Community from the one in which that language is also official. This seems to take place within a context in which the regulation of some languages has been carried out attending more to the idea of defending the speaking community of presumed and hypothetical exterior aggressions than to strictly linguistic considerations. The cases of Valencian and Basque in Navarra are studied in this paper.

**Aizega Zubillaga, Joxe Mari** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 4. 20009 Donostia): **Harmonizazio fiskala, Estatuko laguntzak eta Daewoori emandako laguntzei buruzko Europar Batzordearen Erabakia** (Tax Harmonization, State Grants and the Decision of the European Commission on the Grants to Daewoo) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 4, 53-63. - Abstract: Commodities, people, services and capitals should be able to circulate freely in the Interior Market. Because of this, European institutions try to identify and eliminate distortions that block exchanges within the Community. Tax harmonization is the best solution to eliminate fiscal obstacles. Nevertheless, given the difficulties encountered by the harmonization process, the European institutions use other means to eliminate many of the fiscal distortions: they qualify fiscal procedures that distort competition as "state aid". In this way, the European Commission has qualified various grants that the Basque institutions have given Daewoo as "state aid" and, therefore, an infraction to the Treaty of Rome.

**Sagasti Aurrekoetxea, Josu J.** (Ekonomia eta Enpresaritza Zientzien Fakultatea. Agirre lehendakariaren etorbidea, 83. 48015 Bilbo): **Merkatal Zuzenbide Chronica**. (Chronicle of Mercantile Law) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 4, 65-72. - Abstract: Economic and corporate development, the norms adopted with respect to such development and the greater and greater integration of the markets into the various geographical or territorial areas, demand an exhaustive and updated knowledge of commercial, mercantile or corporate reality. In the same way, the above-mentioned integration of markets into the so-called global community concept and the development of the configurating principles of the European Union, make all types of novelties ælegislative initiatives, normative reforms or precedentsæ well known, with a view to their application or to the examination of the "de lege ferenda" or normative integration effects that they could have, within the concept of Mercantile Law, in the various interrelated areas.



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**Lakarra, Joseba A.** (UPV/EHU. Filología eta Geografía-Historia Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **Sobre el Europeo Antiguo y la reconstrucción del Protobasque** (On Ancient European and the reconstruction of the Protobasque) (Orig es). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 1-70. - Abstract: The author conscientiously analyses and criticises the opinions and hypothesis expounded by Theo Vennemann in an article in which he defends, among other things, the relationship of the ancient language of the Central European hydronimy with proto-Basque and supports the belief that Basque and the Basques are the only survivors that have originated in pre-European Europe. Based on the methodology of linguistic reconstruction, the Basque philologist shows why this work does not fulfil the expectations that it seemed to create.

**Arriolabengoa, Julen** (Donostiako H.E.O.): **Erdi Aroko kanta ezezagunak Ibarguen-Cachopin kronikan (1570-1620)** Butroeko Andrearen Eresiaren bertsio ezezaguna; Salinasko Kontearen Kantua; Errodrigo Zaratekoaren Kantu Epikoa (Unpublished songs of the Middle Ages in the chronicle of Ibarguen-Cachopin (1570-1620) Unpublished version of the Hymn to Our Lady of Butrón; the Chant of the Count of Salinas; the Epic Chant of Rodrigo de Zarate (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 71-98. – Abstract: The “Inargüen-Cachopin” Chronicle has been a source of interesting materials for Basque linguistics and Literature (Canto de Lelo, escrituras de Andramendi, Cantares de la Quema de Mondragón, etc.). Nevertheless this Chronicle is still unpublished and its preserved condition is quite fragile. The author of the present paper has embarked in a complete reconstruction and transcription of the Chronicle, and numerous and diverse materials have sprung there. The heretofore unknown ballads (XVth century) presented in this article have surpassed all expectations.

**Igartua, Iván** (UPV/EHU. Filología eta Geografía-Historia Fakultatea. Ikasketa Klasikoaren Saila. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **Sobre el factor de la casualidad en la comparación lingüística** (On the factor of coincidence in linguistic comparison) (Orig. es). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 99-125. – Abstract: In this paper the author describes and compares two different ways of calculating the factor of chance that interferes with the comparative linguistic practice aimed at establishing genetic relationships among languages or language families. The discussion concentrates mainly on the theoretical and methodological sides of the problem, although some attention is also paid to the connection of the mathematical estimations with the results achieved by the comparison. Through the analysis of the probabilistic arguments behind both the “sceptical” (Ringe 1995a) and the “optimistic” (Bengtson & Ruhlen 1994) views of new (especially distant) genetic relationships, the author of this article tries to show the inadequacy (if not the inability) of such attempts to provide a common mathematical basis for calculating the amount of chance linguistic coincidences which are to be ruled out and, consequently, taken into account by comparativists when they attempt to prove the existence of any language family. Therefore, as the only effective means of guaranteeing certain security in the phonetic/semantic matchings among the languages supposed to be related, there remains the identification of the sets of systematic correspondences (and of those regular, genetically significant commonalities that underlie them).

**Aurrekoetxea, Gotzon** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **Hizkerak banatzeko ezaugarriez** (On the distribution of the various languages) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 127-143. - Abstract: In this article we investigate the choice of linguistic features in developing an adequate methodology for distinguishing and comparing speeches from a geolinguistic point of view, and thus for measuring linguistic distances. Linguistic features can be classified in two main groups: grammatical features and lexical features. Leaving aside the analysis of the lexicon, in this work we develop an analysis of features of different areas of the grammar: phonology, nominal morphology, verbal morphology, and syntax, which we propose can be analyzed separately on the basis of lists of features. We will thus be able to measure linguistic distances within each area of the grammar and globally. After proposing a specific list of features, we discuss the following issues: the number of features to be considered, the adequate proportion of different areas of the grammar. Since linguistic features are abstract in nature, we also discuss the matching between data and linguistic features. In the last part we consider several proposals for the analysis of the lexicon.

**Rijk, Rudolf P.G. de** (Dept. of Comparative Linguistics Leiden University, The Netherlands): **On the origin of the partitive determiner** (Orig en). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 145-158. - Abstract: This article argues that the partitive determiner is derived from the partitive –originally elative- case marker *my* means of a deletion process: ellipsis of an existential quantifier *ezer* “anything” or *inor* “anybody” in polarity negative contexts and ellipsis of a quantity expression such as *franko* or *asko* in the remaining contexts. Most relevant here is the observation that use of the partitive is the observation that use of the partitive is blocked in just those noun phrases that do not allow modification by *ezer* or *inor*.

**Sagarzazu, Txomin** (Santiago, 11 – 2. B 20280 – Hondarribia): **Urteren azentuaz** (On the *Urte* accent) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 159-171. - Abstract: In this paper I analyze Pierre d’Urte’s accentuation patterns. On that purpose, all the accented words (round 7.000) of his Grammar (1712), Dictionary (1715), and his translation of a fragment of the Bible (1715) have been analyzed and compared to the three major accentuation rules used in Hondarribia in the present. We also consider work by Mitxelena and Hualde, who have explained the relationship between these two accentuation systems, and conclude that the accentuation rules used in Hondarribia can explain Urte’s accentuation patterns.

**Silva-Villar, Luis** (UCLA. Spanish & Portuguese Dept. 5318 Rolfe Hall. 405 Hilgard Av. CA 90095-1532 Los Angeles, USA): **The diachronic syntax of expletive creation** (Orig. en). – In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 173-193. – Abstract: The diachronic expletive cycle created by successive stages of evolution from a language state with no expletives into a state with topic expletives, and turning from there into a final state with subject expletives is claimed to be a universal component of human languages. Initially proposed for Mainland Scandinavian languages, it is shown that Romance languages, all Germanic languages and Slavic languages conform and are consistent with the same cycle. Two conditions -EXPLETIVE CREATION and Pro-drop NEUTRALIZATION- derive this historical sequence by taking topicality and pro-drop as primitives.

**Gómez Txurruka, Isabel** (University of Texas and Austin. 316 Waggener Hall. 78712 Austin, USA): **Euskararen zatiketa informazionalaren eredu baterantz** (Towards an informational model of the distribution of the Basque language) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 195-218. - Abstract: The purpose of this paper 1 is to develop a model of informational segmentation for Basque on the basis of Asher’s (1993) Segmented Discourse Representation Theory (SDRT). A new theory of the categories focus and informational theme is proposed which distinguishes between main focus and main theme. It is also shown that the means to codify these notions in Basque are mainly neutral word order and movement of constituents (to preverbal position, and to initial and final position in the sentence). Finally, we analyze (by means of formal restrictions) the interaction between informational segmentation and two types of contexts: question-answer pairs and corrections.

**Múgica, Matías** (Nafarroako Gobernua. Hizkuntza Politikarako Zerbitzu Nagusia. Navarrería, 39 – 3. 31001 - Iruñea): **Notas de fonética histórica y toponimia 1. Sobre cronología de los cambios fonéticos**

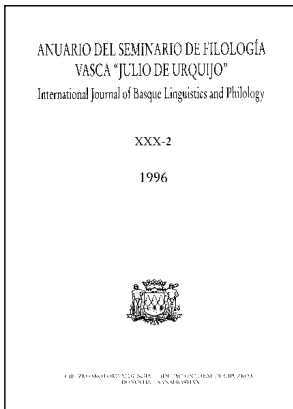
(Historical phonetics notes and and toponymy 1. On the chronology of phonetic changes) (Orig es). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 219-238. - Abstract: The author of the paper examines the two traditions existing for Navarrese place names: the Basque one and the Romance one, in order to get some information about Basque historical phonetic evolution, especially about relative chronology of certain Basque consonantal changes. His leading idea is that the degree of acceptance of Basque phonetic changes into the romance tradition of place names must depend on the age of these changes. According to this criterion he establishes this order: 1. Lost of initial stops/ 2. Voicing of stops after sonorants./ 3. -n- > Ø before -i /4. -r(t)z > -s(t)-./5. -l- > -r-./6 -n- > Ø / 7. -\*N- > -n-, -\*L- > -l-.

**Bilbao Telletxea, Gidor** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **Jean Mekol Garindañekoaren Edipa pastorala (1793)** (The Edipa pastoral (1793) by Jean Mekol de Garindañe) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 239-332. - Abstract: Pastorals or tragerias are popular plays characteristic of Zuberoa. Even nowadays they are staged every year by amateur actors during festivals. Additionally, pastorals are experiencing increased attention as objects of study. Nevertheless, many manuscripts from the XVIII and XIXth centuries are still unpublished. In this paper we include an edition for one these manuscripts. It contains a version of the pastoral Edipa and was written in 1793 by Jean Mekol de Garindañe. This play is named after the famous Greek mythological character, but it includes passages from the whole Theban cycle. As far as we know, a pastoral under this name was staged in Zuberoa in 1759 for the first time and in 1816 for the last time. Undoubtedly, this is an important play for the study of how a classical tradition subject was received in the Basque Country.

**Iribarren, Mary Carmen** (University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire. Dept. of Foreign Languages. Hibbard Hall 375. Eau Claire, WI54702, USA): **Connotaciones vascas en los vocablos en -rr- del gascón** (Basque connotations in words in -rr- in the dialect of Gascoigne) (Orig es). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 333-358. - Abstract: The present work corroborates the fact that in Gascon and Bearnese, vocabulary items in -rr- do exist, and they clearly present both formal and functional resemblance with -rr- words in Ibero-Romance. Based in such concordances, an attempt is made to show the presence, importance, and influence of the Basque substratum on Gascon and Bearnese. This influence, together with the subsequent survival of an old lexicon, explicable only by means of Basque, supports the wider hypothesis that the -rr- suffixes exist in Ibero-Romance as a result of analogical creation, based on lexical models from the Basque language. Following an overview of historical aspects, the study highlights the contrasts between French and Basque influences. Also, morphological details of specific Gascon words are displayed in support of a Gascon-Basque parallelism. This particular emphasis contributes to underline the similarities and concordances between Gascon, Ibero-Romance, and Basque. The study includes a complete exposition of the generic characteristics of Gascon -rr- suffixes. It concludes with a rich selection and analysis of Gascon vocabulary in -rr-.

**Urkia, Miriam** (UZEI. Aldapeta, 20. 20009 - Donostia): **Morfologia konputazionala eta euskal morfologia** (Computational morphology and Basque morphology) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXX-1*, 1996, 359-382. - Abstract: This paper constitutes an approximation to the automatic treatment of the Basque morphology. After considering several alternatives, the Two Level Formalism is adopted and adapted to Basque. On the other hand, a morphosyntactic analysis is adopted which is superior to the above mentioned formalism. On the basis of the results of the analysis proposed here, some theoretical problems that the automatization of language, in this case of Basque, raises are also considered: morpheme partitioning vs. piling, ambiguity, lexical delimitation, ellipsis within words, nominalization and categorial changes.





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**Quilis, Mercedes** (Universitat de València. Facultat de Filosofia y Letras. Dpto. de Filología Española. Blasco Ibáñez, 32. 46010 - Valencia): **La F- inicial latina en los orígenes de la lengua española (I)** (The Latin initial F in the origins of the Spanish language. I) (Orig. es). - In: *ASJU XXX-2*, 1996, 385-453. - Abstract: The first part of this study deals with Latin's initial /f/ sound weakening to (h) and its subsequent loss in the language's initial stages. We assess the various explanations which have been proposed for this aspiration: a Latin dialectal feature, an internal evolution of the phonological system, a product of the Iberian-Basque substratum, and its relationship with Old Basque aspiration. Additionally, we analyse the first documentary evidence in the various Hispanic dialects from the IX to the XII century, bearing in mind that this phenomenon originally appeared in an area with close geographical links to Basque. With regard to spelling correspondences as evidence of an ongoing phonetic change, we make a some general comments on the uses of writing which might reflect characteristics of speech, taking into account the special relationship between oral and written language in the medieval period.

**Aurrekoetxea, Gotzon** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5. 01006 – Gasteiz): **Hizkuntz datuen formalizazio numerikorantz** (Towards a numerical formalisation of linguistic data) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXX-2*, 1996, 455-467. - Abstract: Two topics are examined in this paper: linguistic divergence and linguistic distance between languages. The author discusses the difficulties which arise when trying to find means for quantifying linguistic divergence and linguistic distance —to be able to do so on the basis of integrated computer-based systems, linguistic data must be first converted into numeric data—, and the type of codification needed in order to avoid losses of information when converting linguistic data into numeric data.

**Etxepare, Ricardo** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Ingeles eta Alemaniar Filologi Saila. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **On Null Complementizers in Spanish** (Orig. en). - In: *ASJU XXX-2*, 1996, 469-496. - Abstract: The present paper argues that Cattell's Stance Predicates (1978) select an additional feature of assertion in their finite dependents. This feature, which heads its own projection and has the morphological properties of an affix, plays a crucial role in the deictic evaluation of the embedded propositions, as well as in some extraction asymmetries.

**Loidi, Ane** (Orotariko Euskal Hiztegia. Marina, 4 – 2. C. 20007 - Donostia): **Santa Catherina pastoralaren XIX. mendeko bi eskuizkribu** (Two manuscripts of the Santa Catherina pastoral of the 19<sup>th</sup> century) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXX-2*, 1996, 497-603. - Abstract: The two old manuscripts known to us which keep the text of the pastoral Santa Catherina, BNP 141 and BNP 139, are in the Fonds Celtique et Basque of the National Library of Paris. We know about the copyist and date of the first, which was written by the stage man-ager Jean-Pierre Saffores in 1839. As for the second, which was also written in the XIX<sup>th</sup> century, it is unclear who the copyist/s is/are, since, as shown in our introduction, we can distinguish four different hands. The main purpose of this work is to offer the most adequate version of the text for future analyses.

As manuscript A, which we called BNP 141, is the most complete, the transcription of this manuscript is offered as the basic text of the pastoral. Two series of footnotes are included: the first for notes to manuscript A (or edition notes), and the second for notes to manuscript B (BNP 139).

**Gutiérrez-Rexach, Javier** (The Ohio State University. Spanish & Portuguese Dept. OH 43210-1229 Columbus, USA): **Notes on the Thematic Properties of Manner and Subject-Oriented Adverbs** (Orig. en). – In: *ASJU XXX-2*, 1996, 605-619. – Abstract: The author studies certain some aspects of the thematic and quantitative properties of the so-called “adverbs of mode” in English and in Spanish. The author tries to show that the traditional terminology includes under the same term types of adverbs that are not exactly the same. The analysis of the argumentational structure, in favour of which the author advocates, provides him with the decisive criteria for a more subtle classification of such adverbs distinguishing those of mode and those oriented towards the subject.

**Arriola, J.M.; Artola, X.; Soroa, A.** (EHU/UPV. Informatika Fakultatea. Lengoia eta Sistema Informatikoa. Manuel de Lardizabal, 3. 20018 - Donostia): **Hauta-Lanerako Euskal Hiztegiaren analisi erdiautomatikoa** (The semiautomatic analysis of the *Hauta-Lanerako Euskal Hiztegia* dictionary) (Orig. eu). – In: *ASJU XXX-2*, 1996, 621-629. – Abstract: The aim of this paper is to present the basic prerequisites which must be met to be able to carry out a computer-based analysis of the Basque dictionary *Hauta-Lanerako Euskal Hiztegia* (HLEH). Bearing in mind that HLEH is a rich source of information designed for practical use, the first step, previous to the automatic processing, has been the structuring of the text (of the dictionary). The main steps of this structuring process have been labeling, writing the grammar which is necessary for the analysis, and the analysis itself. We have adapted the results of our analysis to the directives of the TEI, so that it will be useful for both those who analyze Basque and those who simply use the language.

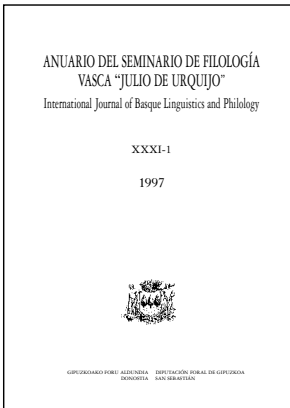
**Ibarretxe, Iraide** (University of California at Berkeley. Dep. of Linguistics. 1203 Dwinelle Hall. Berkeley, CA 94720-2650, USA): **Semantic extensions in the sense of smell** (Orig. en). – In: *ASJU XXX-2*, 1996, 631-643. – Abstract: This study is a first look at the semantic extensions of smell verbs in English, Basque and Spanish. Contrary to previous analyses (Sweetser 1999), it is claimed that the sense of smell is not less salient and with fewer mappings than the rest of the senses, and that these semantic extensions are not only structured by means of metaphors but also by other processes called “Property Selection”.

**Ondarra, Frantzisko** (Felix Arano, 3. 31800 - Altsasua): **Juan Martin de Ibero (1729-1783), Izuko parrokiaren testuak (I)** (Texts by Juan Martin de Ibero (1729-1783), parish of Izu. I) (Orig. eu). – In: *ASJU XXX-2*, 1996, 645-702. – Abstract: Sixteen new texts found in the High-Navarrese Munarritz village, situated in the so called Goñeri/valle de Goñi or Goñi valley are presented in this work. They belong to a collection which consists of fifty-five documents or religious texts composed and used in the XVIII and XIX centuries and constitute the 3rd set in the collection. We complete with this work the publication of the whole collection. We give some news about their author and offer some linguistic facts related to the dialectal variety, mainly the one spoken in the Goñi valley, in which they are written, in our opinion.

**Hale, Ken** (MIT. Linguistics and Philosophy, E39-320. Cambridge, MA 02139, USA): **El causativo misumalpa (miskitu, sumu)** (The misumalpa causative) (Orig. es). – In: *ASJU XXX-2*, 1996, 703-712. – Abstract: Causative constructions in the Misumalpa family differ from more familiar constructions in that the causative head appears embedded under the verb corresponding to the “effect” of the causation. The causative verb carries a subject obviation morpheme, argued in this paper to be an indication of being structurally subordinated to a main clause. In addition, the non-causative verb shows overt agreement, a property typically restricted to main verbs. Despite these properties, several structural tests (binding, negation, tense interactions) show that causative constructions do not behave like other embedded clauses –in particular, like serial clauses-. It is argued in this paper that this apparent contradiction is due to the properties of functional morphology in head final languages and that the structural association of verbal constituents is different in causative and serial clauses. In particular, serial clauses

are argued to be adjuncts of the main clause, while causative constructions are in complement positions and, probably, undergo (abstract) reanalysis with the main verb. Finally, the author argues that the causative interpretation (similar to the interpretation of more familiar causative constructions) is possible due to the fact that the position and the domain of the causative allow its subject to raise to a position higher than the non-causative, and that the VP is interpreted as the argument of the causative.

**Elordui, Agurtzane** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 - 01006 - Gasteiz): **Hegomendebaldeko bizkaieraren aditz egituraren aldaketa-bilakabidea eta hizkuntza desagertzea** (Change-transformation of the south-western Biscayan dialect and disappearance of the language) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU* XXX-2, 1996, 713-751. - Abstract: In this paper I present a study of language death from a linguistic perspective. Starting with an examination of the changes which are found in languages with a weakend linguistic structure, I then focus on changes round by comparing different types of speakers from South Western varieties of Basque. Consequently, I analyse the mainlinguistic change trends that South Western varieties of Basque have in common with weakend languages. I have paid particular attention to an aspect which has not been the object of much research in previous work in this area, namely the direction of change in weakend languages. For this purpose, I have taken into account the maintenance and loss hierarchies which are predicted for linguistic changes and the different directions of change which are manifest in these hierarchies.



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**Lakarra, Joseba A.** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 - 01006 - Gasteiz): **Hizkuntz eskuliburuen tradizioa Euskal Herrian: I. L'interprète ou Traduction du François, Espagnol & Basque (~1620)** (The tradition of language manuals in the Basque Country: I. L'interprète ou Traduction du François, Espagnol & Basque, 1620) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU*, XXXI-1, 1997, 1-66. - Abstract: In this paper I introduce and edit the first part (grammatical paradigms and a short French-Basque vocabulary) of Voltaire's L'Interprète... (Bordeaux ~1620). This text has already been partially analysed in previous works (cf. Lakarra 1993 and later). It is a Basque representative (together with A short method to learn the Biscayan language, by R. Micoleta [Bilbao 1653] of a special type of lexicographic and grammatical text which was often found in Europe but seldom amongst us, and which became popular in the XVI and XVII centuries for the teaching of very diverse languages. The textual history of L'Interprète is particularly complex. There are several undated editions which differ considerably from each other. The part which is presented here did not appear in most of later editions, since these only included the practical dialogues for traders and travellers from the second part (which will be the object of future studies). Amongst the most remarkable characteristics of this text we could mention its intricate graphic system and the many first appearances of words, both borrowings and native ones. We include an appendix with a reversed lexicon (Basque-French) and a shorter internal word list.

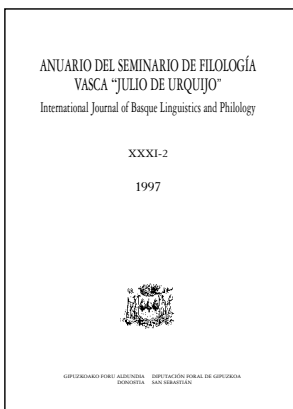
**Quilis, Mercedes** (Universitat de València. Facultat de Filosofia y Letras. Dpto. de Filología Española. Blasco Ibáñez, 32. 46010 - Valencia): **La F- inicial latina en los orígenes de la lengua española (II)** (The Latin initial F in the origins of the Spanish language. II) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-1*, 1997, 67-148. - Abstract: Having assessed the various explanations, the first documents from previous studies and questions of orality and writing in the language's initial stages, the second part of the study (II) of Latin's initial /f/ sound weakening to (h) in that period provides a selection of a documentary corpus from the VIII to the XII century, which has a geographical span also related to the Basque language in Castille and La Rioja. We present the results from an analysis over 200 words with all their variants in which there are orthographic differences which involve the graphemes <f> and <h> in all their positions in a word. We examine the possible direct or indirect indicators of phonetic change. The data is included in the last section of the study along with some considerations about its oral and written character, to finish with the conclusions which highlight the relationship of some of the issues we have raised with the Basque language.

**Alberdi, Xabier** (UPV/EHU. Euskara Institutua. Sarriena auzoa, z/g. 48940 – Leioa); **García, Julio** (UPV/EHU. Zientzien Fakultatea. Euskal Filologia saila. Sarriena auzoa, z/g. 48940 – Leioa); **Ugarteburu, Iñaki** (UPV/EHU. Medikuntza eta Odontologia Fakultatea. Euskara Teknikoa. Sarriena auzoa, z/g. 48940 – Leioa): **Izenen mendeko perpausak: XX. mendeko erabilera** (Subordinate phrases of the noun: their use in the 20<sup>th</sup> century) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-1*, 1997, 149-210. – Abstract: The aim of this work is to analyze the usage of adjectival subordinate clauses in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. On that purpose, we have examined an ample corpus from a descriptive point of view. On the other hand, the description and real-use data may be important for determining the standard use of those structures. We have analyzed 17 words (beldur, esperantza, itxaropen, susmo, uste, etc.) and the form of the adjectival sentences which are typically associated with them, bearing in mind their frequency and dialect. We show that there is a larger proportion of adjectival clauses with non-inflected verbs. As for those examples in which the verb appears inflected, verbal nouns are more common than participles, and the most common subordinating affix is -n, and less frequently -la. The structures with -lakoaren, -laren, -naren and -neko, whose usage has increased considerably during this century, are a lot less common.

**Hualde, José Ignacio** (University of Illinois. Dep. of Spanish, Italian and Portuguese. 4080 Foreign Languages Building. 707 South Mathews Aven. Urbana. 61801 Illinois, USA); **Gaminde, Iñaki** (UPV/EHU. E. U. De Magisterio. Dpto. de Didáctica de la Lengua y Literatura. Ramón y Cajal, 72. 48014 - Bilbao): **Vowel interaction in Basque: A nearly exhaustive catalogue** (Orig.en). - In: *ASJU XXXI-1*, 1997, 211-245. - Abstract: The authors study the results that some vowel sequences have in various contrasted models of Basque corresponding to different dialects and to standard Basque. They fundamentally centre their analysis on flexive morphology phenomena. They try to show the diversity of the various existing models, and also to warn of the influence that the diffusion of the standard variety of the language can exert on the disappearance of the cited models, due to the resulting consequent uniformity.

**Bilbao, Gidor** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **De la Quadra Bermeon 1784an idatzitako eskuizkribuak: I. Doctrina christinaubarena** (The manuscripts by De la Quadra written in Bermeo in 1784: I. Christinaubarena Doctrine) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-1*, 1997, 247-336. – Abstract: Nicolás Manuel de la Quadra Villalón was born in Bilbao in 1713. In the Carmelite convent of Markina there are two manuscripts signed by this friar in the Franciscan convent of Bermeo in 1784: *Doctrina christinaubarena* and *Ejercicio santo de ayudar a bien morir*. *Doctrina christinaubarena*, which is long compared to similar manuscripts of the same period, is not a translation of a foreign catechism, but a Basque version based on various sources. In *Ejercicio santo de ayudar a bien morir*, which includes some short clarification notes in Spanish, different types of prayers are offered in Basque for those who help those who are about to die. Although De la Quadra writes for all Basque speakers, he does so specially for those of the area of Bermeo, Mundaka and Almike. This manuscript thus constitutes the only evidence of the Basque spoken at that time in and around Bermeo. This first part includes the introduction and the edition of *Doctrina christinaubarena*. The second part will be devoted to the edition of *Ejercicio santo de ayudar a bien morir*.

**Otaegi, Joan** (Deustuko Unibertsitatea. Euskal Filologia Saila. Avda. de las Universidades, 24. 48007 - Bilbao): **Adjektiboa euskal poesian** (Adjectives in Basque poetry) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-1*, 1997, 337-360. - Abstract: This paper analyzes the figurative translative use of adjectives by poets in the Basque language. The author starts by analyzing attributive qualifying adjectives and their stylistic and above all their metaphoric value. There is an overview of previous studies which corroborates the lack of poetic works until well into the XXth century, or nearly until the present time. Amongst the initiators of these studies we must mention Pierre Lafitte, Euskaltzaindia's Grammar, Patxi Altuna in the area of stylistics and Jon Kortazar, Karlos Otegi, Patziku Perurena and Amaia Iturbide in the area of poetics. The paper goes on to examine the poetic use of attributive adjectives by five representative poets: Etxepare, Joannes Etxeberri from Ziburu, Pierre Topet Etxahun, Indalezio Bizkarrondo and Bitoriano Gandiaga. The analysis of their work shows the poetic level which has been achieved from the XVIth century until the present. Special mention must be made of the XVII and XXth centuries because of their literary artifice.



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**Gómez, Ricardo** (UPV/EHU. Filología eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **Euskalaritzaren historia eta historiografia: ikerketa-arloaren egoeraz** (History and historiography of bascology: on the situation of research) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-2*, 1997, 363-391. - Abstract: This paper attempts to summarize what is currently known about the History of Basque Linguistics. The first section tries to explain what is precisely meant by the term "euskalaritza" (Bascology) and proposes a provisional periodization of the History of Basque Linguistics. The second section outlines the factors which triggered the development of Basque Linguistic Historiography from the mid 80's —mainly the new interpretation of the 18th century Jesuit M. Larramendi's works— and shows some of its consequences. The third section carries out the chief goal of the paper; the principal authors, works, and ideas emerging from the History of Basque Linguistics are there briefly noticed, and historiographical works concerning each one of them are mentioned along; special emphasis is laid on the most recent findings. Finally, a bibliographical appendix is provided containing the works by the old authors referred to throughout the paper.

**Gómez, Ricardo** (UPV/EHU. Filología eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **Euskalaritzaren historiaren ikerketa-norabideak: zenbait proposamendu** (Directions in the research on the history of bascology: a few proposals) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-2*, 1997, 393-409. - Abstract: The aim of this paper is to propose some lines of investigation and new methods that can be followed in order to increase our knowledge of the History of Basque Linguistics. The main claim put forward here is that we must profit from the new methodological innovations developed by the Historiography of Linguistics since the 60's. In the first section, different aspects are mentioned of the

relevance of the study of Basque Linguistic Historiography. The second section comments on the boom of the Historiography of Linguistics from the 60's, its causes and its consequences; furthermore, it reports on the methodological models emerged from the discussions since then (as shown in works by Koerner, Swiggers, and many others). The third section points out some difficulties and challenges of the study of the History of Basque Linguistics, and suggests both some priorities for that study and possible lines of investigation. In order to illustrate the different points made throughout the paper, the reader is referred, when possible, to examples chosen from recent investigations or from future topics of research.

**Hualde, José Ignacio** (University of Illinois. Dep. of Spanish, Italian and Portuguese. 4080 Foreign Languages Building. 707 South Mathews Aven. Urbana. 61801 Illinois, USA): **Aitzineuskararen leherkariak** (Explosive sounds in protobasque) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-2*, 1997, 411-424. - Abstract: The native Basque lexicon contains exceedingly words beginning with a voiceless stop. In the intervocalic position, on the other hand, both voiced and voiceless stops occur in robust phonological contrast. In borrowings from Latin and Romance as well, we find considerable fluctuation in the treatment of word-initial stops, with a preference for voiced segments, but intervocalic stops generally preserve the voicing specification of the source language. Michelena, building on an earlier proposal by Martinet, provided a historical account for this distribution based on a hypothesized distinction between fortis and lenis consonants in pre-Basque. This hypothesis is widely accepted among specialists. In this paper the evidence is reviewed and a somewhat different hypothesis is advanced. I argue that a fundamental factor for the distribution of the two phonological series of stop consonants, which should be given greater weight, is the neutralization of the contrast in several postconsonantal positions. This is a phenomenon that affects morpheme- and word-initial stops and appears to be of great antiquity in Basque. No fundamental change in the realization of the two stops series from pre-Basque to modern Basque appears to be required by the evidence.

**Hualde, José Ignacio** (University of Illinois. Dep. of Spanish, Italian and Portuguese. 4080 Foreign Languages Building. 707 South Mathews Aven. Urbana. 61801 Illinois, USA): **Zerbait gehiago euskal azentubideen historiaz** (More on the history of accentuation in the Basque language) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-2*, 1997, 425-445. - Abstract: In this paper the origin of the diversification of the Basque accentual systems of the western and central areas is considered. In spite of the great accentual diversity found in this area, certain agreements on the accentual properties of specific morphological categories and lexical items clearly point out to a common origin in the not too distant past. Although the most common accentual pattern in this territory is postinitial accent, I argue that the original system must have had phrase-final accentuation, like some of the present-day varieties of the Bizkaian coast. It appears that the development from phrase-final to postinitial accent, has followed one of two different paths, depending on the area. A direct transformation from one accentual system into the other would have been the association of accentual prominence with a rise in pitch (as it normally is in Spanish), instead of with a pitch fall, as in coastal Bizkaian. A more complex route was followed in some other areas going through stages with penultimate and postpostinitial accent, both of which are attested in neighboring present-day varieties.

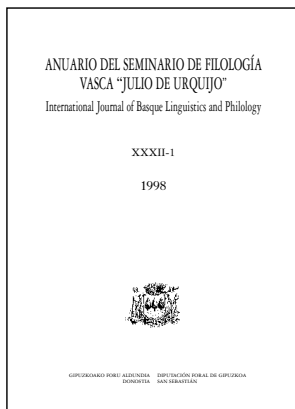
**Lakarra, Joseba A.** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **Euskararen historia eta filologia: arazo zahar, bide berri** (History of the Basque language and philology: An old issue, new roads) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-2*, 1997, 447-536. - Abstract: This paper deals with the relationship between philology—in the sense of textual criticism—and the study of the history of the Basque Language. Classical philological problems are addressed such as text dating or the discovery of texts origins, authorship or sources. These are matters in which the contribution of historical linguistics is crucial for successful research. We argue that reciprocally textual analysis can and must make interesting contributions to the study of language history. For instance, in historical dialectology, in lexicography or in morphology (the rise and chronology of some suffix, for instance), the ideas based in certain written evidence must be verified to avoid the danger of arriving at totally wrong conclusions. We highlight the importance and difficulties inherent to the task of establishing a periodization for language history based on internal linguistic evidence or evidence of another

kind. Koldo Mitxelena's works are nearly perfect embodiment of linguistic and philological know-ledge. They thus serve to vindicate the need for historical linguistic research which takes need of textual variety and theoretically minded philological studies which are devoided of anecdotal pursuits.

**Lakarra, Joseba A.** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **Reflections on proto-Basque reconstruction: comparative and internal reconstruction** (Orig. en). - In: *ASJU XXXI-2*, 1997, 537-616. - Abstract: Reflections on proto-Basque reconstruction: comparison and internal reconstruction. Since Basque is a language not genetically related to its neighbours in historic nor prehistoric times, the study of its prehistory has been and still is a matter of considerable interest and debate amongst linguists and amateurs both locally and elsewhere. In this work I propose some reflections on the two classic techniques for the study of language prehistory (comparison and internal reconstruction) and I review some relevant applications that have come about since 1950. The first part deals with the basic notions on which Historical Linguistics is based (comparison, reconstruction, phonetic laws and above all the arbitrary nature of linguistic signs, which makes us reject chance as the basis for our discussions). I then review (1) Martinet's and Mitxelena's classic (internal) reconstruction, (2) the application of glottochronology (Tovar) to the study of Basque's relationships, (3) macrocomparison (Greenberg) and its supposed consequences for Basque prehistory and (4) the (internal) reconstruction of the proto-Basque canonical root (Lakarra 1995, etc.) It seems obvious that whereas comparison—regularly performed by amateurs and effected without following Historical Linguistics' general criteria—has turned out to be unfruitful, internal Historical reconstruction, on the other hand, has shown substantial evidence of its explanatory validity and its capability to face the numerous problems still remaining in this area of study.

**Sarasola, Ibon** (Orotariko Euskal Hiztegia. Marina, 4 – 2. C. 20007 - Donostia): **Euskal hitz altxorraz** (On the thesaurus of Basque words) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXI-2*, 1997, 617-642. - Abstract: This paper is based on the principle that there is a strong correlation between the vitality of a language and its lexical renovation in a particular time and place. Starting from this idea, I have performed a calculation of new lexical units according to a series of parameters, amongst which I will mention time—in 50 year periods—, dialect, inclusion in a text of a dictionary, grammatical category, register, etc. The results have been analyzed according to each parameter. This kind of study has become feasible for Basque thanks to a dictionary—OEH (General Basque Dictionary)—which contains the necessary historical and dialectal information. In fact, I have carried out the analysis using my EH (Basque Dictionary), which is based on the OEH but has a simpler structure and thus made the present study easier.

**Urgell, Blanca** (UPV/EHU): **Estudios en torno a la historia de la lexicografía vasca** (Studies in connection with the history of Basque lexicography) (Orig. es). - In: *ASJU XXXI-2*, 1997, 643-685. - Abstract: The only aspect of Old Basque dictionaries which seems to have attracted the attention of researchers has been their potential contribution to the lexical inventory of this language: this is an ahistorical, endogenous and utilitarian approach. The method—or lack of it—which underlies this approach brings about serious errors. These errors not only invalidate the conclusions but they also frequently misportray the only history which this research is concerned with: the history of Basque words.



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**Agirre, Pello** (Nafarroako Parlamentua. Arrieta, 8 – 7. 31002 – Iruñea): **Pronus singulis diebus Dominicis clarè & distinctè immediatè post Evangelium populo legendus** (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXII-1*, 1998, 1-46. - Abstract: Pronus singulibus diebus... is one of the oldest texts in Souletin dialect. It was printed for the second time in 1874. In the present article, after some historical notes, we identify one of the text sources: the second part was taken from the Pregari(o)ac by Bishop d'Olce, with a few changes, mainly to accommodate the original (published in two different versions: Southern Navarresse and Labourdin) to the Souletin dialect. The paper devotes a section to a detailed description of spelling considerations. The edition which is included is based on the unicum from the first edition, kept at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris. This is an anonymous text, and in the paper we develop the hypothesis that Athanase Belapeire, author of the Souletin catechism in 1696 (Catechima Laburra) may be the author of the Pronus. This idea springs from the prologue to the catechism, in which Belapeire mentions having written a pronus for the priests in Zuberoa a considerable time before. In our approach to the question of authorship, a detailed comparison of the spelling and lexicon in both works has been carried out. As a result we have found peculiar features which relate the two texts to each other amongst the whole of contemporary works.

**Olarrea, Antxon** (University of Arizona. 4280 N. Summer Set. Dr. AZ 8570 Tucson, USA): **On the Position of Subjects in Spanish** (Orig en). - In: *ASJU XXXII-1*, 1998, 47-108. - Abstract: In this paper I analyze the contrast between the pre and postverbal subject positions in Spanish under the guidelines proposed in The Minimalist Program (Chomsky 1995). I will claim that preverbal subjects are Clitic Left Dislocated constructions, i.e. base-generated adjuncts to the maximal inflectional projection coindexed with an empty pronominal in argument position. As a result, sentences with preverbal subjects and sentences with postverbal subjects will be analyzed as the result of different numerations. In the former case there is a pro element in the numeration that is absent in the latter. I will then propose that the positions of subjects in Spanish interrogative sentences and relative clauses can be accounted for if we assume that there is covert I-to-C movement in Spanish. Left-dislocated constituents block I-to-C movement and render preverbal subjects in interrogative constructions ungrammatical. Since this type of movement is not present in relative clauses the left-dislocated constituents (preverbal subjects, for instance) are ruled in. This hypothesis also predicts that Wh-elements that are base generated need not be licensed by covert I-to-C and therefore will allow the presence of preverbal subjects.

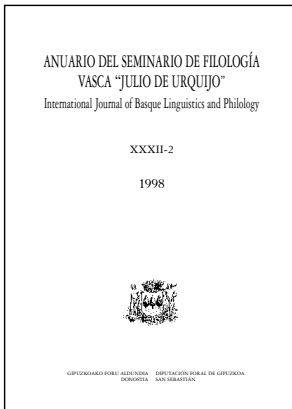
**Urgell, Blanca** (UPV/EHU): **Hiztegi Hirukoitza eta Diccionario de Autoridades erkatuaz (I): oinarrizko ezaugarri zenbait** (Comparing the Trilingual Dictionary and the Authorities Dictionary. I) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXXII-1*, 1998, 109-163. - Abstract: In this paper, I will analyze some issues concerning bilingual lexicography that —as far as I know— have only been previously investigated in a subsidiary manner, namely: the use of models from other languages in the rise of new lexicography traditions and the influence of those models upon such traditions. We must bear in mind that in most —if not all—



European languages the first works in this field were bilingual dictionaries in which the source language had a well established lexicographic tradition, such as the numerous Renaissance bilingual Latin-vernacular dictionaries, which were frequently based on medieval Latin models. It is worth noting that at each particular point in time and place, the source language is the one which holds the status of language of culture, so that it may be inferred that these languages serve not only as lexicographic models but also as lexical referents. The case in point analyzed here —the Larramendi's *Diccionario Trilingüe* (1745)— and its model —the *Diccionario de Autoridades* of Spanish Royal Academy (1726-39)—, are specially significant since they were two cornerstones of their respective lexicographic traditions. The Trilingual was the first Basque general dictionary to be printed. Its publication came to be regarded as a foundational event for peninsular literary Basque and its influence during a century and a half is unparalleled in the history of Basque and its lexicography. Nevertheless, it is probably the least known amongst the Basque dictionaries as a result of the anathema which was levelled against it at the beginning of the XXth century. In this paper we present the first of a series of studies of the dictionary's contents (size, number of entries) and we analyze some external issues (authorship, working methods) as well as some organizational questions (graphics, alphabetic organization) constantly bearing in mind the model of reference.

**Bilbao, Gidor** (UPV/EHU. Filología eta Geografía-Historia Fakultatea. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **De la Quadra Bermeon 1784an idatzitako eskuizkribuak (II)** (The manuscripts by De la Quadra written in Bermeo in 1784. II) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXII-1*, 1998, 165-229. - Abstract: Nicolás Manuel de la Quadra Villalón was born in Bilbao in 1713. In the Carmelite convent of Markina there are two manuscripts signed by this friar in the Franciscan convent of Bermeo in 1784: *Doctrina christinaubarena* and *Exercicio santo de ayudar a bien morir*. *Doctrina christinaubarena*, which is long compared to similar manuscripts of the same period, is not a translation of a foreign catechism, but a Basque version based on various sources. In *Exercicio santo de ayudar a bien morir*, which includes some short clarification notes in Spanish, different types of prayers are offered in Basque for those who help those who are about to die. Although De la Quadra writes for all Basque speakers, he does so specially for those of the area of Bermeo, Mundaka and Almike. This manuscript thus constitutes the only evidence of the Basque spoken at that time in and around Bermeo. The first part included the introduction and the edition of *Doctrina Christinaubarena*. This second part is devoted to the edition of *Exercicio santo de ayudar a bien morir*.

**Ondarra, Frantzisko** (Felix Arano, 3. 31800 - Altsasua): **Juan Martin de Ibero (1729-1783), Izuko parrokuaren testuak (II)** (Texts by Juan Martin de Ibero (1729-1783), parish of Izu. II) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXII-1*, 1998, 231-309. - Abstract: Sixteen new texts found in the High-Navarrese Munarriz village, situated in the so called Goñerri/valle de Goñi or Goñi valley are presented in this work. They belong to a collection which consists of fifty-five documents or religious texts composed and used in the XVIII and XIX centuries and constitute the 3rd set in the collection. We complete with this work the publication of the whole collection. We give some news about their author and offer some linguistic facts related to the dialectal variety, mainly the one spoken in the Goñi valley, in which they are written, in our opinion.



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**Agirre, Pello** (Nafarroako Parlamentua. Arrieta, 7 – 7. 31002 – Iruñea): **Belapeirez** (On *Belapeire*) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXII-2*, 1998, 313-364. - Abstract: Athanase Belapeire is the author of *Catechima laburra* (1696), one of the most important sources for the study of the Suletin dialect. He belonged to the prestigious Bela family, who were champions of Calvinism in the fighting that took place in Zuberoa during the XVIth century. His father, the famous Jacques de Bela, was a Protestant all through his life but Belapeire is already a catholic priest. As vicar general, Bishop of Olorón's delegate in Zuberoa, he worked for the Counter reform. Zuberoa belonged to the diocese of Oloron, but the conflict between vicar general Belapeire—who was supported by the Souletin priests and parishioners—and the bishop Salettes shows that the unity of the diocese is not a true one. Accordingly, Belapeire writes in Basque a catechism for the Basque part of the diocese and has it printed against the bishop's wishes. In 1706 the catechism by Joseph de Revol, written in French and translated to Basque and Bearnese, will be established for the whole diocese. Several of the *Catechima laburra*'s sources have been identified: the second part, explaining religious festivities, is a translation of Bossuet's 1687 catechism and six paragraphs are taken from the *Dotrina Christiana* by Materre.

**Urgell, Blanca** (UPV/EHU): *Hiztegi Hirukoitza eta Diccionario de Autoridades* erkatuz (II): sarreraren edukia (Comparing the Trilingual Dictionary and the Authorities Dictionary. II: content of lexical entry) (Orig. eu). - In: *ASJU XXXII-2*, 1998, 365-414. - Abstract: An important issue in the comparison of a dictionary and its model is the structure and content of lexical entries: what type of information do they provide, and which way is it usually expressed. We already know (see Urgell 1998<sup>a</sup>) that the two dictionaries which are being discussed as examples, differ considerably from each other as far as their graphic presentation is concerned. Accordingly, we must first analyze how these divergencies affect the general structure of entries. Secondly, we will try to define the essential components of entries in the two dictionaries, that is to say, the elements which are regularly part of any of the dictionary's entries, be it a simple or a complex entry. The main part of this paper is devoted to the supplementary information which can be found in the two dictionaries, leaving aside for the time being both entries in Spanish and definitions as well as the Basque and Latin equivalents. It thus deals with grammatical information, explanations added to definitions for words, examples and popular sayings. We will try to see what is it that Larramendi takes/does not take from the rich and bountiful dictionary of the Academy. We will also try to determine which additions were needed to accommodate the contents to its trilingual character and to the fact that it was the first Basque dictionary.

**Ormazabal, Javier** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz); **Romero, Juan** (MIT): **On the Syntactic Nature of the me-lui and the Person-Case Constraint** (Orig. en). - In: *ASJU XXXII-2*, 1998, 415-433. - Abstract: Starting from the analysis of the faculty of language, the authors centre their attention on position of the theory of the Cases within the theory of language as a whole. They advocate not to attribute to them the central role that is attributed to it nowadays, and they support separating the processes of Case and

Concordance. They fundamentally centre their analysis on the “*me – lu*” restriction and defend the need to analyse such phenomena from the parameters of syntax, and not morphology.

**Aldekoa, Iñaki** (UPV/EHU. Majisteritza Eskola. Hizkuntza eta Literaturaren didaktika saila. Oñati plaza, 3. 20018 - Donostia): **Gabriel Arestiren Maldan Behera** (*Maldan Behera* by Gabriel Aresti) (Orig eu). - In: *ASJU XXXII-2*, 1998, 435-510. - Abstract: This paper focuses on two main aspects of Gabriel Aresti's poem Maldan Behera: intertextuality and its poetic structuring over two cultural bases which are usually opposed. The poet declares from the very first lines which will be the keys of his poetic project: his aim is to enable the synthesis of two traditions which are difficult to accommodate to each other. Following in the path of Nietzsche's in Thus Spoke Zarathustra, Aresti directs all his efforts towards the attainment of the main he has set for himself: to achieve the convergence of Christ's figure with that of the vindictive, saviour and pagan superman.

**Elordieta, Gorka** (UPV/EHU. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fakultatea. Ingeles eta alemaniar Filologia Saila. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5 – 01006 – Gasteiz): **Intonation in a pitch accent variety of Basque** (Orig. en). – In: *ASJU XXXII-2*, 1998, 511-569. – Abstract: This paper analyzes the intonational structure of Lekeitio Basque, a pitch-accent variety of Basque. Accentual Phrases are characterized by a an initial %L boundary tone, a phrasal H- tone associated to the second syllable, and quite frequently (but not always) a H\*+L pitch accent, which may be lexical or derived. Intermediate phrases are associated to syntactic maximal projections (subject to restructuring) and are the domain of downstep. Intonation Phrases are marked by final lengthening and L% and H% boundary tones.