

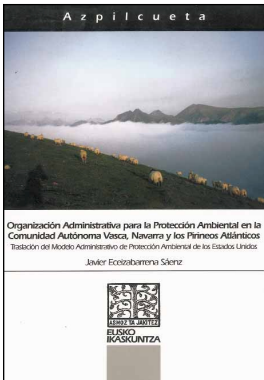


***Analytic  
summaries***

- Urteko atal honetan *RIEV* aldizkariak Eusko Ikaskuntzaren aldizkako argitalpenen edukia eskaini nahi dio zientzia komunitateari, horietan funtsean bazkideen lanak eta sail bakoitzak antolatatu jardunaldien aktak argitaratzen baitira. Eusko Ikaskuntzaren zientzia jarduera honako sail haueetan 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*), Medikuntza Zientziak (*Osasunaz*), 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*.

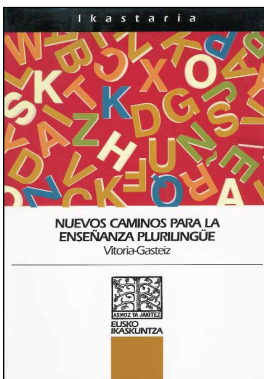
- Con esta Sección anual la *RIEV* pretende ofrecer a la comunidad científica el contenido de las publicaciones periódicas de la Sociedad de Estudios Vascos, en los que se publican fundamentalmente los trabajos de investigación de los socios y las actas de las jornadas organizadas por cada sección. La 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*), Ciencias Médicas (*Osasunaz*), 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*), Sciences Médicales (*Osasunaz*), Arts Plastiques et Monumentaux (*Ondare*), Musique (*Musiker*), Cinématographie (*Ikusgaiak*), Langue 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*.



**Organización Administrativa para la Protección Ambiental en la Comunidad Autónoma Vasca, Navarra y los Pirineos Atlánticos.** Traslación del Modelo Administrativo de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos / Javier Eceizabarrena Sáenz. - 147 p. ; 24 cm. - En: Azpilcueta. Cuadernos de Derecho / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 15 (2000). - ISBN: 84-8419-950

**Eceizabarrena Sáenz, Javier** (Corte Internacional de Arbitraje y Conciliación Ambiental. Avda. Alcalde José Elósequi, 275. 20017 - Donostia): **Organización Administrativa para la Protección Ambiental en la Comunidad Autónoma Vasca, Navarra y los Pirineos Atlánticos. Traslación del Modelo Administrativo de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos** (Administrative Organisation for the Environmental Protection in the Basque Autonomous Community, Navarre and the Atlantic Pyrenees. Transfer of the Administrative Model of Environmental Protection in the United States) (Orig. es). - In: Azpilcueta. 15, 1-147. - Abstract: This study is materially circumscribed to the protection of the environment, as an almost unknown branch in the classic Law, if you bear in mind that such protection is basically sustained in a de facto support. Such support, which is analysed here, is the administrative organisation, without which the intended environmental protection becomes impossible, as it would otherwise lack the indispensable, technical and economic legal instruments. These are currently important problems in Administrative Law. Legislative success or failure on this matter depend, to a large extent, on its adequate application and operation. - Key Words: Environmental Law. Administrative Organisation. Content Allotment. Administrative Principles of Environmental Protection. Comparative and Sectoral Study. Transborder Cooperation. Basque Country. Navarre. Atlantic Pyrenees. United States. Horizontality of the Environment.



**Hezkuntza eleaniztunerako bide berriak = Nuevos caminos para la educación plurilingüe = Nouvelles voies pour l'enseignement plurilingüe** / Itziar Idiazabal ... [et al.]. - 1998an Gasteizen ospatutako jardunaldiak. - 256 orld. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: Ikastaria. Cuadernos de educación / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 11 (2000). - ISBN: 84-8419-984-3

**Floris, Piero** (Assessorat de l'Instruction Publique. Place Deffeyes. 11100 Aoste – Italia): **Materiale didattico e formazione degli insegnanti** (Teaching materials and teacher training) (Orig. fr). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 17-29. - Abstract: French is hardly used in the social and cultural reality of the Valley of Aosta, as Italian is the predominant language. In the school the use of both languages is imparted as teaching languages. This difference poses problems in the didactic methodologies used by teachers, all of whom are bilingual. The elaboration of specific material is one of the strategies that may be used to approach the problem. The authors of such tools are teachers who have been assigned to this task, the material is presented in “didactic fairs”, after which teachers may join classroom experiments and evaluation forums. - Key Words: Didactic material. Didactic sequences. Self-evaluation. Didactic forums.

**Sierra Orrantia, Josu** (Etxepare, 3. 48960 Galdakao): **Hizkuntzak ikasteko benetako esperientziak “chat” edo bideokonferentziaren bidez** (Real experiences in language-teaching using chat and video-lectures) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 31-38. - Abstract: When learning a second or a third language in a school environment, we can count on the assistance of the new technologies and, above all, the Internet. The author of this article speaks about the learning of a language by means of videoconferences or “chatrooms”, in a practical and simple way so that teachers may integrate such experiences in their classes. - Key Words: Videoconference. Internet. Language learning.

**Sagasta, Pilar; Usabiaga, Mikel** (Mondragon Unib. Humanitateak eta Hezkuntza Zientzien Fak. Dorleta auzoa, z/g. 20540 Eskoriatza): **Teknologia berrien erabilpena hizkuntzen irakaskuntzan** (Using new technologies in language teaching) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 39-48. - Abstract: What are the New Technologies of Information and Communication? What and how are they formed in current teaching? What use do we give to such technologies in English teaching in our Faculty? The author reviews the way in which use has been made of 30 different CD-ROMs and Internet (www and e-mail) during the 1997-98 period. Furthermore, the author explains how the multimedia CD-ROM “Irakaslea I”, which was awarded the Innovalingua 1997 prize and a special mention in the EUR’Innovalangue 1997 prize, was designed. Our Faculty has been producing, publishing and using didactic materials based on such technologies for over 15 years. Finally, the author explains his conclusions and the improvements that are being introduced for the next period (1998-99). - Key Words: New Information and Communication Technologies. New Technologies. English. Multimedia. Internet. Language teaching. Foreign language. CD - ROMS. E-mail. Teaching of Basque.

**Manrique de Lara, Saro** (CIM. Avda. Alava 4. 20500 Mondragon): **Introducción de una lengua extranjera L3 en la etapa infantil (4/5 años) y en el 1. Ciclo de Primaria** (Introducing a foreign language (L3) at kindergarden level (4/5 years) and during the first stage of Primary Education) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 49-63. - Abstract: In AHIZKE/CIM we have been working on the field of the foreign language teaching in schools for over 15 years. In this article we wish to introduce our experience with the various collaborations maintained throughout these years and we describe the Project of Introduction to English, as of ages 4 and 5 and during the First Cycle of Primary Education, which we have been promoting over these last few years. From a pedagogic point of view we are the leaders in various Multilingual Projects in the Basque Autonomous Community like, for example, the Project currently underway in six La Salle schools in Gipuzkoa, the HEZBIDE Multilingual Project and in a Project promoted by the Education Department of the Basque Government. - Key Words: Learning autonomy. Work and observation meetings.

**Larringan, Luis M.** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia, Geografia eta Historia Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. 2111 Posta Kutxa. 01080 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Hizkuntzaren kalitatea** (Language quality) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 65-76. - Abstract: Which are the problems associated with the determination of language quality? What is it that we call "language quality"? and how can it be researched? The author underlines the need to conceive quality not as a state, but as an operation, as something "relative", "open" and "dynamic". It must be established according to "modules", and to avoid an indiscriminate use thereof. The author proposes the notion of a "discursive strategy" as a valid tool from an epistemologic and descriptive point of view. - Key Words: Quality. Evaluation. Grammar and use. Use of codes. Discursive set. Communicative competition. Context.

**Arnau, Joaquim** (Univ. de Barcelona. Passeig de la Vall d'Hebrón, 171. 08035 Barcelona): **Pensamiento de los profesores relacionado con la práctica** (Teachers thoughts on practice) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 77-95. - Abstract: This motion analyses two teachers, "language teaching principles" during the first year of a Catalan language immersion program (Children's education, 3 years). The analysis is based on the approximation designated "teacher cognition". It is an approach "from within", that is to say, it intends to comprehend practice patterns that these teachers apply when teaching a given content. The motion discusses the implications of this type of project for program improvement and the training of teachers. - Key Words: Dip. Teacher cognition. Second language teaching. Kindergarten.

**Garagorri, Xabier** (Gipuzkoako Ikastolen Elkarte. Anoeta pasealekua, 22. 20014 Donostia): **Eleaniztasun goiztiarrari bai, baina ez edonola** (An early introduction of a third language but not any way) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 97-117. - Abstract: In the "ikastolas" (Basque schools), after over 30 years of experience, we have been able to prove the viability of bilingual teaching (Basque - Castilian Spanish) and, from the 1991-92 school year onwards, we have begun the experience of early multilingualism with the introduction of English as foreign language as of age 4. In the first part of this motion, the author introduces some aspects of this experience, such as its general proposals, objectives, organisation, elaboration of materials, training approach and teacher follow-up, and student evaluation. In the second part, starting from our experience and taking into account the positive aspects and difficulties that are encountered, the author describes those requisites that, from an organisational perspective and that of project management, seem to be important to accomplish an experiment like ours. The general idea is that the approach towards an early introduction of a foreign language may be adequate, but that the way such an approach is put in practice is more important. - Key Words: Early multilingualism. Early teaching of English as a Foreign Language. Organisation and project management. Requisites for innovation.

**Arano, Rosa M<sup>a</sup>; Ugarte, M. Josune** (Txingudi Ikastola. Jaizubia auzoa, z/g. 20300 Irun): **Hirugarren hizkuntzaren irakaskuntza arlo baten bidez: Txingudi Ikastolako esperientzia** (Teaching a third language through an area: the experience of Txingudi Ikastola) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 119-128. - Abstract: How can we carry out the introduction of a third language in a bilingual community when one of the two languages has a limited use and not yet normalized? In our case, how can we introduce English when the objective is to learn Castilian Spanish correctly, when the objective sought is to ensure the appropriation and use of Basque, which is the

second language for the majority of people and when the idea is to take firm steps towards the normalization of that language? At what age is one to begin? What methodology should be used? These were, among others, the questions that we asked ourselves in the Txingudi Ikastola during the 95/96 course. It was then when it was decided to initiate the teaching of English in the third course and, in addition to such English classes, to impart another subject - Artistic Education - in that language from the third until the sixth course. In this article we provide the reasons on which such decisions were based and we explain how Artistic Education is imparted. - Key Words: English Teaching. Election of the subject. Educational contents. Didactic sequence.

**Valero, Maribel** (Colegio Eskibel Ikastetxea. Barrio Ibaeta, Polígono 50. 20018 Donostia): **Lectoescritura en tres lenguas** (Reading and writing in three languages) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 129-134. - Abstract: We work on the reading and writing in the three languages from the first cycle of Children's Education: to avoid an imbalance between function and use, because reading and writing are parallel processes and because they are narrowly related, so that it is real acquisition (and not so much a learning), and because we intend to attain a functional trilingualism, in which the three languages are equally operational. Linguistic, cultural and cognitive benefits: these benefits are optimised with very small children, as we count on the very advantages of those early ages (disinhibition, motivation, sensory periods, etc.). The pupils "only" need models and an opportunity. Below we explain how this is carried out. - Key Words: Functional Trilingualism (the three languages are operational). Balanced trilinguism (function and use). Acquisition versus learning. Optimisation of the process. Cognitive, cultural and linguistic benefits.

**Van Lier, Leo** (Monterey Institute of International Studies. 425 Van Buren Street. Monterey, CA 93940. USA): **Nuevos medios técnicos y necesidades de formación de los profesores** (New technical media and teacher training needs) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 135-145. - Abstract: This motion examines positive and negative aspects of the use of technology in language teaching. We describe how the computers have been converted into an important force in education, and how they are used in the classrooms and in laboratories. We divide the use of computers into three parts: interaction in front of the computer, interaction with the computer by means of interactive materials, and interaction with the computer by means of electronic mail and long distance courses. - Key Words: Technology. Ordering. Interaction. Collaboration.

**Walqui, Aída** (University of California, Santa Cruz. Education Dept. 1156 High Street. Santa Cruz, CA 95064. USA): **Preparación de profesores y lenguas minorizadas** (Teacher training and minority languages) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 147-159. - Abstract: The author presents a structural model of the necessary knowledge for teachers who work in inter-cultural and bilingual contexts. Some important dimensions of this basis are: vision, motivation, knowledge (of oneself, general pedagogic knowledge, knowledge of the area of specialisation, and knowledge of the language), reflection and practice. These dimensions are interrelated in multiple ways to facilitate professional development of teachers and effective teaching in various contexts. The model is illustrated with examples of projects accomplished with bilingual teachers in California. - Key Words: Preparation and updating of bilingual teachers. Teachers' knowledge. Professional development.

**Bilbatua, Mariam** (Mondragon Univ. Humanitateak eta Hezkuntza Zientzien Fak. Dorleta Auzoa, z/g. 20540 Eskoriatza): **Euskara irakasteko metodologiaren bilakaera** (Development of the methodology used in teaching basque) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 161-173. - Abstract: The author analyses the evolution of the various approaches in the teaching of the Basque language L2 in school contexts. In the first part, the author exposes the criteria used in the analysis and comparison of methods. The criteria are distributed in three levels: the level of fundamentals, the level of decision and the level of performance. In each one of these levels we find different types of options that we use to characterise the various methodological options adopted for the teaching of Basque and their evolution with the passage of time. In the second part, based on such criteria, the materials used for the teaching of Basque L2 are characterised and classified in school contexts. - Key Words: Language teaching. Methodology.

**Martín Garrido-Espiga, Begoña** (Colegio Eskibel Ikastetxea. Apdo. 1015. 20080 Donostia); **Villamor Urquijo, José Luis** (Colegio Erain Ikastetxea. Apdo. 100. 20300 Irún): **Soporte neurológico del aprendizaje de las lenguas** (Neurological support in language learning) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 175-183. - Abstract: The new techniques of scientific research of the human brain have opened a field of research thanks to which it is known that language has its physiological support, which has seldom been known by teachers. These discoveries are in fact a backing for the pedagogic trends that include teaching and learning of several languages from an early age. Knowing the cerebral mechanism of language is a valuable aid in the language didactics and it contributes to the elaboration of new forms of multilingual teaching. - Key Words: Language - neurological support. Function of relationship. Linguistic learning. Multilingualism.

**Cenoz, Jasone** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Filología Inglesa y Alemana. Pº de las Universidades, s/n. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Plurilingüismo temprano** (Multilingual at an early age) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 185-192. - Abstract: This article starts with a review of the studies of the age factor in the acquisition of a second language in natural and school contexts and then analyses, from a psycho-linguistic and pedagogic point of view, the early introduction of a third language in a school context. The author presents the linguistic and attitude results of the research on an early introduction of the third language in bilingual programs and then specifies the conditions that a model of early multilingualism should fulfil. - Key Words: Multilingualism. Languages acquisition. Third language.

**Madariaga Orbea, José M<sup>a</sup>** (Escuela Univ. de Magisterio de Bilbao. Avda. Ramón y Cajal, 72. 48014 Bilbao): **Educación plurilingüe: hacia una perspectiva social más integradora** (Multilingual education: towards a more integrative social perspective) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 193-203. - Abstract: At the end of compulsory education there is a meaningful proportion of bilingual students who do not use the minority language, or recognise its culture. To analyse this situation the author emphasises the importance of the context and its protagonists. The author suggests, as the axis of psychological analysis, the self-concept, the social and psychological representation of the language, the social and linguistic axis, the linguistic characteristics of families and the social and linguistic areas and the educational axis of the linguistic model. The objective is to interrelate these characteristics in order to attain an integrative vision. - Key Words: Multilingual education. Context. Social representation of the language. Linguistic model. Self-concept. Family language.

**Huguet Canalis, Angel** (Univ. de Lleida. Dept. de Pedagogia i Psicologia. Complex de la Caparrella, s/n. 25192 Lleida): **Tratamiento de las Lenguas en la Comunidad Aragonesa. Hacia una Evaluación** (Treatment of the Languages in the Community of Aragon. An eventual evaluation) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 205-223. - Abstract: In the Spanish State, there are still places in which the curricular treatment of languages is far removed from what the studies undertaken postulate on education in bilingual contexts. This is the case of eastern Aragon, where the Catalan language is in a situation of inferiority with respect to Castilian Spanish, which is the official language, and still we lack a institutional evaluation to explain the effects of the introduction of Catalan as a school subject. This study presents some research that will allow us to advance towards that end. - Key Words: Bilingual education. Linguistic knowledge. Mathematical knowledge. Linguistic attitudes.

**Hamers, Josiane F.** (Laval Univ. G1K7P4 Quebec Canadá): The influence of Plurilingual education on child development (Orig. en). - In: *Ikastaria*. 11, 225-249. - Abstract: The state of the art on bilingual development and its consequences for the child's cognitive development are first reviewed. The conditions necessary for the child to develop an additive form of bilinguality are further discussed. A social psychological theoretical model of bilinguality based on additive and subtractive distinction is proposed. The central role played by social factors in bilingual development and education is highlighted with a particular insistence on the mother tongue valorisation processes, both at the individual and at the societal level. - Key Words: Bilingual development. Bilinguality. Languages in contact. Multilingualism. Bilingualism.



**Kode bereizketa eta bateraketa eremu urri-  
kohizkuntzarekiko elebitasun goiztiarrean** /  
[Andoni Barreña, María José Ezeizabarrena ed. lit.]. -  
1998an Donostian ospatutako Uda Ikastaroa. - 185  
orld. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: *Ikastaria*. Cuadernos de edu-  
cación / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 12 (2000).  
- ISBN: 84-8419-966-5

**Barreña, Andoni** (Univ. de Salamanca. Dpto. de Lengua Española. Fac. de Filología. Plaza de Ana-ya,1. 37008 Salamanca); **Almgren, Margareta** (Fraí Juan Zumarragako Batxiler Institutoa. Fraí Juan Zumarragako kalea, z/g. 48200 Durango): **Elebitasuna eta kode bateraketa zein bereizketa: oinarri teorikoak** (Code fusion and code separation in early bilingualism: Theoretical Grounds) (Orig. eu) In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 9-30. - Abstract: In this article, the authors will analyse some of the basic concept of bilingual language acquisition. When and how should children hear and develop their two languages if we want the development to be considered simultaneous? Where can the differences between simultaneous development of both languages and the acquisition of one of them as a second language be found? Is it different to learn both languages at home or one of them at home and the other one at school? Do children



who become bilingual through second acquisition at school show a different development? Do grammatical and pragmatic competence develop in the same way?. - Key Words: Bilingual acquisition. Code mixing. Code switching. Bilingualism. Grammar fusion. Grammar separation. Language acquisition. Second language acquisition.

**Ezeizabarrena, María José** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia, Geografia eta Historia Fak. Hizkuntzalaritza Arloa. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5. 01006 Gasteiz): **Aditz-finitotasuna haur elebidunen euskaran eta gaztelanian** (Verb finiteness in the speech of Basque/Spanish bilingual children) (Org. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 31-46. - Abstract: This paper deals with the acquisition of verb morphology by bilingual children acquiring Basque and Spanish simultaneously, in order to further the discussion about the fusion or separation of languages. Despite the different organisation of person markers, the acquisition of Basque and Spanish verb-morphology takes place following a very similar sequence: subject-agreement markers on the verb appear earlier than object markers. Moreover, these acquisitional steps are chronologically parallel in the two languages. However, these acquisition steps are chronologically parallel in the two languages. However, the distribution of infinitive verb forms in main sentences appear to be quite different in both languages: they are more frequent and appear in a larger variety of context in Basque. - Key Word: Verb. Bilingualism. Code separation. Infinitive. Agreement. Paradigms. Person. Morphology.

**Elosegi Aduriz, Kristina** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Donostiako Irakasleen Unibertsitate Eskola. Hizkuntza eta Literaturaren Didaktika Saila. Oñati Plaza, 3. 20018 Donostia): **Kasuak eta preposizioak jabekuntza elebidunean: bi sistema, bi gramatika** (Cases and prepositions in bilingual acquisition: two system, two grammars) (Org. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 47-68. - Abstract: From the video-tapings carried out fortnightly of a child that has been in contact with the two target languages (Basque and Spanish), we have gone on to analysing the acquisition and development of the cases in Basque and of the corresponding prepositions and pronouns in Spanish, from ages 1; 11 to age 3;06. The result show that most of the cases in Basque as well as their corresponding prepositions and pronouns in Spanish, and the functions they fulfil, have appeared in the target child languages before the age of three and a half. - Key Words: Bilingual acquisition. Case. Clitic pronoun. Grammar separation. Longitudinal Research. Preposition.

**Barreña, Andoni** (Univ. de Salamanca. Dpto. de Lengua Española. Fac. de Filología, Plaza de Anaya, 1. 37008 Salamanca); **Zubiri, Juan Joxe** (Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa. Filologia eta Literatura Saila. Campus Arrosadia z/g. 31006 Iruñea): **Subjektu eta objektu markak euskaraz eta gaztelaniaz haur elebakar eta elebidunengan** (Marking of subjects and objects in Basque and Spanish by monolinguals and early bilinguals) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 69-106. - Abstract: The authors will analyse the marking of subjects and objects in monolinguals and Basque Spanish bilinguals. It is a well-known fact that at NP level, subjects of transitive verbs in Basque take the -k ergative case mark, whereas objects and also subjects of intransitive verbs take the  $\emptyset$  marking, corresponding to the absolutive case. Subject morphemes also show different forms with transitive and intransitive verbs. In Spanish, on the contrary, neither subjects nor objects and object are differentiated in morphology. Subject morphemes are identical with transitive and intransitive verbs and object are not reflected in the verbal system. After analysing the productions in both languages, the authors will prove that both codes develop separately from the very beginning. - Key Words: Accusativity. Agreement. Bilingualism. Ergativity. Grammar separation. Language acquisition. Object. Subject.

**Favereau, Francis** (Université de Rennes II. Université de Haute-Bretagne. 6 Avenue Gaston Berger. 35043 Rennes-Roazhon. Bretagne - France): **Early bilingualism and word order in Breton** (Orig. en). - In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 107-122. - Abstract: The aim of this investigation is to analyse word order in the productions of children who are acquiring Breton as a second language at school, in order to detect influences from their first language. The author has organised the paper as follows: in the introduction, general characteristics of the Breton language; in part one, adult word order in Breton; in part two, word order in childrens' speech and, finally, conclusions. The productions analysed have been collected from children aged 3 to 6 taught in Breton at a different school. According to the author, the different word orders used by adults are also found in these childrens' production. Influence from French is strong during the initial stage of schooling. By the age of 6, however, children have acquired the structures offered by school and environment. - Key Word: Breton/French. Early bilingualism. Emphatic order. Language acquisition. Non-emphatic order. Schooling immersion. Second language acquisition at school. Word order.

**Stephen, Janig** (University of Wales Institute Cardiff. Faculty of Community Health Sciences. Wersten Avenue, Llandaff. Cardiff CF52YB. Wales): **The development of grammatical structures in the Breton of nurse school children** (Orig. en). - In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 123-142. - Abstract: The great majority of children attending the Breton medium schools in Brittany are monolingual French speakers. The descriptive analysis of the data indicates that the children have become competent speakers by the end of the four years in Breton nurse schools. Although there is some indication of transfer from French to Breton in the initial stage of Breton acquisition, the children acquire the range of Breton grammatical structures including those not shared with French. - Key Words: Bilingual acquisition. Breton/French. Functional and lexical categories. Grammatical category. Grammatical structure. Language acquisition. Parametric variation. Word order.

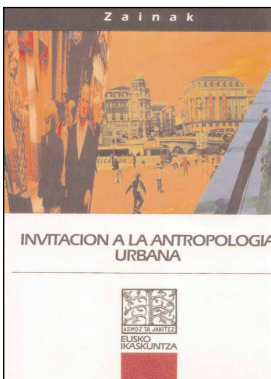
**Idiazabal, Itziar** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitatearen etorbidea, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Hizkuntza trebetasunen transferentzia programa elebidunetan** (Transfer of skills in bilingual school programs) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 143-154. - Abstract: This work concerns the experimentation of a didactic sequence to learn written argumentation in Basque. The subjects are two equivalent groups of 13 years old bilingual children. The experimental group follow the didactic sequence. The control group, however, does nothing special during the same period. Both groups do write argumentative texts before (pre-text) and after (post-text) the experimental period in Basque and in Spanish. As we expected, the writing preproduction in Basque of the experimental group is better in the post-text; but it has also improved in Spanish after the Basque teaching experience. We assume that the cross linguistic transfer explains this fact. The control group does not show significant progress in any of the two languages. - Key Words: Argumentative text. Basque/Spanish. Cohesion mechanisms. Connection linkers. Teaching sequence. Cross linguistic transfer. Modalization. Experimental teaching.

**Sotés, Pablo** (Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa. Psikologia eta Pedagogia Saila. Campus Arrosadia, z/g. 31006 Iruñea): **Euskararen jabeakuntza Nafarroako inmertsio programa batean** (The acquisition of Basque in an immersion program in Navarre) (Orig. eu). - In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 155-176. - Abstract: This article analyses the learning and use of Basque as a second language (L2) in Spanish speakers beginning an immersion programme in Navarre. The only exposure of learners to Basque is in the school context where the language is used as the medium of communication and content instruction.

This study is set within the theoretical framework which presupposes that the discourse, jointly constructed by the teacher (native speaker) and the students (learners), is responsible for L2 learning. The main aim of this study consists in identifying the learning processes (social, linguistic and cognitive) of L2 and the strategies (learning, communicative and social) applied by the learner when faced with the new language in a context of instruction and evidence of individual differences. - Key Words: Second language acquisition/learning. School context. Immersion programme. Learning process. Communicative skills. Cognitive process. Linguistic process. Social process.

**Stephens, Janig** (University of Wales Institute Cardiff. Faculty of Community Health Sciences. Wersten Avenue, Llandaff. Cardiff CF52YB. Wales): **Aspects of early bilingualism in Brittany and Wales** (Orig. en). - In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 177-188. - Abstract: The bilingual environment in which children develop their second language is influenced by the convergent and divergent characteristics of the two languages. Breton and Welsh are two Celtic languages and have a number of common properties. It is also apparent that the long contact situation with French and English respectively is gradually bringing changes to Breton and Welsh. The following comparison between early bilingual acquisition in Brittany and Wales examines differences the acquisition of the second language by young children in Brittany and Wales. - Key Words: Celtic languages. Code mixing. Cross-linguistic comparison. Early bilingual acquisition. Functional and lexical categories. Interference. Languages contact. Principles and parameters.

**Favereau, Francis** (Université de Rennes II. Université de Haute-Bretagne. 6 Avenue Gaston Berger. 35043 Rennes-Roazhon - France): **Evolution of bilingual education in Brittany** (Orig. en). - In: *Ikastaria*. 12, 189-198. - Abstract: In this investigation, the author analyses the function of the Breton language throughout history, in society, and specifically in education. Except for a period at the outbreak of the French Revolution (1789), with a number of decrees written in French and in Breton, French authorities have always promoted monolingualism, so as to keep Breton out of public functions. However, a change into a mainly positive attitude is also noticeable from 1968 on. Thus, in education, the schools teaching in Breton are acquiring more and more force. Today, there are in all 5,000 students in these models and another 12,000 students are learning Breton as a second or third language. - Key Words: Bilingual education. Breton language. Catholic school. Diwan schools. Evolution of bilingualism. Negative identity. State school.



**Invitación a la antropología urbana** / [José Ignacio Homobono ed. lit.]. - 260 p. - : il. ; 24 cm. - En: *Zainak. Cuadernos de antropología-etnografía*. - Donostia. - N. 19 (2000). - ISBN: 84-8419-958-4

**Homobono, José Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Sociología. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Antropología urbana: itinerarios teóricos, tradiciones nacionales y ámbitos temáticos en la exploración de lo urbano** (Urban anthropology: theoretical itineraries, national traditions and thematic areas in the research on urban areas) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 7-12. - Abstract: Urban anthropology is an emerging field of research on cities. In spite of its relative novelty, it has its own sources, theoretical itineraries and solid academic and intellectual traditions of a national nature. Some are central, like the American, the British or the French traditions. Others are of a peripheral nature, like the Spanish or the Portuguese traditions. These are, however, clearly interesting because they are the context of the interdisciplinary reflection on urban spaces in the Basque Country. - Key Words: Urban anthropology. Ethnology. Sociology. City. Urban. Rural. School of Chicago.

**Del Valle, Teresa** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Filosofía de los Valores y Antropología Social. Avda. de Tolosa, 70. 20018 Donostia): **Del tiempo y del espacio: análisis feminista de la ciudad** (The organization of time and space: a feminist analysis of urban space) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 53-60. - Abstract: In western cities there prevails a representation of the city that is partially supported on certain naturalist bases. It appears in the excluding assignment between reproduction and production because of a separation between the domestic and the public fields. However, reality shows a certain fluency that must be widened by means of changes in the conceptualization and organization of time; in the objectivation of knowledge linked to domestic tasks that remains outside the limits which define its use. - Key Words: Urban space. Time. Production. Reproduction. Change.

**Manzanos Bilbao, César** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Sociología. Los Apraiz, 2. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Arqueología de la discriminación racista** (Archaeology of racist discrimination. Research as applied to Basque society) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 61-96. - Abstract: Our objective is to analyze the prejudices, discriminatory facts, attitudes and racist practices that affect immigrants from outside the European Union with a double purpose: to decipher the expressions and perceptions of racist prejudices and xenophobic attitudes, from their experiences and perceptions, and to discover their perception within our society. The idea is to turn them into social anthropologists so that, by means of the participating panoramic observation, they can provide us with the key to understanding the nature and characteristics of racism and prejudice within our societies. They are privileged observers that have a lot to teach us about ourselves. - Key Words: Racism. Immigration. Discrimination. Margination. Race.

**Medina, F. Xavier** (Institut Català de la Mediterrània (ICM). Diagonal, 407 bis, pl. 21. 08008 Barcelona): **Migraciones en un contexto urbano. Un estudio comparativo de las inmigraciones vasca y andaluza en Barcelona** (Migrations within an urban context. A comparative study of Basque and Andalusian immigrations in Barcelona) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 97-106. - Abstract: Migrations have always been and still are a factor that is always present in the social and cultural urban configuration of cities. This article makes a comparative analysis of the Basque and Andalusian migrations toward the city of Barcelona, by observing migrant tendencies and the processes of reaction of collective identities, as well as the construction and appropriation of an urban space that the mentioned groups have carried out over the present century. - Key Words: Migration. Barcelona. Basque Country. Andalusia. Ethnicity. Space. City.

**Ramírez Goicoechea, Eugenia** (UNED. Dpto. de Antropología. Senda del Rey. 28040 Madrid): **El estigma de Beraun: conflicto, espacio y alteridad** (The stigma of Beraun: conflict, space and otherness) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 109-124. - Abstract: The aim of this paper is to show how ethnic identities have their counterpart in the perception and classification of urban space and neighbourhoods. The field work was carried out in Rentería, an industrial town of the Basque Country, where the coming of migrants from other parts of Spain changed the sociodemographic, linguistic and cultural landscape of the community. These changes became 'ethnically' meaningful in the context of the building of the Basque ethnic identity during the 80's. - Key Words: Ethnic identities. Urban space. Basque Country.

**Cantero, Pedro A.; Escalera, Javier; García del Villar, Reyes; Hernández, Macarena** (Univ. de Sevilla. Dpto. Antropología Social. Doña María de Padilla s/n. 41004 Sevilla): **Territorio, sociabilidad y valor patrimonial del espacio urbano. Usos sociales del espacio público en el casco histórico de Sevilla** (Territory, sociability and heritage value of urban space. Social uses of public space in the historic center of Seville) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 125-144. - Abstract: In this paper we reflex, about the concept of territory from an anthropological perspective, as social, cultural and lived space. We underline its importance as context for the sociability expressions and the social uses of the citizens. These aspects connect directly with the significance of each territory or place and with their values as elements of cultural heritage. In order to make a proposal for the study of the urban territory, we use the reference of our work about the historic center of Seville, which is affected partly by the "regeneration projects" sponsored by the European Union's Urban Plan. - Key Words: Urban territory. Sociability. Heritage.

**Aliende Urtasun, Ana** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. de Sociología. Arrosadía, s/n. 31006 Iruñea): **¿Es Pamplona una ciudad ociosa? Tiempo libre y ocio en los barrios de Pamplona** (Is Pamplona a town of leisure? Free time and leisure in the neighborhoods of Pamplona) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 143-168. - Abstract: The central objective of the present article is to unveil social practices that the individuals and collective that live in the various neighborhoods of Pamplona have with respect to their free time and to their leisure. It is therefore a matter of relating the subjective dimension of leisure -the differences that exist in the perceptions that each person has on leisure and free time matters- with the social context in which individuals weave their daily existence and through which their concrete reality and their concrete society is represented. With this purpose in mind we started from the consideration of leisure and free time as social phenomena; social in its meaning, in the factors that condition them, just as social as the practices that define them. That is: what can or cannot be done, who can do it, where, when, with whom and how. - Key Words: Pamplona. Free time. Leisure. Work. Associations.

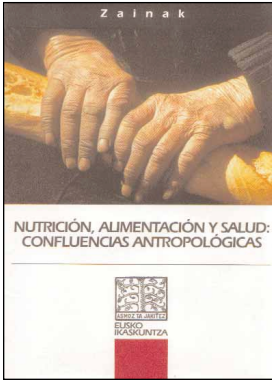
**Ariño Villarroya, Antonio** (Univ. de Valencia. Fac. de Ciencias Económicas. Dep. de Sociología i Antropología social. Avda. Tarongers s/n. 46021 Valencia): **Asociacionismo festivo contemporáneo en el País Valenciano** (Contemporary festive Associations in Valencia) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 169-186. - Abstract: Festive associationism in Valencia has a considerable vitality and magnitude. Starting from some punctual examples, the author tries to draw up a general explanatory model. The structure, evolution, operation and organisation of this association network and

its function as the prompter of feelings of identity linked to territorial levels different from that in urban agglomerations. Festive associations of various types and degrees of formalisation are included, but all of them should be studied as expressions of society from the point of view of historical anthropology. - Key Words: Association. Bonfires. Holiday. Identity. Sociability. Group. Valencia.

**Montesino, Antonio** (Centro Europeo de Formación Empresarial (CEDEFOR). Pasaje de Peña, 2 – 3º C. 39008 Santander): **Cantabria: una “comunidad histórica” (del tiempo presente). Lo urbano como espacio social de la invención de una conciencia regionalista** (Cantabria: an historical community (at the actual history). The urban as social space of consciousness regionalist invention) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 187-212. - Abstract: In 1981, Cantabria obtained the first statute of autonomy of its history. This means, talking about a new historical community which has arisen recently, or present, of the history, itself under the protection of the re-establishment in Spain of the constitutional order and the territorial reorganization of the state. In this process of social construction of regionalist consciences, the mesocracy, the regionalist movements of Cantabria have played an important role that setting up in the political, social, cultural and economical centralism, they have spread out its speech strategies, based on the invention of a regional tradition, which is understood under an essentialism of identity, which is nostalgic of a idyllic traditional rural world, which has nothing to do with the modern concept of political community, based on the necessary recognition of a social citizenry and a democratic state of right, being able of legitimizing both the individuals autonomy and the society which they belong to. - Key Words: Invention of tradition. History of the present. Postraditional. Diffuse identity. Imagined community. Neotraditionalism. Fiscal regionalism. Social citizenship.

**Ayerbe, Miren; Fernández, César** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Sección Arqueología Histórica. Alto de Zorroaga. 20014 Donostia): **Intervención arqueológica en la casa nº3 de la calle Embeltrán de Donostia-San Sebastián** (Archaeological intervention in house nº3 in Embeltrán street in Donostia-San Sebastián) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 215-226. - Abstract: The authors reveal the first results of the archaeological diggings carried out in the subsoil of house nº 3 in Embeltrán Street in Donostia - San Sebastián. The terrain belonged during the late Middle Ages to the lineage of the Engómez, who were the noblest and one of the main families in town. The importance of this intervention is based on the record of an undisturbed stratigraphic sequence since the medieval era and on abundant archaeological material. - Key Words: Nobles. Engómez. Archaeological diggings. Wall. Medieval. San Sebastián.

**Homobono, José Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Sociología. Apdo. 644. 48080 – Bilbao): **Bibliografía de antropología urbana** (Bibliography on urban anthropology) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 19, 229-248. - Abstract: This digest constitutes an ample, but not exhaustive, selection of bibliographical references concerning urban anthropology, with a certain opening towards analytical fields which are close to this science, like urban sociology. In addition to the indispensable bibliographical references, indispensable because of their significance, the references on the Basque Country have been prioritised together with its geographical and cultural context: Europe and Latin America. - Key Words: Urban anthropology. Europe and Latin America. Basque Country.



**Nutrición, alimentación y salud: confluencias antropológicas** / [Esther Rebato, Juan Antonio Rubio-Ardanaz ed. lit.]. - 289 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - En: *Zainak*. Cuadernos de antropología-etnografía / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 20 (2000). - ISBN: 84-8419-962-2

**Contreras, Jesús** (Univ. de Barcelona. Dpto. Antropología Social. Baldiri Reixac, 10-12. 08028 Barcelona): **Cambios sociales y cambios en los comportamientos alimentarios en la España de la segunda mitad del siglo XX** (Social changes and changes in eating behaviours in the Spain of the second half of the 20th century) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 17-23. - Abstract: Analysis of the transformations that have taken place in the nutritional behaviours initiated in the late fifties and consolidated in the following years. The study of their incidence provides data with which to understand the sense and the relationship with other social behaviours. The author also tries to explain the current equation between tradition and the world-wide uniformity outlined in connection with the culture of food. - Key Words: Food culture. Food products. Behaviour. World-wide uniformity Social change.

**Gracia Arnaiz, Mabel** (Univ. Rovira i Virgili. Dept. d'Antropologia Social i Filosofia. Plaça Imperial Tàrraco, 1. 43005 Tarragona): **La complejidad biosocial de la alimentación humana** (The bio-social complexity of human nourishment) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 35-55. - Abstract: Eating is a primary need. In order to survive, the human being must be nourished. In spite of this, food stuffs are not only composed of nutrients, but also of meanings, in that they do not solely fulfil a physiological function, but also a social one. They are not exclusively directed through internal organic processes, but through representations that are external and which have been generated by the cultural environment. When introducing food in the mouth, simple as that action may seem, the individual activates a series of less simple processes of various types. Some are ecological, psychological, economic or cultural. They are all narrowly linked, and they constitute the conditioning elements of the human eating behaviour. - Key Words: Food culture. Bio-social complexity. Edible. Non edible. Socio-economic conditionings.

**Azkue Antzia, Koldo** (Sabino Arana, 89-1º. 48940 Leioa): **Hábitos alimentarios y salud comunitaria en Bedia, Valle de Arratia (Bizkaia)** (Eating habits and community health in Bedia, Valley of Arratia, Bizkaia) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 57-71. - Abstract: An observation has been made of the demographic and sanitary characteristics of a small semi-rural population, as well as of the nutrition standards and frequency, preferences and aversion for food. The longevity of the population is high. The anthropometric data reflect a light ponderal excess and laboratory analyses indicate high cholesterol blood rates. Food habits are conditioned by the degree of availability and accessibility to the foods and are strongly influenced by cultural standards. - Key Words: Food habits. Food preference. Community health.

**Montesino González, Antonio** (Centro Europeo de Formación Empresarial. Bonifaz, 10-4 °. 39005 Santander): **Cantar, rezar, comer y bailar (Las marzas y sus rituales)** (Singing, praying, eating and dancing (The “marzas” and their rituals)) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 73-89. - Abstract: Eating is an important social activity in the sense that food provides various mechanisms of social and cultural identities, such as manifested in the anthropologic analysis of the ritual processes of the “marzas”. This was an ancient ritualistic device of the so-called traditional society, which has now been redefined in its positions and meanings, and which, through the festive interactions of the groups, which bear the ritual. The petitions of bonuses, organisation of group meals, etc., allowed the various actors of the community to show their social being, to symbolically reinforce their links and their identity strategies. At the same time they show a certain modality of social integration of individuals in a single moral community, in which they share an identical reference framework of belonging and definition. - Key Words: Marzantes. Gift. Camaraderie. Sociability. Identity. Androcentrism. Liminality. Passage rite.

**Téllez Infantes, Anastasia** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Una industria alimentaria generadora de identificación local: El caso de Estepa y la fabricación de mantecados** (A generating food industry of local identification: The case of Steppe and the manufacture of mantecados (butter pies)) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 91-106. - Abstract: We have analysed, from the point of view of Anthropology, the models of local identification that a food industry, that of the “mantecados”, has generated and generates in a municipality of the province of Seville, Estepa. We did so because we want to deepen in how work in certain occasions like the one studied, beyond its economic importance, goes on to become an emblematic element that identifies a local society with its most peculiar and outstanding production, which then acquires a symbolic value of local representation. - Key Words: Anthropology. Ideological representations. Work. Local identification. Andalusian traditional and local industry.

**Marrodan, M<sup>a</sup> Dolores** (Univ. Complutense de Madrid. Fac. de Biología. Dpto. de Biología Animal I. Sección de Antropología. Avda. Complutense, s/n. 28040 Madrid): **La alimentación en el contexto de la evolución biocultural de los grupos humanos** (Nourishment in the context of the bio-cultural evolution of human groups) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 109-121. - Abstract: In this dissertation the author discusses the role of nourishment as an evolutionary pressure factor and analyses the relationship between diet, physical state and genetic composition of human populations. The author then considers the importance of the nutritional factor in the secular trends of the ontogenetic process and of the repercussion that nourishment has had on the incidence of determined characteristics or diseases in different populational or ethnic groups. - Key Words: Nourishment. Paleodiet. Secular trend. Genetic adaptability.

**Rocandio, Ana M<sup>a</sup>** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Farmacia. Dpto. Nutrición y Bromatología. Paseo de la Universidad, 7. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El apetito en el control del peso corporal** (The appetite in the controlling of corporal weight) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 123-133. - Abstract: The maintenance of the corporal weight is due to a balance between caloric contribution and energetic expense. The appetite and the ingestion of foods play a central role in the regulation of corporal weight. The objective of the present motion is to analyse each one of the aspects that modify the appetite and the ingestion of foods and finally to provide an updated vision of how this integration is produced in our Central Nervous System. - Key Words: Appetite. Ingestion of foods. Central Nervous System. Food disorders.



**Arroyo, M.; Ansotegui, L.; Rocandio, Ana M<sup>a</sup>** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Farmacia. Dpto. Nutrición y Bromatología. Paseo de la Universidad, 7. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Patrón del comportamiento alimentario en escolares** (Eating behaviour standard in school children) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 135-141. - Abstract: It is during school-going ages when the food habits that will, probably, be followed during a large part of our lives are acquired. Objective: To know and value qualitatively and quantitatively the weekly diet of a group of school children and observe the differences in food ingestion in the school days and those at weekends. The consumption in food rations is more adequate in children with a normal weight and in school days. A nutritional education is necessary for children within their own environment. - Key Words: School children. Food standard. Macronutrients. Overweight. Normal weight. School days. Holidays. % VCT.

**Gordón, P.M.; Marrodán, M.D.; Moreno-Heras, E.; Callejo, L.** (Univ. Complutense de Madrid. Fac. de Ciencias Biológicas. Dpto. de Biología Animal I. 28040 Madrid); **González-Montero de Espinosa, M.** (I.E.S. Santa Eugenia. Dpto. de Biología Geológica. Ctra. de Valencia Km. 9. 28031 Madrid): **Nutrición y aptitud física en una población urbana de Madrid** (Nourishment and physical aptitude in an urban population in Madrid) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 143-152. - Abstract: In this project the authors studied the nutritional and physical condition of an adolescent population in Madrid, while also assessing their social environment and their nourishment and consumption habits. The analysis of the results was oriented in a double direction: its degree of compliance with growth and development standards and detection of possible deviations in nutritional conducts. As from the results obtained, an educational plan was designed to amend individual and group habits, implying teachers, parents and the school children themselves, who had been the object of the study. - Key Words: Nourishment. Growth. Physical aptitude. EUROFIT.

**Arroyo, M. Ansotegui, L.; Rocandio, Ana M<sup>a</sup>** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Farmacia. Dpto. Nutrición y Bromatología. Paseo de la Universidad, 7. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Valoración nutricional en pacientes quirúrgicos** (Nutritional assessment in surgical patients) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 155-161. - Abstract: Numerous studies have demonstrated that many of the patients that are admitted for surgery show signs of malnutrition. In the present work the authors studied retrospectively the nutritional valuation of 116 patients. The results show that only in 29.3% of the patients could anthropometric parameters be determined, in 19% of them biochemical parameters and in 25% of the patients could immunological parameters of nutritional interest be determined. It is necessary to emphasise that, as other authors also indicate, that a nutritional assessment still does not constitute a customary procedure in clinical practice. - Key Words: General surgery. Nutritional state. Anthropometry. Biochemistry. Immunological parameters.

**Martínez Martínez, Raquel; Nielsen Andersen, Anders Holst; Recuenco Cañas, Victoria; Echevarría Berruero, Yolanda; Prado Martínez, Consuelo; Martín Zazo, Agustín** (Univ. Autónoma de Madrid. Fac. de Ciencias. Dpto. de Biología. Unidad de Antropología. Cantoblanco. 28049 Madrid): **Valoración de la importancia de realizar el desayuno y/o almuerzo en el balance nutricional del adolescente. Estudio Navalcarnero (Madrid)** (Nutritional impact of breakfast consumption on adolescents nutrient intake. Navalcarnero's Study (Madrid)) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 163-170. - Abstract: The present paper deals with the nutrition of adolescents in Navalcarnero, a rural population, southwest from Madrid (Spain). Breakfast consumption, fitness and

cognition were analyzed in 197 youths (107 girls and 90 boys), 15-16 years of age. A considerable increase in consumption of protein and fat are observed. On the other hand, a decrease in carbohydrate, dietary fiber, calcium, magnesium, iron, folate and E, B6 vitamins are observed. - Key Words: Breakfats. Nutrition. Adolescence. Fitness. Cognition. Rural Area. Navalcarnero (Madrid).

**Prado Martínez, Consuelo; Benito Sipos, Jonhatan; Heredero, Raul; Elvira, Manuel** (Univ. Autónoma de Madrid. Fac. de Ciencias. Dpto. de Biología. Unidad Antropología. Cantoblanco. 28049 Madrid): **Análisis de la situación somato-fisiológica de modelos profesionales y su valoración nutricional** (Analysis of the somatic and physiological situation of professional models and their nutritional assessment) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 171-179. - Abstract: The social pressure and the quest for a pre-established image for the development of the modelling and advertising profession has been generating anomalous food ingestion behaviours that fundamentally affect professional women models. The objective of this work is to introduce the somatic and physiologic situation of professional models aged between 16 and 25. The anthropometric analysis has revealed clear malnutrition situations (BMI, 82% below the recommended values), important anomalies in the menstrual cycles (77% had periods of amenorrhea) and chaotic food ingestion with an average of 900 calories a day. High tobacco, alcohol and stimulant consumption levels (98, 85 and 100 % respectively) were detected. The conclusion is that there is a strong need to inform, modify and foresee the negative impact that their image can have on the nutritional behaviour of youths and adolescents. - Key Words: Professional models. Nutrition. Menstrual cycle. Anthropometry.

**Rebato Ochoa, Esther; Salces Beti, Iciar; Rosique Gracia, Javier; San Martín Telo, Leire; Vinagre Oyarzábal, Arantza** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias. Dpto. de Biología Animal y Genética Antropología. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Parecido familiar para los indicadores de grasa: análisis de correlaciones entre fratrias de la Margen izquierda del Nervión (Bizkaia)** (Familial resemblance for the fatness indicators: Analysis of correlations between sibships from the Left Side of the Nervion river (Biscay)) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 181-191. - Abstract: We have analyzed the degree of familial resemblance for a group of variables estimating the body fatness in a sample of 1350 biological siblings (685 boys and 665 girls) from the Biscay province. Correlations between siblings were estimated through maximum-likelihood methodology described by Rao et al (1982) using MLECOR program for PC, after a fitting for the sex and age the analyzed anthropometric variables (Model 1) and after considering the different environmental variables shared by all the members of the sibship (Model 2). The results show that it does not exist a link to sex for the studied variables and that the values of correlation are similar for both Models. In general, skinfolds and BMI (Body Mass Index) have a higher degree of familial similarity that Livi index and CFR (Centripetal Fat Ratio), this last indicating the patterning of body fat. - Key Words: Heritability. Fatness. BMI. Biscay.

**Rosique Gracia, Javier; Salces Beti, Iciar; San Martín Telo, Leire; Vinagre Oyarzábal, Arantza; Rebato Ochoa, Esther** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Biología Animal y Genética. Laboratorio de Antropología Física. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **El uso de valores de referencia en la evaluación del estado nutricional por antropometría** (The use of reference values in the evaluation of the nutritional state for anthropometry) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 193-200. - Abstract: The estimate of the recommendable weight for age, height and sex of the individual is one of most customary practices in

the valuation of nutritional states. In fact, anthropometric measures are necessary and sensitive indicators that reflect the nutritional situation accumulated with the passing of time. As weight and height tables for age and sex reflect dependent values of the population in study, the type of reference elected (international or local) can influence the diagnosis of excess weight, lack of weight and also obesity. In this research, the authors discuss the use of different reference values for weight, height and the Corporal Mass Index (CMI) in order to value the nutritional state of a sample of 550 adult individuals of both sexes, users of a series of welfare services in the City of Bilbao. - Key Words: Nourishment. Corporal Mass index. Reference values.

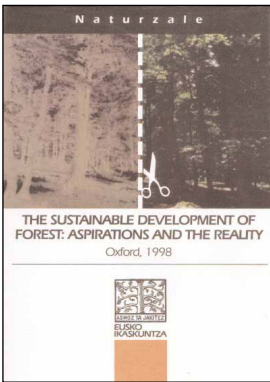
**Escribano Sanz, Oskar** (Instituto Alavés de Arqueología. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La dieta animal de época romana en Álava** (The animal diet during the Roman era in Alava) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 203-210. - Abstract: The author has made a study of certain animal remains found in several deposits from the Roman era in Alava, and assessed the information that they provided on the diet, the cattle-raising and cynegetic mores of the dwellers in this historical era, the high cattle-raising specialisation, and the possible nutritional change between the early and late imperial periods, as well as their apparent geographical influence. - Key Words: Diet. Romanisation. Archaeozoology. Alava.

**Pérez Castroviejo, Pedro M.** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Avda. Lehendakari Aguirre, 83. 48015 Bilbao): **Consumo, dieta y nutrición de grupos populares. La alimentación durante la industrialización de Vizcaya** (Consumption, diet and nutrition of popular groups. Nutrition during the industrialisation of Bizkaia) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 211-226. - Abstract: This article collects the experience in nutrition of a charitable institution: the la Santa Casa de Misericordia (Holy House of Mercy) in Bilbao. The author analyses the food consumption, its distribution (the diet) and also values the degree of sufficiency of the nutritional rations by means of the relevant nutritional study. These references, inasmuch as possible, are compared with the exterior reality, trying to seek similarities with the lives of the workers. - Key Words: Consumption. Diet. Nourishment. Nutrition. Industrialisation of Bizkaia. Working class.

**Piquero Zarauz, Santiago** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Historia e Instituciones Económicas. Paseo de la Universidad. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Alimentación, nutrición y salud en la Guipúzcoa del antiguo régimen. Unas consideraciones** (Nourishment, nutrition and health in the Gipuzkoa of the ancient regime. Some considerations) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 227-241. - Abstract: In this dissertation, the author offers a description of the ordinary diets around the end of the 18th century in various social groups in Gipuzkoa: peasant leasees, regular and secular clergy and the children of the élites of the country. From his study it can be appreciated that nourishment is good observatory from which to study social differences, both from the point of view of the inequalities detected at the calorie and macronutrient levels as well as of the products present at each table. Even so it seems that the poorest diets of the popular classes were sufficient to avoid serious malnutrition problems from a nutritional point of view. - Key Words: Nourishment. Nourishment. Health. Social Inequality. Gipuzkoa. 16th and 18th Centuries.

**Serrano Larráyo, Fernando** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. de Geografía e Historia. Area de Historia Medieval. Campus Arrosadia. 31006 Iruñea): **Cocina y gastronomía**

**en el Hostal de Blanca de Navarra a mediados del siglo XV (1433)** (Cuisine and gastronomy in the Hostal of Blanca de Navarra in the mid 15th century (1433)) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 20, 243-253. - Abstract: With the present work the intention is to offer a preliminary sketch of culinary practices and gastronomic mores in the Royal Navarran Court during the first half of the 15<sup>th</sup> century. An attempt has been made to prove the peculiarities of late medieval Court cuisine in Navarre and the influence of other peninsular territories like Castille, Catalonia. The influence of European lands like France or Italy has been demonstrated. - Key Words: Nourishment. Cuisine. Gastronomy. Blanca de Navarra. Middle Ages.



**The sustainable development of forests: Aspirations and the Reality** / [Ibone Amezaga, Miren Onaindia, Frank Thompson lit. ed.]. - Sessions celebrated in Oxford in 1998. - 102 p. ; 24 cm. - In: *Naturzale*. Cuadernos de ciencias naturales / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 15 (2000). - ISBN: 84-8419-994-0

**Burley, Jeff** (Oxford Forestry Institute. South Parks Road. Oxford OX11 3RB): **Introduction and overview** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 9-11. - Abstract: Since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992, there have been a large number of global, regional and national initiatives to develop the concept, criteria, indicators, guidelines, actual practice and certification of sustainable forest management. The concept of sustainability itself continues to be debated vigorously but essentially it seeks management of forests to maintain the output of all the services, products and other benefits that they can supply. While criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management vary somewhat between regions and forests types, there is a reasonable and predictable similarity among them. However, there are great differences between their relevance at the global, regional and local scales. - Key Words: Sustainable forestry indicators. Local-regional-global scales.

**Whitmore, T.C.** (Univ. of Cambridge. Geography Dept. Cambridge CB2 3EN): **The case of tropical rain forests. The sustainable development of forests: aspirations and the reality** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 13-15. - Abstract: The aspiration in tropical rain forests should be to continue as sustainable producers of forest services, and forests goods, timber production being one of its functions. Biodiversity conservation now has high prominence. The reality today is that tropical rain forests are becoming reduced to fragments in agricultural landscapes. Forest services are now provided (or not) by other kinds of vegetation. Production of forest goods is reduced. In particular, there are big unanswered questions on whether biodiversity can persist in cultural landscapes. - Key Words: Tropical rain forest functions. Biodiversity conservation. Fragmentation.

**Onaindia, Miren** (Univ. of the Basque Country. Dept. of Plant Biology and Ecology. P.O. Box 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Diversification in the use of forest resources** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 17-22. - Abstract: The increasing awareness of human pressure on global resources has emphasised the need for protection, conservation, and sustainable management of forests and forest ecosystems. In the past 40 years in the Basque Country, there has been a significant increase of coniferous plantations and scrubland with an associated reduction of deciduous and riparian forests. There is a strong need of monitoring the whole forest ecosystem, arid to incorporate environmental aspects and socio-economic data into forest statistics ii the aim is to achieve a system of sustainable forest management. - Key Words: Plant diversity. Conservation. Sustainable development. Basque Country.

**Pryor, Simon** (Oxford Forestry Institute. South Parks Road. Oxford OX1 3RB): **Sustainability of forests in Britain: is it a consensus, or still contentious?** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 23-29. - Abstract: The forest policy of Britain has three pillars, upon which there is remarkable consensus: sustainable management, multi-purpose benefits and protection and expansion of the forest area. However, when it comes to deciding on the detailed meaning of some of these broad concepts there is more debate. Most of the debate of the last couple of decades in Britain has been about environmental issues, but social issues are now increasing in prominence. This paper concentrates on the social and environmental issues raised in the sustainability discussion in Britain. - Key Words: Forestry in Great Britain. Social and environmental issues.

**Michel, Mario** (Basque Government. Dept. of Industry, Agriculture and Fisheries. Donostia, San Sebastián, 1. 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Certification on the sustainable management of the Basque forests** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 31-44. - Abstract: The Autonomous Community of the Basque Country comprises three provinces with an area of 7,223 km where forest covers 61% of the land. The forest sector has a promising future, however, the increasing social awareness of the ecological impact of fast growing forest tree species is leading to demands for multi-functional forest use. Thus future markets will undoubtedly demand a certification that guaranties to the consumer that wood has originated from forests managed with ecological care and social responsibility. This paper gives some point of views and raises issues about the certification in the context of Basque forest and the European trade. - Key Words: Multifunctional forest use. Basque Country. Certification.

**Savill, Peter** (Oxford Forestry Institute. South Parks Road. Oxford OX1 3RB): **Silvicultural challenges in Great Britain** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 45-50. - Abstract: Many of the scientific and technical challenges facing forestry in Great Britain can be equally applied to other temperate countries, and even to tropical ones. To varying degrees, they are the subjects of debate almost everywhere both by policy makers, those concerned with growing trees and the public. Most current challenges arise from the increased environmental awareness of the population. Issues relate to the use of chemicals in forests, exotic versus native species and other environmental concerns. In this paper, these issues are elaborated upon, and progress with their resolution discussed. - Key Words: Forestry in Great Britain. Silvicultural and environmental issues.

**Speechly, Hugh** (SGS Forestry. Oxford Centre for Innovation. Mill Street. Oxford): **Criteria and Indicators: Verification and certification** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 51-57. - Abstract: There is a need for independent monitoring to ensure credible sustainable forestry. The development of sustainable forest management criteria depends on international government agreements and international non-governmental processes. The criteria have to be based on legal, economic, environmental and social factors. The paper gives comments on forest certification its aims, alternatives, current status and current practice. - Key Words: Independent monitoring. Legal-economic-environmental aspects. Forest certification.

**Loperena Rota, Demetrio** (Univ. of the Basque Country. Law School. Dept. of Constitutional and Administrative Law. Manuel de Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): **The environmental rights** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 59-68. - Abstract: This paper comments on the right to an adequate environment. This right is not the result of social development, but a fundamental requirement for a progress. The right is linked to human life itself: ubi homo, ibi societas; ubi societas, ibi ius. An adequate environment is obviously a prior requirement of law itself; without an adequate environment, there are no humans, no society; no society no law. - Key Words: Human rights. International environmental law. Ethical and political principles.

**Bruenig, E.F.** (114 Oxlease. Cogges. Witney. Oxon OX8 6QU): **Sustainable forestry and society: Where conflicts arise and solutions can be found. Example Tropical Rainforest** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 69-85. - Abstract: The antropogenic principle of sustainability of forest management and conservation is a potential conflict because of the intrinsic human mentality. Sustainability will only be promoted by action when destruction of values or resources has led to extreme suffering. Sustainability can only be secured if the basic needs of human life are satisfied, and for luxuries only in affluent societies. The paper gives some examples backing these points. - Key Words: Antropogenic view. Sustainable management. Human needs.

**Bermejo, Roberto** (Esc. Univ. de Ingeniería Técnica Industrial. Dpto. Economía Aplicada I. Avda. Otaola, 29. 20600 Eibar): **Free market or sustainable development** (Orig. en). - In: *Naturzale*. 15, 87-93. - Abstract: This paper gives an historical view of economics and the new strategies in this field in relation to ecological concerns. The ecological problem is major and, as the Brundtland Report states, the survival of mankind is in danger. However, mainstream economics is not able to deal the problem, because maintaining ecological systems runs against the market economy. However most mainstream economists agree that the free market mechanism is the most suitable instrument to achieve sustainability but needs to be regulated in order to protect nature. - Key Words: Nature preservation. Economy, Value of environment. Free market mechanism.



**Arte Barrokoaren berrikusketa = Revisión del Arte Barroco = Révision de l'Art Baroque** / Alfonso E. Pérez Sánchez... [et al. ]. - 2000an Donostian ospatutako jardunaldiak. - 694 orld. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: Ondare. Cuadernos de artes plásticas y monumentales / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 19 (2000). - ISBN: 84-8419-922-4.

**Pérez Sánchez, Alfonso E.** (Univ. Complutense. Fac. de Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Hª del Arte (II) Ciudad Universitaria 28040 - Madrid): **El concepto de barroco hoy** (The present day concept of baroque) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 15-23. - Abstract: In this study the author analyses and examines the various currents of interpretation that historical and artistic critics use to refer to the Baroque. From the etymological uncertainty of the term, the author presents its uses in mural painting. The author exposes the conception of Baroque as a historical constant as opposed to classicism and the connections of Baroque currents with church and power in what were traditionally considered the greater arts: architecture, sculpture and painting. - Key Words: Concept. Baroque. Thematic interpretations. Historical Baroque.

**Astiazarain Achabal, Mª Isabel** (Univ. Complutense. Fac. de Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Hª del Arte (II) Ciudad Universitaria 28040 - Madrid): **Puntos de encuentro y comportamientos tipológicos en la arquitectura barroca vasca** (Points of encounter and behaviour in Basque baroque architecture) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 25-45. - Abstract: The author examined the state of research on baroque architecture in the Basque Country, and found behaviours of different types in the religious and civil conceptions. She assessed anachronisms and surviving aspects; chronologically established the arrival of new languages, structures and spatial areas, and the installation of decorative repertoires that are related to the new current. The artist's capacity to assimilate foreign proposals, the importation of models and personal creations are all discussed. Also, artistic experiences are qualitatively and quantitatively emphasised within the different provinces, conceding importance to dependencies, parallelism and correspondence between them. - Key Words: Baroque architecture. Gipuzkoa. Bizkaia. Alava. Typology. Basque stonecutters.

**Vélez Chaurri, Javier** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Pº de las Universidades, 5 - 01006 - Gasteiz): **La escultura barroca en el País Vasco. La imagen religiosa y su evolución** (Baroque sculpture in the Basque Country. Religious images and their evolution) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 47-115. - Abstract: The author studies the exceptional development of 17th and 18th century sculpture in the Basque Country. He studies the structural and decorative evolution of altarpieces in their classicist, Churrigera and rococo phases, in the different local workshops. And additionally, and in parallel, the author also studies baroque imagery in its stylistic, iconographic and model evolution. The constant presence of trends and masters from the Court boosted local sculpture. It also updated local

sculpture in these lands especially in the classicist and rococo phases, in the use of most new models. - Key Words: Baroque sculpture. Altarpiece. Imagery. Evolution. Artists.

**Tabar Anitua, Fernando** (Univ. Complutense. Fac. de Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de H<sup>a</sup> del Arte. Ciudad Universitaria. 28040 - Madrid): **La pintura del Barroco en Euska Herria. Arte local e importado** (Baroque Painting in the Basque Country. Local and imported art) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 117-149. - Abstract: The panorama of baroque painting in Navarre and the Basque Country is complex and has multiple forms. Most of the local painters devoted much of their time to gilding and polychromy on altarpieces and images, but they occasionally painted pictures, on the altarpieces or elsewhere, and even murals. Some of them, born in the land or from abroad, worked above all in painting pictures, having sometimes had the chance to perfect their art in other schools. There were also Basque and Navarran painters that migrated and left their work abroad. Another important aspect was that of pictures brought from other artistic centres in Spain, America, Flanders and Italy, generally donated by Basque and Navarran emigrants, which influenced the local masters to a lesser or greater degree. - Key Words: Baroque painting. Basque Country. Local art. Imported art.

**Rodríguez Pelaz, Celia** (Maestro Damián, 4 – 4<sup>o</sup> E 48007 - Bilbao): **El grabado barroco en los impresos vasco-navarros** (Baroque engravings in Basque and Navarran prints) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 151-182. - Abstract: The main purpose of this motion is to provide an overview on the art of engraving in the 17th century in the Basque Country through illustrations in books printed in our land. In this sense, I have concentrated on their typology, iconography and functionality in order to study their general characteristics and their differences with respect to their cultural field. It is at this point where I stop to examine the production of the scarce engravers that signed certain illustrations in Basque and Navarran books. - Key Words: Baroque engraving. Basque and Navarran books. Iconography. Functionality.

**Munoa Roiz, Rafael** (Aldamar, 28. 20003 - Donostia): **Artes decorativas en el Barroco** (Decorative arts in the Baroque period) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 183-196. - Abstract: This article contains a short personalised vision on Decorative Arts in the Baroque, analysing them mainly from the point of view of antiquarians and their practical experience mainly in the specialities of furniture, ceramics, jewellery and silverware. The author also studies the personality of the crown of the Habsburgs and their incidence in the world of the art. - Key Words: Decorative arts. Baroque. Impressions. Antiquarian.

**Quintanilla Martínez, Emilio** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Campus Universitario. 31080 - Iruñea): **La apreciación del Barroco por parte de la Comisión de Monumentos Históricos y Artísticos de Navarra (1844-1940)** (The appraisal of Baroque art by the Historical and Artistic Monuments Commission of Navarre (1844 - 1940)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 201-209. - Abstract: The objective of this work is to approach the appraisal that was made of the artistic activity in Navarre during the Baroque (17th and 18th centuries), by the Provincial Commission of Historical and Artistic Monuments of the Ancient Kingdom of Navarre. This institution had been founded in 1844 and reorganised in 1865 and continued its activities in a *de iure* fashion up to 1940, when it was substituted by the Príncipe de Viana institution, even though its activities had been rather limited since 1927. - Key Words: Baroque. Monuments commission. Navarre. Julio Altadill. José M<sup>a</sup> de Huarte.



**Astrain Calvo, Luis** (Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa. Servicio de Arquitectura. Pl. de Gipuzkoa, 1. 20004 Donostia): **Anteproyecto de Restauración Interior de la cúpula de la Basílica de Loyola: Metodología utilizada** (Draft project of the Interior Restoration of the dome of the Basilica of Loyola: methodology used) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 213-222. - Abstract: The purpose of this work is to present the preliminary design of the interior restoration of the Dome of the Basilica of Loyola and to comment the methodology used in the elaboration thereof. It also pretends to serve as an introduction and as a reference to the works that other members of the preliminary design team are going to present on those aspects they have been working on, from their own professional experience. - Key Words: Baroque. Basilica of Loyola. Draft project. Dome. Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa. Methodology.

**Cabrera, José M<sup>a</sup>** (Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa. Servicio de Arquitectura. Pl. de Gipuzkoa, 1. 20004 Donostia): **Anteproyecto de restauración interior de la Cúpula de la Basílica de Loyola: reflexiones en torno a la imagen. El color. La luz** (Draft project of the Interior Restoration of the dome of the Basilica of Loyola: reflections related to image. Colour. Light) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 223-226. - Abstract: Information is provided on the luminescence observed in the whitish colour, painted toward 1730, when the cleanliness tests carried out by the restorers in the repainting made in 1862 was examined with an ultraviolet ray lamp. The results of the analysis of the paint are revealed, and the possible function of the different materials and techniques is discussed, proposing a form of interpretation for the light effect that was observed. The work also collects some general data on luminescent materials. - Key Words: Restoration. Dome. Basilica of Loyola. Colour. Light.

**Casas López-Amor, Luis** (Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa. Servicio de Arquitectura. Pl. de Gipuzkoa, 1. 20004 Donostia): **Anteproyecto de Restauración Interior de la cúpula de la Basílica de Loyola: aspectos estructurales** (Draft project of the Interior Restoration of the dome of Basilica of Loyola: structural aspects) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 227-234. - Abstract: This work describes the structural problems suffered by the dome of the Basilica of Loyola, as from its construction. An analysis is made on the origin of the same, in relation with the criteria of empirical design used in that era, and with modern theory on structures. - Key Words: Baroque. Basilica of Loyola. Draft project. Dome. Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa. Aspectos estructurales.

**López de Aberasturi, Antón** (Univ. del País Vasco. Esc. Técnica Superior de Arquitectura. Pl. de Oñati, 2 – 20018 - Donostia): **Escena y medida. Una mirada sobre las relaciones proyectuales del Colegio de Loyola** (Scene and measurement. A look at project relations of the School of Loyola) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 235-243. - Abstract: Carlo Fontana projected in Loyola an architecture that relevantly summarised what was then state-of-the-art knowledge on the concepts of spatial organisation: an orderly place, with the medieval Tower House as the generating element, which shows a scenic representation of the glorification of the birthplace of San Ignacio. A work in which *mathesis*, the science of order and measure merges with *taxonomy*, the discipline that regulates complex representation systems. - Key Words: Arquitectura barroca. School of Loyola. Project relations. Scene. Measurement.

**Tejada, Alvaro** (Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa. Servicio de Arquitectura. Pl. de Gipuzkoa, 1. 20004. Donostia): **Anteproyecto de Restauración Interior de la cúpula de la Basílica de Loyola: cronología gráfica de su construcción y de las intervenciones**

**posteriores** (Draft project of the Interior Restoration of the dome of the Basilica of Loyola: graphic chronology of the construction and later building works) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 245-256. - Abstract: The representation in drawings of documental and chronological data of a monument is an important tool which is necessary to view and understand the process of construction, and to complete the "Clinical Record" of the building. It also allows for an analysis from the point of view of the principles of constructive logic. A profound knowledge of such aspects is indispensable before any architectural intervention and/or restoration. These concepts have all been applied in the preliminary design of the interior restoration of the dome of the Basilica of Loyola. - Key Words: Baroque. Basilica of Loyola. Draft project of restoration. Dome. Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa. Graphic chronology.

**Aramburu Expósito, María José** (Univ. del País Vasco. Escuela Universitaria de Magisterio. Pl. de Oñati, 3 – 20018 Donostia): **El antiguo colegio de la Compañía de Jesús en Bergara. Historia de su construcción** (The old school of the Company of Jesus in Bergara. History of its construction) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 257-267. - Abstract: The construction of the Association of the Company of Jesus was one of the large architectural enterprises undertaken in Bergara during the baroque era. The process was very extended over time and many builders, architects and other people participated in various building campaigns, which brought about the construction of an important baroque town, which, unfortunately, has reached the present day in a very mutilated form. The Jesuits' ledgers have allowed us to review that process step by step. - Key Words: Arquitectura barroca. Company of Jesus. Bergara. History.

**Arretxea, Larraitx; Lertxundi, Mikel** (Carmelo Labaca, 6 – 3ª izda. 20120 - Hernani): **El patronazgo del General Francisco de Echeveste** (The General Francisco de Echeveste Foundation) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 269-276. - Abstract: A large part of the Basque artistic heritage was set up thanks to the money sent from America by the Basques who had gone to that continent. Generosity and Christian spirit made Francisco de Echeveste, a soldier and merchant who had settled in Mexico, to pay for different building works. Among such works are the construction of the Colegio de las Vizcainas de Mexico (College of Bizkaian women in Mexico), the tower of the church of San Salvador de Usurbil and the hermitage of San Francisco de Asís in Aginaga. - Key Words: Religious architecture. Francisco de Echeveste. Usurbil. Foundation.

**Azanza López, José Javier** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Campus Universitario. 31080 Iruñea): **La actividad del veedor de obras de cantería en los arciprestazgos vascongados de la diócesis de Pamplona (siglos XVII y XVIII)** (The activity of the quarry works supervisor in the Basque archpriesthoods of the diocese of Pamplona (17th and 18th centuries)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 277-291. - Abstract: The intervention of the ecclesiastic inspector in the Basque archpriesthoods dependent of the Diocese of Pamplona is constant throughout the 17th and 18th centuries. The inspector oversaw at all times the good functioning of factories by means of his announcements or appraisements. The vicars considered him a safeguard of the interests of their parishioners. This topic has allowed us to look at architectural culture, at the dilemma of architecture as an intellectual or manual activity, and at the concept of master stone-cutter in that era, while that discovering new data on Gipuzkoan baroque architecture in the process. - Key Words: Cantería. Veedor. Basque archpriesthoods. Diocese of Pamplona.

**Camacho, Rosario** (Univ. de Málaga. Fac. de Filosofía y Letras. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Campus universitario Tratinos. 29071 Málaga): **El arquitecto vasco Felipe de Unzurrunzaga (1654-1740) y sus intervenciones en la arquitectura religiosa en Andalucía** (The Basque architect Felipe de Unzurrunzaga (1654-1740) and his works of religious architecture in Andalusia) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 293-303. - Abstract: The purpose of this work is to uncover some aspects of the biography of Felipe de Unzurrunzaga, who was born in Villarreal (Gipuzkoa) and who, like so many stonecutters from the north, was working in Madrid toward 1680. It was in Madrid where the Count of Buenavista contracted him for his construction work in Malaga, where he was to be designated municipal architect. His activity in the Convento de la Victoria is fully documented. Here he built the tower hall and the pantheon of the Buenavista family. He also participated in the transformation of the parishes of Santiago and of Sagrario, and in various buildings in Ronda. He has also been related to the 1st phase of the Church of San Felipe, that of the Church of the Holy Conception and various other chapels. He was also the master consultant in the Cathedrals of Granada and Malaga. He is quoted as having been *professor of architecture, stone cutting, masonry and carpentry*. Some important altarpiece works have also been attributed to him. - Key Words: Religious architecture. Felipe de Unzurrunzaga. Andalusia.

**Montero Estebas, Pedro María; Cendoya Echaniz, Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Pº de las Universidades, 5 – 01006 - Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Nuevas noticias sobre Lázaro de la Incera Vega** (New data on Lázaro de la Incera Vega) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 305-313. - Abstract: Lázaro de la Incera Vega is a master architect who was born in Cantabria and who was active in Gipuzkoa and Bizkaia between the end of the 17th century and the beginning of the 18th century. He died in 1728. In this work, the author, based on the inventory of his properties, presents the books that he had on his trade. In this way we will be able to know the theoretical support of his works and, above all, his professional training. Furthermore, the author has documented the contracting of the towers of San Severino and San Juan del Moral de Balmaseda, reducing his role to builder of the former tower. The design of that important building corresponded in reality to Pedro de la Viesca, Andrés Martínez, Alberto Alonso de Viadero and Alonso Martínez Ochoa. - Key Words: Religious architecture. Lázaro de Incera Vega. Towers. San Severino. San Juan del Moral. Balmaseda.

**Sagasti Lacalle, María José** (San Julián, 1 – 31263 - Dicastillo): **Arquitectura del seiscientos en el Monasterio de Irache** (Architecture of the sixteen hundreds in the Monastery of Irache) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 315-323. - Abstract: The works of amplification and reform effected in the monastery of Irache in the 17th century are studied in the hitherto unpublished documentation that is conserved in the General Archives of Navarra. The Herrera-style constructions of the beginning of the century are succeeded in the middle of the century by baroque building and decoration works. The master stonecutters who work in the convent, come especially from the Rioja region, an area that exercises considerable influence in the building of the Benedictine monastery. Some of the builders also come from the area of Trasmiera, in Cantabria. - Key Words: Religious architecture. Monastery. Irache. General Archives. Navarra.

**Tarifa Castilla, María Josefa; Azanza López, José Javier** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Campus Universitario. 31080 - Iruñea): **Contribución a los maestros de obras guipuzcoanos del siglo XVIII** (Contribution to the 18th century Gipuzkoan

master builders) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 325-337. - Abstract: The 18th century is one of the most fructiferous periods of Gipuzkoan architecture, a result of the work of outstanding builders. The intention of the authors is to provide certain data on their professional path that would contribute to complete the panorama of baroque architecture in Gipuzkoa. In this study an evolution is appreciated from the preeminence of baroque formulations, to reaching a more academic concept of architecture in which the values of propriety, comfort, symmetry and firmness prevail. - Key Words: Baroque architecture. Master builders. Gipuzkoa. Martín de Zaldúa. Sebastián de Lecuona. The Ibero's.

**Velilla Iriondo, Jaione** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Bellas Artes. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Campus de Leioa. 48940 - Leioa): **El Colegio y la Iglesia de los Jesuitas en Lekeitio: de Lucas de Longa al influjo de Loyola** (The School and Church of the Jesuits in Lekeitio: from Lucas de Longa to the influx of Loyola) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 339-348. - Abstract: The work documents the foundation of the Jesuit School in Lekeitio and its building with drawings and direct participation by Lucas de Longa. The participation in the construction of the Church of certain active architects in Loyola is also considered and the intervention of Longa is also proposed as a hypothesis in its planning, or at least that he was in one way or another related to the project. - Key Words: Baroque architecture. Jesuit School. Lekeitio. Lucas de Longa. Influx of Loyola.

**Ayerza Elizarain, Ramón** (Univ. del País Vasco. Esc. Técnica Superior de Arquitectura. Pl. Oñati, 2. 20018 - Donostia): **Un (ligero) ensayo de barroco intenso: la capilla del Santo Cristo en San Esteban de Lartaun (Oiartzun)** (A (light) trial of intense baroque style: the chapel of Holy Christ in San Esteban de Lartaun (Oiartzun)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 349-358. - Abstract: This work introduces the Chapel of Holy Christ in the parochial shrine of San Esteban de Lartaun in Oiartzun. It was built by Sebastián de Lecuona, as a sort of plastic rehearsal for the chapel in the Sanctuary of Loyola, which was a much more important pledge (and commitment). The final result was a reduced space with an intense baroque spirit in a modest use of a parochial shrine. - Key Words: Religious architecture. San Esteban de Lartaun. Oiartzun. Sebastián de Lecuona.

**Gil Massa, Jesús Angel** (Univ. del País Vasco. Escuela Universitaria de Magisterio. Pl. de Oñati, 3 - 20018 Donostia): **Vivienda y prestigio social: los indios y sus moradas en la Bergara barroca** (Housing and social prestige: the "indios" and their homes mansions in baroque Bergara) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 359-370. - Abstract: Housing itself has been, throughout history, an exponent of the social level of the owners thereof. This was also the way various enriched "indios" understood matters once they returned to Bergara in the 17th century. They all obtained new housing in accordance with their economic level. However, their position reference to architectural considerations was different: apparently, the fact that the house stood out in the urban setting was more important for them than the stylistic language used in its construction. - Key Words: Arquitectura civil. Housing. Prestige. *Indios*. Bergara.

**Gil Massa, Jesús Angel** (Univ. del País Vasco. Escuela Universitaria de Magisterio. Pl. de Oñati, 3 - 20018 Donostia): **Casas Burguesas del siglo XVII en Bergara** (Bourgeoisie houses of 17th century in Bergara) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 371-380.

- Abstract: This work introduces a series of mid 17th century houses in Bergara that have been documented. This is a set of houses in which the victory of baroque language is manifest without adornments in domestic architecture. With its severity and its tendency to regularity, this architecture expresses the middle class ideals of order and discretion. - Key Words: Arquitectura civil. Bourgeoisie houses. Bergara. Mahasterreka. Bidakruzeta. San Pedro. Artekale.

**Leis Alava, Ana Isabel** (Músico Guridi, 5 – 2º D – 48007 - Bilbao): **Las Casas Consistoriales en Bizkaia durante el barroco** (Town Halls in Bizkaia during the baroque period) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 381-395. - Abstract: This work collects the main characteristics of the Town Halls built in Bizkaia during the Baroque period. The author catalogues the buildings in three different types and makes a short analysis of each one of the halls that are preserved. - Key Words: Town Halls. Bizkaia. Baroque. Characteristic. Types.

**Monte Fernández, M<sup>a</sup> Dolores del** (Tendería, 22 – 6º izda. 48005 - Bilbao): **Arquitectura civil en la Villa de Durango en el S. XVII: reedificación de la Torre del Cantón de la calle del Medio e intervenciones en los portales de Olmedal y de la Cruz** (Civil architecture in the Town of Durango in the 17th century: re-building of the Tower of the Cantón of Medio Street and building works in the porches of the Olmedal and of the Cruz quater) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 397-405. - Abstract: This work reveals three hitherto unpublished interventions in the civil architecture of the Town of Durango in second half of the 17th century, a time of considerable building activity in that town. One of them originated as a private initiative and the other two were public initiatives. These three elements have now disappeared. However, interesting data on their reconstruction are published in this work. The author concretely refers to the rebuilding of the practically unknown Tower in the Canton de la Calle de en Medio (Canton of the Middle Street) in 1670. It also refers to a reparation in the Portal (gate) of the Olmedal in 1666, and to the construction of stairs to the Portal de la Cruz in 1671. - Key Words: Civil architecture. Durango. Tower of the Cantón. Porche of the Olmedal. Porche of the Cruz.

**Monte Fernández, M<sup>a</sup> Dolores del** (Tendería, 22 – 6º izda. 48005 - Bilbao): **Torre Palacio de Muntzaratz en Abadiño (Bizkaia): historia y noticias constructivas** (Tower Palace of Muntzaratz in Abadiño (Bizkaia): history and building data in the 17th) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 407-416. - Abstract: The Tower-Palace of Muntzaratz at Abadiño (Bizkaia), which has been declared a National Monument, has been the object of numerous bibliographical references and some descriptive studies. The purpose of this work, however, is, on one hand, to cover a lack of information, by revealing the vicissitudes experimented by this property in the 17th century and also, provide data on the architectural intervention that took place in the palace during the first century of the baroque period. Consequently, this work has a double historical and architectural content. - Key Words: Civil architecture. Tower-Palace. Muntzaratz. Abadiño. Bizkaia.

**Pérez de la Peña Oleaga, Gorka** (Iturribide, 61 – 2º A 48006 - Bilbao): **El mayorazgo de Valparda (1751-1773)** (The primogeniture of Valparda (1751-1773)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 417-424. - Abstract: In this article the author analyses the history of the primogeniture of Valparda. - Key Words: Primogeniture. Valparda. Santurce. Ibaizabal.

**Zaparaín Yáñez, M<sup>a</sup> José** (Instituto Universitario de Restauración. Pl. M<sup>a</sup> Cruz Ebro, 7 – 5<sup>o</sup> A 09006 - Burgos): **La aportación de los maestros vascos a la arquitectura barroca castellana. Nuevos datos sobre la obra de Domingo de Ondátegui** (The contribution of the Basque master buildings to Castillian baroque architecture. New data on the work by Domingo Ondátegui) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 425-433. - Abstract: Over the last few years, the role of the Basque makers in the peninsular artistic context of the Modern Age is becoming increasingly known. Their influence is clear in the border regions with which close relations were being maintained. Burgos constituted privileged scenario for their work that reaches a considerable level in the field of architecture. Within this set, there are several of these masters whose success in Burgos allowed them to get contracts for other important works in Castille. This is exactly what happened with the Guipuzcoan master of the 17th century, Domingo de Ondátegui. - Key Words: Baroque architecture. Basque masters. Burgos. Domingo de Ondátegui.

**Arretxea, Larraitz; Lertxundi, Mikel** (Carmelo Labaca, 6A – 3<sup>o</sup> izda. 20120 - Hernani): **Los retratos de los fundadores del Colegio de las Vizcaínas en México** (The portraits of the founders of the School of Bizkaian Women's in Mexico) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 437-442. - Abstract: In spite of the fact that the foundation of the School of Bizkaian women in Mexico was the work of a considerable amount of people, Francisco de Echeveste, Manuel Aldaco and Ambrosio de Meave are the people who invested the most effort. Their portraits, which were painted as a way of commemorating their figures, are to be found in the art collection of this educational institution. Copies were made of two of them, which were to be sent to the Basque Country. Together with these paintings, there is the presence in Gipuzkoa of other objects sent by them as a gesture of prodigality towards their people: pieces of silversmithery, fabrics or paintings that will decorate the parishes of the towns and villages in which they were born. - Key Words: Portraits. Biskaian women's school. Mexico. Echeveste. Aldaco. Meave.

**Barrio, Maite; Berasain, Ion** (Albayaalde, S.L. Río Deba, 7 bajo. 20012 - Donostia): **Agustín de Conde, policromador del retablo de San Juan Bautista de Hernani** (Agustín de Conde, the polichromy artist of the altarpiece of San Juan Bautista at Hernani) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 443-453. - Abstract: This is an approach to the work by Agustín de Conde, a master in gilding and polychromy, through the analysis of the polychromatic effect used in the altarpiece at the church of San Juan Bautista at Hernani. This analysis has been carried out by comparing the gilding contract signed in 1742 with the chemical analyses and studies carried out during the restoration of this altarpiece between 1993 and 1994. - Key Words: Polychromy. Agustín de Conde. Altarpiece. Baroque. Techniques.

**Bartolomé García, Fernando R.** (Pl. Municipal, 13 – 3<sup>o</sup> izda. 01440 - Izarra): **Evolución de la policromía barroca en el País Vasco** (Evolution of baroque polychromy in the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 455-470. - Abstract: In this work the author intends to study in summarised form the evolution of baroque polychromy in the Basque Country, hitherto a topic on which nothing has been previously published, and on which very few art historians have worked. The author has analysed the three phases of baroque polychromy defining the peculiarities that characterise each of them, (materials used, motifs in fashion, techniques etc.). There in after the author has included the works and the most important artists in each period. - Key Words: Baroque polichromy. Material. Motives. Techniques. Artists.

**Gutiérrez Pastor, Ismael; Arranz Otero, José Luis** (Univ. Autónoma de Madrid. Fac. de Filosofía y Letras. Dpto. de Historia y Teoría del Arte. Ciudad Universitaria de Cantoblanco. 28049 - Madrid): **Nicolás de la Cuadra, autor de los retratos reales de San Antonio de los Portugueses de Madrid (1702)** (Nicolás de la Cuadra, author of the royal portraits of San Antonio de los Portugueses in Madrid (1702)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 471-480. - Abstract: The documents preserved in the Archives of the Santa Real Pontificia Hermandad del Refugio y Piedad in Madrid allow us to attribute the authorship of eight royal portraits to the Bizkaian painter Nicolás Antonio de la Cuadra. Until the present day, these paintings had given cause for all types of conjectures, in terms of authorship, as well as on the date they were painted. The assignment made by the Brotherhood to de la Cuadra in 1702 was one of the first artistic activities of the institution in its new premises at *San Antonio de los Portugueses*. That year is also, up to now, the last year in which de la Cuadra's activity has been documented in Madrid, before he returned to Bilbao. - Key Words: Nicolán Antonio de la Cuadra. San Antonio de los Portugueses. Madrid.

**Morente Luque, Fernando** (Zuberoa, 16 – 2º dcha. 48960 - Galdakao): **Un nuevo ejemplo de pintura barroca importada en Bizkaia. Un ciclo de la vida de San José en la Basílica de Begoña** (A new example of baroque painting imported in Bizkaia. A cycle of the life of San José in the Basilica of Begoña) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 481-492. - Abstract: The study of the nine splendid linens that are to be found in the Basilica of Our Lady of Begoña allows us to provide a new example of what we understand as imported baroque painting in Bizkaia. The author goes from a spectacular pictorial set, of which we knew nothing, to the reconstruction of a process in which the figure of the employer that commissioned these works is revealed, together the original destination for which they were created and, of course, the painter who was commissioned. These are three keys of a process that will help us, among other things, to contextualise, from a historic and artistic point of view, this cycle on the life of Saint Joseph. - Key Words: Baroque painting. Basilica of Begoña. Bilbao. San José.

**Núñez, Ana** (Gorriti bidea, 4 – 2º D – 20009 - Donostia): **Aproximación a la obra del pintor guipuzcoano Ignacio Iriarte** (Approximation to the work of the Gipuzkoan painter Ignacio Iriarte) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 493-505. - Abstract: Ignacio de Iriarte (1621-70?), Gipuzkoan by birth but of Andalusian training, is practically the only figure in Basque painting in the 17th century. He studied in Seville, where he was entrusted with the responsibility of being the Secretary of the Academy, and was related to Murillo as refers to his practice of landscape paintings. Both painters followed such a similar style that it has been said that Iriarte it is the author of some of the backgrounds in Murillo's paintings. Their work, which had been centred in landscapes, received Flemish influences and above all from landscapist paintings from the Italian School, mainly from Claudio de Lorena and Salvador Rosa, with who he has occasionally been compared. In spite of not being very well known, he is especially interesting because he was the only notable Basque painter until the beginning of the 19th century. - Key Words: Baroque painting. Ignacio de Iriarte. Landscape. Academy of Seville. Murillo.

**Paliza Monduate, Maite** (Univ. de Salamanca. Fac. de Geografía e Historia. Cervantes, s/n 37007 -Salamanca): **La colección de pintura del Palacio Colina de Lanestosa** (The collection of painting in the Colina de Lanestosa Palace) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 507-517. - Abstract: The so called Colina Palace is one of the most famous constructions of registered civil architecture in the baroque period. The aut-

hor studies here a small part of the pictorial collection preserved in this building until the beginning of the 20th century, in which portraits and religious topics prevailed. Among the works of the baroque era, special mention is to be made of a Jacob by the Well, that is very close in style to Pedro de Orrente. Another magnificent portrait, signed by Bernardo López Piquer in 1831, is part of the linens that increased the collection over the following centuries. The importance of these two pictures, which, together with the rest of the works were still unpublished up to the present day, ratifies in itself the relevance this nestosan collection must have had in its heyday. - Key Words: Bernardo López Piquer. Colectionism. Encartaciones. Lanestosa. Mariano Salvador Maella. Colina Palace. Pedro Orrente. Sopena. Vicente López Portaña.

**Cendoya Echániz, Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Pº de las Universidades, 5. 01006 - Gasteiz): **La aportación del taller de los Sierra a la escultura barroca en Gipuzkoa** (The contribution of the workshop of the Sierras to baroque sculpture in Gipuzkoa) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 521-531. - Abstract: Thanks to the work of Fr. Juan Ruiz de Larrínaga and María Comas Ros, we have long known about the work of the Sierra family workshop in Gipuzkoa, concretely in Segura and Oñati. The quality of both sets of works is unquestionable. However, until the present day there had not been any attempts to attribute the authorship of these works, as far as the sculptural facet is concerned. That is one of the aspects that are covered in this article, while studying at the same time various images from Medina de Rioseco and analysing the possible relevance that such works had in the regional panorama. - Key Words: Baroque sculpture. The Sierra family. Segura. Oñati. Gipuzkoa.

**Contamin, Odile** (42, lot Lesguardes. F-40440 Ondres): **Le décor baroque des églises du Labourd** (Baroque decoration in the churches in the Labourd region) (Orig. fr). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 533-544. - Abstract: As a continuation of the work on the decoration of Basque churches in Iparralde, the study of three sacraia of Lapurdi makes us wonder about the origin of the models. The sacraium of Halsou, the one at Esnazu (commissioned for the former church of Larressore) and that of Itxassou, have similarities that suggest the existence of a common spirit, and even of execution by the same craftsman. The presence of four bas-relief story panels, on one side and the other of the Eucharistic reserve, applies, in an original way, the Episcopal axioms of the Counter Reform. On the other hand, a clouds-and-winged-angels motif, sculpted on the central panel of the altarpiece, emphasises the tabernacle and tends to stress its importance and strategic role within the whole of the decoration. The comparisons with the sacraium of Ossès and with that of San Juan de Luz clearly show the singularity of the formula. - Key Words: Lapurdi. Churches. Halsou. Esnazu. Itxassou. Ships.

**Labeaga Mendiola, Juan Cruz** (Mayor, 63. 31400 - Sangüesa): **Retablistas barrocos foráneos en Sangüesa** (Foreign baroque altarpiece sculptors in Sangüesa) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 545-552. - Abstract: In the last decades of the 17th century and in the first third of the 18th century, seven baroque altarpieces, built in Sangüesa (Navarra) for the parochial and conventual churches, were the work of foreign artists. In those times, local workshops, which had been very important in previous eras, were passing through a moment of decadence. The present study provides data on the notary contracts for the accomplishment of these works and some data on their authors: Juan de Eguílaz, from Tafalla (Navarra), Juan Antonio Navarro, from Uncastillo (Zaragoza) and Pedro Onofre Coll, who had been born in Majorca, but who lived in Calatayud (Zaragoza). - Key Words: Baroque altarpiece sculptors. Juan de Eguílaz. Juan Antonio Navarro. Pedro Onofre Coll. Navarra.



**Monte Fernández, M<sup>a</sup> Dolores del** (Tendería, 22 – 6<sup>o</sup> izda. 48005 - Bilbao): **Actividad de Francisco Martínez de Arce en Durango** (Activity of Francisco Martínez de Arce in Durango) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 553-560. - Abstract: This communication is centred on two interventions of the Cantabrian altarpiece sculptor Francisco Martínez de Arce in the town of Durango: the execution of the major altarpieces in the convent of San Agustín, and that of the convent of Santa Susana, both of which have now disappeared. The authorship of the first was known, although not that of the analysis of its conditions; the second is hitherto unpublished. In particular, the characteristics of the altarpiece of San Agustín, with its “onduladas” columns, constitute the single work by this sculptor with such a support that has been documented until the present day in Biskaia. This was an advance on his other similar works in Cantabria. - Key Words: Altarpiece sculptor. Francisco Martínez de Arce. Durango. Convent of San Agustín. Convent of Santa Susana.

**Zorrozua Santisteban, Julen** (Gordoniz, 93 – 3<sup>o</sup> D 48002 - Bilbao): **El retablo - relicario en el barroco vizcaíno** (The altarpiece-reliquary in Bizkaian baroque) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 561-567. - Abstract: After the Council of Trento the worshipping of images was promoted in reaction to the assaults that the Catholic Church was suffering from the Protestants. The protestants denied any intermediary value to such images, while, at the same time, refusing to worship the bodies of saints. As a consequence of this spiritual renovation, altars with sacred figures proliferated and this also brought about an increasing desire to obtain the greatest possible amount of relics of the saints. Thus emerged the altarpiece reliquary, to keep such bodies and to expose them to public view. Their niches or glass chests, busts or urns kept the remains that benefactors keenly pursue. Our interest here is centred in outlining the Bizkaian representatives of this typology. - Key Words: Altarpiece. Reliquary. Typology. Biskaia.

**Aranda Huete, Amalia** (Rodríguez San Pedro, 63 – 2<sup>o</sup> B. 28015 - Madrid): **Cristóbal de Alfaro, platero navarro en la corte madrileña** (Cristóbal de Alfaro, Navarran silversmith in the Madrid court) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 571-579. - Abstract: Cristóbal de Alfaro, Navarran silversmith from Valtierra, was one of the most outstanding figures in Spanish jewellery during the 17th century and the beginning of the 18th century. He was approved in Madrid in 1678 and held several posts of responsibility in the silversmiths' Congregation of San Eloy. He was the “Platero de Oro” (gold silversmith) in the Royal Household and Aide to the Royal Steward during the reigns of Charles II and Phillip V. He made a great amount of jewels for the King and the main noblemen and personnel in the Court. When he died, he bequeathed an important amount of jewels, silver objects, paintings, furniture and other objects for his children, in addition to several houses. He always maintained contact with his homeland by sending pieces of silverware and liturgical objects and in his testament he also bequeathed a certain amount of money for his Navarran relatives. - Key Words: Decorative arts. Cristóbal de Alfaro. Navarran silversmith. Court in Madrid.

**Bustillo Merino, Victoria Eugenia** (Iparraguirre, 28 – 48980 - Santurtzi): **Ajuar doméstico y patrimonio mueble: estructura, función y evolución del hogar, en las villas vizcaínas de los siglos XVII y XVIII. Un modelo para Elorrio** (Domestic apparel and movable heritage: household structure, function and evolution, in the Bizkaian towns in the 17th and 18th centuries. A model for Elorrio) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 581-587. - Abstract: The content of this communication gathers the evolution process of the experience of everyday life and the approach to cultural behaviours in the level of the private sphere in Bizkaian towns in the 17th and 18th centuries. - Key Words: Decorative arts. Household dowry. Bizkaian towns. Elorrio.

**Martín Vaquero, Rosa** (Reyes de Navarra, 29 – 1º C. 01013 - Gasteiz): La colección de platería barroca del Museo de Arte Sacro de Vitoria (The baroque silver collection in the Museum of Holy Art of Vitoria) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 589-600. - Abstract: The author analyses some aspects of the deep changes that took place in the art of baroque silveware, by concentrating on a group of pieces from the Museum of Holy Art in Vitoria, the existence of most of which has been hitherto unpublished. The author then establishes, after making some considerations of religious, political, social and economic conditions, a three-stage evolution of the art of baroque silversmithery. For this reason, he explains the typological, technical, ornamental and iconographic evolution of the pieces, throughout this long artistic period from the History of Art, its repercussions in silversmithery within the Basque Country and more concretely in Alava. - Key Words: Baroque silver ware. Museum of Holy Art. Vitoria.

**Miguéliz Valcarlos, Ignacio** (Monasterio de la Oliva, 5 – 1º A. 31011 - Iruñea): **Aproximaciones al estudio de la orfebrería barroca en Gipuzkoa: una custodia siciliana en Lazkao** (Approaches to the study of baroque goldwork in Gipuzkoa: a Sicilian custody in Lazkao) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 601-609. - Abstract: Alavish custody of silver filigrane originating from the parochial church of San Miguel Arcangel of Lazkao is kept in the Diocesan Museum of San Sebastián. This magnificent piece was donated, together with a reliquary, which has now been lost, to the parochial church of his native town by Ambrosio de Albisu, Prior of the Monastery of Our Lady of Belate and Canon of the Cathedral of Pamplona. It is considered to be a piece dated in the second quarter of the 18th century, the authorship of which is unknown, since it does not have any present author or workshop branding. However, due to its typological characteristics, as well as to existing documentation, it can be assigned to Sicilian workshops. - Key Words: Baroque goldwork. Sicilian Custody. Lazkao. San Miguel Archangel.

**Morente Luque, Fernando** (Zuberoa, 16 – 2º 48960 - Galdakao): **Influencias rubenianas en la pintura de Nicolás Antonio de la Cuadra a través de los grabados. La serie de la vida de la Virgen de la Casa de la Misericordia de Bilbao** (Influences from Rubens in the painting of Nicolás Antonio de la Cuadra through engravings. The series on the life of the Virgin of the *Casa de la Misericordia* in Bilbao) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 613-620. - Abstract: This short exhibition intends to divulge the various uses that the painter Nicolás Antonio de la Cuadra (Musquiz 1663 - Bilbao 1728), made of prints when carrying out his compositions, taking the series of ten linens that is in the *Casa de la Misericordia* in Bilbao as an example. These prints, for the most part, proceed from the Netherlands, and more concretely from the workshop established by P. P. Rubens, and that probably our artist acquired during his stay in the Court in Madrid, during which he apparently tried to complement his artistic career. - Key Words: Nicolás Antonio de la Cuadra. Influences. Rubens. Engravings. *Casa de la Misericordia*. Bilbao.

**Saenz Pascual, Raquel** (Honduras, 5 – 12º 01009 – Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La Inmaculada Concepción de Eguino y su relación con el grabado** (The Immaculate Conception at Eguino and its relation with engravings) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 19, 621-628. - Abstract: This communication refers to the painting of the Immaculate Conception preserved in Eguino. This painting shows the iconographic evolution of the topic of the Immaculate Conception until the 17th century and the fundamental importance of engravings from the end of the 16th century during the 17th century. The author also wanted to demonstrate the dependency of Eguino's painting with respect to an engra-

ving by Raphael Sadeler. This dependency even annuls the stylistic personality of the painter, and the huge diffusion that the model had, citing the examples from Torremuña, the Immaculate of the Cathedral of Cordoba and a coloured engraving from the 18th century. - Key Words: Engraving. Immaculate Conception. San Esteban de Eguino. Alava.



**Ikusgaiak. Cuadernos de cinematografía, 4.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 2000. - 167 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1137-4438.

**Madariaga, Xabier** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11 – 1. 48013 Bilbao): **Introducción a la arqueología de la imagen** (Introduction to the archaeology of pictures) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 5-14. - Abstract: Archaeology of pictures in the Basque Country, as auxiliary science in the history of audiovisual means, needs a systematisation and study of formats, techniques and procedures used. The identification thereof will allow us to chronologically date the preserved pictures, and even to analyse the artistic and technical contexts that have influenced their configuration. Archives and public libraries in the Basque Country urgently need to catalogue and locate all types of picture supports, as there is a growing demand from researchers. - Key Words: Archaeology of pictures. Printing. Photograph. Chronophotograph. Cinematography.

**Letamendi, Jon** (Colón de Larreátegui, 34 - 1<sup>o</sup> dcha. 48009 Bilbao); **Seguin, Jean Claude** (9 rue Bonnefoi. F-69003 Lyon): **Los primeros rodajes de Euskalherria** (The first filmings in the Basque Country: images hidden in the mists of the past) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 15-27. - Abstract: Between 1896 and 1898, several films were made in the Basque Country, immortalising scenes from Biarritz, Bilbao, Donostia or Gasteiz. Promio, Obregón or Salinas and De Lucas, among others, used equipment manufactured by the Lumière company to produce these films of documentary themes, which were characterised by their high quality, most of which have not reached us in the present. - Key Words: Basque Cinema. 1896 and 1897. Films. Documentaries. Lumière Cinematographer. Promio. Hugens. Obregón. Salinas. De Lucas. Gimeno. Biarritz. Bilbao. Donostia. Gasteiz.

**Larrañaga, Koldo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Primer film de ficción realizado en Euskalherria** (First fiction film made in the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 29-40. - Abstract: Several titles, filmed at some point after 1923, have been found while trying to discover which was the first long

duration film made in the Basque Country. Before this date, parts of several long-duration films had been made in Egoalde as well as in Iparralde, but either they were not completed or they were productions from Paris or Madrid. Perhaps, the first long duration film, produced -in part - with Basque money, codirected by a Basque, on a Basque topic and filmed in the Basque Country was La Capitana Alegría, completed in 1920. - Key Words: Capitana Alegría. Pour Don Carlos. Musidora. Jaime de Lasuen. Cinema. Basque Country. Full-length-film.

**Ansola, Txomin** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1. 48013 Bilbao): **El Salón Cine Ideal, exponente de la consolidación del espectáculo cinematográfico en Portugalete durante la década de los veinte** (The Salon Ideal Cinema, exponent of the consolidation of the cinematographic shows in Portugalete during the twenties) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 41-58. - Abstract: Film projections in the twenties experienced a fundamental growth, which determined their conversion into a massive show business. It was a phenomenon that was not limited to large cities but that also materialised in medium-sized towns, like Portugalete. The Ideal Cinema was an exponent of this increase in projections. It first opened on December 25 th 1919. Its programme, formed by movies, varieties and theatrical shows, was very popular from the very beginning, as is attested by the average of 120.000 spectators a year reached during the twenties. - Key Words: Portugalete. Biskaia. Basque Country. Cinema. History of cinema.

**Pablo Contreras, Santiago de** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Paseo de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **¿Símbolo o mito? La memoria cinematográfica del bombardeo de Gernika** (Symbol or myth? The cinematographic memory on the bombing of Gernika) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 59-74. - Abstract: The bombing of Gernika is the most widely known event of the Spanish Civil War in the Basque Country. From 1939 to the present day, the bombing has been represented very many times in cinema, contributing to form historical memory and converting the raid on that Biskaian town into a symbol of peace, and of the struggle against fascism and for Basque self-government. - Key Words: Cinema. Historical memory. Bombing of Gernika. Civil War.

**Cañada Zarranz, Alberto** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pza. Castillo, 43 bis, 3<sup>o</sup> D. 31001 Iruñea): **Simón Blasco Salas: Un médico navarro en el mundo del cine** (Simón Blasco Salas: A Navarran physician in the world of cinema) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 75-97. - Abstract: Mr. Simón Blasco Salas was a Navarran physician of considerable reputation in his trade, very active in the field of professional corporativism and research. He was very appreciated in the whole of the region in which he practiced (Estella). His memoirs illustrate us on such activities. However, it cultivated an interest, which hardly became public at all, which in no way diminished its importance: cinema. His interest for the cinematographer brought about the creation of Trébol (clover) Film Productions, Navarra Films and Procensa. He also participated in the distributing firm Discentro. With the first two companies he made five films in which he was really the producer, and that is precisely the purpose of this article: to recover for the figure of Dr. Blasco for the history of Spanish cinema. - Key Words: History. Cinema. Navarra. Cinematographic production. Cinematographic distribution.

**Lomillos, Miguel Angel** (Plaza Levante, 5 – 5<sup>o</sup> izda. 48015 Bilbao): **La figura del padre en El espíritu de la colmena: un ser subyugado y obnubilado por la colmena**

(The figure of the father in the film *El Espíritu de la Colmena* (the Spirit of the Beehive): the subdued and obnubilated being for the beehive) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 99-116. - Abstract: The father is the key adult figure in “El Espíritu de la Colmena”, a film about the process of initiation to life of a girl in an especially painful moment of the Franquist period, one year after the end of the Civil War. The inside crisis, the loneliness, the parent’s existential void and that of adults in general all suggest a feeling of failure and of loss. The father, however, is the figure that shows the contradictions of the historical metaphor of the beehive in more detail. The ambiguity of his attraction / rejection by the beehive that is verified in his life as an apiculturist / writer is the axis around which this text has been written. - Key Words: Cinematography. Myth and History. Historical metaphor of the Beehive (Franquism). Poetical realism. Origins. Memory.

**Bayón, Fernando** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1. 48013 Bilbao): **El sol del membrillo. La realidad que habita la imagen** (The sun of the quince. The reality that inhabits pictures) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 117-134. - Abstract: The present text is an interpretation of Victor Erice’s “El sol del membrillo” (The quince sun). For the purpose of analysing some of the most remarkable aspects of his personality as filmmaker, the following key-questions have been chosen to comment on: what does the “modernity” of the movie consist in?; what meaning conserves here the conventional idea of “argumental-fiction”?; through which ways builds the narration its complex “temporal-perspective”?; how does the director reveal the “symbolic-power” of the reality that show his images without having recourse to spurious references?. - Key Words: Film. Modernity. Representation. Time. Symbol.

**Roldán Larreta, Carlos** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pza. Castillo, 43 bis, 3<sup>o</sup> D. 31001 Iruñea): **Entorno a la obra de Montxo Armendáriz** (In connection with Montxo Armendáriz’s work) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 135-150. - Abstract: The present article briefly approaches approximation to the cinematographic work of Montxo Armendáriz. His career starts in the first years of Basque autonomous cinema with a series of short films that afford him prestige. His film “Tasio” (1984) makes him famous. In the rest of his filmography, formed by “27 horas” (27 hours), “Las cartas de Alou” (Alou’s letters), “Historias del Kronen” (Stories of the Kronen) and “Secretos del Corazón” (Secrets of the heart), Armendáriz achieves, thanks to his films, which are full of stylistic coherence, elegance and sobriety, and the recognition of both critics and public. - Key Words: The cinematographic work of Montxo Armendáriz. Stylistic coherence. Elegant and sober cinema.

**Ansola, Txomin** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1. 48013 Bilbao): **Crisis y recuperación de la exhibición cinematográfica en Barakaldo (1980-1997)** (Crisis and recovery of cinematographic shows in Barakaldo (1980 - 1997)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ikusgaiak*. 4, 151-164. - Abstract: Around the beginning of the nineteen seventies, the projection of films began to decline in Barakaldo, and this became a sharp fall in the eighties, reaching the bottom-most point in 1988. As of that year cinema projection began its recovery, after the inauguration, on 19 th November 1994, of Max Center, a multiplex of 12 cinemas and 2.089 seats, located in the mall of the same name. This was quite a qualitative bound forward. The number of spectators went from 272.699 in 1944 to 871.108 in 1997. - Key Words: Projection. Film projections. Barakaldo. Biskaia. Basque Country.



**Musiker. Cuadernos de música, 12.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 2000. - 212 p. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1137-4470.

**Zudaire Huarte, Claudio** (Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church. 4100 Blue Mound Road. Fort Worth, Texas 76106 USA): **Organerías (VI). Ataun: El organista-maestro de escuela (s. XVIII)** (Organ makers (VI). Ataun: The school teacher and organ player (18th century)). - (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 12, 5-20. - Abstract: The appointment of an organist is the origin of conflicts from the very first: Pedro Miguel de Maiza (1761). The Concord of 1646 that organises the provision of trades, does not include the trade of organist, as stated in the Judgement by the organist of the Cathedral, Escarregui, on the candidate. It is then determined to join both the organist and schoolteacher trades into one, with a meticulous regulation of their duties and of the school schedules. The author includes the agreement of Huarte Araquil, presented as model, on the same topic. - Key Words: Organist (provision). Escarregui (judgment). Schoolteacher-organist Ataun. Schoolteacher-organist Huarte Araquil.

**Zudaire Huarte, Claudio** (Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church. 4100 Blue Mound Road. Fort Worth, Texas 76106 USA): **Organerías (VII). Provisión de la plaza de organista en Villafranca (s. XVII-XVIII)** (Organ makers (VII). Covering the vacancy for organ player in Villafranca (17th–18th centuries)) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 12, 21-33. - Abstract: The author publishes and comments on the *Carta Partida* or Concord Charter between the ecclesiastic and civil chapter on the provision of the post of organist, and the corresponding salary and obligations (1646), and the incidences and Court cases that its application originates. The author also includes a list of the organists from 1649 to the end of the 18th century; and notes on the care of the organ. There is also a Judgement by the organist of the cathedral of Pamplona, Carlos de Marichalar. - Key Words: *Carta Partida* (Decree) (of Villafranca). Concord Decree. Organists. Marichalar (Carlos) organist.

**Arana Martija, José Antonio** (Karmelo Etxegarai, 6. 48300 Gernika-Lumo): **Musikaren argitaratzea Euskal Herrian** (The publication of music in the Basque Country) (Orig. eu). - In: *Musiker*. 12, 35-40. - Abstract: In the centennial of the death of the musician, composer, pedagogue and publisher Jose Erbiti Segarra (1852-1900), this conference focuses on his latter facet, while revisiting the history of musical publishing in the Basque Country at the same time. Since the first printing of music carried out in 1494 by Guillen de Brocar in Pamplona, there is no abundance of data on engravers, publishers and printers in the country. The next known publishing of the works of a Basque musician, those by Gonzalo Martínez de Bizcargui, was undertaken in Burgos in 1511, and since then many works were published in Madrid, Paris, Leipzig,

etc. Erbiti, who competed principally with Dotesio, from Bilbao, set up his own publishing house in Madrid in 1875, and then moved it to San Sebastián in 1891, where it still remains. - Key Words: Engraving. Printing and publishing. History. Activity inside and outside the Basque Country. Jose Erbiti, publisher. The need for research.

**Morel Borotra, Natalie** (Univ. Michel de Montaigne-Bordeaux III. Domaine Universitaire. F-33607 Pessac Cedex): **De la Méthode bleue à Maïté: Jean Iribarnegaray, pédagogue et compositeur** (On the *Méthode bleue à Maïté*: Jean Iribarnegaray, pedagogue and composer) (Orig. fr). - In: *Musiker*. 12, 41-54. - Abstract: Jean Iribarnegaray, also known as Jean Iri (1897-1947), was a pianist and a composer who spent his time divided between his natal village of Saint - Palais and Sens (Yonne). After going through his biography and the catalogue of his works, two aspects of his activity are then approached: that of pedagogue (particularly as the author of a *Méthode bleue* (blue Method) that was very appreciated in his time) and that as author of a small "comic Basque opera" titled Maïté. This work is considered as the distant heir of the Basque operas from the previous generation and as the illustration of the folklorization of Basque culture that is expressed in the Paris International Exhibition (1937) where it was presented. - Key Words: Music. Iribarnegaray (Jean). Iri (Jean). Piano. Basque Operas. Saint-Palais. Universal Exhibition. Popular songs.

**Andrés Vierge, Marcos** (Conservatorio Superior de Música Pablo Sarasate. Agoitz, 9 bajo. 31004 Iruñea): **Arte, música y semántica de autores. Un caso práctico: Fernando Remacha y la poética del 27** (Art, music and semantics in authors. A practical case: Fernando Remacha and the poetry of 1927) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 12, 55-76. - Abstract: The criterion that music can fulfil the functions of a language or at least look like a language, has sat the basis to formulate theories that are partly based on a comparative analysis between language and musical language. But independently of such theories, composers have always assumed a determined poetry with respect to this matter. The intention with this article is to analyse the roots of the problem in terms of an aesthetic experience, while revising some of the various proposals that have been formulated throughout history. Concretely, and focusing exclusively on the work by Fernando Remacha, the contradictions that arise between the aesthetic theory, poetry and composing practice in connection with such a topic are revealed in a frank and direct manner. - Key Words: Language. Semantics. Expression. Feeling. Poetry. Generation of 1927. Fernando Remacha. Rodolfo Halffter.

**Ansorena, José Luis** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Repertorio inicial de nuestros orfeones y sociedades corales** (Initial repertoire in our choruses and choral societies) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 12, 77-99. - Abstract: The purpose of this work is to expose how the Basque Choruses and Societies, in their origins, managed to create an adequate repertoire, which until then had been non-existent. The second half of the 19th century encompasses two stages. In the first there are small choruses, that constitute the preamble of future large choruses, which are born in the 2nd stage, as from 1880. Such choruses accumulate scores from foreign composers. The need therefore emerges to harmonise Basque popular melodies for choruses or to invite local composers to write more scores of this type. - Key Words: Introduction. First half of the 19th century. Second half of the 19th century. Bilbao. San Sebastián. Pamplona. Choral Society of Bilbao. The Chorus of Pamplona. The Chorus of San Sebastian. Conclusions.

**De las Cuevas Hevia, Carmen** (Donostiako Unibertsitate Irakasle Eskola. Oñati Plaza, 3. 20018 Donostia): **Donostiako Orfeoia eta euskal konpositoreak** (The Orfeon Donostiarra and basque composers) (Orig. eu). - In: *Musiker.* 12, 101-121. - Abstract: Basque Music has always been considered with special interest by the Orfeon Donostiarra. As a result of this, a close relationship with Basque composers, and in general with the Baque Cultura, has been established by this choral society. This article analyses this relationship from the repertory sung by the Orfeon Donostiarra along the time, divided en several periods according to the different Choir Masters. A specific reference is also made to those choir masters. A specific reference is also made to the Composition Prizes promoted by the Orfeon Donostiarra in order to support the basque music and culture. - Key Words: Coral Associations. Repertoire.

**Sagaseta Ariztegui, Aurelio** (Conservatorio Superior "Pablo Sarasate". Cátedra de Armonía. Aoiz kalea, 9 bajo. 31004 Pamplona): **La melodía religiosa popular en Navarra (s. XVI-XX: selección)** (Sacred popular melody in Navarre (16th-20th centuries: a selection)) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker.* 12, 123-146. - Abstract: Sacred popular song has been the basis of musical culture in Navarre during many centuries. However, during the second half of the 20th century these church songs have been replaced by a foreign repertoire. This article presents some historical facts and musical analysis concerning twenty traditional sogns, most of them about to dissappear; the purpose is to give testimony of this musical past so that it will be known in the next century - millenium. - Key Words: Urrestarazu. Urrául, Ituren, Arbizu. Pre-Vatican II chants.

**Bretos Linaza, José** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. de Física. Campus de Arrosadía. 31006 Pamplona): **Kepler, el último nexo entre música y astronomía** (Kepler, the last link between music and astronomy) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker.* 12, 147-159. - Abstract: Johannes Kepler improved the Copernican heliocentric model and his thre e famous laws described with a great accuracy the movement of the planets. However, not only scientific knowledge can be found in his works, but he also wrote about the music p roduced by the planets, in other words, the music of the spheres, topic first developed by the Pythagoreans. This work tries to do a comparison between Kepler's different faces, philosophical and scientific, musical and astronomical. - Key Words: Music of the spheres. Planetary movement. Harmonic intervals. Kepler's Laws. Afelio. Perihelion.

**Télez, José Luis** (RNE. Casa de la Radio. Prado del Rey. 28223 Madrid): **El viajero cercano** (The traveller close to us) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker.* 12, 161-170. - Abstract: This is the portrait of Luis de Pablo, the man and the composer, in relation with his times and with the meaning of his work. The author describes his work as disseminator and organiser of vanguard music concerts in the nineteen-fifties and sixties. The author then also describes his creative trajectory, his relationship with painters and writers and both with the composers from the "1951 Generation" and from subsequent generations. This article includes the most important features of his language and the characteristics of the style developed over the last few years. - Key Words: Luis de Pablo. Vanguardist music. 1951 Generation. Alea.

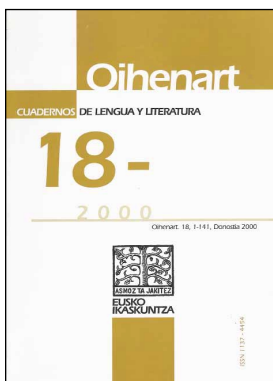
**Zubikarai, Antton** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **Luis de Pablo y la comunicación de su pensamiento** (Luis de Pablo and the communication of his thinking) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker.* 12, 171-179. - Abstract: Luis de Pablo is one of the few composers in Spain who have worked on communicating his aesthetics. In the case of this musician from Bilbao, this task has been channelled through various



radio programs, master courses, dissemination of contemporary music through cultural movements and, more concretely, in two books: “Lo que sabemos de Música” (“What we know about Music” Ed. Gregorio del Toro, 1967) and “Aproximación a una estética de la música contemporánea” (“Approximation to an aesthetics of contemporary music” (Ed. Ciencia Nueva, 1968). Finally, his operas can be considered mainly as an attempt by Luis de Pablo to communicate with the majority of the public. - Key Words: Communication. Didactic books. Master courses. Opera.

**Åstrand, Hans** (Mästarbacken, 145. S-129 40 Hägersten): **Apuntes para un pocket retrato de un compositor transpirenaico. Luis de Pablo en su septuagésimo año** (Notes for a pocket portrait of a composer from beyond the Pyrenees. Luis de Pablo, seventy years old) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 12, 181-197. - Abstract: The international position of composer Luis de Pablo, from Bilbao, is already marked by the fact that more than half of his multiple works have been premiered abroad – he is therefore from beyond the Pyrenees, and at the same time very Spanish. His pedagogic influence introduced the post-war vanguard movement in Spain, but it more essential are his large world-level works, which also allude to other cultures, as well as the four operas on current topics of Spanish and international society. - Key Words: From beyond the Pyrenees. Pedagogic influence. Post-war vanguard. International music. World cultures. Operas. Current topics.

**Martínez Gorriarán, Carlos** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. Filosofía y Ciencias de la Educación. Avda. Tolosa, 70. 20018 Donostia): **Luis de Pablo y la tensión entre cosmopolitismo e identidad en la vanguardia vasca del siglo XX** (Luis de Pablo and the tension between cosmopolitanism and identity in the 20th-century Basque vanguard movement) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 12, 199-206. - Abstract: This article examines a peculiar moment of the works of Luis de Pablo, and in particular Zurezko Olerkia, from the perspective of its theoretical relationships and sensibility with Luis de Pablo's contemporary vanguard generation, whose most important members are Jorge Oteiza, Eduardo Chillida and Agustín Ibarrola. This generation appears concerned about producing a Basque modern art that is inserted in the universal currents but which is markedly identity. This project is summarised as the tension between cosmopolitanism and basquism. The conclusion is that Luis de Pablo's work, in addition to its inherent musical values, also touches, in a fertile manner, that historical tension, contributing to a better comprehension of its nature. - Key Words: Basque vanguard. Musical language.



**Oihenart. Cuadernos de lengua y literatura, 18.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 2000. - 141 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 1137-4454.

**Arranz Freijo, Enrique B.** (UPV/EHU, Fac. de Psicología. Avda. de Tolosa, 70. 20018 Donostia): **Psicología evolutiva en Miguel de Unamuno. “Recuerdos de niñez y mocedad”** (Developmental Psychology in Miguel de Unamuno. “Memories of Childhood and Infancy”) (Orig. es). - In: *Oihenart*. 18, 5-16. - Abstract: The author comments, from the perspective of evolutionary psychology, the autobiographic work “Childhood and Youth Reminiscences”, written by philosopher Miguel de Unamuno y Jugo. The fragments that illustrate typically evolutionary concepts like causality, realism, magic thought, cognitive egocentrism, logic contradiction and the interaction between equals are extracted from that book. This work is a didactic resource to exemplify theoretical concepts in the teaching of evolutionary psychology. - Key Words: Psychology. Cognitive development. Childhood. Literature.

**Blanco Marín, M<sup>a</sup> Isabel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Toponimia actual e histórica de los términos de Ezcaray, Valgañón, Zorraquín y Ojastro (La Rioja)** (Historical and current Toponymy of the districts of Ezcaray, Valgañón, Zorraquín and Ojastro (Rioja)) (Orig. es). - In: *Oihenart*. 18, 17-47. - Abstract: The author continues with important task of recovering of the cultural roots of the regions through the traces that the passage of time have reflected in the toponymy, and establishes the standards for the compilation of the toponimics of the High Valley of the Oja. She does so while bearing in mind to the work previously carried out by other authors that warned us about the wealth in toponymy in this mountainous area. The intention of this work is to apply an updated methodology that surpasses what has been accomplished until now, while attempting to gather most of the toponimics and their variables and putting the same accent on their location. - Key Words: Toponymy. Ezcaray. Ojastro. Valgañón. Zorraquin. The Rioja region.

**Egaña Goya, Miren** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Los puertos vascos del Golfo de Bizkaia. Reutilización de sus nombres en las pesquerías del Atlántico Norte. S. XVI y XVII** (The Basque ports of the Biskaia Bay. Re-use of their names in the fisheries of the North Atlantic. 16th and 17th centuries) (Orig. es). - In: *Oihenart*. 18, 49-62. - Abstract: We try to study in this work the names of the Basque harbours in Biskaia Bay. We have studied these names in sailing direction books written by Basque authors of the 16th and 17th centuries. The most important authors we have studied are Oiarzabal, Poza and Detxeberri. They wrote their books in three different languages, according to the use of their kingdom. So one is in French, the other in Spanish and the third and more interesting one is in Basque. We try also to find this Basque names in the North Atlantic fisheries where Basque sailors went at that time to fish cod and hunt wales. - Key Words: Harbour. Fisheries. Sailing. Cod. Wales.

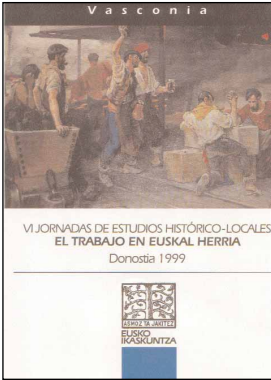
**Hernández Mata, Amelia** (Pintor Losada, 24, 5, C. 48004 Bilbao): **Piarres Lafitte bere eskutitzen bitartez. Euskalzaletasuna Iparraldean pizteko saiakera bat** (Piarres Lafitte through his correspondence. An attempt to promote Basquism in Iparralde) (Orig. eu). - In: *Oihenart*. 18, 63-78. - Abstract: Piarres Lafitte was one of the main promoters of the Basquism in Iparralde. Taking culture as the means for this, he encouraged among their pupils and companions the knowledge of the Basque language, theatre, music, geography and history. It was also concerned with the social and economic problems of the inhabitants of the area, using his condition as a writer to advice the farmers. While centring his efforts in such activities, he founded, together with his companions the Euskalzaleak group, which, even though it did not become a political group, it did manage to work as a Basque cultural group in the Ipar Euskal Herria in the nineteen thirties. - Key Words: Ipar Euskal Herria. Basquism. Piarres Lafitte.

**Olaziregi Alustiza, Mari Jose** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Filología Vasca. Paseo de las Universidades, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Aproximación sociológica a los hábitos de lectura de la juventud vasca** (Sociological approximation to the reading habits of the Basque youth) (Orig. es). - In: *Oihenart*. 18, 79-93. - Abstract: The following article tries to summarise the sociological research that the author carried out for her doctoral thesis on the reading habits of Basque-speaking youths: Literature and Reading. From textual strategies to sociology in the literary universe of Bernardo Atxaga (1997). After some short considerations on the protagonism of reading in current society, the author presents the conclusions of the two surveys that she carried out in 1990 and in 1996 among 3,000 secondary education students. - Key Words: Sociology of Literature. Basque literature.

**Rubio Pobes, Coro** (Univ. País Vasco. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Paseo de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La imagen de los vascos en los viajeros europeos del siglo XIX** (The image of the Basques in the European travellers of the 19th century) (Orig. es). - In: *Oihenart*. 18, 95-125. - Abstract: By means of the writings of European travellers of the 19th century during their trips to the Basque country - many of which are bright texts that constitute a source of historical information of a singular value. The author then studies the collective representations that existed on the Basques in that era, that is to say, the image or images that the foreign observers had and spread of the inhabitants of the Basque territories as a collective. The author relates them to the phenomenon of the construction of the 19th century Basque identity that was registered in the interior of the country. This "foreign point of view" is not just a mere observer, it is at the same time an active agent in the identity construction process, and it contributed to spreading images and myths in connection with the Basques. - Key Words: Basque identity. Basque Country. 19th Century. Travel books.

**Urkizu, Patri** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Nemesio ETXANIZEN 100. Urteurrena dela eta** (On the Centennial of Nemesio ETXANIZ) (Orig. eu). - In: *Oihenart*. 18, 127-132. - Abstract: The present article contains information about Nemesio Etxaniz, the renowned priest and writer, on the centennial of his birth (Azkoitia, 1899 - Donostia, 1982. His considerable importance in the renovation of Basque songs) is recalled and analyzed (Kanta-kantari, 1952) as well as his work on Basque theatre (Izoko Aberatsa, Irulearen negarra, 1952), in the hard times of the Franquist regime. Mention is also made to his great talent as a writer, which he proved with his poems (Lur Berri Bila, 1966), and novels (Ameriketan galdua, 1966; Izotz kandelak, 1992), the latter published after his death. - Key Words: Song. Poetry. Theatre. Novel. Basque literature.

**Zulaica, Ramón** ("Ibargain Etxea". 20180 Oiartzun): **Zitadela gora duxu** (Up in the Ciudadela (citadel)) (Orig. es). - In: *Oihenart*. 18, 133-137. - Abstract: This work presents, translates and comments on a balad recovered by Ramón Zulaica from recollections of folklorist Pierre Duny-Pétré from Donibane Garazi-San Juan de Pie du Port. It tells of a love story between a captain and a hairdresser in the citadel which takes us back to times before the French Revolution. - Key Words: Popular Basque literature. Ballads. Romance.



**VI. Tokiko Historiazko Jardunaldiak. Lana Euskal Herrian = VI Jornadas de Estudios Histórico-Locales. El Trabajo en Euskal Herria = VI Journées d'Études Histoire-Local. Le Travail au Pays Basque** / [Mikel Aizpuru, Norberto Ibáñez, José Antonio Pérez, Enriqueta Sesmero ed. lit.]. - 1999an ospatutako jardunaldiak. - 575 p. ; il. ; 24 cm. - Non: Vasconia. Cuadernos de historia-geografía / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 30 (2000). - ISBN: 84-8419-965-7.

**Gabriel, Pere** (Univ. Autònoma de Barcelona. Dpto. de Historia Moderna y Contemporánea. Edificio B. 08193 Bellaterra): **Una historia social y política del mundo del trabajo y los trabajadores** (A social and political history of work and workers' world) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 15-31. - Abstract: After recalling how at the beginning of historiographic concern for the working class in Spain, use was made of many interdisciplinary approaches with input from anthropology, sociology, psychology or philology, which now seems to be fashionable, emphasis is made on the relationship between the current multiplication of topics to be considered and a considerable interpretative confusion. It is necessary to strive for the co-ordination of various aspects and, specifically, for a history of working conditions and the working class that should be inserted within a renewed social history of politics, within a renewed class history. More practice of local history and monographs would be a good starting point in this direction. - Key Words: Social history. History of the working conditions and the working class. History of the labour movement. History of the working woman. Sociology and history. Anthropology and history. Political culture and world of labour. Social classes and work. Local history and social history.

**Izaga, José M<sup>a</sup>; Urdangarín, Carmelo** (Bastinuixa, 3-1<sup>o</sup> Esk. 20820 Deba): **Tecnologías utilizadas en la fabricación tradicional de productos derivados del hierro** (Technologies used in the manufacture of traditional iron products) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 41-58. - Abstract: In the present work the authors study the techniques and methods of work used in our country for the manufacture of products derived from iron, prior to industrialisation. First, the author names a series of products that are considered more representative, and then he describes in detail the methods and techniques used for the elaboration of each one of such products. These processes described are: the forge, welding, filing, grinding and temper. Finally the author draws the conclusions he estimates are the most relevant. - Key Words: Technology. Manufacture. Iron. Work methods. Tools. Forge. Grinding. Weapons.

**Fernández de Larrea Rojas, Jon Andoni** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. Filología y Geografía e Historia. Apdo. 2111. 01080 Vitoria - Gasteiz): **Notas para el estudio de las relaciones y conflictos laborales en el mundo artesanal en la Navarra bajomedieval (siglos XIV-XV)** (Notes for the study of the relationships and occupational conflicts in the world of arts and crafts in late medieval Navarre (14th-15th centuries)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 59-72. - Abstract: Although documentation is extremely scarce, the existing documents seem to picture a panorama of Navarran craftsmanship which is

not too different from that in the rest of Spain. We find generally small workshops, which are only weakly capitalised, and which end up in a situation of dependency respect to commercial capital and municipal power, both in the hands of an oligarchy of merchants. There is a situation of conflict –with all due caution bearing in mind the poverty of the sources– which is established between employers and workers and apprentices because of salary problems and compulsory work during the learning period. - Key Words: Late medieval crisis. Craftsmanship. Occupational conflicts.

**Carrión Arregui, Ignacio M<sup>a</sup>** (Univ. del País Vasco. Escuela de Empresariales. Oñati Plaza, 1. 20018 Donostia): **El trabajo en una manufactura real del siglo XVII: los armeros de la Armería de Tolosa** (Work in a 17th century royal factory: the armourers of the Armoury of Tolosa) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 73-82. - Abstract: The Royal Armoury of Tolosa was a workshop where about thirty salaried craftsmen were manufacturing armours for the army. Master ironsmiths originating from Milan and coming from Eugui settled in Tolosa, transmitting their skills to local workers. The accounts from the 1645-1688 period allow us to analyse professional categories, remuneration, work organisation, duration of a work session, evolution of salaries and purchasing power. - Key Words: Manufacture. 17th century. Wages. Work. Armourers. Tolosa.

**Enríquez, José Carlos; del Monte, M<sup>a</sup> Dolores** (Tendería, 4- 6<sup>o</sup> Dcha. 48005 Bilbao): **La industria guarnicionera de Durango en los siglos XVI y XVII. Trabajo especializado, protoindustria metalúrgica y diversificación productiva** (The harness making industry in Durango in 16th and 17th centuries. Specialised work, metallurgical protoindustry and productive diversification) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 83-98. - Abstract: During the 16th and 17th centuries, Durango becomes a dominant urban enclave in the siderurgical protoindustrial processes in the Basque Country. Manufacturing practice is characterised by the harness-maker guild of San Martín. This essay analyses the process of training and development of the iron-works in Durango during the Renaissance, as well as the decadence and crisis of that industry during the 17th century. It also studies its protagonists, productive venues, work contracts, metallurgical work and the structure of the commercial and artisan capital. - Key Words: Protoindustrial siderurgical processes. Guild and artisan iron-works. Workshop. Work. Commercial and artisan capital.

**Fernández Romero, Cayetano** (Univ. de Navarra. Edificio Bibliotecas. 31080 Pamplona): **Estudio comparativo de los ciclos de contratación y salario del sector agrícola y el sector de la construcción. Navarra, 1791-1800** (Comparative study contracting and salary cycles in the agricultural and building sectors. Navarra, 1791-1800) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 99-118. - Abstract: This work compares the annual cycles of stone-cutters' urban work and the agricultural cycles of the Mediterranean trilogy. The results show there is complementarity not only between both sectors but also between different types of work required by agricultural products. On the other hand, a study on the evolution of salaries reflects that stone-cutters' salaries are very stable due to the time of the year, while agricultural salaries are determined by the type of work. - Key Words: Work. Complementarity. Monetary salary. Salary in kind.

**Vives Casas, Francisca** (General Álava, 25 - 8<sup>o</sup> centro. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La formación artística de artesanos y ciudadanos en la Vitoria del siglo XIX** (The craftsmen's and citizens' training in 19th century Vitoria) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 119-126. -

Abstract: During the 19th century, in the town of Vitoria, the artistic training of craftsmen and citizens was centralised in the Fine Arts Academy. The teaching of drawing was fundamentally based on important two pillars: the acquisition of fluency and practise in drawing by copying models and the granting of prizes which took into account skills, effort and constancy. Tuition was directed towards perfecting professional practice as well as forming and directing good taste. - Key Words: 19th Century. Artistic training. Drawing tuition.

**Dúo, Gonzalo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Faculté Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31 Cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F- 64100 Baiona): **Modificaciones en las condiciones de trabajo de los maestros de Náutica, entre el Antiguo Régimen y el Liberalismo** (Modifications in the working conditions of the Navigation teachers, between the Ancient Regime and Liberalism) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 135-140. - Abstract: Working days and the duration of the course were clearly detailed in navigation tuition contracts in the last decades of the 18th century and beginning of the 19th century in the schools on which we have carried out the most research - Plentzia, Bermeo, Lekeitio and San Juan de Luz. In the transition from Ancient Regime to Liberalism there were several changes in the rationalisation of studies, working days, an increase in wages and an improvement in the social consideration of navigation teachers, due to the liberal mentality that associated science and progress with social wellbeing. - Key Words: Navigation tuition in the Basque coasts. Work contracts of the teachers. Ancient Regime and Liberalism. Public Tuition.

**Etxániz Ortúñez, José Ángel** (Gernikazarra Historia Taldea. Foru Plaza, 1 – 2º. 48300 Gernika- Lumo): **Gernika-Lumo, 1913. Industrialización, movimiento obrero y conflicto social: la huelga de “Esperanza y Unceta”** (Gernika-Lumo, 1913. Industrialisation, workers' movement and social conflict: The strike at “Esperanza y Unceta”) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 141-162. - Abstract: Industrialisation at Gernika-Lumo was not without its set of polemics and conflicts. Their beginning in 1913 aroused, within the town itself, opinions in favour and against industrialisation, motivated by the move from Eibar to Gernika of “Esperanza y Unceta”, the pistol manufacturer, together with its workers and families. The associationist and socialist ideology of the workers, their union activism, their demands, all made their impact. The prompt calling for a strike, its duration and conflict, caused quite a commotion in the town's placid local life. - Key Words: Industrialisation. Esperanza y Unceta. Socialism. Strike.

**Arrieta Urtizbera, Iñaki** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Población y actividad sectorial en la sociedad urbana y rural según los censos de población** (Population and sectoral activity in urban and rural society according to the population censuses) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 163-180. - Abstract: In this article the author describes some of the social and economic changes that took place in Basque society as from the nineteen-fifties. Analysing the series of population censuses that were carried out throughout the 20th century, the reader will be able to discern the changes that took place in Basque society and sectoral activity from the out break of industrialisation in the mid 20th century onwards. - Key Words: Social and economic change. Rural and urban demography.

**Egido Sigüenza, José Antonio** (Calzada de Eguía, 27. 20012 - Donostia): **Nuevas formas de la lucha de clases en la sociedad post-industrial del Gran Bilbao** (New forms of class struggle in post-industrial society in Greater Bilbao) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*.

30, 181-193. - Abstract: Those who announced the end of the class struggle due to the disappearance of the European socialist countries were misled by wishful thinking. The increase in company competitiveness brings about a hardening of working conditions and thus produces generalised dissatisfaction that sporadically breaks out into open conflict. It is true that the recent industrial crisis has modified the structure of the industrial class introducing unemployment and precariousness as an element of pressure that makes this type of conflicts more difficult. But conflictivity has moved to other segments of employees and to other sectors submitted to pressure, like the unemployed, young people who are finding it increasingly difficult to find a job and adequate housing, the retired and pre-retired and small merchants. - Key Words: Conversion processes. Strikes. Working class. Conflicts. Unemployed. Employers.

**Aragón Ruano, Álvaro** (Zilarkale, 32. 20180 Oiartzun); **Alberdi Lonbide, Xabier** (Kale Nagusia, 6. 20800 Zarautz): **El proceso de institucionalización de las cofradías guipuzcoanas durante la Edad Moderna: Cofradías de mareantes y de podavines** (The process of institutionalisation of the confraternities in Gipuzkoa during the Modern Age: Confraternities of “mareantes” and “podavines”) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 205-222. - Abstract: Confraternities, in origin mere meetings of people with common productive dedications, and of a customary character, become institutionalised in conjunctures in which the groups that compose them consider that their interests are in danger. This is the only possibility of channelling their demands, within the limited political and institutional framework of the era. This provokes endemic confrontation with the authorities, the result of which is the control that these institutions exercise, through the confraternities, on the groups and interests they represent. - Key Words: Modern Age. Confraternities. Mareantes. Podavines.

**Alonso Olea, Eduardo J.** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. Historia Contemporánea. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Una cultura del trabajo: Santa Ana de Bolueta. 1841-1998** (A culture of work: Santa Ana de Bolueta. 1841-1998) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 223-240. - Abstract: In these pages we summarily analyse the phenomenon of entrepreneurial culture, using as sources the materials by a pioneer in Basque siderurgy, Santa Ana de Bolueta. The idea is to offer an extensive panorama from 1841 to the present day, to see the principal changes experienced in the area of the work in a company that has maintained a high degree of continuity in its work and, what is more important, in its personnel. - Key Words: History of the Basque Country. Siderurgy. Working class. Bilbao.

**Ansola, Txomin** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbo): **La fábrica de sueños habla: la irrupción del cine sonoro en Barakaldo** (The dream factory speaks: the irruption of the sound cinema in Barakaldo) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 241-253. - Abstract: The cinematographic exhibition in Barakaldo experimented a considerable revitalisation in the first half of the nineteen-thirties, coinciding with the expansion that the city was going through in those times and the arrival of the “talkies” cinema. The cinematographic billboard, that had been monopolised as from 1916 by the Salón Principal, experienced an important growth with the opening of four new cinemas: Barakaldo Theatre (1930), Salon María Guerrero (1932), Cine Luchana (1933), and Salon Landaburu (1935). This increase in the offer brought about a considerable increase in the number of spectators, an average of almost half a million a year, which made cinema become a show for the masses. - Key Words: Barakaldo. Biskaia. Basque Country. Sound cinema. Cinematographic exhibition. Cinematographic performance.

**Tápiz, José María** (Kansai Gaidai University. 16-1 Kitakatahoko-cho, Hirakata-City. Osaka (573- 1001). Japón): **Las bases jelkides en Vizcaya durante la II República: catalogación profesional** (The members of the Basque Nationalist Party in Biscay during the II Republic: professional classification) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 255-272. - Abstract: Everybody is conscious of the importance of the social and professional composition of the affiliates in a political party. The greater or smaller presence of the various professional groups guides -and in occasions, conditions- the political practice of the party and the direction it takes. The most significant examples of this would be the old class parties. In the case of the Basque Nationalistic Party in the II Republic, the intention of the author is to analyse its social composition through the professional categories that integrated it in order to contribute to understanding its policies. That is the objective of this research. - Key Words: Political parties. Nationalism. Social bases. Professions. 2nd Republic.

**González de la Cruz, Jesús** (Univ. de Alcalá de Henares. Colegios, 2. 28801 Alcalá de Henares): **De compromiso social al obrerismo nacionalista: la JOC durante el franquismo en el País Vasco** (On the social commitment to the nationalistic task: the JOC during the Franquist period in the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 273-281. - Abstract: The principal objective of this work is to show the meaning of the birth and development of the Juventud Obrera Católica (JOC - Catholic Worker Youth) in the Basque Country. That is, the author studies its evolution from a spiritualist position, not very committed with the workers' and nationalist problems, to a position that was, especially in the sixties, totally identified with the workers' movement and nationalist values, until it became a platform of opposition to the Franquist régime. - Key Words: Church. Catholic Action. Franquism. Opposition. Nationalism.

**Lamikiz, Amaia** (European University Institute. Department of History and Civilisation. Florence): **El problema del ocio: la organización del tiempo libre de la juventud trabajadora en Guipúzcoa en la década de 1960** (The problem of leisure: the organisation of the working youth's free time in Gipuzkoa in the nineteen-sixties) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 283-293. - Abstract: Departing from the idea that leisure constitutes a space in which activities, contents and various interests are expressed, the author intends to study the contents granted to the recreational activities of the youth from Gipuzkoa in the sixties. The associative network articulated by the Catholic Church in Gipuzkoa is an example that shows how the activities carried out progressively acquire a different character, which partly explains the transformation of this associative network in subsequent years. - Key Words: Leisure. Volunteer Associations. Youth. Catholic Church. OARGUI. Franquism. Nationalism.

**Manrique Sáez, M<sup>a</sup> Pilar; Alberdi Erice, Mari José** (Univ. del País Vasco. Esc. Univ. de Enfermería. Paseo Dr. Beguiristain 105. 20014 Donostia): **Lavaderos: espacio público, genérico, de trabajo, de relaciones interpersonales. Cambios acaecidos. Guipúzcoa 1850-1950** (Washing places: public spaces, generic spaces, work places, places of interpersonal relationships. Changes. Gipuzkoa 1850-1950) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 301-321. - Abstract: We may be having a wrong vision of the occupational activity of women. In the Basque case there are abundant testimonies of how many of those who visited us felt impressed by women's incessant activity, in the very diverse branches of production and services. It is clear that women were exercising, in practice, a much more important role than was officially recognised. In this study we analyse washing places as public spaces, used by women, where hard work was carried out and where women maintained their social relationships. - Key Words: Woman. Washing places. Work. Gender.



**Domingo Hernández, M<sup>a</sup> del Mar** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **La implicación de la iniciativa privada en la construcción de casas baratas en Bizkaia entre 1911 y 1936: Altos Hornos de Vizcaya y la Sociedad de Casas Baratas de Baracaldo y Sestao** (The implication of private initiative in the building of cheap housing in Bizkaia (1911-1936): *Altos Hornos de Vizcaya* [Blast Furnaces Company] and the *Sociedad de Casas Baratas de Baracaldo y Sestao* [Cheap Houses Society of Baracaldo and Sestao]) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 323-334. - Abstract: The objective of this article is to examine the participation of Altos Hornos de Vizcaya in the building of workers' housing at the beginning of the 20th century. The article is divided into four parts, beginning with a review of the living conditions of workers in Baracaldo and Sestao, and then to examine the employer's response and that of the State to the problem of insufficient cheap housing. Subsequently, an analysis is made of the constitution of a Society of Cheap Houses by that company and the subsequent implication of other companies of the region in similar initiatives. - Key Words: Paternalism. Workers' housing. Cheap houses. Altos Hornos de Vizcaya.

**Vargas Alonso, Francisco Manuel** (IES "Campos de Amaya". Dpto. CC. Sociales. La Fuente, s/n. 09120 Villadiego): **Sociedad y trabajo industrial en un ámbito local: Lamiako (1876-1937)** (Society and industrial work in a local area: Lamiako (1876-1937)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 335-349. - Abstract: This article is centred on the analysis of the social reality of Lamiako, an industrial quarter of the right bank of the Nervión river that constituted the populational and economic nucleus of Leioa. The article is based on a study on the division of work by sectors, on the demographic reality of the workers, on political and union militancy and on the working conditions and labour conflicts, etc in that area. All this from their beginnings until the collapse of class associations as a consequence of the civil war (1876-1937). - Key Words: Demography. Immigration. Industrial space. Industrialisation. Urban development. Civil war.

**Campelo, Patricia** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Sociología I (Becarios). Barrio Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Cambio tecnológico y cualificación laboral: presentación de un estudio de caso en el País Vasco** (Technological change and occupational qualification: presentation of a case study in the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 351-359. - Abstract: The transformations that took place in the productive structures of companies have raised an important theoretical discussion on the future conformation of corporations. Thus, this work reveals the research that is being conducted within the Department of Sociology I in the University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU). Concretely, it includes the preliminary results of the case study on the analysis of the changes in workers' qualification in important siderurgical company located in the left bank of the Nervión river. - Key Words: Qualification. Work. AHV. Siderurgy.

**Azkue Antzia, Koldo** (Sabino Arana, 89 – 1º. 48940 Leioa): **Trabajo infantil rural a lo largo del siglo XX (Rural child labour throughout the 20th century)** (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 361-376. - Abstract: The high rates of infantile mortality have provoked that little attention has been paid over the centuries to children. There are few historical data on children. The standard s of conduct in our rural families at the beginning of the 20th century have been similar to those described for western societies during the 14th to 18th centuries. Child labouras servants has been preponderant in our rural society until the middle of the present century. This has meant an almost permanent separation from home at very early ages. - Key Words: Child labour. Learning. Servitude.

**Suso, Iñaki** (Rúa Vieja, 6. 31132 Villatuerta): **Aproximación a la emigración navarra a Australia** (Approximation to the Navarran emigration to Australia) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 377-388. - Abstract: On account of a series of interviews made with Navarrans who had emigrated to Australia at some stage in their lives, an attempt has been made to analyse the conditions that led these people to travel so far away from their places of origin. This analysis also includes the development of their occupational and daily life in Australia, and the yearning to return that made them come back to Navarre. - Key Words: Emigration. Navarre. Australia. Oral history.

**Manzanos Arreal, Paloma** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La mujer y el mundo del trabajo en la Vitoria del siglo XVIII** (Women and labour in 18th century Vitoria) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 397-411. - Abstract: Guilds forbade women to accede to a trade. Married women worked insubordinate tasks under their husband's supervision. When the husbands were ill or handicapped, women could then take over the workshop. The artisan's widow was allowed to maintain the workshop, in some cases during a year and in others for unlimited periods of time. Single women and widows without resources had to work to survive as maids, teachers, seamstresses, selling food, as cashiers, cobblers or midwives. - Key Words: Basque Country. Vitoria. Modern Age. 18th Century. Urban world. Work. Women.

**Fernández Fonseca, M<sup>a</sup> Jesús; Prado Antúnez, Ana Isabel** (La Paz, 1, 2<sup>o</sup> izd. 48920 Portugalete): **El trabajo femenino en la Bizkaia del siglo XIX: análisis del trabajo femenino en la villa de Bermeo en 1860** (Women's work in 19th century Bizkaia: an analysis of women's work in the town of Bermeo in 1860) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 413-429. - Abstract: Between 1826 and 1859 there was in Bermeo a social and labour transition as from the installation of the fish-tinning and salting industry, that depended mainly on feminine labour. The most evident result was a social organisation based on feminine solidarity, which also originated from the absence of men, who were out at sea. However, as in the rest of Europe, this did not offset the progressive reduction of women to private spheres, since even in the absence of men, women maintained the household, educated the children and maintained the figure of the pater familias idealised, as the public representative of the family. - Key Words: Woman. Women's labour. Tinning plants. Salting plants. Work. Family. Labour relationships. Social relationships. Solidarity. Fishing. Industry.

**Anaut Bravo, Sagrario** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. Geografía e Historia. Arrosadía, s/n. 31006 Pamplona): **Trabajo y reinserción social de las mujeres. El modelo de la casa de las Madres Adoratrices (siglos XIX-XX)** (Work and social re-insertion of women. The model of the house of the Madres Adoratrices (19th-20th centuries)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 431-445. - Abstract: Social and labour problems of women as from the second half of the 19th century sponsored the appearance of various charitable assistance responses adjusted to the then prevailing moral, economical and cultural principles. Among them we have selected the model defended by the Adoratrices nuns. Their House of Pamplona sheltered marginalised and marginable women (14-26 years old) to be socially, occupationally and morally re-inserted. Because it has been generally ignored, our work has analysed their efforts in the fields of the professional training and social re-insertion of their schoolgirls. - Key Words: Woman. Work. Social Re-insertion. Margination. Adoratrices nuns. Pamplona.

**Campos Santacana, Miren Koro** (KOMA Zerbitzu Kulturalak, S.L. Avda. Pasajes San Pedro 13. Oficina 10. 20017 Donostia); **Rodríguez Zamarreño, Laura** (ADOREZ. Pº Duque de Mandas 32 – 1ª planta. 20012 Donostia): **El papel de las mujeres donostiaras en los siglos XIX y XX** (The role of the women of San Sebastián in the 19th and 20th centuries) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 447-456. - Abstract: This work is part of the research oriented towards the valuation of the work carried out by the women of San Sebastian in 19th and 20th centuries. We have approached what we have called “typical” feminine tasks in the different sectors of the economy, while emphasising the trades that are more directly related with life in San Sebastian, as is the case of the services sector or the important world that orbits around fishing. - Key Words: Farm women. Dairy women. Women of the sea. Cigar-sellers. Seamstresses. Beach. Market. Domestic service. Telephone operators.

**Larrañaga Sarriegui, Mercedes** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Avda. Lehendakari Agirre, 83. 48015 Bilbao): **Presente y futuro del trabajo de la mujer en la CAPV** (Present and future in women’s labour in the Basque Autonomous Community) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 457-474. - Abstract: When approaching the labour situation of women a central aspect that appears within our analysis is the relationship between work and family. Nowadays, when we speak of “women’s work” we necessarily mean all the work that is carried out by women, that is, work related to the family and professional work. In the household the bulk of the domestic tasks still is largely carried out by women and this domestic division of work also weakens the position of women in the job market. - Key Words: Women. Work. Domestic work. Employment.

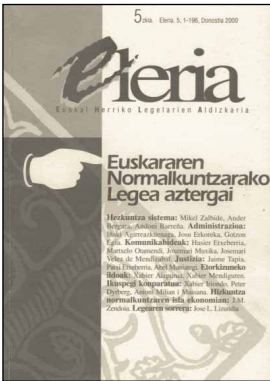
**Herreras, Beatriz** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **El proceso productivo y la organización del trabajo en la empresa “Patricio Echeverría S.A.”** (The productive process and the organisation of work in the “Patricio Echeverría S.A.” company) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 483-496. - Abstract: The Patricio Echeverría S.A. company, devoted to siderurgy, has a prolonged history that reaches up to the present day. From the beginning, its objective was to become an integral company. It has been able to adapt to the times, and this has meant successive changes in its architecture, in the organisation of work and in the relations with the workers in which the manual aspect of their activity related to the manufacture of forge tools has always been emphasised. - Key Words: Metallurg y. Smelting. Steel. Workshop. Agricultural tools. Mini-factory. Worker. Bonus. Salary.

**Aranguren Querejeta, M. Jose** (Deustuko Unib. ESTE- Ekonomi eta Enpresa Zientzien Fak. Ekonomi Saila. Mundaiz 50. 20012 Donostia): **Enplegua sektoreka eta tamaina desberdineko enpresetan EAeko industrian** (Employment by sectors and by different-sized companies in industry of the EAE) (Orig. eu). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 497-514. - Abstract: The author, after analysing the importance of employment in the manufacturing industry within the economy of the Basque Autonomous Community and comparing it with that in other countries, examines the distribution of employment in companies in different sectors and of different sizes. This work was carried out between 1985 and 1995. - Key Words: Industry. Employment. Size of the companies.

**Egido Sigüenza, José Antonio** (Calzada de Eguía, 27. 20012 Donostia): **Los cambios en el tamaño de las empresas del área metropolitana de Bilbao: uno de los ejes del paso de la sociedad industrial a la post-industrial** (The changes in the size of compa-

nies of the metropolitan area of Bilbao: one of the characteristics of the passage from an industrial to a post-industrial society) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 515-526. - Abstract: One of the consequences of the industrial crisis suffered in Greater Bilbao is the disappearance of most of the large companies based on huge productive centres with over a thousand workers organised according to the Ford model. Although some large companies still subsist, these no longer fulfil the function of being economic and social centres of the industrial society. These changes are not only quantitative but also affect work organisation and the job market. - Key Words: Industrial working class. Large companies. Financial oligarchy. River. Greater Bilbao. New working organisation. Crisis. Flowing, diffuse and flexible factory. Profit rate. Net benefits. Redundancies.

**Barruso, Pedro** (Univ. de Alcalá. Dpto. de Historia II. Colegios, 2. 28801 Alcalá de Henares): **Fuentes para el estudio del trabajo y del sindicalismo en el País Vasco durante el Franquismo** (Sources for the study of labour and syndicalism in the Basque Country during the Franquist period) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 30, 527-538. - Abstract: This work attempts to present a preliminary approximation to sources for a study of the world of labour and syndicalism during the Franquist regime, in which vertical syndicalism is one of the pillars thereof. It includes a panoramic view of the funds preserved in the principal Spanish archives for the study of these items in the Basque Country. - Key Words: Basque Country. Franquism. Unions. Archives.



**Euskararen Normalkuntzarako Legea aztergai** / Josu Erkoreka Gervasio ... [et al.]. - 1999an Donostia ospatutako jardunaldiak. - 200 orld. : ir. ; 29 cm. - Non: Eleria. Euskal Herriko Legelarien Aldizkaria / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - 5 zkia. (2000). - ISBN: 84-8419-993-2

**Iriondo Arana, Xabier** (HAEE-IVAP Wellingtongo dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): **Hizkuntza eskubideen babes juridikzionala nazioarteko eta komunitateko ordenamenduetan** (Jurisdictional protection of the right to language in the international and EU law) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 15-22. - Abstract: The author analyses below the presence in the Law of the right to language, paying special attention to the regulations that protects this right as well as the principal judgments dictated by various courts in this respect, so as to be able to know the characteristics of this area of international and EU legislation.

**Dyrberg, Peter** (Bureau du Médiateur Européen. Parlement Européen. 1, avenue du Président Robert Schuman. F-67001 Strasbourg): **Hizkuntza aniztasuna Europar Batasunean eta bertako erakundeetan** (Linguistic plurality in the European Union and

in its institutions) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 23-28. - Linguistic plurality does not only take place in the Basque Country; it also happens within the European Union itself. Even though in principle the comparison between both realities may seem overstretched, the conference of this person who specifically came from Brussels to inform us on linguistic plurality within the European Union, confirms that the particular linguistic characteristic of this multi-state entity are on the whole quite similar to our own.

**Milian i Massana, Antoni** (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. 08193 Bellaterra): **Katalanaren Legearen ildo berritzaileak** (The legislative novelties of the Law on the Catalan language) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 29-38. - Abstract: The Parliament of Catalonia recently approved Law 1/1998 on Linguistic Policy for the normalization of the Catalan language, which introduced substantial changes with respect to the previous law. This work details the modifications, the most notable points, as well as the aspects which, in the author's opinion, have yet to be subjected to more in-depth study.

**Lizundia Askondo, José Luis** (Euskaltzaindia. Plaza Barria, 15. 48005 Bilbo): **Euskararen Legearen sorrera** (The process of creation of the Law on the Basque Language) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 39-44. - Abstract: In this work, Lizundia, who participated in the process of creation of the Law on Normalization of the Basque language, describes the political situation in that moment, the parliamentary meetings, the polemics raised in connection with some articles of the law, etc.

**Zalbide Elustondo, Mikel** (Eusko Jaurlaritz. Wellingtongo dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): **Irakas-sistemaren Hizkuntza Normalkuntza: nondik norakoaren ebaluazio-saio bat** (The Linguistic Normalization of the educational system: an evaluation of its particular aspects) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 45-61. - Abstract: The most powerful motor of the normalisation of the Basque language has, until now, been pre-university education, which nevertheless is an insufficient means for the advancement of such an objective. What action should be taken from now on?

**Bergara Sautua, Ander** (EMAKUNDE. Manuel Iradier, 36. 01005 Gasteiz): **Euskal Herriko unibertsitateen hizkuntza-ereduak** (Linguistic models of the universities of the Basque Country) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 63-74. - An analysis is made of the process of normalisation of the Basque language in the University of the Basque Country, in the University of Deusto and in Mondragon Unibertsitatea from various aspects. Numerical tables are included to illustrate this study.

**Barreña Agirrebeitia, Andoni** (Salamanca Unibertsitateko Filologia Fakultatea. Plaza de Anaya, 1. 37001 Salamanca): **Hizkuntzaren kalitatea hezkuntza sisteman** (The linguistic quality of the educational system) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 75-81. - Abstract: The educational system must guarantee both a correct education and its quality, and both aspects must also have their projection on to the language. But then, what is understood by linguistic quality? What circumstances does it depend on? This work examines the current situation of the linguistic panorama of the educational system in the Basque Country and offers a series of proposals for its improvement.

**Agirreazkuenaga Zigorraga, Iñaki** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): **Hizkuntza alorreko oinarrizko printzipioak eta Euskal Administrazio Publikoetako hizkuntz plangintza: oraina eta geroa** (Basic linguistic prin-

ciples and the linguistic planning of the Basque Public Administrations: present and future) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 85-96. - Abstract: How have the basic linguistic principles originating from the legal classification in the linguistic planning of the Basque Public Administrations been applied? What measures would have to be adopted for the future? In response to this last issue, the author makes a series of observations on the General Plan for the Recovery of the Basque language, one of which is based on dividing, in a virtual manner, the territory of the Basque Autonomous Community into three social and linguistic areas, in which, starting from the official character of the Basque language and that of Castilian Spanish, "measures are to be taken to encourage and protect the linguistic rights of the citizens, or to guarantee with total efficiency such rights". One must take into account the fact that nowadays there are no effective guarantees to protect the linguistic rights of Basque speakers.

**Erkoreka Gerbasio, Josu** (HAEE. Wellingtono dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): **Euskararen erabilera Administrazio Publikoaren barne harremanetan** (The use of the Basque language in the internal relationships within the Public Administration) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 97-112. - Abstract: The will to promote bilingualism within the public administration of the Basque Autonomous Community raises a series of queries: can public administration limit freedom of expression of their workers when specifying the cases in which a determined language is to be used? It is possible exclusively to use the Basque language in some areas? What do the rules and regulations, as well as the jurisprudence, of the Basque Autonomous Community establish in this regard?

**Etxeberría Canales, Hasier** (8, Rue des Rosseaux. 64700 Hendaia (Frantzia)): **Telebisioren zeregina euskararen normalizazio bidean** (The function of television in the normalisation of the Basque language) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 115-120. - Abstract: This journalist and writer assesses the normalisation of the Basque language in Euskal Telebista (Basque public television) from a critical and personal perspective after his sixteen years of experience there, including such aspects as initial problems, contribution to society, reproachable aspects, etc.

**Otamendi Egiguren, Martxelo** (Euskaldunon Egunkaria. Gudarien etorbidea, z/g. 20140 Andoain): **Hedadura nazionalako prentsa eta aldizkariak** (Nation-wide press and magazines) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5. 121-124. - Abstract: This work introduces the current difficulties which the press and magazines in Basque have to face in order to be able to survive. The director of the single daily newspaper in Basque scans the current situation and makes a series of proposals.

**Muxika Arrieta, Joxemari** (Errebueltá, 2, 14. B. 20500 Arrasate): **Euskaraz idatzitako komunikabide lokalen egoera** (The situation of local media in Basque) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 125-130. - Abstract: Local magazines occupy an outstanding place within the media in Basque, as they represent almost 40% of all such media. In spite of the fact that in the last ten years such media have proliferated considerably, the offer is not comparable to that existing in Castilian Spanish. Also, subsidies are still absolutely necessary for their subsistence.

**Velez de Mendizabal, Josemari** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mirakontxa, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Euskara Internet sarean** (The Basque language in the Internet) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 131-136. - Abstract: The famous Internet is subjected to analysis from the pers-

pective of the Basque cybersurfers. One must emphasise that the Basque language has still not sufficiently taken advantage of this telematic network. Basque society should prepare itself to work with the Internet and create quality products within it. The Basque language can not do without the Internet, which has now become an indispensable tool.

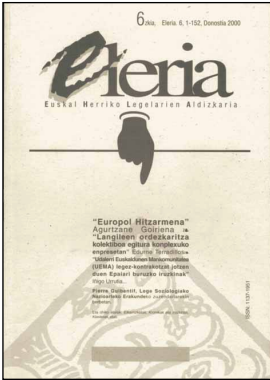
**Tapia Parreño, Jaime** (Gasteizko Entzutegi Probintziala. Gasteiz hiribidea,18. 01008 Gasteiz): **Hizkuntzaren normalakuntza prozesua Justizia Administrazioan** (The linguistic normalisation process in the Justice Administration) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 141-148. - Abstract: Mention is often made on the need to incorporate the Justice Administration to the practice of the Basque language. The decisions emanated from the third power of the State on the Basque language are discussed below: the present situation, and future possibilities.

**Etxeberria Guridi, Patxi** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 2. 20009 Donostia): **Euskaraz auzitaratzeko eskubidea** (The right to litigate in Basque) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 149-158. - Abstract: The laws, rules and regulations currently in force which regulate linguistic matters with respect to the Administration of Justice, and, especially, the value attributed to the knowledge of Basque when evaluating candidates to the judicature.

**Aizpurua Telleria, Xabier** (Eusko Jaurlaritz. Wellingtongo dukea, 2. 01010 Gasteiz): **Euskara Biziberritzeko Plan Nagusia** (General Promotion Plan for the Use of the Basque Language) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 161-164. - Abstract: The Vice-Counsellor for Linguistic Policy of the Basque Government has elaborated, with special care, the General Promotion Plan for the Use of the Basque Language, which is the monitoring program that pretends to unify all the existing and future plans of linguistic normalization.

**Mendiguren Bereziartu, Xabier** (Martin Ugalde Kultur Parkea. 20140 Andoain): **Euskararen estrategiak mende berriari begira** (The strategies of the Basque language in the new century) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 165-170. - Abstract: Kontseilua's work in favour of the normalisation of the Basque language is well known. Let us just name, as an example, among other various activities, the campaign "Bai Euskarari". The secretary general of this organisation indicates the areas on which emphasis should be made and the process to obtain a fully normalised situation. Up until now, most of its efforts have been geared toward the areas of education and administration; the question now is how to reach the private sector.

**Zendoia Sainz, Jose M.** (EHUko Enpresaritz. Fakultatea. Oñati plaza. 20009 Donostia): **Euskara sektore ekonomiko gisa... edo euskararen balio ekonomikoa** (The Basque language as economic sector ... or its economic value) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 5, 171-175. - Abstract: Every day more and more companies and organisations offer their products and services in Basque, to the point that it possible to assert that they are now an economic sector in themselves. This study tries to reflect the economic relevance of the economic activity carried out in Basque, by means of the incorporation of data that corroborate this reality.



**Eleria. Euskal Herriko Legelarien Aldizkaria, 6.** 2000. - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 2000. - 152 orld. : ir. ; 30 cm. - ISSN: 1137-1951

**Goiriarena Lekue, Agurtzane** (Zuzenbide Naturaleko irakaslea. Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Sarriena auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **EUROPOL Hitzarmena: lankidetzazko polizia eta europar gune poliziala** (The EUROPOL Agreement: police cooperation and European police space) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 5-16. - Abstract: On 1st January 1999 the Europol Treaty came into being, regulating European police. The desire within the European Union to have a common judicial and police space is understandable, but not without the necessary control mechanisms. An ideal state of affairs would be that the European Union was constituted as from a European Constitution; nevertheless, the process that is in practice being developed is in the opposite sense. Because of the lack of a European legal document of fundamental rights, the judicial network has had huge blanks. This is a paradoxical situation.

**Terradillos Ormaetxea, Edurne** (Zuzenbide Fakultateko irakaslea. Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 4. 20018 Donostia): **Langileen ordezkaritza kolektiboaren egitura konplexuko enpresetan** (The collective representation of the workers in complex structure companies) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 17-29. - Abstract: The object of this work is to demonstrate that the so-called corporate groups are an evolution of simple structure companies in which a single economic decision center prevails. This work has a double interest: on one hand, it attempts to demonstrate that the model of workers' representation that is derived from legal and labour regulation does not take into account the case of corporate groups; on the other hand, its purpose is to research on the legal instruments existing in Spanish legislation to fill that blank in the legal system. If industrial democracy is an invocation in the framework of simple structure companies the reason why workers of a corporate group should be deprived from such a right is not understandable, especially when bearing in mind the fact that most Spanish companies are inserted in wider corporate groups.

**Urrutia Libarona, Iñigo** (Zuzenbide Fakultateko irakaslea. Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Agirre lehendakariaren etorbidea, 83. 48015 Bilbo): **Udalerrri Euskaldunen Mankomunitatea (UEMA) lege kontrakotzat jotzen duen epaiari buruzko iruzkinak** (Commentaries in connection with the sentence declaring the Union of Basque Municipalities (UEMA) illegal) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 31-40. - Abstract: The present article approaches the study of the sentence of the Supreme Court which declares illegal the Union of Basque Municipalities (UEMA), examining its legal grounds and informing on the obstacles that have been positioned on for its establishment. In opinion of the author, the most important handicap the Union of Basque Municipalities has run up



against is the lack of legal protection, and he states that the sentence, in his opinion lacks any legal fundament, both reference to its form and to its content.

**Burgaña Agoues, Jon** (Urdeneta, 15, 1. 20800 Zarautz): **“Pirinioetako garapen jasangarria mugaz bestaldeko lankidetzaren europar politikaren esparruan: INTERREG IIIA” mintegiaren kronika** (Chronicle of the Seminar of INTERREG IIIA) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 53-58. - Abstract: On 18 th and 19 th May 1999 a Seminar was held in the town of Jaca on the community initiative INTERREG IIIA, organised by the Lace - Tap Pyrenees antenna. Several people involved in this project from both sides of the Spanish-French border took part in this Seminar. An evaluation was made in the Seminar of INTERREG IIA, indicating at the same time the improvable aspects that are to be included in INTERREG IIIA. Particular aspects of the new initiative, such as its purpose, economic provision, management system, types of projects, etc., were introduced.

**Ezeizabarrena Saenz, Xabier** (Abokatua. Doktorego ikaslea. EHU. Ingurugiroari Buruzko Arbitraje eta Kontziliatorako Nazioarteko Gorteko bekaduna. Villa Asuncion. Elosegi alkatea, 275. 20015 Donostia): **Emari ekologikoaren erreserba gure ibaien inguruaren gutxieneko berme gisa** (The reservation on ecological wealth as a minimal environmental guarantee of our rivers) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 59-65. - Abstract: The historical precedent of the reservation on ecological wealth is easily located within the legislation on river fishing. It must be stressed, however, that the current objective of the reservation has very little to do with fishery exploitation, the main objective being today to guarantee the survival of the river ecosystem, as an essential pillar of many other ecosystems.

**Garmendia Iartza, Koro** (Eleria-ko idazkari teknikoa. Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Mirakontxa, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Justizia, Margarita Roblesen begiradapean** (Justice from the perspective of Margarita Robles) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 67-71. - Abstract: The essence of the conference delivered by magistrate Margarita Robles within the Forum Deusto cycle, and titled “The future of the Justice” is summarised below. In her speech, the magistrate analysed the main aspects of Spanish Justice Administration from a subjective point of view.

**Sagasti Aurrekoetxea, Josu J.** (Merkataritza Zuzenbidean doktorea. Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Agirre lehendakariaren etorbidea, 83. 48015 Bilbo): **Merkataritza Zuzenbidetik datozkigun berriak** (News on Mercantile Law) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 73-82. - Abstract: Bearing in mind the various pieces of news generated in Mercantile Law, the main novelties and resulting recent modifications in the mentioned field of law are detailed below.

**Sainz de Rozas Bedialauneta, Rafael** (Zuzenbide Penaleko irakaslea. Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Sarriena auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **“Lasa-Zabala” auziaren epaia** (The Sentence in the Lasa-Zabala case) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 83-86. - Abstract: The sentence in the Lasa-Zabala case no doubt is politically relevant. The legal problems that have not been completely tackled are of special interest. These are the proof to be gathered in order to verify the imputed facts, the criteria used to determine the concepts of armed group and torture. Also relevant is the extent of the concept of concealment according to the previous Penal Code with respect to paying a witness or accused for his silence.

**Zelaia Garagarza, Maite** (Zuzenbide Konstituzionaleko irakaslea. Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 4. 20018 Donostia): **Erregioen Komitea 2000.eko Gobernuarteko Konferentziaren aurrean** (The Committee of the Regions before the 2000 Intergovernmental Conference) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 87-94. - Abstract: The Palace of Miramar was the scene of the Sessions on The Committee of the Regions before the 2000 Intergovernmental Conference, held by the Europe – Basque Country group, integrated within the Law Section of the Basque Studies Society. Political representatives and university professors studied the positions that the European regions and the Committee of the Regions presented in the mentioned Conference.

**Aizega Zubillaga, Joxe Mari** (Finantza Zuzenbideko irakaslea. Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 4. 20018 - Donostia): **Eusko Jauriaritza eta Gobernu zentralaren arteko bake fiskala** (Fiscal peace between the Basque Government and the central Government) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 95-96. - Abstract: The Basque Government and the Spanish central Government have subscribed the so-called fiscal peace, an agreement with the objective of withdrawing the contention from the courts in order to seek for a consensual solution to these problems.

**Alzelai Uliondo, Igone** (Merkataritza Zuzenbideko irakaslea. Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 4. 20018 - Donostia): **Merkatuan Enpresen Arteko Lehia Babesteko Legediaren aplikazio deszentralizatuan, zer?** (The decentralised application of the Anti-Trust Law) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 97-98. - Abstract: In 1989, the Basque Government and the Generalitat of Catalonia filed an appeal of unconstitutionality before the Constitutional Court with respect to certain articles of the Law on Defence of Competition, alleging that they attempted against autonomic areas of responsibility. The sentence has proven them right.

**Goñi Zabala, Santiago** (Abokatua. Prim kalea, 14, 3. C. 20006 Donostia): **Prozedura Zibil berriaren 1/2000 Legea** (The new Law on Civil Procedures). (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 6, 99-101. - Abstract: The Spanish Senate approved in December 1999 the draft Law on Civil Procedure, that substituted the previous version, in force since 1881. The main novelties are summarily detailed below, as well as their positive and negative aspects.



**Anuario del Seminario de Filología Vasca "Julio e Urquijo", ASJU.** - Vol XXXIII, 1 (1999). - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 2000. - 308 p. : gráf. ; 24 cm. - ISSN: 0582 - 6152

**Camino, Iñaki** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia, Geografia eta Historia Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitatearen etorbidea, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Goñerriko hizkera (I)** (Goñi Basque (I)) (Orig. eu). - In: *Anu. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIII, 1, 5-78. - Abstract: This paper gives a general overview of the extinct Basque variety from the Goñi Valley, near Pamplona. Amongst Basque varieties, this is a geolinguistically central one, though quite western within Navarrese Basque. Existing Goñi Valley texts from the XVIII and XIX centuries are only relatively diatopic. Goñi Basque is compared here with varieties in the Pamplona area and dialects from the other side of the Andia Mountains in *Sakana*. The aim is to discover possible geolinguistic connections between Goñi Valley variety and neighbouring ones and to determine its distinctive characteristics. The present study follows along the lines of previous dialectology work by O. Ibarra (1995), K. Zuazo (1994) and P. Salaberri (1998). - Key Words: Southern Navarran. Central languages. Eastern languages. Geolinguistics. Relatively diatopic texts.

**Inchauspe, Veronique** (3, rue des Graouillats. F-64100 Bayone): **À propos de la construction historique de la pastorale souletine** (On the historical construction of the pastoral of Zuberoa) (Orig. fr). - In: *Anu. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIII, 1, 79-123. - Abstract: The author has divided her work into two different parts. In the first part, "The pastoral in Zuberoa", we have reflected on the issue of the identity of gender in pastorals in Zuberoa from three points of view. These are the oblivion of pastorals from northern Navarre and Lapurdi, the search for original texts and the original myth of the first "errejent" (director) in Zuberoa. The second part, "Pastoral symphony", is a much more subjective construction. Here the author has made an effort to imagine the birth of pastoral theatre within a traditionally pastoral society. This she does in order to discover why the inhabitants of Zuberoa speak of their theatre as if they were speaking about a natural expression, which approximates us to the mountainous nature of their soul and their culture. - Key Words: Theatre. Tradition. Music. Song. Folklore.

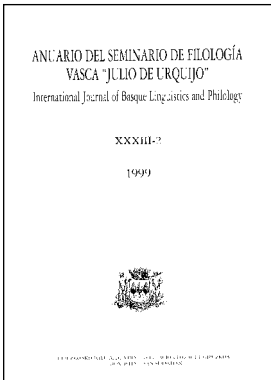
**Salaberri Muñoa, Patxi** (Irakaslegoaren Unibertsitate Eskola. Euskal Filologia Saila. J. Ibañez de Sto. Domingo, 1. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Axularren eta haren obraren harreraz (Iritziak, ikerketak eta beste)** (On the reception of Axular and his work (Opinions, research...)) (Orig. eu). - In: *Anu. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIII, 1, 125-135. - Abstract: The object of this article is to present a historical vision on the acceptance that Axular and his book have had over these three long centuries (Gero, 1643). The article also includes some news on what has been analysed and established in the case of Axular by contemporary research. In this sense, in addition to the opinion that society as a whole has shown on the "urdazubiarrara" throughout history, the article also includes the testimony of various Basque writers. Special mention is also made of the areas in which research has been made over these last few years. In this way, in this work we can find, together with contributions to the biography of Axular, the principal circumstances analysed by researchers on his work, from his religious position to linguistic and literary aspects of his work. And, as is demanded by the nature and renown of Gero, preferential attention is devoted to the results of the research on the originality of the book and its prose. - Key words: Basque literature. Counter reform. Axular. Acceptance. Research.

**Torregarai Pagola, Elena** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia); **Villoslada Fernández, Iñaki** (Santa Klara kalea, 29, 4 esk.

20100 Erreterria): **J. A. Mogelen “Versiones bascongadas de varias arengas y oraciones selectas de los mejores autores latinos”:** antzinatearen erabilpena euskararen apologiaren auzian (“Basque versions of several selected harangues and speeches by the best Latin authors” by J. A. Mogel: the use of antiquity in the cause of apology of the Basque language) (Orig. eu). - In: *Anu. Semin. Filol. Vasca “Julio Urquijo”*. XXXIII, 1, 137-155. - Abstract: Las Versiones Bascongadas written by J. A. Mogel are the first catalogue of exempla translated into Basque language, and are for this very reason of a great importance. This way of transmission of Classic Tradition in Basque Country during the XIX century was due to a European momentary interest for Basque language. The figure that better represents this interest is, without any doubt, W. Von Humbolt. Mogel’s work, therefore, answers to a need of presenting Euskara, which is the proper name for Basque language, to European educated people. In order to be a well considerate language in Europe Basque language should show that it was capable of transmitting Classic culture by its own means, and the way of demonstrating that was to appear itself expressing like Classic languages via translation. - Key Words: Classic tradition. Rhetoric. 19th Century. Basque language.

**Urgell, Blanca** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Lan Harremanen Eskola. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **Hiztegi Hirukoitza eta Diccionario de Autoridades erkatuz (III): Gaztelania** (Comparing the *Trilingual Dictionary* and the *Dictionary of Authorities* (III): Spanish) (Orig. eu). - In: *Anu. Semin. Filol. Vasca “Julio Urquijo”*. XXXIII, 1, 157-238. - Abstract: In this paper, the source language (Spanish) is analysed: the contribution of the model in terms of nomenclature, the changes effected in each level in order to conform them with the bilingual condition of the dictionary, and the form, function and origin of the specifications of meaning. Among other important contributions, the analysis of the entries and their components offers inestimable data on the type of Basque equivalents that can be found and even, in some cases, on their origin. - Key Words: Spanish & Basque Dictionary.

**Urkizu, Patri** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Monjongo DASSANÇAREN Laborarien abissua (1692), eta honen bi aldaera ezezagun: Jean Pierre CHABALGOITYk idatzia (XVIII. m.) eta Bertrand GOYENETCHEren Marechalaren liburua (1831).** Aurkezpena, edizioa, oharrak eta hiztegia (*Laborarien abissua* (1692) by Monjongo DASSANÇA, and its two unknown variants: the one written by Jean Pierre CHABALGOITY (18 th century) and the *Marechalaren liburua* by Bertran GOYENETCHE (1831). Presentation, edition, notes and vocabulary) (Orig. eu). - In: *Anu. Semin. Filol. Vasca “Julio Urquijo”*. XXXIII, 1, 239-304. - Abstract: The present work re-edits the booklet on veterinary published by the author from Zuberoa Monjongo Dassança in 1692, together with two unpublished versions. One of them is written by Jean Pierre Chabalgoity in the 18 th century in Soule dialect, and the second is the one written by Bertrand Goyenetche in 1831, both of which are accompanied by the corresponding presentation, notes and vocabulary. Also, the origin and nature of this booklet are explained, that is to say, how it was written in Latin by Charles Estienne in 1554 (*Praedium Rusticum*), and how it was translated to French by his son-in-law Jean Liébault under the title *L’Agriculture et Maison Rustique* in 1565. Finally, reference is made to how *Laborarien Abissua* is a free version of chapter 22 of the former book, that was published in French under the title *Le Bouvier*. - Key Words: Basque technique books and manuscripts. Veterinary



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**Arkotxa, Fermín** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31 Cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **Contribution à la connaissance de l'oeuvre journalistique d'Augustin Chaho: L'Ariel du 6 octobre 1844 à janvier 1846** (Contribution to the knowledge of the journalistic work of Augustin Chaho: The *Ariel* of 6th October 1844 until January 1846) (Orig. fr). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIII, 2, 313-391. - Abstract: This article covers the first volume of the T.E.R. of the Master's Course in Basque Studies presented in October 1998 in the interdisciplinary Faculty of Bayonne, Interuniversity Department of Basque Studies, under the direction of Professor J. B. Orpustan (outstanding mention). Its main objective is to fill an important vacuum: the ignorance on the journalistic work of Chaho. The first work established an exhaustive inventory of all the articles, whether signed or not, by Chaho or other authors of *Ariel* in Bayonne, from October 1844 up to January 1846. We then chose several topics on which the reading of *Ariel* provides us with abundant information, on, among other things, some points of Chaho's Parisian and Bayonnaise biography, and on his concern for the orthographic unity of the Basque Language. - Key Words: Romanticism. Journalism. Augustin Chaho.

**Hidalgo, Víctor** (Buztintxulo, 72, behea. 20015 Donostia): **Hitz ordenaren estatistikak euskaraz** (Statistics on the order of words in Basque) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIII, 2, 393-451. - Abstract: Many topics have been spread, incorrectly, on the order of words in the Basque language. There is nothing better in order to avoid them than basic descriptive work. The author approaches this field, examining the original classic prose in Basque (Axular, Mogel, Agirre, Duvoisin, Etxepare), and spontaneous verbal language: that from the 19th century (story collections compiled by Webster and Cerquand) and that corresponding to the speakers and speech of the end of the 20th century. The author has examined both principal phrases, trying to find out the position occupied by the verb and the queried element or kernel of the predicate, and the subordinate phrases, including the relative phrases in a special section, and also noting the position occupied by the verb. The results are most interesting. - Key Words: Word order. Statistics. Classic prose. Verbal language. Principal and subordinate phrases.

**Igartua, Iván** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia, Geografia eta Historia Fak. Ikasketa Klasikoen Saila. Unibertsitateko Etorbidea, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Eusk. gorosti, sardinierazko golostri, eta errusiar xvorost. Ohar etimologikoa** (In Basque *gorosti*, in Sardinian *golostri*, and in Russian *xvorost*. Etymological note) (Orig. eu). - In: *An.*

*Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo". XXXIII, 2, 453-462.* - Abstract: This three words (Basque *gorosti*, Sardinian *golostri* and Russian *xvorost*) have been said to be related by substratum links. In this paper the author reviews the different pieces of evidence that were adduced in favor of this connection and then develops an etymological proposal concerning Basque *gorosti*, supported by data mainly from onomastics. Within the framework of contemporary diachronic research and Basque morphological studies, this etymology may lead to the conclusion that substratum hypothesis is still plausible for the Basque/Sardinian lexical coincidence, though not as clear as it was before. On the other hand, the author tries to show that there are no sufficient grounds to accept the same explanation for the Russian (an Slavic) word. - Key Words: Substratum. Historic linguistics. Pre-history of the Basque language.

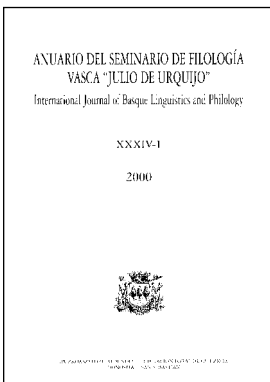
**Iribarren, Mary Carmen** (University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire. Dept. of Foreign Languages. Hibbard Hall 0375. Eau Claire, WI 54702. USA): **Un caso de contacto vasco-castellano-gallego** (A Case of Basque - Castilian - Galician Contact) (Orig. es). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo". XXXIII, 2, 463-492.* - Abstract: In the present article, the theory that supports the possible existence of an old linguistic substratum common to the northern portion of the Iberian Peninsula –‘cornisa cantábrica’– is examined. Specifically, the wider theory of a possible common linguistic background is tested against a specific research on -rrV Galician words. The data studied lead to conclude that -rr- Galician suffixation is mainly the result of a mediated language contact between Basque and Galician. Nevertheless, the results of the study do not preclude the possible cooperating influence of an old common substratum that provides favorable circumstances to the origin and development in Galician of these non Latin suffixes. - Key Words: Castilian. Contact between languages. Galician. Influence from Basque. Linguistic loans. Substratum. Suffixes. Suffixes in -rr-. Basque.

**Lakarra, Joseba A.** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filología eta Geografi-Historia Fak. Euskal Filología Saila. Unibertsitateko Etorbidea, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **L'Interpret ou traduction du françois, espagnol & basque (~1620): II. Elkarrizketak** (L'Interpret ou traduction du françois, espagnol & basque (~1620): II. Conversations) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo". XXXIII, 2, 493-568.* - Abstract: The edition of Voltaire's *L'Interpret* (Lyon, c. 1620) was begun with the short grammar and French-Basque vocabulary published in this journal's last year's issue. It is now completed with these 14 dialogues for various purposes in Spanish, French and Basque. The text was created from oral Basque without accurate knowledge of the language; its translation was not quite precise and the Basque version was written using inappropriate orthographic conventions (that corresponding to contemporary French). These factors contributed to the corrupt state in which the text has reached us, which accounts for the need of the explanatory notes provided in this edition, despite which there is still a remnant of unclear issues. An index of attested words is included, both because of the text's lexicographic value and because of their usefulness for the study of its ensuing tradition. - Key Words: Conversations. History of the lexicon. Textual criticism. 17th century.

**Landa, Alazne** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. Filología y Geografía e Historia. Dpto. Filología Inglesa y Alemana. Apdo. 2111. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Franco, Jon** (Univ. de Deusto. Fac. Filosofía y Letras. Dpto. Filología Inglesa. Apdo. 1. 48080 Bilbao): **Converging and diverging grammars** (Orig. en). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio*

*Urquijo*". XXXIII, 2, 569-581. - Abstract: This paper reports on a cross-generational study of the evolution of Basque Spanish as regards lexical subjects in infinitival constructions, preverbal double negatives, nominal disagreement, clitic doubling, word order, and null objects. We show that some of these features have disappeared over a generation of speakers whereas others are still present in younger generations, and we explain this situation in terms of our finding that a syntactic phenomenon does not survive in isolation but its future is linked to that of a cluster of syntactic properties. - Key Words: Language contact. Basque Spanish. Syntactic variation. Lexical subjects in infinitival constructions. Preverbal double negatives. Nominal disagreement. Clitic doubling. Word order. Referential null objects

**Torregarai, Elena** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia); **Villoslada, Iñaki** (Santa Klara Kalea, 29, 4. esk. 20100 Errenteria): **Tradizio klasikoaren transmisioa XVIII. mendeko euskal sermoigintzan: Aita Mendibururen adibidea** (The transmission of the classic tradition in Basque predication in the 18th century: the example of Father Mendiburu) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIII, 2, 583-599. - Abstract: During the XVIII century Basque religious rhetoric was flourishing. Among all the preaches of that century, Kardaberaz was the most popular one; but, as many writers confirm, Father Mendiburu happens to be the best one, due to his wonderful use of basque language, full of richness and elegance; not doubt that Mendiburu executed his sermons with care. These matters have been studied largely, so our purpose is to give more importance to the mentality we can observe within those sermons. We have looked for the influence of classical tradition on those sermons. - Key Words: XVIII century. Sermons. Classical Tradition.



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**Alberdi, Xabier** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Euskara Institutua. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa); **García, Julio** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Zientzi Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa); **Ugarteburu, Iñaki** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Medikuntza eta Odontologi Fak. Euskara Teknikoa Saila. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **Xgabe tankerako hitz elkartuak** (Compound words of the Xgabe type) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 1, 5-64. - Abstract: One of the means that the Basque language has to signify "lack of" is the use the affix "gabe". Although it could be considered as a suffix of derivation, it seems that in most cases it acts as a second component of composed words. The Basque language continually produces new words of this type; it is, therefore, a productive and living resource. The author

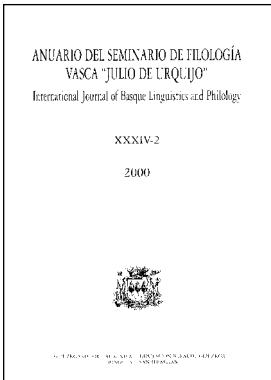
provides a precise list of such words in common Basque, together with the phonetic and dialectal variants of the mentioned affix. On the other hand, a study is carried out of these compound words, their current use and the concrete limits of the composition, together with the imprecise limits between their composition and syntactic structure. - Key Words: *Gabe*. Post-position. Compound words. Writing norm. Elaboration of Dictionaries. Lexicon. Lexicology.

**Alberdi, Xabier** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Euskara Institutua. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa); **García, Julio** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Zientzi Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa); **Ugarteburu Gastañares, Iñaki** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Medikuntza eta Odontologi Fak. Euskara Teknikoa Saila. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **Perpau osagarri izenlagunak: tradizioa (I)** (Adnominal phrases: the tradition (I)) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 1, 65-135. - Abstract: This article is the first part -"Perpau osagarri izenlagunak: tradizioa (I)" -of a wider study on the use of adnominal sentences throughout the Basque literary tradition (data obtained from the spoliation of the corpus of the Basque General Dictionary - Orotariko Euskal Hiztegia). The first chapter of this article summarises the classification and presentation of completive adnominal Basque sentences, such as has been exposed by the Academy of the Basque Language in its grammar manual (Euskal Gramatika: Lehen Urratsak - V. Mendeko Perpauak-1, also known as EGLU V). Then the second chapter offers an exhaustive description, as well as abundant examples of the structures that have been used in written tradition with 39 substantives susceptible of phrase complementation (agindu, damu, doubt, entzuer, erabaki, errezele, esperantza, froga, galdera, ideia, etab.). - Key Words: Syntax. Completive phrases. Adnominal phrases. Literary tradition.

**Camino, Iñaki** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia eta Geografi-Historia Fak. Indoeuropar eta Euskal Filologia Saila. Pedro de Asúa, z/g. 01008 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Goñerriko hizkera (II)** (Goñi Basque (II)) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 1, 137-196. - Abstract: We introduce the second part of our work on Goñi Valley Basque. Here was deal with some verb morphology and syntax aspects and compare them to varieties in surrounding valleys. A forthcoming third part of this work will include lexical aspects and an attempt to place dialectologically the Goñi Valley variety and other southern varieties within what is currently known as Navarrese dialect. - Key Words: Verbal morphology. Syntax. Analogy. Meridional Navarran dialect.

**Kortazar, Jon** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia, Geografia eta Historia Fak. Unibertsitateen pasealekua, 6. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Literatura konparatuaren saioak (I)**. **Olerkariak 1930-1936** (Attempts at compared literature (I)). The poets 1930-1936) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 1, 221-245. - Abstract: Under the caption *Literatura konparatuaren saioak (I)* *Olerkariak*. 1930s - 1936, the purpose of the present article is to analyze the work of the poets Jose Maria Agirre, "Lizardi" and Esteban Urkiaga, "Lauaxeta", by means of comparative literature. In this way, the quotations and influences that appear in their works are revealed, showing those that have to do with philosophy and literature. Thus, in the present work not only are formal relationships analysed, but also the influences that exist in terms of aesthetic ideas. - Key Words: Comparative literature. History of Basque literature. Analysis of poetry.





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**Alberdi, Xabier** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Euskara Institutua. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa); **García, Julio** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Zientzi Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa); **Ugarteburu, Iñaki** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Medikuntza eta Odontologi Fak. Euskara Teknikoa Saila. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **Perpau osagarri izenlagunak: tradizioa (II)** (Adnominal phrases: the tradition (II)) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 2, 231-289. - Abstract: In this article, which is the continuation of a first part ("Perpau osagarri izenlagunak: tradizioa (I)") published in this same magazine, the author continues with the study on the literary tradition of adnominal completive sentences in the Basque language. In this study, the author analyses the following aspects: 1) distinction between attached and argumentational substantive subordinate sentences; 2) the predominance in the literary tradition of the predicative structures over nominal structures; 3) description of the most used predicative and nominal structures in the written tradition; 4) tradition of the different subordination marks (the innovative character of marks like -(e)LAREN, -(e)NAREN, -(e)NEKO...; the dialectal distribution of the marks -(e)N/-(e)LAKO and the non-marked character of the mark -(e)LAKO); 5) tradition of the completive adnominal indirect interrogative phrases, as well as of the so-called "subjunctive" phrases. - Key Words: Syntax. Adnominal phrases. Substantive subordinate sentences. Completive sentences. Tradition.

**Gabilondo, Joseba** (Univ. of Florida. Romance Languages and Literatures. Gainesville, FL 32611. Florida – USA): **Itxaro Borda: Melancholic Migrancy and the Writing of a National Lesbian Self** (Orig. en). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV,1, 291-314. - Abstract: The article analyzes the literary work of Basque writer Itxaro Borda. The issue of migrancy is raised in order to discuss the ways in which she locates her work and her "minority culture" in the context of globalization. Reconsidering the relationship between sexuality and nationalism in the context of globalization and migrancy, the article also addresses the ways in which her lesbian writing articulates a subject position that is melancholic towards Basque nationalism and its body politics, and in this way differs from the exilic writing of other heterosexual women writers. The article concludes that Borda's melancholia is specifically directed towards a national Basque mother, located outside official nationalist culture, who, as a result, becomes a productive body and site for writing new and utopian versions of Borda's self and the Basque Country. - Key Words: Globalization. Migrancy. Literature. Lesbianism. Nationalism.

**Gaminde, Iñaki** (Univ. del País Vasco. E.U. de Magisterio. Dpto. Didáctica de la Lengua y la Literatura. Ramón y Cajal, 72. 48014 Bilbao): **Jatabeko intonazioaz** (On the intonation of Jatabe) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 2,

315-335. - Abstract: In the present work the author describes the main enunciation models of the Basque from Jatabe. At the beginning of the work the author represents the characteristics of the Jatabe accent, so as to bear them in mind better, and then carries out a phonological analysis of a corpus of declaratory phrases specifically prepared for their analysis. Mainly it is accomplished the sentences analysis composed by simple syntagmas, complex syntagmas and syntagmas of marked words. After the phonological analysis is finished, the phonetic analysis of the tones is then carried out. Finally, questions of the yes/no, who/what and other types are analysed. - Key Words: Phonology. Intonation. Dialectology.

**Iglesias, Hector** (Aldapa. Coq de la Nive. F-64100 Baiona): **Le suffixe -aga, "Lieu de"** (The suffix -aga, "place of") (Orig. fr). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 2, 337-342. - Abstract: The author forwards a new hypothesis concerning the Basque suffixe -aga, reminding us that this question has not been clarified. - Key Words: Suffix -aga. Valley. Nominative. Article. Origin.

**Kortazar, Jon** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia, Geografia eta Historia Fak. Unibertsitateen pasealekua, 6. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Literatura konparatuaren saioak (II). Pott Banda: Atxaga, Sarrionandia** (Essays on compared literature (II). Pott Banda: Atxaga, Sarrionandia) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 2, 343-360. - Abstract: Under the title Literatura konparatuaren saioak (II). Pott banda: Atxaga, Sarrionandia, the author intends to analyse the poetry written by authors Bernardo Atxaga and Joseba Sarrionandia, by means of the techniques of compared literature. In this way, quotations and influences that appear in their works are shown, emphasising those that are to be catalogued as somewhere between philosophy and literature. In this work, therefore, the author does not only examine formal links, but, mainly, takes influences into account. - Key Words: Compared literature. History of Basque Literature. Analysis of poetry.

**Martínez, Asunción** (Michigan State University. Dept. of Romance and Classical Languages. East Lansing. Michigan. USA): **El léxico vasco del pastoreo en El Atlas Lingüístico y Etnográfico de Aragón, Navarra y Rioja** (The Basque shepherding lexicon in The Linguistic and Ethnographic Atlas of Aragon, Navarre and Rioja) (Orig. es). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 2, 361-396. - Abstract: The linguistic atlases are a key tool for the description and consequently for a greater comprehension of the linguistic reality of a community, a tool that in the last decades has been considerably developed as far as the methodology employed is concerned. In this work the author shows how the Linguistic and Ethnographic Atlas of Aragon, Navarre and Rioja, elaborated by Manuel Alvar and his team, can offer us information not only on Castilian Spanish, but also on the Basque language. - Key Words: Linguistic atlas. Linguistic geography. Basque dialectology. Lexicon of shepherding.

**Múgica, Matías** (San Agustín, 6 – 4º. 31001 Pamplona): **Notas de fonética histórica (II). Finales en -(i)ano, -(i)one, -ina** (Notes on historical phonetics (II). Endings in -(i)ano, -(i)one, -ina) (Orig. es). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 2, 397-412. - Abstract: This article examines certain matters related to the evolution of the ancient ending in -n, with the purpose of completing Mitxelena's theories. Its main novelty consists of integrating new data on toponimics, especially from Navarre, which have been published recently. In opinion of the author, after -i-, there is a general reduction of the hiatuses produced when losing the -n- in the ancient -ane-, -one and

-anu endings, a phenomenon that has been treated coherently until the present day. -  
Key Words: Historical phonetics. Inter vowel nasal loss. Toponymics -ano, -one, -ane, -  
ina, -oi, -zio, -ón, -án.

**Olaziregi, Mari Jose** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia eta Geografia-Historia Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitatearen pasealekua, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **The Basque literary system at the gateway to the new millennium** (Orig. en). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 2, 412-422. - Abstract: This article includes the speech read at the "1st International Symposium on Basque Cultural Studies" held in London in July 2000. In this paper, lendeavoured to describe the current Basque literary system, that is, to describe the structure embracing the production, mediation and reception of Basque literary texts. Having analysed the qualitative and quantitative growth experienced by Basque literature during this century, I ventured to present the likely challenges of the future. This was in fact a manner of vindicating the translation of texts written in Basque, stronger criticism and an increase in the pleasure of reading. - Key Words: Basque Literature. Literary Critique.

**Villoslada, Iñaki; Torregerai, Elena** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Joannes Etxeberriren "euskal gazteriar diskurtsoa"ren analisisa: kultura klasikoaren transmisioa Euskal Herrian** (Analysis of "Euskal gazteria" by Joannes Etxeberri: the transmission of classic culture in the Basque Country) (Orig. eu). - In: *An. Semin. Filol. Vasca "Julio Urquijo"*. XXXIV, 2, 425-442. - Abstract: Joannes Etxeberri de Sara wrote his works mainly during the first years of the 18 th century. Taking all of this into account, after studying his educational thinking and ideology, we clearly appreciate that Sara's thinking is still that of a man from the 17 th century. This is very important for a better comprehension of the sense of his famous apology -"Escuararen hatsapenac". In it, his main arguments are based on the model handed down by classical tradition, and this is very clearly appreciated in a lecture that is to be found in this apology, titled Escual-Herrico gazteriar. It is in this lecture that we base our research proposal, since it seemed to us it was fundamental for a better compression of the constitution of Basque culture. Although in numerous occasions the presence of classicism has been denied in the Basque Country, texts like the one mentioned pretend just the contrary and help us to understand way of thinking better. - Key Words: Classic tradition. Rhetoric. Etxeberri. 18th Century.