

Riev

Revista Internacional de los Estudios Vascos
Eusko Ikaskuntzen Nazioarteko Aldizkaria
Revue Internationale des Etudes Basques

45,1, 1-410, 2000
ISSN 0212-7016

Analytic
Summary

It is authorized the copyright of the summary pages

Goenaga, Patxi (Euskaltzaindia. San Antonio, 41. 01005 - Gasteiz): Euskaltzaindia eta euskararen arautzea (The Basque Language Academy and the Regulation of the Basque Language) (Orig. eu)

In: *Rev. int. est. vascos.* 45, 1, 11-42

Abstract: This article reviews the nature of Euskaltzaindia and the work that is carried out in that institution. The assignment of Euskaltzaindia is to unify a language in process of normalisation, the forming of a tool for all the Basques. To show how this task has been accomplished and how it is carried out today, first the author offers some information on the birth of Euskaltzaindia. He then briefly informs on its first projects. Then, taking the meeting at Arantzazu as a starting point, he evaluates the projects carried out since then. Particular mention is made of the dictionary, the grammar and the atlas. Finally, the demands of current society are examined and the way in which Euskaltzaindia responds to these challenges is explained.

Key Words: Euskaltzaindia. Unified Basque. Iker Section. Jagon Section. Lexicography. Dialects. Onomastics. Literatura.

Uriarte, Pedro Luis (BBVA. Gran Vía, 1. 48001 Bilbao): Historia del BBVA (History of the BBVA Bank) (Orig. es)

In: *Rev. int. est. vascos.* 45, 1, 43-91

Abstract: BBVA is the result of the integration of much expertise and capacity that are provided by a history that is now conjugated to create an entity that, from Bilbao, aspires to be world leader in the financial sector. Its beginnings date back to 1857 in Bilbao, when the Banco de Bilbao (Bank of Bilbao) was constituted. In 1988 it merged its capacities with the Banco de Vizcaya (Bank of Biscay), also from Bilbao. Thus BBV was formed. In 1999, BBV merged with Argentaria, which had a long history of agglutination of entities from the public sector, to form BBVA.

Key Words: Bilbao. Bizkaia. Basque Country. Banco de Bilbao. Banco de Vizcaya. Banco de Comercio. BBV. Banco Exterior. Caja Postal. ICO. Argentaria. BBVA. 1000 days Program. DOS 1000 Program. Strategic Agenda. CRE@.

Plazaola, Juan (Univ. de Deusto. Camino de Mundaiz, 50. 20012 Donostia): Vinieron los romanos (The coming of the Romans) (Orig. es)

In: *Rev. int. est. vascos.* 45, 1, 93-122

Abstract: The author contextualises his work at the beginning with a short historical introduction of the cultural implantation of Rome in ancient Vasconia. And it begins with a study on the innovations that the Romans brought about in the urban habitat and environment of the country, and their testimonies in the paved remains that have been discovered up to the present day. The author then continues with some descriptive notes on sculptural remains (very scarce) and the numerous gravestones and funerary symbols that have remained, especially in the valley of the Ebro, and in the artistic aspect of some objects of domestic apparel and of ceramics.

Key Words: Habitat. Urbanisation. Mosaics. Sculptures. Gravestones. Funerary symbols. Apparel. Ceramics.

García Arancón, M^a Raquel (Univ. de Navarra. 31080 Pamplona): Navarra e Iparralde en la Baja Edad Media (Navarre and Iparralde in the Late Middle Ages) (Orig. es)

In: *Rev. int. est. vascos.* 45, 1, 123-196

Abstract: The political history of the Late Medieval period offers peculiar characteristics reference to other Hispanic monarchies. Governed by French dynasties between 1234 and 1512, Navarre acquires "European" appearances, both in the concept of power as in administrative uses, in its foreign affairs and dynastic strategies. The society and the economy follow standards of imbalance, crisis and renovation that are common to the late medieval Europe. It is, also, the most productive period in terms of both artistic and written production. Iparralde is articulated in three units, two under English sovereignty, Soule and Labourd, and the Lower Navarre or Ultrapuertos in the Navarran area of influence. The three share the same social and economic bases, the anxiety of the nobility and a common fate: at the end of the Middle Ages, they were annexed to the French kingdom, while Navarre was incorporated into Castille.

Key Words: Late Middle Ages. Navarre. Soule. Labourd. Lower Navarre or Ultrapuertos. Champagne. Evreux. Foix-Albret. Agramonteses and beamonteses. General Jurisdiction. Fraternities. Courts. Demographic crisis. Economic deterioration. Navarran chronicles.

García de Cortázar, José Ángel (Univ. de Cantabria. Fac. de Filosofía y Letras. Dpto. de Ciencias Históricas. Avda. Los Castros, s/n. 39005 Santander): Álava, Guipúzcoa y Vizcaya en los siglos XIII a XV: de los valles a las provincias (Álava, Guipúzcoa and Biskaia in the 13th to 15th centuries: from the valleys to the provinces) (Orig. es)

In: *Rev. int. est. vascos.* 45, 1, 197-234

Abstract: The population of Alava, Gipuzkoa and Biskaia lived through two fundamental processes in the 13th to 15th centuries. On one hand, an intensive trade based on the autochthonous production of iron and in the exportation of wool from Castille and Navarre. On the other hand, they also lived through an assigning of territories to political spaces, incentivated by the 69 towns that had been founded. The development of both processes within the framework of the crisis of the 14th century and the subsequent recovery in the 15th century provoked some conflicts on revenue-related matters and confirmed each territory as a framework of political ascription.

Key Words: Alava. Gipuzkoa. Biskaia. Valley. Town. Revenues. Brotherhood. Trade. Iron. Wool.

Izagirre, Neskuts; Alonso, Santos; De la Rúa, Concepción (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Biología Animal y Genética. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): Historia evolutiva de la población vasca: aportación de los polimorfismos del ADN (Evolutionary history of the Basque population: Contribution of DNA polymorphisms) (Orig. es)

In: *Rev. int. est. vascos.* 45, 1, 235-256

Abstract: The effort to decode the human genome has enabled the development of both new markers and analytical techniques of great antropogenetic interest. These have replaced the so called "classical markers" (ABO, RH, etc.) in reconstructing the evolutionary history of human populations. DNA polymorphisms allow the definition of allelic lineages and their phylogenetic analysis, which results much more informative that a simple analysis of allele frequencies. On the other hand, dating of the lineages is thus enabled. Thus, it is possible to give a time framework to the observed genetic profiles and to contrast them with historic events more objectively. Herein, we review critically the era of the classical markers and report on the main contributions, up to date, of the new DNA polymorphisms to the elucidation of the evolutionary history of the Basque population.

Key Words: Classic Polymorphisms. Mythochondrial DNA. Y chromosome. Ancient DNA. DNA Polymorphisms. History of the Basque population.

Book reviews Thirteen reviews. In: *Rev. int. estud. vascos.* 45, 1, 259-293

Echebarría Miguel, Carmen; García Sáenz, Begoña; Velasco Balmaseda, Eva (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Económicas. Dpto. de Economía Aplicada V. Avda. Lehendakari Agirre, 83. 48015 Bilbao): La investigación económica en la Comunidad Autónoma Vasca y en la Comunidad Foral Navarra: una visión panorámica (1994-1999) (Economic research in the Basque Autonomous Community and in the Statutory Community of Navarre: a panoramic vision (1994-1999)) (Orig. es)

In: *Rev. int. est. vascos.* 45, 1, 297-320

Abstract: The author intends to obtain a panoramic view of the bibliographical novelties included in the principal magazines specialised in the field of Basque and Navarran economy throughout the years 1994-1999. This review shows that these were good years, not only because of the economic data, but on account of the contributions made to make more headway on the knowledge of reality. Nevertheless, there is still an important task to carry out, in spite of the confusion that is generated by the fact that reality changes faster than doctrine.

Key Words: Basque economy. Navarran economy. Bibliography.

Doctoral Theses List of doctoral theses read in the Basque Universities. – Commentary on the doctoral theses related with Basque culture.

In: *Rev. int. estud. vascos.* 45, 1, 323-366

Abstract: This Section, which is split into two parts, intends to offer to scientific community an introduction to the research that is accomplished in the Universities of the Basque Country providing, on the one hand, a list of the doctoral theses defended in Basque universities and, additionally, a commentary about such doctoral theses as are related to Basque culture.

News In: *Rev. int. est. vascos.* 45, 1, 369-405

FUENTES Documentales Medievales del País Vasco collection (Zabala Uriarte, Aingeru) (Orig. es). - **SCHOLARS** face the Internet: A workshop in Oxford (Díaz Noci, Javier) (Orig. en). - **COURSES**: Postgraduate course through the Internet (Diez Arregi, Pilar) (Orig. es). - **EIRE**, Group of teachers for the promotion of the Basque Language in the University (Zabaleta Urkiola, Iñaki) (Orig. eu). - **IN MEMORIAM**: Two Basque humanists in the field of medicine: Ignacio María Barriola (Gorrotxategi, Pedro) (Orig. es); José Luis Goti Iturriaga (Mieza y Meg Rafael) (Orig. es)