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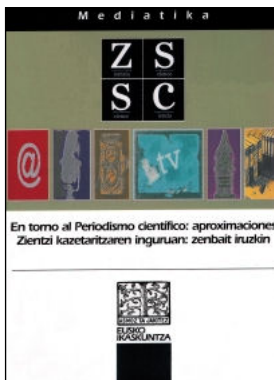
**Ikaskuntza:**

**Analytic summaries  
2002**

• Urteko atal honetan *RIEV* aldizkariak Eusko Ikaskuntzaren aldizkako argitalpenen edukia eskaini nahi dio zientzia komunitateari, horietan funtsean bazkideen lanak eta sail bakoitzak antolatu jardunaldien aktak argitaratzen baitira. Eusko Ikaskuntzaren zientzia jarduera honako sail hauetan egituratzen da: Komunikabideak (Mediatika aldizkaria), Gizarte eta Ekonomia zientziak (Azkoaga), Zuzenbidea (Azpilcueta), Antropologia-Etnografia (Zainak), Folklore (Jentilbaratz), Fisika-Kimika Zientziak eta Matematikak (Formula), Natur Zientziak (Naturzale), Medikuntza Zientziak (Osasunaz), Arte Plastikoak eta Monumentalak (Ondare), Musika (Musiker), Zinematografia (Ikusgaiak), Hizkuntza eta Literatura (Oihenart), Historiaurrea-Arkeologia (Isturitz), Historia-Geografia (Vasconia). Horietaz gainera bada beste aldizkari bat: *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 también con la revista *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). Comptex, en plus, sur la revue juridique *Eleria. Euskal Herriko Legelarien Aldizkaria*.



**En torno al Periodismo científico: aproximaciones = Zientzi kazetaritzaren inguruan: zenbait iruzkin** / Ramón Salaverría... [et al.]. – 666 p. : il. ; 24 cm. – En: *Mediatika*. Cuadernos de Medios de Comunicación / Eusko Ikaskuntza. – Donostia. – N. 8 (2002). – ISSN: 1137-4462. - ISBN: 84-8419-905-3.

**Salaverría, Ramón** (Univ. de Navarra. Fac. de Comunicación. Apdo. 177. 31080 Pamplona): **Técnicas redaccionales para la divulgación científica** (Composition techniques for scientific publications) (Orig. es). – In: *Mediatika*. 8, 13-25. - Abstract: The recent upsurge in scientific and technological contents in the general media has brought about the need to develop composition techniques that allow us to efficiently bring such specialised contents to the general public. The techniques of declaratory journalism have turned out to be inappropriate for scientific publication and, in their place, the journalists from science sections are beginning to choose certain peculiar stylistic resources. In this article a description is made of some of those composition techniques for publication in lexical, phrase and textual terms. - Key Words: Scientific journalism. Scientific publication. Journalistic composition. Media. Journalistic style. Rhetoric figures.

**Gámez, Luis Alfonso** (Diario El Correo. Pintor Losada, 7. 48004 Bilbao): **Los periodistas y las falsas ciencias** (Journalists and false sciences) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 27-37. - Abstract: The professionals of the media have created false mysteries like those of the flying saucers, the Triangle of the Bermudas and the Holy Shroud. Pseudoscience is still encouraged today in the press, radio and television, in some instances with serious detriment for the health of the citizenry and, in the latter case even violating the law. Journalists, who have the objective of providing truthful information, cannot avoid their responsibility and have to take sides when denouncing the cultural fraud and, in some instances, economic fraud that is part of anti-science. - Key Words: Pseudo-science. Media. Written press. Radio. Television. Advertising ethics. Journalistic ethics.

**Barea Monge, Pedro** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Comunicación Audiovisual y Publicidad. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **La radio y la comunicación científica** (Radio and scientific communication) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 39-58. - Abstract: The object of the scientific journalism through the radio poses various previous questions: Which are the most radio-adapted scientific topics? Is science communicated better or worse through the radio? What sciences are the most adapted to these means?; Certain sciences, for example social sciences, tend to disappear in the radio to become the yoghurt of radio programmes. What about big advances in science: can they only aspire to become pure radio shows? Many radio companies, above all those belonging to the public radio model, have scientific dissemination programmes. In this article the

author poses certain questions on who, what, where, how to make radio programmes with scientific contents. - Key Words: Scientific journalism. Radio. Communication. Science. Scientific. Journalists. Media.

**Gómez, Óscar** (Radio Bilbao. Cadena SER. Epalza, 8, 5º. 48007 Bilbao): **La divulgación científica en el medio radiofónico: algunos apuntes** (Scientific publication in the radio: some notes) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 59-68. - Abstract: Radio is a potentially useful means of scientific publication. In Spain, the possibilities that exist to popularise science for citizens are at a clear contrast with the already traditional lack of use of radio programmes for this purpose. The irruption of digitalisation and the Internet multiplies the possibilities of democratising scientific knowledge through such radio formats and genres as are best adapted to this assignment: talk shows, reports, interviews and the variants of discussion. - Key Words: Scientific publication. Scientific journalism. Radio. Digital radio. Internet. Radio genres. Radio formats. Spain. Basque Country.

**León, Bienvenido** (Univ. de Navarra. Fac. de Comunicación. 31080 Pamplona): **La divulgación científica a través del género documental. Una aproximación histórica y conceptual** (Science popularisation through documentar y. An approach to the history and the concept) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 69-84. - Abstract: Cinema and television have used several genres to popularise science. Among them, documentary is specially important. The history of both media shows several examples of programmes which have succeeded in this difficult task of popularising science. This article explores the history and the concept of documentary as well as some of its nuclear characteristics, in order to explain the capacity of the genre to communicate scientific contents and present some its limitations. - Key Words: Science popularisation. Documentary film. Television.

**Paricio Royo, Javier** (Univ. de Zaragoza. Instituto de Ciencias de la Educación. Pedro Cerbuna, 12. 50009 Zaragoza): **Claves del diseño de programas científicos para televisión** (Key concepts for television scientific programs design) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 85-113. - Abstract: The popularization of scientific issues by television broadcasting has its major weakness in the difficulty and specific nature of its contents, particularly if the generic profile of the television audience is observed. So, it can be reasonable to analyse the diversity of solutions in the scientific television programs design at the light of the factors which comes to increase or overcome these specific problems. The proposal of this paper is concerned about the analysis of the different kinds of scientific television programs resources and strategies as variables of the balance between two basic factors: the program's power to motivate and involve and the amount of effort required from the spectator. The quality and properties of the different kinds of options in script and direction are the keys for a positive balance outcome, and, so, for an optimal programme interest and potential audience. - Key Words: Documentar y. Television. Science popularization. Script. Film direction.

**Murillo Murillo, Loreto** (Paseo de las Artes y los Oficios, 38, bloque 2, 4º A. 06800 Mérida): **Apuntes sobre el pasado, presente y futuro del Periodismo científico en Televisión Española** (Notes on the past, present and future of scientific Journalism in *Televisión Española*) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 115-137. - Abstract: Sciences and knowledge are present in *Televisión Española* from the broadcasting of its very first program. This work compiles a series of reflections on the characteristics and obligations of this company as a public television broadcaster, the role its territorial centres should have or the daily

experience and the limits the professional journalist has when approaching scientific journalism and its various sub-genres. - Key Words: Scientific Journalism. *Televisión Española*. Territorial Centers. Informative. Journalists. Documental.

**Kaltzada Gonzalez, Pili; Mujika Etxeberria, Alfontso** (Elhuyar Kultur Elkartea. Asteasuain 14. 20170 Usurbil): *Teknopolis (1999-2001): Kazetaritza zientifikoko esperientzia bat ETBn* (*Teknopolis (1999-2001): a scientific television programme experience in ETB*) (Orig. eu). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 139-154. - Abstract: *Teknopolis*, a scientific dissemination program broadcast by *ETB* between 1999 and 2001, was a project that Elhuyar managed to materialise after many attempts. This article contains the chronicle of those three years, as well as the background of the program (achievements and imitations). Also, the authors offer a description and several reflections from a practical, non-academic approach: the objective is to show the peculiarities and problems that come about when producing a scientific dissemination programme in television, in the Basque Country and, furthermore, in Basque and Castilian Spanish. *Teknopolis* was intended to disseminate general scientific contents and the scientific technological accomplishments of the Basque Country. - Key Words: Publication. Science. Technology. Television. Journalism. Scientific Journalism. Elhuyar.

**Marín Murillo, Flora; Armentia Vizuete, José Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencia Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Periodismo. Apartado 644. 48080 Bilbao): *El Periodismo científico en los diarios digitales del Estado español* (Scientific journalism in Spanish online newspapers) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 157-178. - Abstract: Scientific Journalism has found in the digital press a suitable means to develop all its potentials. The capacity of electronic means to deal with topics with the depth they require is one of the best advantages for scientific publication. However, the investment in technology and specialised personnel is considerable, together with the novelty and uncertainty of the future of such means. This has brought about very few means that have decided to undertake the arduous task of converting their digital issues into authentic data banks to follow up and complete scientific news step by step. - Key Words: Scientific journalism. Digital journalism. Electronic journalism. Internet.

**Sanz Pérez de Guzmán, Elena** (Ciencia Digital, S. L. Esperanto, 5, 5º D. 29007 Málaga): *Ciencia digit@l: "Ciencia para todos en Internet"* (*Ciencia digit@l: "Science for all in the Internet"*) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 179-184. - Abstract: *Ciencia digit@l* (Digit@ Science) was set up in 1999 as a monthly magazine for scientific dissemination. Behind it there was the germ of what today is its homonymous publishing house, the first devoted to divulging science and technology through the Internet. Its philosophy is summarised in six words that condense the concept and practice of scientific journalism: "Science for all in the Internet". - Key Words: Scientific journalism. Internet. Science. Technology. Publication. Magazine. Multimedia. Interactivity. Hypertext. Electronic means. Digital files.

**Bilbao Fullaondo, Josu** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Periodismo. Apartado 644. 48080 Bilbao): *Periodismo científico y fotografía (funcional y artística)* (Scientific journalism and photography (functional and artistic)) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 187-204. - Abstract: In scientific journalism, in practice, photography has a considerable capacity to capture and document reality. But its function goes over strictly informative and representative functions, thanks to its expressive possibilities. The treatment of the photographic

image, as well as of drawings, can attain an artistic character that complements the informative dimensions of scientific journalism. The various modalities and resources of photography reinforce the projection of the writings and of the press. - Key Words: Press. Scientific journalism. Science. Photograph. Drawing. Art. Information. Illustration.

**Pastor Ruiz, Fátima** (Univ. de Navarra. Fac. de Comunicación. Dpto. de Proyectos Periódicos. 31080 Pamplona): **Periodismo científico y Documentación: estrategia y herramientas de búsqueda** (Science Journalism and Information Science: Search Strategy and Tools) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 207-218. - Abstract: Under the documental perspective the author outlines the need that the communicator that is dedicated to Scientific Journalism adopts some kind of model of information search strategy. Such a strategy would include different stages, that go from a correct analysis of the informative demand outlined all the way to a critical evaluation of the data obtained and their definitive incorporation into journalistic work. An indication is also made of those resources and conditions that an information company has to provide to scientific journalists in order to guarantee a correct performance at work. - Key Words: Scientific journalism. Documentation. Sources of information. Information search strategy.

**Irazabalbeitia, Inaki** (Elhuyar Kultur Elkarte. Asteasuain, 14. 20170 Usurbil): **Zientzi komunikazioa Euskal Herrian: Elhuyarren ekarpena** (Scientific communication in the Basque Country: Elhuyar's contribution) (Orig. eu). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 221-231. - Abstract: The present work includes the contributions carried out by Elhuyar Kultur Elkarte over the last 26 years in order to popularise the future of science and technology. The author emphasises the reference constituted by Elhuyar Kultur Elkarte in the field of scientific communication. At the same, the author also refers to the most outstanding events in the Basque Country in this field. - Key Words: Elhuyar Kultur Elkarte. History. Basque Country. Scientific Journalism. Scientific publication. Technical-scientific advice. Training for scientific journalists. Scientific Journalism prizes. Publication of books. Media. Written press. Radio. Television. Elhuyar Zientzia eta Teknika Journal. Euskal Telebista. Euskadi Irratia. Science Museums.

**Aréchaga, Juan M.; Fogarty, David J.** (Oficina Editorial de *The International Journal of Developmental Biology*. Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Medicina y Odontología. Dpto. de Biología Celular e Histología. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Publicaciones científicas profesionales en España: situación actual y parámetros de calidad** (Professional scientific publications in Spain: present state and requirements for quality) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 233-245. - Abstract: We herein present an evaluation of the present state of professional scientific publications in Spain, and propose solutions for some of the fundamental problems which this enterprise is facing. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of an effective international scientific language, on the importance of rigorous evaluation of papers to be published and on the correct use of bibliometric indicators. - Key Words: Scientific journals. Bibliometry. Quality control. International scientific language. Immediacy index. Impact factor. Half-life. Bibliographic citations.

**Plazaola, Fernando** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Zientzi Fak. Elekrika eta Elektronika Saila. P. K. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Zientziaren zabalkundea komunitate zientifikoan barne eta gizartean: zenbait ohar** (Dissemination of science within the scientific community and in society: some observations) (Orig. eu). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 247-257. - Abstract: Dissemination of science is immersed in a new era. Also, as from last century, scientific research and the dissemination of its results are under the influences of the

media and the press. In the following lines an analysis is made of the quality of scientific dissemination within the scientific community and, by means of some examples, of the influences they are subjected to. There is also an analysis of scientific publication, which is becoming increasingly important. - Key Words: Dissemination of science. Scientific research. Scientific publication.

**Alonso Ramírez de la Peciña, Jesús** (Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Álava. Siervas de Jesús, 24. 01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Algunas reflexiones sobre la comunicación y la divulgación del pensamiento científico** (Some reflections on communication and on the publication of scientific thinking) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 259-271. - Abstract: The author reflects on the distance that exists between some of the certainties that configure the bulk of current scientific publication and at remendously removed perception that society has of such descriptions of reality. The author also questions the existence of adequate channels of communication that the areas of university, science, media and government establish with social individuals. Finally, an indication is made of some of the potential virtues of museum institutions in the areas of natural sciences, as generators of more reality. - Key Words: Natural sciences. Scientific method. Basic research. Directed research. University. Journalism. Scientific publication.

**Casares Gurmendi, Pablo** (Sociedad de Oceanografía de Gipuzkoa (Aquarium Donostia-San Sebastián). Dpto. de Museo y Exposiciones. Plaza Carlos Blasco de Imaz, s/n. 20003 Donostia-San Sebastián): **Sobre ciencia, Periodismo y nuevos sistemas divulgativos** (On science, journalism and new systems of dissemination) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 273-290. - Abstract: On science, journalism and new systems of dissemination. This title advances some of the topics covered: the clear protagonism of science in contemporary society and the problems derived from an attempt to translate one's own scientific language to Journalism. The analysis of new communicative structures will be carried out in order to propose formats and processes designed to spread and popularise science. - Key Words: Scientific publication. Journalistic language. Scientific language. Art. Science. New formats of dissemination.

**Aranes Usandizaga, José Ignacio; Landa Montenegro, Carmelo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza-Sociedad de Estudios Vascos. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia-San Sebastián): **Periodismo científico: conceptualización y líneas de investigación** (Scientific Journalism: conceptualisation and lines of research) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 293-319. - Abstract: The consideration of the scientific Journalism as a modality of information makes it necessary to conceptualise its scope: the object and function (its nature). In contemporary society qualified information of the knowledge of reality that originates from various scientific disciplines turns out to be indispensable for the citizens to participate in a democratic and social control of technoscientific applications. Complementarily to the philosophical dimension of knowledge, this will allow us to complete our grasp of reality. Research lines on scientific Journalism reveal the diverse approaches and developments it has had. Some of such approached have been covered in the Doctoral Theses read in Spanish Universities. - Key Words: Journalism. Scientific Journalism. Hermeneutics. Epistemology. Philosophy. Scientific publication. Media. Research. Doctoral Thesis.

**Muñoz, Blanca** (Univ. Carlos III. Fac. de Humanidades, Comunicación y Documentación. Madrid, 126. 28093 Getafe): **Posibilidades y límites de una ciencia unificada de la comunicación: ideología y significación en el Periodismo científico** (Possibilities and limits of a unified science of communication: ideology and meaning in scientific Journalism)

(Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 321-347. - Abstract: For epistemology, approaching the mass media is approaching the logic of the consumer society, of its structures and functions. Consumer society has come to an astonishing development in the area of the appearance of a form of communication that becomes an ideology with an internal discourse, since the forms of communication of such phenomena (signs) are determined by the organisation of the participants involved and the immediate condition of their interaction. Thus, scientific journalism will try to decipher the codes of ideological rhetoric of culture and the society of the masses. - Key Words: Communication. Ideology. Codes. Epistemology. Signs. Journalism. Scientific journalism.

**Pérez Cobo, José Carlos** (Fueros, 6, 2.º dcha. 01004 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Sonrisas muy serias o la importancia del Periodismo científico** (Smiling seriously or the importance of the scientific Journalism) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 349-373. - Abstract: Purely scientific news –except maybe that directly related to environmental or health matters– only has a certain role of entertainment and prestige for the media that publish such news. However, scientific journalism fulfils a much more important social function: preparing society to take democratic decisions on transcendental matters, including that of allotment of public funds. These aspects are commented in three general types of information: Big Science, health and environment. - Key Words: Informed society. Science. Democracy. Scientific journalism. Health. Environment.

**Balerdi Zabala, Joseba** (Eusko Ikaskuntza-Sociedad de Estudios Vascos. Sección de Medios de Comunicación. Plaza del Castillo, 43 bis, 3. D. 31001 Pamplona-Iruñea): **Divulgación científica a través de los medios: audiencia, científicos y periodistas** (Scientific publication through the media: audience, scientists and journalists) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 375-388. - Abstract: The development of scientific journalism is negatively conditioned by the scarce interest shown by publishers, by a deficient scientific policy impelled by governments and public administrations, and by an insufficient training of journalists. The ignorance of the audience adds to the existing disorientation. In spite of all of this, the author appreciates that a growing importance is attributed to scientific new in the media. These trends require a greater preparation of professional journalists and of scientists in order to obtain satisfactory publication of scientific culture. - Key Words: Scientific journalism. Science. Audience. Journalists. Scientists. Media. University. Formation. Communication.

**Elías, Carlos** (Univ. Carlos III. Fac. de Humanidades, Comunicación y Documentación. Madrid, 126. 28093 Getafe): **Periodistas especializados en ciencia: formación, reconocimiento e influencia** (Journalists specialised in science: training, recognition and influence) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 389-403. - Abstract: In this article the author analyses the influence that specialised journalists have in Spain on scientific dissemination through the press. The intervention they have in the flow of communications through which science runs compels us to reflect on their professional situation, characterised by what amounts to a paradox: their high degree of training (journalistic, scientific and in languages) brings about a scarce recognition from their professional colleagues, from the scientific community and from society as a whole. - Key Words: Journalism. Specialised journalism. Scientific journalism. Scientific publication. Scientific journalists. The written press.

**Irazabalbeitia, Inaki** (Elhuyar Kultur Elkartea. Asteasuain, 14. 20170 Usurbil): **Zientzialariak eta kazetariak: amodioak eta desamodioak** (Scientists and journalists:



love and indifference) (Orig. eu). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 405-411. - Abstract: Science and technology are indispensable components of culture in modern society. They are also the basis of our day-to-day business. However, society and scientific community are separating. Society has difficulties in understanding the rapid development of science and technology. The mass media have the important job of bridging the gap between society and the scientific community. Also, to a certain degree, the two groups mentioned live in a state of mutual distrust. It is therefore very necessary to look for a meeting point for scientists and scientific journalists. - Key Words: Science and technology. Scientific communication. Scientific dissemination. Cabinet for the communication of uncertainties.

**Rekondo, Julen** (Aholkularitza eta Ikerketa INGURUNE, S. L. Plaza Sagrado Corazón, 5, 8.º izda. 48011 Bilbao): **Información ambiental: ¿necesidad de especialización?** (Environmental information: a need for specialisation?) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 413-422. - Abstract: Environmental journalism covers a vast territory, a chaotic pot-pourri that is quite impossible to assess. This is due, to a large extent, to the professional and occupational reality in the media, for which, in the best of the cases, a single individual -the ecologist- dedicates his or her work to environmental information. This situation denotes notable deficiencies in terms of divulging the environment, not least of which are the lack of specialisation and the catastrophic and alarmist character of many news items. Thus the need for a specialised journalism, to disseminate spread updated, rigorous, scientific, contrasted and contextualised information on the environment. - Key Words: Media. Environmental Information. Specialisation.

**Ares, Félix** (Miramon. Zientziaren KutxaGunea. KutxaEspacio de la Ciencia. Paseo Mikeletegi, 47. 20009 Donostia-San Sebastián): **Trabajar en los medios para divulgar la ciencia: un recorrido por algunos casos** (Working in the media to disseminate science: a tour of some cases) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 423-438. - Abstract: The knowledge derived from the experience gathered in the dissemination of scientific information reinforces the awareness on the need to study the techniques and procedures to improve scientific dissemination as it is currently carried out. University professorships of scientific dissemination could perhaps take on such a task. In this way, we would be able to face evils like the confusion between science and pseudo-science. It would also be possible to achieve a better transmission of contents directed to the citizenry. The media, furthermore, would not only disseminate science but also collaborate in research. Projects such as SETI@home are an example of this. All of this would allow us to provide the basis, knowledge and critical thinking, to have an autonomous criterion with respect to the presence and growing repercussion of science and technology in social life. - Key Words: Science. Journalism. Research. Media. Radio. Museum. Publication. Technology.

**Tulloch, Christopher D.** (Univ. Internacional de Catalunya. Estudios de Periodismo. Inmaculada, 22. 08017 Barcelona): **¡Ojo, tecnolecto a la vista!: la transformación del mensaje científico en inglés al lenguaje periodístico en español** (*Technospeak ahoy!*: the translation of scientific contents in English into Spanish news language) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 439-453. - Abstract: A journalist specialised in scientific contents in the Spanish press is normally confronted with a double difficulty when carrying out his work. Since its main source for obtaining information on the main scientific findings is to be found in the pages of the most important printed or digital magazines, his first task would be to make sure there is a precise translation of terminology. The reason for this is to obtain the appropriate communicative code for his/her readers. This

article offers certain formulations to achieve this objective. - Key Words: Scientific journalism. Technical texts. Codes. Translation. Netlanguage. Medical journalism. English-Spanish. Data processing. Draft. Specialised journalism. Syntax.

**Fernández Muerza, Álex; Orrantía Albizu, Oreina** (Eusko Ikaskuntza-Sociedad de Estudios Vascos. María Díaz de Haro, 11, 1.º. 48013 Bilbao): **En torno a las Jornadas de Divulgación Científica en Euskal Herria. Presentación** (On the Conference on Scientific Dissemination in the Basque Country. Presentation) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 471-483. - Abstract: The 20th century will go down in history, among other negative and positive reasons, for having begun with the professionalisation of an activity that in the past was reserved to minorities. The dissemination of science has objectives of social projection, education, democracy, cultural and scientific projection, integral development, and objectives related to communication, ethical objectives and other challenges. - Key Words: Science. Scientific journalism. Scientific dissemination. Scientific universe. Objective. Problems. Revolutions.

**Calvo Hernando, Manuel** (Asociación Española de Periodismo Científico. Ginzo de Limia, 55. 28034 Madrid): **El Periodismo científico, necesario en la sociedad actual** (Scientific Journalism, necessary in current society) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 485-498. - Abstract: The 20th century will go down in history, among other negative and positive reasons, for having begun with the professionalisation of an activity that in the past was reserved to minorities. The dissemination of science has objectives of social projection, education, democracy, cultural and scientific projection, integral development, and objectives related to communication, ethical objectives and other challenges. - Key Words: Science. Scientific journalism. Scientific dissemination. Scientific universe. Objective. Problems. Revolutions.

**Ribas, Cristina** (Diari de Barcelona. Via Laietana, 48A. 08003 Barcelona): **El Periodismo científico y su relación con el proceso de producción de las noticias en los medios de comunicación de masas** (The Scientific Journalism and its relationship with the production process of news in the mass media) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 499-522. - Abstract: An analysis of scientific journalism as from the study of professional practices allows us to appreciate the phenomena of distortion that affect the information generated by the media. Such phenomena, which have a general character in media activity, and also affect scientific specialisation. The essential function of the scientific press is thus scarcely fulfilled. The knowledge necessary to have a solid and critical vision on the citizens' reality is not provided. A tour of the values which constitute news in the production process verifies these deficiencies and strongly advocate a re-definition of the profession, of its culture and of the organisation of the media. - Key Words: Journalism. Science. Journalists. Research. Companies. News.

**Goiriena de Gandarias, Juan José; Garea Lafuente, M.ª Gloria** (Eusko Ikaskuntza-Sociedad de Estudios Vascos. María Díaz de Haro, 11, 1.º. 48013 Bilbao): **La salud de la información científica** (The state of health of scientific information) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 523-558. - Abstract: Information on science and medicine exercises a singular attraction. This article, after explaining what is to be understood as scientific literacy and comprehension of science by the citizenry, introduces the current vision of the topic from three key issues: the sources of scientific information, with special incidence on the process of revision of originals in scientific journals; the work of the transmitters of such information, especially in the written press; and, finally, the links

of science journalism with the public to which it is directed. - Key Words: Scientific literacy. Sources of information. Peer review. Editorial independence. Embargoes. Risks of scientific journalism. Transmitting. Sensationalism. Pharmaceutical industries. Style. Fraud. Research journalism. Public.

**Armentia, Javier** (Planetario de Pamplona. Sancho Ramírez, s/n. 31008 Pamplona): **Ciencia vs pseudociencias** (Science *versus* pseudo-sciences) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 559-571. - Abstract: The present article collects on the whole the motion presented with the same title last 23rd November 1998 during the conference on scientific dissemination organised by Eusko Ikaskuntza. In the analysis of the current situation which we could term as contentious between science and society, the phenomenon of the upsurge of pseudo-sciences is paradoxical. This situation is reflected in the text, while attempting to delve in the reasons for such an acritical acceptance of false sciences. The author then introduces alternatives to change such a reality, specifically in the field of social communication of science. - Key Words: Science. Pseudo-sciences. Scientific journalism. Dissemination of Science. Scientific method. Scientific scepticism. Media. Written press. Radio. Television. Scientific journalists. Society.

**Sabadell, Miguel Ángel** (Centro de Astrobiología (CSIC/INTA). Associated to NASA Astrobiology Institute. Carretera de Ajalvir, km. 4. 28850 Torrejón de Ardoz): **Astronomía: una historia de esperanzas y temores** (Astronomy: a story of hope and dread) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 573-581. - Abstract: Astronomy tends to be present in the media, since it is the science that researches on the origin and the destiny of mankind. Astronomic topics spread through the media are thus converted into an effective instrument for the fulfilment of three essential objectives: to discover our position in the universe; to make people think and to divulge science; and to approach the real image of the astronomer. The author of this motion endeavours to meet these challenges. - Key Words: Astronomy. Science. Scientific journalism. Dissemination of Science. Scientific method. Astronomers.

**Orrantia Díez, Mikel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza-Sociedad de Estudios Vascos. Sección de Medios de Comunicación. María Díaz de Haro, 11, 1.º 40013 Bilbao): **El Periodismo científico como creador de opinión** (Scientific Journalism as a trend-setter) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 583-603. - Abstract: The history of humanity has been created in parallel to that of scientific knowledge. The progression of these advances together with the universe of the media has introduced us into the society of knowledge. Within it, the responsibility of the media is to endeavour to offer qualified information that encourages participation and democracy. Knowledge, culture and science form a determinant trilogy in the progress of society, the citizenry, companies and institutions. - Key Words: Journalism. Science. Media. Publication. Companies. Democracy. Society.

**Meso Ayerdi, Koldobika; Díaz Noci, Javier** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. Periodismo II. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Periodismo científico en el ciberespacio: la información académica al encuentro de la tecnología digital** (Scientific journalism in cyberspace: academic information encounters digital technology) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 8, 605-629. - Abstract: The idea behind this article is to analyse some of the characteristics of digital communication, and its application to the concrete field of scientific communication. Also, we will trace a short history of the emergence and the subsequent development of scientific publications in the world of cyberspace, analysing the most common

characteristics of the Internet versions of this type of publications. Finally, we propose a typology and a provisional classification of Spanish and Basque scientific magazines. - Key Words: Cyberspace. Internet. Electronic Scientific Journalism. Publications in line. Digital technology.



**Mediatika. Cuadernos de Medios de Comunicación, 9.** – Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 2002. – 232 p. : il. ; 24 cm. – ISSN: 1137-4462

**Muxika, Joxemari** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Euskaraz idatzitako aldizkariaren errolda: 1960-1999** (Register of Journals written in Basque: 1960-1999) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 9, 9-110. - Abstract: In this work a catalogue of all journals published in Basque language between 1960 and 1999 is offered. Following the method of Jacques Kayser, the data of all periodicals is mentioned. We give continuation in this way to a couple of similar catalogues (those of Adolfo Ruiz de Gauna and Javier Díaz Noci) published by the Basque Studies Society. This research is completed with some general conclusions. - Key Words: Journalism. Catalogues. Basque language.

**Urteaga, Eguzki** (42 rue Victor Hugo. F-64100 Bayonne): **La formación inicial de los periodistas** (Initial formation of journalists) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 9, 111-127. - Abstract: The objective of this article is to analyse French journalists' initial training in general and the training of those journalists in Atlantic Pyrenees in particular. According to my hypothesis, such training has undergone a mutation that is synonymous of multiplication and diversification both in terms of offer and in terms of demand. Although certain factors continue being discriminatory, the journalists' age, sex and social origin, on the one hand, the format, the size and the geographical location of the media, on the other hand, are no longer sine qua non conditions to accede to superior training. - Key Words: Initial formation. Journalists. Atlantic Pyrenees. Mutation.

**Larrañaga, José** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Perfiles históricos del periodismo económico en Bilbao en la década de los setenta** (Historical profiles of economics journalism in Bilbao in the nineteen-seventies) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 9, 133-138. - Abstract: Economics journalism in Bilbao in the nineteen-seventies can be considered of a relevant level and personality. Those responsible for the economic section in "El Correo Español" Carlos Barrena and, fundamentally, Rafael Ossa Echaburu, Director of the Economics section in the "Gaceta

del Norte”, are a token of the degree of journalistic development reached in the pages on economics that they both directed. Also noteworthy during these years in the nineteen-seventies, is the Rafael Ossa Echaburu’s contribution in the “Information” magazine of the Bilbao Chamber of Commerce, in which this journalist and writer from Ondarroa reflects the industrial and port activity in Greater Bilbao. - Key Words: Economics journalism. Newspapers in Bilbao. Nineteen-seventies. Rafael Ossa Echaburu. History of journalism.

**Coca, César** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **El jefe que nunca dio una orden. Breve semblanza de Fernando Barrena** (The boss who never gave an order. Short description of Fernando Barrena) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 9, 139-141. - Abstract: Fernando Barrena, who, together with Rafael Ossa Echaburu, created modern Basque economic journalism, was a late-vocation reporter. He had encyclopaedian knowledge, an affable character, interesting conversation and an insatiable curiosity. One of his most striking characteristics was his capacity to direct a working team without giving an order, so as to be able to consult all its decisions and to make everybody take part in all the projects and achievements. - Key Words: Fernando Barrena. Basque economic journalism.

**Velasco, Roberto** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 2007 Donostia): **Incertidumbres y retos económicos después del 11 de septiembre** (Uncertainties and economic challenges after September 11th) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 9, 143-158. - Abstract: The author analyses the new international economic scenario after the September 11th attacks, characterised by a profound deceleration in the main world economic areas, compensated only by the price of oil. In his opinion, the Spanish and Basque economies are confronting the situation in a better state than in previous crisis, even though the provisions from both Governments for 2002 are excessively optimistic. The article concludes with some considerations on the globalisation process, indicating that exclusion-generating poverty without hope is a source of violent conflict. - Key Words: Economic cycle. Recession. Confidence of the consumers. Globalization. Neoliberalism. Neokeynesianism. Poverty. Conjunction.

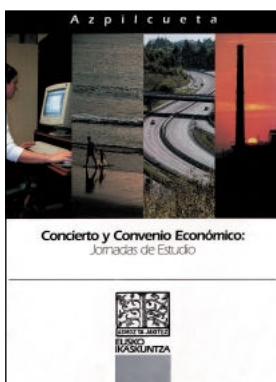
**Díaz Noci, Javier** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Lengua estándar, dialectos y medios de comunicación: el euskera** (Standard language, dialects and media: the Basque case) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 9, 161-183. - Abstract: The Basque language has undergone a very late standardisation and normalisation process. In spite of the fact that, in a more or less natural manner, some dialects and varieties have survived as prestigious varieties within their respective historical circumstances, it was not until the 20th century that the need was felt to decide which was to be imposed as the language of culture, especially for written use. In this process the media have had and still have a decisive role. The creation of current standard variety (the euskara batua) has received a decisive impulse from most of the Basque media. Nevertheless, the literary dialects and some local varieties have also received an impulse of the hand from the local media. In this text we refer to the use of the diverse varieties of the Basque language in the media and to present trends and future perspectives. - Key Words: Media. Basque Language. Linguistic normalisation. Dialectology.

**Hoyo Hurtado, Mercedes del** (Univ. Carlos III de Madrid. Fac. de Humanidades, Comunicación y Documentación. Calle Madrid, 126. 28903 Getafe): **Usos y abusos del castellano en el periodismo audiovisual** (Uses and abuses of Spanish language in

audiovisual journalism) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 9, 185-199. - Abstract: This brief analyse is focused on the usage of language in daily broadcast news. Due to the great pressure they suffered -greater than the pressure suffered by documentaries of weekly magazines on television- the risk of committing more mistakes with language increases, although these mistakes are not so tough as some of the ones done in some entertainment programmes. - Key Words: Language. Journalism. Television.

**Oppenheim, Roy** (Société Suisse de Radiodiffusion et Télévision SSR): **Normes linguistiques: la radio et la television suisse. Pluralisme linguistique dans les medias suisses** (Language rules in the Swiss radio and television. Linguistic pluralism in the Swiss media) (Orig. fr). - In: *Mediatika*. 9, 201-209. - Abstract: The author draws the language landscape of Switzerland and explains the way used by the public radio and television to organise its offer, taking into account the great diversity in such a small country and the officiality of four languages recognised by the Swiss constitution. - Key Words: Switzerland. Media. Radio. Television. German. French. Italian. Romanche.

**Urrutia Cárdenas, Hernán** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Papel normalizador de la prensa en el uso del español** (The normalizing role of the press in Spanish) (Orig. es). - In: *Mediatika*. 9, 211-227. - Abstract: This text is about the use of Spanish in the media, and the role of them in configuring a standard language variety. The stranger words, the confusion about some common words and expressions and some errors in morfosyntax are also examined. The origin of this article is a lesson given in the Summer School of the University of the Basque Country (August 1998), organised by the Media Section of the Basque Studies Society. - Key Words: Language. Media. Journalism. Spanish.



**Concierto y Convenio Económico: Jornadas de Estudios** / José Mari Aizega [ed. lit.]. – Contiene: las ponencias de las jornadas celebradas durante los años 2000 y 2001 bajo el título *Concierto y Convenio Económico*, en Donostia, Pamplona, Bilbao, Vitoria-Gasteiz respectivamente. – 390 p. ; 24 cm. – En: *Azpilcueta. Cuadernos de Derecho / Eusko Ikaskuntza*. – Donostia. – N. 18 (2002). – ISSN: 1138-8552. - ISBN: 84-8419-900-2.

**Asiáin, José Antonio** (Leyre, 20-1°. 31002 Pamplona): **La experiencia de la Comunidad Foral de Navarra** (The experience of the Statutory Community of Navarre) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 37-48. - Abstract: The Government of Navarre took the initiative in the elaboration of the 1990 Settlement. It did so after coming to the conclusion that only by means of a new Settlement would it be possible for Government of Navarre to assume, without too big a cost, the state education and health services. On the Statutory Community's side the negotiating commission was integrated by practically all the political parties represented in Parliament. The will of the Statutory Government

was to attain the maximum possible level of consensus and this was translated into the composition of the commission. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Statutory government. Quota.

**López-Larrinaga, José Ramón** (Alameda Mazarredo, 15-4<sup>o</sup>C. 48001 Bilbao): **La experiencia de la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco** (The experience of the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 49-59. - Abstract: The Statute of Autonomy of the Basque Country set the basis of what was to be the Settlement, it was still necessary to establish what the Settlement was to regulate and how this was to be done. It was therefore a decisive time in terms of Basque self-government. The Basque commission was presided by the person who was then Economy and Taxation Counsellor, Mr. Pedro Luis Uriarte, and integrated by representatives of the Basque Government and of the Statutory Diputations. The first part of the Settlement, concerning taxation normative capacity, was difficult to negotiate, but the second part, on the quota, was even more difficult. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Quota. Basque Government.

**Zubía, José Guillermo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11 – 1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **Utilización de la capacidad normativa foral: características y valoración** (Use of the Statutory normative capacity: characteristics and assessment) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 61-67. - Abstract: The use of the fiscal normative faculty by statutory institutions, within the limitations both legally and internationally imposed to them, deserves a positive assessment. The creation of a common economic administration, the creation of instruments at the service of the economy, the economic development of the country, the proximity to the citizen... are all noteworthy achievements. Nevertheless, there are certain improvable aspects in which all of us will have to continue working. - Key Words: Economic Settlement. Normative capacity. Fiscal procedures. Fiscal harmonisation. Statutory diputations. General Taxation Law. Law of Historical Territories. Taxes. Indirect taxes. Societies tax. Income Tax.

**Jurado, Nekane** (Gobierno Vasco. Dpto. de Hacienda y Administración Pública. Dirección de Economía y Planificación. Donostia-San Sebastián, 2. 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Utilización de la capacidad normativa foral: características y valoración** (Use of the Statutory normative capacity: characteristics and assessment) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 69-74. - Abstract: The Settlement and the Agreement are only a part of the framework of financial relations with the Spanish State and should be analysed from that perspective. Although the Settlement and Agreement recognise a certain normative capacity in taxation matters, this has proved to be constrained by limits derived from Spanish taxation legislation and by the very laws that regulate the Settlement and Agreement. The real capacity of the statutory institutions is much less than that which is usually asserted. With respect to the quota, the State is allowed to decide how much the statutory institutions should contribute, since the quota depends on what the State intends to spend. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Quota. Basque Government.

**Bilbao, Juan Miguel** (Eusko Jaurlaritz. Ogasun eta Herri Administrazio Saila. Donostia-San Sebastián, 1. 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Las leyes quinquenales de cupo** (The five-year quota laws) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 75-94. - Abstract: Article 48 of the economic settlement foresees that the determination of the quotas is to be carried out through the corresponding five-year laws. These laws acquire, therefore, a substantial role in the articulation of the model designed in the settlement, configured as they are as a key

element that guarantees certain stable financial relationships with the State. They constitute a compulsory point of convergence, every five years, and they are the adequate instrument set to accommodate and adapt, to the circumstances of the times, the whole of the financial relations between the State and the Basque Country. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Quota. Basque Government. Fiveyear law.

**Armendáriz, José Javier** (Gobierno de Navarra. Dpto. Economía y Hacienda. Avda. Carlos III, 4. 31002 Iruñea): **La perspectiva del Gobierno de Navarra** (The perspective of the Government of Navarra) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 97-100. - Abstract: The renewal of the 1969 Agreement and the approval of the 1990 Agreement were the consequence of the assumption of new jurisdictions by the Statutory Community of Navarre and of the need to proceed to harmonising adjustments to the old Agreement. With reference to the future, the Statutory Community will have to confront fiscal changes that are derived from the “New Economy” and, above all, from the dislocalisation of taxation. It will be necessary to reduce the conflict with the State Administration, clarifying problems like the concept of fiscal pressure that is being used by the State to appeal against statutory precepts. - Key Words: Economic agreement. Taxes. Fiscal. Statutory Government. Conflict.

**Moreno, Javier** (Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa. Dpto. de Hacienda y Finanzas. Paseo Errotaburu, 2. 20018 Donostia): **La utilización de la capacidad normativa por parte de los Territorios Históricos** (The use of the normative capacity by the historical territories) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 101-104. - Abstract: The development of statutory taxation regulation by the Historical Territories of the Basque Country has, logically, been connected to the normative capacity foreseen at all times in the Economic Settlement, which has been subjected to important changes over the last 20 years. Because of this, there have been four stages in the use of this normative capacity: assimilation of jurisdictions, normative development, conflict with the State Administration and important jurisdiction amplification. - Key Words: Normative capacity. Incentives. Social provision. Imposed on societies. IOUs. Resources. Fiscal pressure. Harmonisation.

**Muguruza, Javier** (Bizkaiko Foru Aldundia. Ogasun eta Finantza Saila. Camino de los Capuchinos, 2, 4. 48011 Bilbao): **La evolución de la Administración Tributaria Foral** (The evolution of the Statutory Tributes Administration) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 105-108. - Abstract: Once the negotiation of the Settlement concluded, the Diputations had to organise their own administrations to cover the jurisdictions they had been attributed. In this task, it was decided to opt for transferring many of the officials that were performing such tasks in the State Territorial Taxation Delegations to the Diputations. Also, new jobs deemed indispensable to face the entrusted task were created. The Statutory Administrations are small, flexible administrations that are close to the citizen, in which there has always been the will to maintain direct and personal contact with the contributor. The fluid institutional relations existing between the different Diputations, which enormously facilitates the necessary coordination work, are also worth noting. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Statutory taxation. Administration.

**Barrasa, Ángel** (Diputación Foral de Álava. Dpto. Hacienda, Finanzas y Presupuestos. Plaza de la Provincia, s/n. 01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El pacto fiscal suscrito por la Administración del Estado y el Gobierno Vasco** (The fiscal agreement subscribed by the State Administration and the Basque Government) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 109-111. - Abstract: The so-called “fiscal peace” or “fiscal pact” collects the intention of



the administrations that subscribed the agreement to put an end to a tremendous situation of litigiousness, and thus avoid taking to court conflicts that could emerge in the future. The reason for which the "fiscal pact" was subscribed is to be found in the threat that existed for statutory self-government in the then forthcoming pronouncement by the Court of Justice in Luxembourg. The only way to avoid the mentioned threat was to pact a solution. The State Administration then withdrew the appeals that had provoked the intervention of the Court of Luxembourg and the statutory institutions withdrew, at the same time, a series of appeals interposed against the State and abolished the fiscal incentives that had been questioned. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Statutory estate. Appeals. Court.

**Serena Puig, José María** (Agencia Estatal de Administración Tributaria. General Chinchilla, 6. 31006 Iruñea): **Reflexión sobre la capacidad normativa de las instituciones forales** (Reflection on the normative capacity of the statutory institutions) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 113-117. - Abstract: The interposition of appeals by the State using arguments based on effective fiscal pressure is not legally justified. Also the European harmonisation process can originate important consequences for the statutory institutions. Before of such these situations, the challenge of the administrations in terms of providing quality service to the contributors still subsists. - Key Words: Taxes. Fiscal. Statutory estate. Appeal. Administration.

**Agirreazkuenaga, Joseba** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. Historia Contemporánea. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **El fortalecimiento de las Haciendas Forales antes del Concierto (1878)** (The strengthening of the Statutory Tax Administrations before the Settlement (1878)) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 127-155. - Abstract: The process of transition from the Spanish overseas Empire to a liberal state-nation demanded an in-depth taxation reform, impelled by ministers Mon and Santillán. The statutory regime derived from the 25-10-1839 law initiated a process of adjustment. An analysis is carried out of the evolution of statutory taxation up to first economic Settlement, as refers to their relations with State taxation and particularly in the reform carried out by Minister Mon. The strengthening of statutory taxation is also explained. - Key Words: State - nation. Statutory estate. Statutory regime. Economic settlement. Tax system.

**Lasagabaster, Iñaki** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Avda. Lehendakari Agirre, 83. 48015 Bilbao): **Algunas consideraciones en torno al régimen jurídico de las normas forales** (Some considerations on the legal regime of the statutory procedures) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 157-168. - Abstract: It must be dreadfully difficult to manage taxation administration when this is to be done while being subjected to constant litigiousness and to a permanent judicialization of the system. The harmonising concepts created by jurisprudence lack grounds that could be used to solve future cases. As refers to the range of statutory procedures, in terms of legal technique there is no objection to carrying out the possibility of recognising in statutory procedures the force of law and submit them to the control of the Constitutional Court. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Statutory norm. Regulation.

**Zubiri, Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Económicas y Empresariales. Avda. Lehendakari Agirre, 83. 48015 Bilbao): **La presión fiscal efectiva (Análisis jurídicoeconómico)** (Effective fiscal pressure (Legal - economic analysis)) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 169-177. - Abstract: The Economic Settlement, both in the field of

financial relations as well as in the area of fiscal autonomy, has reached notable results. In the area of fiscal autonomy, the Settlement has been translated into the collection of all the essential taxes in the fiscal system by the Diputations. In financial terms, the Settlement has also been very important. The Settlement determines the quota and implicitly determines the amounts the Historical Territories are to keep, that is to say, what is collected minus what is to be paid to the State. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Quota. Financing.

**Reta, Elena** (Gipuzkoako Foru Aldundia. Dpto. Hacienda y Finanzas (4ª planta). Errotaburu, 2. 20018 Donostia): **Las relaciones de los Territorios Históricos en el ámbito tributario** (The relations of the Historical Territories in the tax field) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 179-189. - Abstract: There is a contradiction between the concrete normative capacity of each Historical Territory and the points of connection of the various taxes that are regulated in the Law on the Settlement. Contributors sometimes find obstacles when they carry out a taxable action through a tax that is to be collected "by the corresponding Statutory Diputation". Neither the Settlement nor the Law on Fiscal Harmonisation, Co-ordination and Collaboration regulate anything on this matter. It would be more convenient to have the three Historical Territories agree on and regulate the various points of connection. The importance of the Taxation Coordination Organ should be emphasised when articulating the relations between the different Territories although the lack the capacity to reach agreements that may have legal consequences for the contributors should also be mentioned. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Co-ordination. Harmonisation.

**Vivanco, José Luis** (Diputación Foral de Bizkaia. Dpto. de Hacienda y Finanzas. Camino de Capuchinos, 2-4. 48013 Bilbao): **La litigiosidad del Concierto Económico: la relación de los Territorios Forales con la Administración Estatal** (The litigiousness of the Economic Settlement: the relations of the Statutory Territories with the State Administration) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 191-196. - Abstract: The author maintains the thesis that the litigiousness between the State Administration and the Statutory Territories as consequence of the application of the Economic Settlement has been a constant characteristic in their relations as from the establishment of the Settlement in 1878 until the present day. Such litigiousness has increased as the jurisdictions in taxation matters assumed by the mentioned territories grew. The jurisdictions almost assumed as from 1st January 1998 brought about the judicialization of the Settlement at such level that it has been necessary put an end to this situation through the so-called "fiscal peace" reflected in the agreement of the Mixed Quota Commission on 18th January 2000. - Key Words: Economic Settlement. Resources. Litigiousness. Judicialization. Fiscal peace.

**Zurita Sáenz de Navarreta, Miguel** (Landwell – PricewaterhouseCoopers. General Álava, 10-6º. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Los entresijos del Concierto** (Inside aspects of the Settlement) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 197-210. - Abstract: The article starts by listing the inside characteristics of the statutory donations from Alava and, when pertinent, of the donations carried out jointly by the three Basque Provinces. The author then goes on to analyse the donations established in the Economic Settlements from 1878 until 1981. - Key Words: Inside characteristics. Statutory donation. Economic Settlement.

**Ugalde, Pedro** (Gobierno de Navarra. Dpto. de Economía y Hacienda. Avda. Carlos III, 4. 31002 Iruñea): **La litigiosidad en relación con la fiscalidad navarra a partir del**

**Convenio Económico de 1990** (Litigation reference to Navarran tax collecting as from the 1990 Economic Agreement) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 211-217. - Abstract: The litigiousness between the State Administration and the Statutory Community, with respect to taxation aspects derived from the Economic Agreement dated 31st July 1990, has crystallised in appeals of unconstitutionality against another four Statutory Laws approved by the Parliament of Navarre. - Key Words: Litigiousness. Economic Agreement. Appeals of unconstitutionality.

**Aizega, Joxe Mari** (Mondragon Unibertsitatea. Larraina pasealekua, 16. 20560 Oñati): **Balance de la intervención de las Instituciones Europeas** (Balance of the intervention of the European Institutions) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 225-238. - Abstract: The first step, in the process of elimination of fiscal distortions, was the dismantlement of interior frontiers and the disappearance of customs. The elimination of customs for inter-communitary operations was not sufficient. Physical, technical and fiscal obstacles also had to be eliminated. Even though the obstacles to commercial exchanges in the Interior Market can be of the most assorted nature, the analysis largely concentrated on fiscal distortions. Economic integration and exchange in the Interior Market are perceived as difficult, it is said, because of the existence of important differences in the tax systems of the various States. The performance of community institutions has pursued this objective all along these years. - Key Words: Fiscal harmonisation. State aids. Fiscal jurisdiction. Fiscal distortions.

**López Rodríguez, Juan** (Comisión Europea. Dirección General de Fiscalidad y Unión Aduanera. Wetstraat 200. B-1049 Bruselas): **La interpretación de las Instituciones Europeas** (Interpretation by European Institutions) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 239-252. - Abstract: The main characteristic of community taxation law currently in force is that it has attempted to eliminate the existing fiscal obstacles for the attainment of an interior market. Another of the principles that conform the basis of existing regulation is the comparison of fiscal treatment of all the residents in the European Union. The fiscal package and mainly the Guidelines on savings and the code of conduct are the most important fiscal initiatives at present. Concretely, the code of conduct and the assumption by the State members of certain commitments concerning the criteria that must be observed in the exercise of their taxation policies and above all certain commitments not to adopt fiscal measures that could be considered pernicious for competition. - Key Words: Executive. Harmonisation. Fiscal competition. Code of conduct. Commission.

**Creus, Antonio** (Cuatrecasas. Velázquez, 63. 28001 Madrid): **La actuación de los Territorios Forales en los procesos abiertos contra normas forales** (The performance of the Statutory Territories in the processes opened against statutory procedures) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 253-258. - Abstract: The Attorney General of the Luxembourg Court of Justice, Mr. Saggio, has not understood the nature of the Settlement and confuses the existing regime prior to the adhesion of Spain to the European Community and other subsequent regional fiscal regimes that are certainly not comparable. The use of "State aids" by the European Commission should also be criticised. The fiscal incentives questioned by the Commission meant a deferment of taxation, they are generic and not selective measures and do not affect competition between companies. - Key Words: Statutory procedures. State aid. European Commission.

**Araujo, Marcos** (Garrigues & Andersen. José Abascal, 45. 28003 Madrid): **La actuación de los Territorios Forales en los procesos abiertos contra normas forales** (The

performance of the Statutory Territories in the processes opened against statutory procedures) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 259-268. - Abstract: The performance of the Commission should be analysed within the context of the tension existing in the process of European construction: on one hand, there are community institutions that struggle to achieve European integration and, on the other hand, there are the States, who want to maintain their sovereignty. State aids currently do not demand the transfer of resources but a simple relief of charges that a company might otherwise have been compelled to sustain. To do so, it would be necessary to compare the situation after the aid received with the pre-existing situation. Furthermore, such aid should be specific. The Commission considers that they are fiscal incentives, because they have singled out a category of people benefited. It should be pointed out, however, that this is a necessary condition that happens in all fiscal incentives, since it is necessary to fulfil certain conditions to qualify to receive such aid. - Key Words: Harmonisation. Fiscal jurisdiction. State aid. Commission.

**Fichera, Franco** (Istituto Universitario Suor Orsola Benincasa. Corso Vittorio Emanuele 292. 80135 Napoli): **Aiuti fiscali e Paesi Baschi** (Fiscal subsidies and the Basque Country) (Orig. it). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 269-295. - Abstract: The author, after delimiting the relations between the European Union and the Basque Country, defines the notion of fiscal aid and sustains that the prohibition of State aid is applied to fiscal benefits, approved by any state, regional or local authority, and also to those approved in the Basque Country. The prohibition is a matter of principle and, under certain conditions, exceptions have been foreseen matters of regional aid, which could be applied to the Basque experience. Such financial assistance can constitute instruments of disloyal competition between States, and even some Basque measures have been included in the code of conduct. - Key Words: State aid. Fiscal incentives. Fiscal aids. Regional aids. Fiscal competition between States. Code of conduct.

**Falcón y Tella, Ramón** (Universidad Complutense de Madrid); **Araujo, Marcos** (Garrigues & Andersen. José Abascal, 45. 28003 Madrid); **Creus, Antonio** (Cuatrecasas. Velázquez 63. 28001 Madrid); **Fichera, Franco** (Istituto Universitario Suor Orsola Benincasa. Corso Vittorio Emanuele 292. 80135 Napoli); **López Rodríguez, Juan** (Comisión Europea. Dirección General de Fiscalidad y Unión Aduanera. Wetstraat 200. B-1049 Bruselas): **Mesa Redonda. Posibilidades jurídicas y perspectivas de futuro del sistema de Concierto en la Unión Europea** (Round Table. Juridical possibilities and future perspectives reference to the settlement system in the European Union) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 297-306. - Abstract: The interpretation of the Attorney General of the Court of Luxembourg that qualified the mere difference in taxation between the statutory territories and the State as constituting state aid is unacceptable. One must become accustomed to having problems with Brussels and discussing things case by case, but not based on general interpretations like the one mentioned. The interpretations that the European institutions have been maintaining are disproportionately restrictive. - Key Words: Executive. Harmonisation. Fiscal competition. State aid. Commission.

**Aizega, Joxe Mari** (Mondragon Unibertsitatea); **Albiztur, Xabier** (PNV); **Arrúe, José Luis** (PP); **García Ronda, Angel** (PSE); **Knörr, Gorka** (EA); **López Aulestia, Isabel** (IU-EB); **Olano, Xabier** (EH): **Mesa Redonda. Viabilidad del Concierto y Convenio Económico en la Europa del siglo XXI** (Round Table. Viability of the economic settlement and agreement in 21st century Europe) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 307-318. - Abstract: Society unanimously recognises that the Settlement is a first-class political instrument

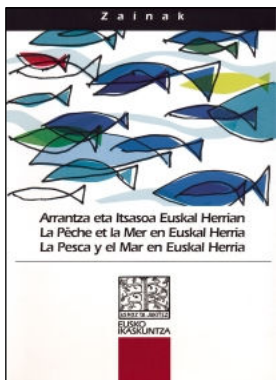
for the Basques. All the necessary statements should be made in defence of the Economic Settlement. Also, an intelligent use thereof should be carried out, avoiding litigiousness in Settlement-related matters. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Quota. Basque Government.

**Jover, Pascual** (Caja Vital Kutxa. Postas 13-15. 01004 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Consideraciones en torno al Concierto Económico Vasco** (Considerations on the Basque Economic Settlement) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 325-337. - Abstract: The Settlement is a key element of Basque autonomy. Its suppression would be a political fiction, which would be unintelligible from both a functional or a political point of view. It is not possible to conceive the Statute without the Settlement. This is a covenanted system, a fundamental element that goes beyond a system of decentralisation, producing the substitution of the State Taxation Authority by Statutory Taxation Authorities. The Statutory Territories have the competencies to regulate their own tax system that does not necessarily have to be identical to that of the State. Finally, it establishes a system of autonomy and fiscal responsibility. It is necessary to carry out an effort to explain the Economic Settlement in the European Union. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Quota. European Union.

**Rabanera Rivacoba, Ramón** (Diputación Foral de Alava. Pza. de la Provincia, s/n. 01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El futuro del Concierto Económico** (The future of the Economic Settlement) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 339-346. - Abstract: The Settlement is a fundamental institution for Basque and Alava institutional development. The judicialisation of the Settlement should be avoided, placing the new settlement within the European Union. Also, the solidary and neutral nature of the quota should be emphasised, as it is fundamental to deepen institutional relations between the various administrations. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Quota. European Union.

**Monreal Zia, Gregorio** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Fac. de Derecho. Campus Arrosadia. 31006 Iruñea): **El origen y la construcción del derecho histórico del Convenio y de los Concierdos Económicos (1841-1991)** (The origin and construction of historical rights of the Economic Settlements and Agreements (1841-1991)) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 353-365. - Abstract: The topic of the Economic Settlements in their public projection, in all types of conjunctures, is recurrent. Sometimes because the Settlements are going to be renewed, and sometimes because the general problem of the financing of autonomous communities is being discussed. This makes us pay attention to systems like those that exist in the Territories of Vasconia. - Key Words: Economic Settlements. Vasconia. Agreement. Tax.

**López-Larrinaga, José Ramón** (Alameda Mazarredo, 15-4°C. 48001 Bilbao): **La experiencia de un negociador del Concierto Económico** (The experience of a negotiator in the Economic Settlement) (Orig. es). - In: *Azpilcueta*. 18, 367-380. - Abstract: It is necessary that the Basque Autonomous Community and the State reach an agreement because otherwise there could be a situation of a lack of power, and the Diputations would be legitimated to collect taxes and the State would lack the means to do so. The Settlement must have an undefined duration and, also, headway should be made in the mechanisms of collaboration between the State and the Basque institutions. Especially in European community matters, in which it is absurd to have institutions with full taxation competencies that cannot have their say in matters that affect them directly. - Key Words: Economic settlement. Taxes. Fiscal. Quota. Basque Government.



**Arrantza eta Itsasoa Euskal Herrian = La Pêche et la Mer en Euskal Herria = La Pesca y el Mar en Euskal Herria** / [Juan Antonio Rubio-Ardanaz ed. lit.]. - 2000an Donibane Lohizunen ospatutako jardunaldiak. - 510 orld. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 21 (2002). - ISSN: 1137-439X. - ISBN: 84-8419-936-3

**Alegret, Juan Luis** (Univ. de Girona. Grupo de Estudios Sociales de la Pesca Marítima. Plaza Ferrater Mora, 1. 17071 Girona): **Gobernabilidad, legitimidad y discurso científico: el papel de las ciencias sociales en la gestión de la pesca de bajura** (Governance, legitimacy and scientific speech: the role of social sciences in the management of coastal fisheries) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 13-25. - Abstract: The proposals for the management of coastal fisheries are encountering serious limitations in widening their scope of analysis when using the disciplines that usually deal with such matters: biology and economics. In this work we are taking coastal fishing as a reference to analyse some of these problems, like for example legitimacy, the capacity to govern and the role of researchers. We also try to show how Social Sciences can be added to the interdisciplinary work without which, the heterogeneity and complexity of fishing can not be analysed in a global manner. - Key Words: Anthropology of fishing. The management of fisheries.

**Anduaga, Jaime** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Hondarribiko artisau arrantzale erkidegoa, 1950-2000: turismoarekiko 50 urtetako bizikidetzeta** (The community of artisan fishermen in Hondarribia, 1950 – 2000. 50 years of common life with tourism) (Orig. eu). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 27-38. - Abstract: This research project in Anthropology of Fishing accedes to the study of the reasons for social change starting from the relationship between the coastal fishing community of Hondarribia (artisanal fishing) and the phenomenon of tourism developed in that town. This is a sample of a reality that is developing in the Basque coast from Bayonne to Bilbao, affected by similar conditions: the development of tourism and of forms of industrial production, urban growth, the crisis of the coastal fishing sector, the degradation of biotic resources, etc. - Key Words: Social change. Tourism. Artisanal fishing. Conflict. Hondarribia.

**Pérez, Pío** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Ignacio M<sup>a</sup> Barriola Eraikeria. Elhuyar Plaza 1. 20018 Donostia): **Arrantzaleen lansariak. Zatikako banaketa sistemaren azterketa** (Fishermen's wages. Examination of the allotment system with respect to each individual party) (Orig. eu). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 39-48. - Abstract: In the fishing field, the payment system currently in force dates back to the 12th century. Even though this is more evident in the coastal fishing subsector, something similar happens in the high seas subsectors. The forms of payment used in the 12th century in artisanal work and the one used today to pay the fishermen in maritime communities are very similar. The present work analyses

the salaries perceived by fishermen in exchange for their work, and the contradictions and advantages thereof. - Key Words: Fishing. Payment system. Great quantity. Small quantity.

**Astorkiza, Kepa** (Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa. Ekonomia Saila. Campus Arrosadia. 31006 Iruñea); **Del Valle, Ikerne; Astorkiza, Inmaculada** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Ekonomia Aplikatua V Saila. Lehendakari Agirre 83. 48015 Bilbao): **Posibilidades de pervivencia de la cogestión en las pesquerías de la Unión Europea: el caso de las flotas artesanales de la Comunidad Autónoma Vasca** (Possibilities of survival of joint management in the fisheries of the European Union: the case of the artisanal fleets in the Bay of Biscay) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 49-62. - Abstract: In numerous places and historical periods, fishermen have organised mechanisms of collective action to solve the 'loss of communal properties'. In the coast of the Bay of Biscay the confraternities assumed that responsibility. The confraternities in the Basque Coast have been historically configured as corporations that practice co-management of resources between the fishermen themselves and the state. In this article an analysis is made of the difficulties of the new nature generated within the congraternities by the entry into the European Union. - Key Words: Common Fishing Policy. Fishing Regulation. Co-management. Confraternities. Artisan fleet. Externalities. Fishermen Association. European Union.

**Fernández, Mercedes** (Pedreira, 78. 36940 Cangas de Morrazo): **La escasez de recursos pesqueros y marisqueros: una visión crítica** (The shortage in fishing and seafood resources: a critical view) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 63-74. - Abstract: Under this title the author approaches the apparent shortage fishing and seafood resources in the river mouths of Galicia as the necessary condition for the installation of various administrative-bureaucratic measures by the autonomous government. The author then analyses, from the perspective of the sociology of knowledge and that of anthropology, how this shortage is a "technical - ideological" criterion that identifies the traditional forms of work as dysfunctional, not very productive and destined to disappear. - Key Words: Fishing and sea food resources. Labour. Development. Access Rights. Techno-bureaucracy. Traditional knowledge.

**Ezeizabarrena, Javier** (Euskal Herria, 12. 20003 Donostia): **Pesquerías de atún en el Golfo de Bizkaia e impacto de métodos de pesca antiselectivos** (Tuna fisheries in the Bay of Biscay and the impact of anti-selective fishing methods) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 75-91. - Abstract: With reference to the general impact of anti-selective fishing methods, it is necessary to underline the disproportionate increase of the tuna catches with these techniques. This constitutes a blatant example of anti-selective fishing while discarding a considerable amount of fish. The excessive length of drifting together with the notable depredating capacity of dragnets mean a real danger for a sustainable fishing, in violation of International, Community and internal Laws. Existing studies demonstrate the negative impact of such fishing methods in the fishing activity for ships, target species or with respect to unintended catches. - Key Words: Drifting nets. Dragnets. International and Community Law. Tuna fisheries. Anti-selective techniques. Target species. Unintended catches. Discarded fish. Sustainable fishing. Marine resource conservation.

**Mitzelena, Anne Marie; Bui Dinh, Laurent** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31 Cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **La législation du droit de la pêche et son avenir dans la politique de l'Union Européenne** (Legislation on the right to fish and

its political future in the European Union) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 98-109. - Abstract: The base principle of right to fishing was one of total freedom and equal access of the States to sea resources. General regulation of fishing is born in the Second World War. As from this moment, this right will be modified in various stages and the European Union is to institute a community regime for fishing and aquaculture. These procedures will be subjected to important modifications in 2002. - Key Words: The right to fishing. Customary origin. Different stages in legislation. Common fishing policy of the nineteen-seventies. Adhesion charter. Community Law. Modification in 2002.

**Pagola, Manex** (Larrea. F-64990 Urcuit/Urketa): **Euskal arrantzaleak eta Gaskoin arrantzaleak** (Basque fishermen and Gascoigne fishermen) (Orig. eu). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 113-116. - Abstract: Fishing, as an economic activity for the people who make a living thereof, also turns out to be also a form of living with human relations within and around the core group. Evidently, there are relationships of many kinds and, like the working techniques, they change with the passing of time. The distinction between Basque and Gascoigne fishermen, still frequently referred to in terms of language and territoriality, also includes the fishing techniques employed by each in the past. But nowadays - especially in the era of new techniques - does such a distinction still exist? Being neighbours as they are, aren't the Basque and Gascoigne fishermen, who have to overcome so many obstacles, inventing new knowledge and mutual exchange like that existing in a new language? If they really want to defend their activity in the future, without being asphyxiated and marginalised in the process by circumstances... - Key Words: Usage. Technical. Pidgin. Culture.

**Urbistondo, Marie Christine** (17, Avenue de Maignon. Résidence Château de Lembeye. F-64600 Anglet): **L'évolution des conditions de travail des femmes dans les conserveries de poissons** (The evolution of women's working conditions in tinned fish factories) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 117-123. - Abstract: In this work we study the evolution of women's working conditions in the fish canneries from 1947 to 1997, when the last Saupiquet factory closes down. Who are these women? Where do they come from? How are they insured? What does their work consist of?: beheading, disembowelling, cleaning, stewing, placing, setting, washing, packing, order. Toward 1960 is when freezer ships make their appearance, followed by production-line work. In 1981, Saupiquet begins to reduce its personnel, and evolves until the definitive closing of the last of their factories in 1997. - Key Words: Local fishing. Intermittence of work for women. Extension of fishing to the African coasts. Diversification of work in the canning factories. Acceleration of the pace of work.

**Epalza, Mikel** (Apezetxea. Sokoa. F-64500 Ziburu-Ciboure): **Itsas misioa zer da?** (What is the Misión del Mar (Mission of the Sea)?) (Orig. eu). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 125-130. - Abstract: The denomination "Mission of the Sea" demonstrates how the Church considers the people of the sea and their peculiar culture a particular world. The man of the sea occupies a scarcely relevant position in inland society and, as a rule, this society does not normally know of the dangers, penalties and grief borne by a life at sea. That is precisely the starting point of the Mission of the Sea: to live together with the men of the sea, to be their friend, to sail with them, because God loves these people and with them to invent a new society in which the poor and sacrificed are heightened, a society in which dignity counts for more than money. The Mission of the Sea participates in society: hopefully we will be able to save fishing activity as such together with the dignity of the men of the sea. - Key Words: Mission of the Sea. Fishing (Young, wife, widow). Partner - Friend. Dignity.



**Sahastume, Annick** (Chemin Errepira. F-64210 Guethary): **Thoniers et pêcheurs basques à Dakar: de la guerre au tournant de la Senne (1945-1968)** (Basque tuna fishing ships and fishermen in Dakar) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 131-169. - Abstract: Tuna fishing campaigns carried out near Dakar allow the port of San Juan de Luz - Ciboure to save itself from a serious economic crisis that looms as from the nineteen-fifties. A solid co-operative organisation is created to organise fishing and defend the trade. But, at the end of the nineteen-sixties, industrial techniques appear in the maritime world. From then on, Basque fishermen are confined to coastal fishing, which marks the end of an exciting adventure. - Key Words: *Afrikanuak*. Crafts. Conservers. Cooperation. Co-operative. Itsasokoa. Crisis. Dakar. Fishing. San Juan de Luz - Ciboure. Tuna.

**Azkue, Koldo** (Sabino Arana, 89- 1º. 48940 Leioa): **Actividades pesqueras residuales en el puerto de Algorta, Bizkaia** (Remaining fishing activity in the port of Algorta, Biscay) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 171-190. - Abstract: In spite of its excellent situation in the outlet of the river near Bilbao, the maritime port of Algorta was already mortgaged as from the foundation of the towns of Bilbao and Portugalete in the 14th century. Once it centred its activity in piloting and fishing, only the latter activity has lasted professionally until the present, albeit reduced to small two coastal fishing vessels of that practice the smaller arts in the environment of Abra Bay and other nearby areas. - Key Words: Maritime anthropology. Piloting. Confraternity. Smaller arts.

**Siches, Carles** (Univ. de Barcelona. Dept. d'Antropología Social i d'Història d'Amèrica i Àfrica. Baldiri Reixac, s/n. 08028 Barcelona): **Los pescadores y el mar: Espacios, Usos, Memoria. Reflexiones en torno a una experiencia etnográfica en Andalucía oriental** (Fishermen and the sea: Spaces, Uses, Memory. Reflections in connection with an ethnographic experience in eastern Andalusia) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 191-212. - Abstract: The object of this article is to analyse the processes of appropriation of marine environments in which productive fishing units from Almería (Spain) work. Emphasis is made of the need to know the intellectual and material means used (technology) and the direct and indirect social relationships implied in the appropriation in a given moment. Emphasis is also made on the spatial as well as temporary context of the process, which would explain the fishermen's continuously changing transformation of material appropriation and mental representation of this means. - Key Words: Anthropology. Fishing. Territoriality.

**Rubio-Ardanaz, Juan Antonio** (Univ. de Extremadura. Fac. de Formación del Profesorado. Avda. de la Universidad. 10071 Cáceres): **"Levantar la pesca", desplazamiento de técnicas tradicionales en el contexto del cambio en el modo de producción pesquero en el País Vasco** ("Uplifting fishing", the displacement of traditional techniques in the context of change in the form of fishing production in the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 213-219. - Abstract: The economic organisation of fishing communities supports itself on the development of a diversified ecosystem. In this regard it is possible to appreciate an adaptation that it has given rise to concrete technological forms of fishing. These have varied not only with reference to experience reference to the means, but also by virtue of a progressive capitalisation of the sector. The author explains the bases for the change and abandonment of fishing techniques with reference to economic expectations that did not previously exist. - Key Words: Economic anthropology. Fishing. Technology. Production forms. Capitalisation.

**Apalategi, Ur** (Univ. de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour. Faculté Pluridisciplinaire de Bayonne. F-64100 Baiona): **Itsasoaren erabilpen sinbolikoak XX. mendeko zenbait idazleen obran** (Symbolic uses of the sea by some Basque writers of the 20th century) (Orig. eu). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 223-236. - Abstract: 20th century Basque writers, when they refer to the sea, speak of "something else", they always use an indirect expression. The symbolic power or symbolisation of the sea is so strong that it seems one cannot make any mention of it without the descriptions or allusions of the author adopting a second sense. The present work includes literary test of the type "tell me what you see in the sea and I will show you what kind of writer you are" with Basque writers that have used the sea (Txomina Agirre, Etxepare "Mirikua", Lauaxeta, Iratzeder, Mirande, Txillardegí, Gandiaga, Sarrionaindia). - Key Words: Literature. Sea. Symbols. Immensity. Absolute. Interpretations. God. Basque Country.

**Peillen, Txomin** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31 Cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **Gure hiztegiak salatzen dituen itsasoko teknika iturriak** (Sources of various marine technique manifested by our lexicon) (Orig. eu). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 237-252. - Abstract: Borrowings in the sea life vocabulary show that Basques went, rather late, to the seafaring, because a dangerous ocean and piracies of the seaside made a desert of the country. The first shipbuilders were Gascons who gave us a basic vocabulary, then technology, vocabulary borrowings came from all Europe. Much of fish names are spanish due to a recent spanish repopulation. On account of taboos borrowings are related to wind, waves, rocks. We can say that Basque sailormen partake of an Atlantic seaside common culture. - Key Words: Technology borrowings. Lexical borrowings. Ship-building Fishing. Fish names. Foreign sailormen. Gascons. Galicians.

**Egaña Goya, Miren** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Le plan géométral de l'île de Terre-neuve. L'école basque de cartographie / Euskal kartografia eskola** (*Le plan géométral de l'île de Terre-neuve*. The Basque cartography school) (Orig. fr, eu). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 253-267. - Abstract: "Le plan géométral de l'île de Terre-neuve" is a map made at the beginning of the XVIII century or used at least at the times of the Utrecht treaty because we can see the limits of the fishing areas for the different people going to fish to Newfoundland. We have studied the Basque place-names and we have transcribed the legend on the write of the map. We have compared this map with other ones and also with routers which form part of the Basque cartographic school. - Key Words: Fisher y. Newfoundland. Cartographers. Routers. Cod.

**Arcocha-Scarcia, Aurelia** (Université Michel de Montaigne - Bordeaux 3. Centre de recherche sur la langue et les textes basques IKER. 28, rue Lormand. F-64 100 Bayonne): **La tempête en mer dans la littérature d'expression basque des XVIIe et XVIIIe siècles. I. Quatre textes emblématiques** (Tempest at sea in the Basque literature of the 17th and 18th centuries. I. Four emblematic texts) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 269-278. - Abstract: There are extremely few texts evoking the theme of tempests at sea in the Basque language literature from the 17th and 18th centuries. Four of such texts are noteworthy for their aesthetic qualities: chapter VII of the sailors' prayers by J. Etcheberri from Ciboure (1627), the chapter on the "Certainty" - Egokidiaz, by J. Eguiatéguy (1785) and two popular songs probably written before the Treaty of Utrecht (1713). - Key Words: Basque literature. J. Etcheberri from Ciboure. J. Eguiatéguy. Newfoundland. Plasencia.

**Sesmero, Enriqueta; Enríquez, Javier** (Ronda, 12, 3. ezk. 48005 Bilbo): **Barco sendia. Itsas ekintza eta gizarte eraikuntza XVI. mendearen amaierako Bilbon** (The Barco

family. Sea activities and social construction in late XVth-century Bilbao) (Orig. eu). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 279-293. - Abstract: In the XVth century, the Barco family became prominent in the merchant élites of Bilbao. This paper analyses its members' main action spheres during two generations. They adapted to the critical trend by adding cheap codfish to their intermediary dealing in fine north-european textiles, and diversified it thanks to relatives' relationships and by expanding to the Atlantic through Portuguese merchants. In politics, they passed from town council to the Biscayan government, at the same time as its institutions consolidated. - Key Words: Marine trade. Codfishing. Inbreeding. Local power.

**Lafourcade, Maité** (Fac. Pluridisciplinaire de Bayonne-Anglet-Biarritz. Centre d'Etudes Basques. 29-31 cours Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Bayonne): **Saint-Jean-de-Luz, port de pêche au XVIIIe siècle** (Saint-Jean-de-Luz, fishing port in the 18th century) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 295-316. - Abstract: In the 18th century, Basque sailors used to fish cod in Newfoundland. This activity enriched the ship owners and, together with shipbuilding, allowed young people from nearby parishes to earn a living. Women used to sell the fish that had been caught in the Bay of Biscay and they created a sardine salting industry. But wars and the political protectionism of the government ruined the country. Only the ship owners were able to overcome the crisis; this island of capitalism announced the France of the Notables of the post-revolutionary period. - Key Words: San Juan de Luz. Fishing. Cod. Sardines. Shipbuilding.

**Romero, Asier** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **La figura del teniente de preboste o "prebostao" en las villas marítimas del señorío de Vizcaya** (The figure of the deputy provost or "prebostao" in the maritime towns of the Seignory of Biskaia) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 317-332. - Abstract: The absence of projects that analyse the figure of the deputy provost and the verification of the existence of the term "prebostao" -as a synonym thereof- in the late medieval Biskaian documentation has encouraged us to carry out a study on deputy provosts, also taking into account, other slow late medieval funds in Gipuzkoa. On the other hand, the author has centred his analysis on research of a historical and anthropologic character and in etymological dictionaries with a view to locating the *prebostao* variant. - Key Words: Provost. Deputy Provost - Prebostao. Municipal posts. Late - medieval documents. Towns. Bizkaia. Gipuzkoa. Research.

**Espilondo, Jean** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31 Cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **Bidart et son port de pêche** (Bidart and its fishing port) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 333-338. - Abstract: In this short report on the maritime history of Bidart, we have wanted to underline the importance of Bidart in terms of fishing. In Bidart, on the cliffs of the beach at Ilbarritz, we have found tools from the musterianic, aurignaciensic and neolithic periods, that demonstrate the existence of a local settlement near the sea. At the beginning of our times, the workshop that manufactured "garum" in Guéthary could not operate without fishing and without fishermen. We have to place ourselves in the 17th century to find documents attesting of fishing in Bidart and of its importance. There is therefore no doubt on the existence of an active port. There is a lack of archaeological testimonies to characterise it, especially reference to the dike. - Key Words: Lapurdi. 17th - 18th Centuries

**Atela, Pablo** (Museo Marítimo Ría de Bilbao-Bilboko Itsasadarra Itsas Museoa. Muelle Ramón de la Sota, 1. 48013 Bilbao): **El Museo Marítimo de Bilbao: realidad**

**museológica para el Bilbao del siglo XXI** (The Maritime Museum of Bilbao: the realities of museums in twenty-first century Bilbao) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 341-351. - Abstract: The History of Bilbao, indissoluble and necessarily linked to its estuary (Ría) from its beginning, is an eminently maritime history. And precisely because of that close link between both realities, it would be impossible to understand and explain one of them without the other. The legacy of so many local and foreign generations of workers, of which the reality that we now know is a direct consequence, cannot be forgotten. It is precisely this passionate history that the new Maritime Museum Ría de Bilbao intends to preserve for its adequate dissemination to future generations. - Key Words: Ría de Bilbao. Basque Country. Maritime. Trade. Shipbuilding. Economic development. Euskalduna. Museum. Culture. Leisure.

**Arraiza, Eugenio** (Euskokultur. Joakin Beunza, 13 bis. 31014 Iruñea): **Eusko itsas kultura / Cultura marítima vasca** (Basque maritime culture) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 353-371. - Abstract: In the corpus of Basque culture the sea plays an important role that goes from prehistory to the present day. Without the sea the history of the Basque people might have been very different. Basque culture is not a spirit, a feeling, even though spirits and feelings do accompany it. It is a concrete set of events, knowledge, forms of understanding, and telling. Upon systematising our approximation to maritime culture we followed its relationship to Basque culture or Eusko Kultur Gaiak. - Key Words: Maritime culture. Basque culture. Basque cultural topics.

**Moret Liosas, Núria** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11, 1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **La nueva difusión cultural: los museos marítimos en internet** (Maritime museums before the challenge of virtual dissemination) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 373-381. - Abstract: This article intends to reflect on the importance of cultural diffusion in maritime museums and how the Internet has become a key tool. But museums, before shifting to this new reality, must do some thinking and analyse that they intend to do in this new space in their centres and what obligations they imply. - Key Words: Museum. Maritime Museum. Internet. Diffusion.

**Itsas Begia** (Association pour l'histoire maritime basque. 2, avenue Jean Poulou. F-64500 Ciboure): **La sauvegarde du patrimoine maritime du Labourd** (Pays Basque Nord) (The protection of the maritime heritage in Lapurdi (Northern Basque Country)) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 383-393. - Abstract: Founded in 1981, the Itsas Begia association works to save and value the maritime patrimony of Lapurdi, by means of various activities (identification, research, conservation or reproduction of elements of interest for the heritage, ship modelling, diffusion, etc.). It is especially committed to the protection of the knowledge and savoir-faire of local naval construction in the 20th century. The proposals go from the preservation of the immediate (photographs, drawings of ships), of the voluminous (ships of interest for the heritage, from boats to the 18-metre tuna-fishing ships), and of the impalpable (testimonies from carpenter, etc.) to the reproduction of elements that have almost or completely disappeared (boats, large rowing boats from Biskaia). - Key Words: Maritime heritage. Shipbuilding. Ships. Protection and/or conservation. Association. Basque Country. Bay of Biscay.

**Lugat, Caroline** (Fac. Pluridisciplinaire de Bayonne/Anglet/Biarritz. 29-31, cours du comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Bayonne): **Les corsaires basques et la guerre de Course classique (XVII)** (Basque corsairs and the classic "Course" war (17th century)) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 397-409. - Abstract: Basque corsairs, similarly to French and

European corsairs, are subjected, in the 17th century, after the evolution of their legal statute dating from the Middle Ages, to certain rules that normalise their activity as auxiliaries of war delegated by the King. The end of the 17th century, marked by the wars carried by Louis XIV, will be the zenith of the Basque "Course" that, albeit simple, will contribute to the development and economic prosperity of a region. - Key Words: Corsairs. War of "Course". Admiralty of Bayonne. Commissions. Booty.

**Duo, Gonzalo** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Fac. Pluridisciplinaire. 29-31 Cours du Comte de Cabarrus. F-64100 Baiona): **L'enseignement de la science nautique en Labourd au XVIIIe siècle** (The teaching of nautical science in Lapurdi in the 18th century) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 411-418. - Abstract: After the important progress that took place during the Renaissance, in complement for their ability acquired at sea, high seas pilots had to learn navigation theory / hydrology. During the 17th century, hydrography courses were established in the ports of the French coast sponsored by the King, the municipalities, or private endeavours. In this study the intention is to gather all the data published reference to navigation schools in Lapurdi between 1676 and 1870. - Key Words: Hydrography. Height pilots. The Illustration in the Basque Country.

**Harismendy, Jean Pierre** (Lotissement Ordokia. Herauritz. F-64600 Ustaritz-Uztaritze): **Les solidarités maritimes en Labourd aux XVIIe et XVIIIe siècles** (Solidarity in the maritime world in Lapurdi in the 17th and 18th century) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 419-426. - Abstract: The maritime environment has always been an auspicious place for showing solidarity. The coastal parishes of the province of Lapurdi, the economy of which greatly depended on fishing, was not an exception to this rule. Most of this solidarity was based on local mores. Contracts authenticated in front of notaries and minutes written during certain litigations allow us to present these demonstrations of solidarity. - Key Words: Solidarity. Confraternities. Basque Country. Fishing.

**Ezkoreka, Josu Iñaki** (Deustuko Unib./Univ. de Deusto. Zuzenbidea/Derecho. 48080 Bilbao): **Actividades complementarias o auxiliares a la marítimo-pesquera en el Bermeo del Antiguo Régimen** (Complementary or auxiliary activities to the maritime activities or fishing in Ancient-Regime Bermeo) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 427-437. - Abstract: Because of its own physical emplacement in the heart of the Biskaian coast, the town of Bermeo has had an economic profile that is narrowly linked to work at sea. Historically, both fishing as, in a smaller measure, the traffic of maritime commodities, have constituted the main activities of the inhabitants in this enclave. But these activities have generated a wide range of auxiliary industries oriented, above all, towards providing the sailors and fishermen of the town with the tools and necessary supplies for an adequate development of their mission. The present work summarily analyses some of these instrumental industries. - Key Words: Fishing. Navigation. Auxiliary industry. Shipyards. Basket-making. Rope-making. Fishing hooks.

**Cardaillac, Yvette** (Univ. Michel de Montaigne, Bordeaux 3. Institut d'Etudes Ibériques. F-33607 Pessac Cedex – Gironde): **La mer, le maure et l'Espagne** (The sea, the Moors and Spain) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 439-454. - Abstract: During the Middle Ages the Mediterranean is a thoroughfare of communication and confrontation between the Iberian Peninsula and the East with constant movement of people and ideas. As from the conquest of Constantinople, Muslim domination is going to intensify the conflicts. Charles V and Phillip II will attempt to recapture the commercial routes. In the 16th century, berber pirates multiply their assaults. In 1610 the Moors are

expelled toward Africa from the north. The Atlantic Ocean is then converted into a centre of action. - Key Words: Sea. Moor. Spain.

**Vargas Alonso, Francisco M.** (I.E.S. "Cardenal Sandoval y Rojas". Dpto. Orientación. 09400 Aranda de Duero): **Ámbito marítimo y Antiguo Régimen: economía, guerra y mentalidades en Berango y Leioa** (The maritime field and the Ancient Regime: economy, war and mentalities in Berango and Leioa) (Orig. es). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 455-474. - Abstract: The author studies from a historical perspective the maritime field in Berango and Leioa, two towns in Biskaia, during the Ancient Regime. The author centres his efforts on the human reaction before marine reality (mentalities), and on the analysis of economic activities related to the sea. He also emphasises the impact that the Naval War had on the inhabitants of these towns and on their activities. - Key Words: Ancient Regime. Maritime Trade. Naval War. Levies. Emigration. Mentalities.

**Le Doaré, Alain** (Centre National des Archives de l'Eglise de France. 35 rue du général Leclerc. F-92130 Issy les Moulineaux): **Sur la mer comme au ciel... Aperçu de l'histoire de la Mission de la Mer** (In the sea as in heaven... Summary of the history of the Misión del Mar (Mission of the Sea)) (Orig. fr). - In: *Zainak*. 21, 475-488. - Abstract: The founding of the Mission of the Sea in 1945 marks a change in the history of the relationships between the Catholic Church and the maritime world in 20th century France. However, Christians start to go from missions toward the countries of the people of the sea from the end of the 19th century. Three long periods in the course of history mark the maritime apostolate. The era of the Parishes, the Works of the Sea and Sailors' Homes, the era of Movement and of Catholic Action, and finally, the era of Presence and Prayer are progressively juxtaposed. - Key Words: Sea. Marine. Church. Mission. Lay. Priest. Apostolate. Catholic Action.



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**Etayo, Javier** (Navarro Villoslada, 16-3º dcha. 31003 Pamplona): **Revisión del herbario de líquenes del P. J. M. Lacoizqueta** (Review of Father J.M. Lacoizqueta's lichen herbarium) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 5-34. - Abstract: Father Lacoizqueta's herbarium of lichens (Herbarium Vertizaranense) has been reviewed and deposited in the Association of the Capuchine Friars in Lecároz. The plants are inserted in folders and those corresponding to lichens are numbered: 10, 14, 26, 36, 37, 42 and 43. Their state of conservation is relatively good, but some groups like *Cladonia* s.l. should

be reviewed based on more advanced studies (TCL). There are new quotations that were not previously noticed and others that were published in his catalogue have been eliminated. - Key Words: Lacoizqueta. Herbal collection. Lichens. Baztán.

**Garin, Inazio** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Zoologia eta AZD Saila. 644 PK. 48080 Bilbo); **Herrero, Juan** (Univ. de Alcalá. Dpto. de Ecología. 28871 Alcalá de Henares); **Aldezabal, Arantza** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Landare-Biologia eta Ekologia Saila. 644 PK. 48080 Bilbo); **García-Serrano, A.** (EGA, Consultores en Vida Silvestre. Sierra Vicort 31, 1<sup>a</sup>. 50003 Zaragoza): **Ugaztun ertain eta larien jarraipenerako metodoen konparazioa Bertizeko Jaurerria Parke Naturalean** (Comparison of survey methods for medium and large mammals at the Bertiz Nature Park) (Orig. eu). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 35-46. - Abstract: In this study we show the results of a monthly survey of medium- and large-sized mammals carried out between August 1996 and July 1997 in the Bertiz State Nature Park (BSNP), and we compare also the number of individuals and species observed through 6 survey techniques. - Key Words: Mammals. Survey methods. Abundance indexes. Species number.

**Gosá, Alberto** (Uztarroz, 42, 4<sup>o</sup> izda. 31014 Pamplona): **Distribución pirenaica occidental de la Lagartija ibérica *Podarcis hispanica*, e hipótesis sobre sus vías de dispersión local holocena** (Occidental Pyrenaic distribution of the Iberian Lizard *Podarcis hispanica*, and hypotheses on its local process of holocene dispersion) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 47-60. - Abstract: Twelve lizard *Podarcis hispanica* populations have recently been detected (1996-97) in the far western sector of the Pyrenees. The species area in the french basque slope is now distributed close to the french-spanish international border in six 10x10 km UTM squares, between Biriadou (Bidasoa basin) and Arnéguy (la Nive basin) at 220-860 m altitude. The saurian spatial requirements are the rocky hillside outcrops facing south. - Key Words: *Podarcis hispanica*. Reptile. Distribution. Biogeography. Pyrenees. French Basque Country. Navarre.

**Heras, Patxi; Infante, Marta** (Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Alava. Fra. de las Siervas de Jesús, 24. 01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El género *Schistidium* (Bryophyta, Musci) en la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco** (The genus *Schistidium* (Bryophyta, Musci) in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 61-78. - Abstract: The genus *Schistidium* is represented in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country (North of Spain) by 10 taxa. The most common and spread is *S. crassipilum* and *S. apocarpum* and *Schistidium elegantulum* subsp. *elegantulum* are also quite frequent. *S. singarense* and *S. brunnescens* subsp. *griseum* are less frequent, the first in the Mediterranean Region and the second in the mountains of the Eurosiberian Region. Another five taxa are still rarer: *S. dupretii*, *S. elegantulum wilsonii*, *S. robustum*, *S. pruinosum* and *S. rivulare*. All the taxa are substantially saxicolous and the majority are calcicolous, with a marked preference for areas of wet climates. *S. crassipilum* it is the one with the most urban character. - Key Words: Bryophytes. Moss. *Schistidium*. Basque Country. Geographical distribution.

**Heras, Patxi; Infante, Marta** (Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Alava. Fra. de las Siervas de Jesús, 24. 01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Ugarte, Iñigo** (Apategi, 3, 3. D. 01200 Agurain): **Musgos y hepáticas recolectadas por Emilio Guinea en el País Vasco y conservadas en el Real Jardín Botánico de Madrid** (Mosses and liverworts collected by Emilio Guinea in the Basque Country and kept at the Royal Botanical Garden in Madrid) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 79-96. - Abstract: A collection of 267 specimens

containing bryophytes from the Basque Autonomous Community and collected by the botanist born in Bilbao Emilio Guinea (1907-1985) in the 30s and 40s has been studied. These specimens were kept in the archives at the Royal Botanical Garden in Madrid, where they remained unknown and unregistered. After curating this collection for its adequate preservation and integration in the archives of the Royal Botanical Garden, 131 taxa of bryophytes have been identified (21 liverworts and 110 mosses). Most of these taxa are common in the Basque Country. - Key Words: Bryophytes. Emilio Guinea. Basque Country. Historic herbaria.

**Heras, Patxi; Infante, Marta; Ugarte, Iñigo** (Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Álava. Fra. de las Siervas de Jesús, 24. 01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Briófitos del Parque Natural de Pagoeta (Aya, Guipúzcoa)** (Bryophytes in the Natural Park of Pagoeta (Aya, Guipúzcoa)) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 97-110. - Abstract: The study of bryophytes (moss and hepatic) in the Natural Park of Pagoeta (Aya, Guipúzcoa) has demonstrated the importance of this emplacement, both because of its species richness (184 bryophytes: 48 hepatic and 136 moss) and because of the presence of at least 26 species that are interesting for their scarcity or their limited geographical distribution within the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country as well as in the Iberian Peninsula. Specially important is the presence of 12 species that appear in the Red List of the Bryophytes of the Iberian Peninsula under the "rare" or "vulnerable" categories. Furthermore, four enclaves have been selected because of their moss vegetation and the presence of interesting species, in the hope that such data contribute to the management of the park and help in the conservation of its moss vegetation and flora. - Key Words: Bryophytes. Basque Country. Pagoeta. Conservation.

**Herrera, Javier; Olano, José Miguel; Laskurain, Nere Amaia; Loidi, Javier** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias. Laboratorio de Botánica. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao); **Escudero, Adrián** (Univ. Politécnica de Madrid. EVIT Agrícola. Dpto. de Biología Vegetal. 28040 Madrid): **Reconstrucción de la historia de un abedular-hayedo** (Reconstruction of the history of a birch and beech forest) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 111-132. - Abstract: By means of the analysis of the annual tree-rings of beeches and birches, the history of a young forest has been reconstructed in the Urkiola Natural Park (Bizkaia-Araba). The age of each tree was obtained as well as the external disturbances that took place. The original forest was cut at the end of the forty's with the purpose of carrying out a plantation of the *Pinus radiata*. This lasted about 21 years and it might have been very irregular, what would have allowed the establishment and development of diverse autochthonous species. - Key Words: Annual tree-rings. Dendroecology. Canopy disturbances. Percent Growth Change (%GC). Secondary succession. *Betula celtiberica*. *Fagus sylvatica*. *Pinus radiata*.

**Irizar, Iñaki; González, Jorge; Villate, Idoia** (Sociedad de Ciencias Aranzadi. Dpto. de Vertebrados. Alto de Zorroaga. 20014 Donostia): **El topillo nival *Chionomys nivalis* en Euskal Herria. Distribución, selección de hábitat y uso del espacio** (The snow vole *Chionomys nivalis* in Euskal Herria. Distribution, habitat selection and use of space) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 133-143. - Abstract: In this work it is revised the distribution and is analyzed the state of the populations of snow vole *Chionomys nivalis* in Basque Country, suggesting the review of the protection status that grants to him the Act of Endangered Species of the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country. Data of the first study of radiotracking accomplished to the species are offered and the characteristics of the optimum habitat are valued. - Key Words: Mammalia. *Chionomys nivalis*. Basque Country. Distribution. Radiotracking. Optimum habitat.



**Laskurain, Nere Amaia; Olano, José Miguel; Herrera, Javier; Loidi, Javier** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias. Laboratorio de Botánica. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao); **Escudero, Adrián** (Univ. Politécnica de Madrid. EVIT Agrícola. Dpto. de Biología Vegetal. Ciudad Universitaria, s/n. 28040 Madrid): **Patrón espacial de la cubierta arborea de un abedul: Estudio preliminar** (Spatial pattern of the tree layer in a Cantabrian birch forest: preliminary research) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 145-162. - Abstract: Every tree stem was mapped in a area ca.1 Ha wide birch forest in Urkiola Natural Park (Bizkaia-Araba). For alive stems birch was the main species, followed by beech and tree heath and pedunculate oak. Dead stems were dominated by tree heath, pine, birch and oak. Diameter distribution was of normal type for birch and negative exponential in oak and beech. Spatial pattern analysis showed that beech with similar DBH tended to be aggregated, while this pattern was random for birch. Some hypothesis are formulated in order to understand history and processes occurring in this plot. - Key Words: Secondary succession. Spatial pattern. Population dynamics. Regeneration. *Betula celtiberica*. *Fagus sylvatica*. *Quercus*.

**Garfias, Jaime** (Univ. Autónoma del Estado de México. Fac. de Ingeniería. Toluca (México)); **Llanos, Hilario** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. de Geodinámica. Juan Ibañez de Sto. Domingo, 1. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Herrera, Ismael** (Univ. Nacional Autónoma de México. Instituto de Geofísica. México D.F.): **La doble porosidad y el análisis de flujo en medios Kársticos: aplicación al acuífero de Itxina (País Vasco)** (Double porosity and flow analysis in karst environments: application to the Itxina aquifer (Basque Country)) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 163-177. - Abstract: Since the starting point for modelation is the clear comprehension of the different natural processes, this article first presents the results of the analysis and conceptualization of the aquifer of Itxina. The second part treats the modelation of the flows in the aquifer. - Key Words: Hydrogeology. Karstic aquifer. Double porosity. Flow modeling. Finite element. TRAFRAP-WT. Itxina. Basque Country.

**Mandaluniz, Nerea; Oregui, Luis M<sup>a</sup>** (NEIKER-Arkauteko Nekazal Etxea. 46 PK. 01080 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Aldezabal, Arantza** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Zientzi Fak. Landare-biología eta Ekologia Saila. 644 PK. 48080 Bilbo): **Haragitarako behi-aziendaren elikadur estrategiaren azterketa Gorbeia Parke Naturaleko larreetan** (Study of cow's feeding strategy in the pastures of the Gorbeia Natural Park) (Orig. eu). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 179-201. - Abstract: As the information on food behaviour and activity of these animals is limited, the main objective of this project is to study such topics in depth. The main component of the diet of the two herds studied are the graminoids. When the availability of the grassy vegetation diminishes (from the end of summer) the cows tend to eat more woody species. The relation between the faecal N and the composition of the diet, leads us to think that woody herbs have a negative effect on diet use. - Key Words: *Bos taurus*. Mountain grass. Composition and quality of diet. Shepherding behaviour. Morsel speed.

**Mendarte, Sorkunde** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Zientzi Fak. Landare Biología eta Ekologia Saila. 644 P. K. 48080 Bilbo): **Euskal Kostaldeko padura-ekosistemen behin-behineko dinamika eta funtzionamendua / Dinámica y funcionamiento provisional de las marismas de la Costa Vasca** (Dynamics and provisional operation of marshy ecosystems) (Orig. eu, es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 203-233. - Abstract: The ecology of the halophile plants is studied in the marine marshes of Txipio and Isuskiza that are in the estuary in Plentzia, taking into account the most meaningful edaphic parameters. Studies of the river banks and seed production were also carried out. - Key Words: Marshland vegetation. Plant distribution. Edaphic parameters. Seed pool. Seed production.

**Sarrionandia, Estibaliz; Salcedo, Isabel** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Zientzi Fak. Landare Biologia eta Ekologia Saila. Botanika Laborategia. 644 PK. 48080 Bilbo): **Euskal Herriko artadietako makromizetoen azterketa** (Studies of the macromycetes in the oak groves of the Basque Country) (Orig. eu). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 235-252. - Abstract: This work includes a study of the macromycetes in the oak groves of the Basque Country. To do so, taking into account the north - south gradient of the Basque Country, the oak groves in three emplacements were studied; one Cantabric oak groves and two Mediterranean ones. Five 400 m plots were delimited in each oak grove. In the time of most fungi fructification, the plots were visited weekly, and in each visit, an inventory and quantification was made of the various kinds of macromycetes. After a year of sampling, and considering all of the oak groves, 237 species of macromycetes were identified. Differences were observed in the macromycetes communities in the three emplacements. In any case, if the results of the studies on macromycetes are to be reliable, it is convenient to follow-up the results over a period of several years. - Key Words: Macromycetes. Fungi communities. Oak groves.

**Ugarte, Iñigo** (Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Álava. Fra. de las Siervas de Jesús, 24. 01001 Vitoria-Gasteiz); **Alonso-Zarazaga, Miguel Angel** (Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales. José Gutiérrez Abascal, 2. 28006 Madrid): **Catálogo bibliográfico de los Curculionioidea (Coleoptera) del País Vasco (exc. Scolytidae y Platypodidae)** (Bibliographical catalogue of the Curculionioidea (Coleoptera) of the Basque Country (exc. Scolytidae and Platypodidae)) (Orig. es). - In: *Naturzale*. 17, 253-264. - Abstract: A bibliographical catalogue of the Curculionoid coleopterans in the Basque Country based on a compilation of bibliographical quotations given for this area, with the objective of beginning to catalogue their fauna. The catalogue collects a total of 118 taxons. - Key Words: Curculionoid coleopterans. Bibliographical summary. Basque Country.



**Arte Neoklasikoa eta Erromantikoaren berrikusketa = Revisión del Arte Neoclásico y Romántico = Révision de l'Art Néoclassique et Romantique** / José Ángel Barrio Loza... [et al.]. - 2002an Donostian ospatutako jardunaldiak. - 482 or. : ir. ; 24 cm. - Non: Ondare. Cuadernos de Artes Plásticas y Monumentales. - Donostia. - N. 21 (2002). - ISSN: 1137-4403. - ISBN: 84-8419-943-6.

**Barrio Loza, José Ángel** (Universidad de Deusto. Avda. de la Universidad, 24. 48007 Bilbao): **Arquitectura Neoclásica y urbanismo en el País Vasco** (Neo-classical architecture and urban planning in the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 15-45. - Abstract: The contribution from the era of Neoclassicism is one of the most important that the Basque Country offers to national architecture. In spite of the adverse historical circumstances, the quality and the quantity of buildings is quite noteworthy, one of the most outstanding in Spain. There are also some urban planning experiments, some of which are quite utopian. This motion intends to contribute to what already is known in this regard, providing some reflections and new data. - Key Words: Utopian experiments. Urban planning. Funeral architecture. Assistance. Water.

**Zorrozua Santisteban, Julen** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1. 48013 - Bilbao): **Las artes figurativas vascas en el Neoclásico. Estado de la cuestión** (Basque figurative arts in the Neo-classical period. State of the issue) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 47-72. - Abstract: The main objective in this motion is to offer a general view of the development of figurative arts in the Basque Country during the Neo-classical period. On the one hand, the origin and evolution of Neo-classical altarpieces are studied in their different phases and, additionally, attention is paid to sculpture in the same period, which, as a rule, is the type of sculpture that is accepted in the aforementioned lineal structures. Finally, an attention is also paid to those responsible for the polichromy of altarpieces and images, among which, we occasionally find several painters who also devote their efforts to canvas painting. The work by some of these painters, together with the coming of first-class works and masters increase, to a certain extent, the tremendously low level attained in this artistic facet in our territory. - Key Words: Figurative art. Altarpieces. Sculpture. Painting. Artists.

**Jiménez Ruiz de Ael, Mariano** (Univ. del País Vasco. Esc. Técnica Sup. De Arquitectura. Pl. Oñati, 2. 20018 - Donostia): **La Ilustración artística en el País Vasco. La Real Sociedad Bascongada de Amigos del País y de las Artes** (Artistic Illustration in the Basque Country. The Real Sociedad Bascongada de Amigos del País y de las Artes (Royal Basque Society of Friends of the Country and the Arts) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 73-93. - Abstract: The second half of the 18 th century constitutes a particularly attractive period in the history of art. This conference concentrates on the academic activity carried out in the field of arts by the Real Sociedad Bascongada de Amigos del País (Royal Basque Society of Friends of the Country). Frequent mention has been made of Neo-classical art in the Basque Country as a normative art, which is subjected to strict rules and that comes from the capital of the country. The setting up of drawing schools is the starting point in this speech, and then an analysis is made of the different commissions, harangues, sentences, praises, reflections, trials, translations and other writings that we have found on world of art within the Society. We shall then speak about the participation in the Bascongada of men like Justo Antonio de Olaguibel, Eugenio LLaguno, Martín Saracibar and Pedro Manuel de Ugartemendia, whose relation with the world of art is especially meaningful at this time. - Key Words: Royal Basque Society of Friends of the Country. Drawing schools. Olaguibel. Llaguno. Saracibar. Ugartemendia.

**Plaza Santiago, Francisco Javier de la** (Univ. de Valladolid. Fac. de Filosofía y Letras. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. P<sup>o</sup> Prado de la Madalena, s/n. 47011 - Valladolid): **El movimiento Romántico** (The Romantic movement) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 95-112. - Abstract: Often considered as a tendency that appeared after Neo-classicism, Romanticism originated almost simultaneously and then developed, to a certain extent, as its counterpoint, as a reaction against the ideals of the Illustration. It emerged with a greater force in Northern countries, especially in Germany, which was not yet unified, and it quickly extended throughout Europe and America. Romanticism was to impulse a love for the Middle Ages, especially the Gothic era, the recovery of popular traditions and local peculiarities, an absolute freedom in creative matters, individual genius, the exasperated primacy of feelings, dreams and passion, together with the contemplation of nature as a unfettered and immense force, the nostalgia of the infinite, the distant, the sublime, the sickly, and sometimes the macabre, ruins and fragments. More than a strictly aesthetic or artistic proposal, it is a style of living that encompasses all human manifestations and it impregnates in such depth that many of its postulates are still present between us. - Key Words: Romanticism. Genius. Freedom. Feelings. Passion.

**Begoña Azcarraga, Ana de** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. Filología y Geografía e Historia. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 - Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Particularismos y reservas. Los artistas vascos en el movimiento romántico** (Particularisms and reserves. Basque artists in the Romantic movement) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 113-143. - Abstract: The author seeks the configuring elements of Romanticism throughout architecture and the plastic arts, taking into account the fact that, due to certain specific conditions in the Basque Country, there is no clear sign of the existence of a continuous romantic current. - Key Words: Romanticism. Myths. Travel. Literature. Architecture. Gardens. Historicisms. Picturesque characteristics. Eclecticisms. Sculpture. Classicism. Approximations. Painting. Spain. History. Mores. Landscape.

**Azanza López, José Javier** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Edificio Bibliotecas. 31080 Pamplona-Iruñea): **El papel regulador de la Real Academia de San Fernando en la implantación del Neoclasicismo en Navarra** (The regulatory role of the Royal Academy of San Fernando in the implanting of Neo-classicism in Navarra) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 149-165. - Abstract: In spite of the state of isolation maintained by Navarra in the last third of the 18 th century with respect to artistic tendencies originating in Madrid, it seems increasingly evident that the Royal Academy of San Fernando had an important regulatory role in the development of the arts in the Kingdom of Navarra. The polemic maintained by Santos Angel de Ochandátegui with various Navarran architects is meaningful in that it outlines the confrontation between two totally opposite conceptions of understanding art: Neo-classicism, with its structural clarity and its ornamental purity; and Rococo, which had strongly been implanted in our land and became so difficult to uproot. - Key Words: Academy of San Fernando. Neo-classicism. Rococo. Santos Angel de Ochandátegui.

**Muniáin Eder, Sara** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Campus Universitario 31080 Pamplona-Iruñea): **Santos Ángel de Ochandátegui y su dictamen sobre un Canal navegable entre la presa del Bocal y el Cantábrico** (Santos Ángel de Ochandátegui and his report on a navigable Channel between the Bocal dam and the Bay of Biscay) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 167-177. - Abstract: The intention of this communication is to disclose the close relationship that existed between the Illustration and public works. The basis of this theory is the report by S.A. de Ochandátegui on the possibility of tracing a navigable channel between the Bocal dam in Tudela and the coast of the Bay of Biscay. For this purpose we have centred our attention on the criteria of political economy as stated by the reformist politicians and above all by the most outstanding of them all, F.J. Argáiz, from Navarra. We have studied his case with the purpose of analysing his dual identity as a politician and architect. Such a dual understanding of politics and architecture conditioned the nature of that report. - Key Words: Ochandátegui. Navigable channel. Illustration. The Bocal in Tudela. Cantabric coast.

**Astráin, Luis; Tejada, Álvaro** (Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa. Servicio de Arquitectura. Pl. de Gipuzkoa, s/n. 20004 Donostia-San Sebastián): **La Basílica de San Martín de Loinaz de Beasain** (The Basilica of San Martín de Loinaz in Beasain) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 181-189. - Abstract: At least three quarters of the Basilica of San Martín de Loinaz in Beasain belongs to the patrimony of the Statutory Diputation, (the other quarter is property of the town council of Beasain). It was built in 1847, following architect Mariano José de Lascurain's design and under his supervision. He was then the "Director of Roads" of the Province of Guipuzcoa. The Basilica is a small monument that fits in perfectly within the Neo-classical period because of its author, its design and the dates in which it was built. It is a small Greek cross-based within a

14 m. square area. - Key Words: Neo-classicism. San Martín de Loinaz. Lascurain. Greek cross. Bidding terms. Hypothetical reconstruction.

**Bartolomé García, Fernando R.** (Pl. Municipal, 13 - 3<sup>o</sup> izda. 01440 Izarra): **Las artes pictóricas del Neoclasicismo en Álava** (Neo-classical pictorial arts in Alava) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 193-208. - Abstract: With the title of Neo-classical pictorial arts in Alava the author intends to approach the production of local guilders-painters during the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century and the first decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This is a difficult period to summarise, especially when one has to include masters accustomed to polychroming altarpieces and images. Their trestle paintings, however, are ankylosed in the conventional lines of Baroque painting and, as a rule, they are outside the prevailing currents in the most important artistic centres. - Key Words: Painter-gilder. Trestle painting. Traditional lines.

**Bartolomé García, Fernando R.** (Pl. Municipal, 13 - 3<sup>o</sup> izda. 01440 Izarra): **Aproximación a la figura del pintor vitoriano José López de Torre (1755-1829)** (Approximation to the figure of painter José López de Torre, from Vitoria (1755-1829)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 209-224. - Abstract: José López de Torre, painter from Alava, is a key figure in the pictorial art of the Basque Country. He skilfully alternated his work with the trestle with gilding and quilting. He maintained a constant production from 1775 until 1828, centred in the painting of linen, altarpieces or monuments intended for churches, institutions and private individuals. He practised religious painting, and in all the specialities he exercised he kept halfway between baroque tradition and modernity. His evident limitations did not prevent him from occasionally surprising us with some very agreeable compositions. - Key Words: Painter. Gilder. Trestle painting. Mural painting.

**Cendoya Echániz, Ignacio** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. P<sup>o</sup> de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La obra de Felipe de Arizmendi en la Basílica de Santa María de San Sebastián y los inicios de la escultura neoclásica en Gipuzkoa** (The work of Felipe de Arizmendi in the Basilica of Santa María in San Sebastian and the beginnings of neo-classical sculpture in Gipuzkoa) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 225-232. - Abstract: The work of Felipe de Arizmendi in the basilica of Santa María de San Sebastian is clear exponent of the variations that the coming of the period we know as the Neo-classical period was to have on polychrome sculpture. Just in the same manner as with the rest of the masters active in the province, the adopted expression formulas still maintain certain connections with the Rococo imagery, although a series of variations are clearly visible. Such variations will become more and more widespread. It will therefore be that first generation of sculptors that was to set the bases for subsequent development of the provincial neo-classical sculpture, which was necessarily linked to tradition. - Key Words: Felipe de Arizmendi. San Sebastian. Polychrome Sculpture. Neo-classical. Tradition.

**Labeaga Mendiola, Juan Cruz** (Mayor, 63. 31400 Sangüesa): **Obras neoclásicas en las iglesias parroquiales de Viana (Navarra)** (Neo-classical works in the parish churches in Viana (Navarre)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 233-242. - Abstract: The parish churches of Santa María and San Pedro de Viana (Navarre) were ornamented with important and assorted neo-classical works. Local sculpture workshops that flourished as from the 16<sup>th</sup> century disappeared around the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, as they were unable to assimilate the new style. Those responsible for the parishes then resorted to Madrid, Logroño, and especially, to artistic circles in Vitoria for the construction of the new

works (images, altarpieces, tabernacles, altar tables, paintings and goldwork). Some outstanding artists have been documented, one of the most noteworthy being Luis Paret y Alcazar, from Madrid. - Key Words: Neo-classicism. Parishes in Viana. Sculpture. Painting. Goldwork. Madrid. Logroño. Vitoria.

**Tabar Anitua, Fernando** (Univ. Complutense de Madrid. Dpto. de Didáctica de las CC. Sociales, Geografía, Historia e Historia del Arte. Rector Royo Villanova, s/n. 28040 Madrid): **Modelos cortesanos para esculturas y pinturas neoclásicas en Álava** (Court models for Neo-classical sculptures and paintings in Álava) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 243-250. - Abstract: For the classification of Neo-classicism in Alava, it is interesting to verify that the copying and imitation of sculptures and contemporary paintings from the Madrid school brought to the territory, was one of the means the style had to attain its breakthrough into popularity. The quality of those models also meant a certain improvement of the local artistic level. One of those copies allows us to know about a lost work by Vicente López. Around the end of the 18th century, baroque paintings imported in their times were also copied in the new Neo-classical style. - Key Words: Neo-classical painting and sculpture. Álava. Pascual de Mena. Giraldo Vergaz. Vicente López.

**Tabar Anitua, Fernando** (Univ. Complutense de Madrid. Dpto. de Didáctica de las CC. Sociales, Geografía, Historia e Historia del Arte. Rector Royo Villanova, s/n. 28040 Madrid): **Obras de José Gutiérrez de la Vega en Álava** (Works by José Gutiérrez de la Vega in Álava) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 251-255. - Abstract: The author divulges two paintings signed by the artist, a feminine portrait, perhaps of his wife, and a nude, that can be related to one of his known works, la Maja Desnuda. A third work is a family portrait, without signature, that can be attributed to him for stylistic reasons. - Key Words: José Gutiérrez de la Vega. Álava. Portraits. Nude.

**Zorrozua Santisteban, Julen** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>o</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **El Monumento de Semana Santa de Santa María de Bermeo (Bizkaia)** (The Easter Monument of Santa María in Bermeo (Bizkaia)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 257-272. - Abstract: The Easter monument that, originating from the church of Santa María in Bermeo, custodied in the Diocesan Museum of Holy Art/ Eleiz Museoa in Bilbao is the only example of this type of ephemeral architectures that have resisted up to the present day in a more or less complete state in Bizkaia. Its analysis has allowed us to gain a more rigorous knowledge of this type of accomplishments and their authors. It also contributes to a greater knowledge of the Neo-classical painting carried out within our territory. Attempts have been made to attribute the authorship of this work. The authorship by painter Luis Paret y Alacázar, who some scholars had pointed to due to the quality of its mock Bermean architecture, has now been discarded. - Key Words: Easter monument. Neo-classical painting. Bermeo.

**Martín Vaquero, Rosa** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. P<sup>o</sup> de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La Real Escuela de Platería "Martínez" de Madrid y su relación con la Escuela de Dibujo en Álava** (The Real Escuela de Platería "Martínez" (Royal "Martínez" Silversmith School) in Madrid and its relationship with the Drawing School in Álava) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 275-291. - Abstract: With this communication we intend to show the influence that the Martinez Silversmith School in Madrid had in the Basque Country, with the early introduction of Neo-classicism, through the Drawing Schools of the Real Sociedad Bascongada de Amigos del País (Royal Basque Society of Friends of the Country). The training of the three Basque pensioners sent by the Society to the Martinez School had a great repercussion in local silversmithery. The works preserved in Álava allow us to follow the evolution of

the Martínez Silversmithery, from its foundation by silversmith Antonio Martínez. Martínez founded this school upon his return from Paris and London and after settling down near the Silversmith School in Madrid, including the different stages followed by the Real Fábrica de Platería (Royal Silversmithery Factory), after his death. - Key Words: Silversmithery. Martínez. Basque Country. Álava. Peñacerrada. Vitoria. Madrid. 18th century. 19th century. Elorza. Count. Macazaga.

**Miguéliz Valcarlos, Ignacio** (Monasterio de la Oliva, 5 - 1º A 31011 Pamplona-Iruñea): **Pérdida de los ajuares de plata por parte de las iglesias guipuzcoanas durante las francesadas** (The loss of silver apparels by Gipuzkoan churches during the French invasions) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 293-302. - Abstract: Around the end of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century, during the War of the Convention and the rebellion against Napoleon, Gipuzkoan churches lost most of the silver apparel accumulated in their treasures due to the seizure by the Provincial Diputation of ecclesiastic silver to pay for war expenses; to the pillage of the parishes in villages occupied by French troops; and to the plunder of the churches by bandits from France. - Key Words: Silverware. Gipuzkoa. Wars of the Convention and against Napoleon. Church. Plunder.

**Muñiz Petralanda, Jesús** (Eleiz Museoa – Museo Diocesano de Arte Sacro. Plaza de la Encarnación, 9-B. 48006 Bilbao): **La orfebrería neoclásica en Bizkaia: una aproximación a través de los fondos del Museo Diocesano de Bilbao** (Neo-classical goldwork in Bizkaia: an approximation through the funds of the Bilbao Diocesan Museum) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 303-315. - Abstract: The aim of this communication is to offer an approximation to Biskaiian goldwork during the Neo-classical period, covering the last quarter of the 18th century and the first two thirds of the 19th century. After briefly explaining the reasons why this has been scarcely studied, the author draws up the circumstances of the historical and professional context of the moment. He then describes some of the pieces integrated in the collection of the Diocesan Museum of Bilbao, grouping them in the three stages of assimilation, maturity and dissolution of the style. Finally he provides a list of documented silversmiths and the dates of their active lives. - Key Words: Goldwork Neo-classicism. Bizkaia. Diocesan Museum. Bilbao.

**Sanz Tirapu, Mikel; Azanza López, José Javier** (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia del Arte. Edificio Bibliotecas. 31080 Pamplona-Iruñea): **La anatomía como disciplina artística en la Escuela Pública de Dibujo de Pamplona** (Anatomy as artistic discipline in the Public School of Draughtsmanship in Pamplona) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 317-332. - Abstract: As from the setting up of the Public School of Draughtsmanship in Pamplona there is a clear trend towards the study of anatomy and the human figure. This is reflected in the manuscript of a charter drafted by the first director of the institution, Mr. Miguel Sanz y Benito. After an initial part devoted to the origin, importance, explanation and classification of drawing, Sanz approaches the human figure, organising its study in several sections: osteology or knowledge of the bones, myology or knowledge of the muscles, proportions and symmetry of the human figure and, finally, the explanation of foreshortenings. Various sources have been consulted by the author for the elaboration of the text, like the *Varia Commensuration* by Juan de Arfe or the *Arte de la Pintura* (the Art of Painting) by Pacheco; but above all, the *Museo Pictórico y Escala Óptima* (Pictorial Museum and Optimal Scale) by Palomino, some chapters of which were copied almost literally by Miguel Sanz. - Key Words: School of Draughtsmanship. Anatomy. Miguel Sanz y Benito. Antonio Palomino. Osteology. Myology. Proportions. Foreshortenings.

**Bilbao Salsidua, Mikel** (Avda. de Zumalakarregi, 11 - 3º C. 48007 Bilbao): **Teatro Arriaga de Bilbao. La arquitectura como símbolo de un modelo sociocultural** (The Arriaga Theatre in Bilbao. An architecture as symbol of a social and cultural model) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 335-343. - Abstract: The construction of theatres increased spectacularly throughout the 19th century and in the first third of the 20th century in the whole of Europe. The Arriaga Theatre in Bilbao is one of the maximum exponents of this architectural typology in the Basque Country and the content of this communication analyses some aspects that characterised its projecting and subsequent construction in late 19th century Bilbao. - Key Words: Architecture. Arriaga theatre. Joaquín Rucoba. Bilbao.

**Martín Ramos, Ángel** (E.T.S.A.B. Dpto. de Urbanismo. Diagonal, 649, 4ª planta. 08028 Barcelona): **Labor de arquitectos y maestros de obras en los inicios del ensanche donostiarra** (The work of architects and supervisors in the beginnings of the expansion of the town of San Sebastian) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 345-360. - Abstract: The long-expected expansion of the town of San Sebastian, once the earthen ramparts were demolished, gave rise to, as from 1865, a considerable amount of private building. These constructions inaugurated a new framework but also offered an unprecedented chance for a great leap forward in the conception of middle-class urban architecture that had its own hallmark in this expansion. The first years of this new urban development were especially meaningful for such an evolution. Certain architects, like Escoriaza and Cortázar, had a leading role in the expansion, as did certain supervisors, like Urcola and Eceiza, that impelled a rapid redefinition of the parameters of the new buildings: houses for family intimacy in a town that was trying to characterise itself by its regular street design and image. - Key Words: San Sebastian. Broaden Cortázar. 19th century domestic architecture. Architects and supervisors.

**Paliza Monduate, Maite** (Univ. de Salamanca. Fac. de Geografía e Historia. Cervantes, 3. 37007 Salamanca): **El papel de las publicaciones periódicas especializadas en la renovación de la arquitectura. En torno a algunas obras manejadas por los arquitectos vascos del siglo XIX** (The role of periodical publications specialised in the renovation of architecture. On some works carried out by 19th century Basque architects) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 361-376. - Abstract: Throughout the 19th century a considerable number of magazines specialised in various architectural problems were published. These publications were easily and quickly disseminated all over the western world and they enjoyed considerable acceptance among the architects of those times. They therefore constituted an important source of information on this discipline and of possible inspiration when designing future projects. Unfortunately most of the libraries by these professionals have not been handed down to us, and it is thus very difficult to study the incidence such magazines had in their production. Because of this, the analysis we carry out of *The Builder* and *Atlas zur Zeitschrift für Bauwesen* magazines is especially interesting, because we know they were read by architects from Biskaia like Severino de Achúcarro and Edesio de Garamendi. - Key Words: *Atlas zur Zeitschrift für Bauwesen*. A.W. Pugin. Edesio de Garamendi. R. Brown. Rafael de Garamendi. Severino de Achúcarro. *The Builder*. Thomas Cutler. T. Roffes Davison. E. Viollet le Duc. W. Young.

**Sagasti Lacalle, Blanca** (Sagarte, Servicios Artísticos y Restauración, S.L. Mayor, 95, 4º. 31200 Estella): **La arquitectura policromada en el Romanticismo y su incidencia en Estella, Navarra** (Polychrome architecture in the Romanticism and its incidence in Estella, Navarre) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 377-385. - Abstract: The cultural resolution initiated in the mid 18th century took us to the discovery of the polychrome conception of classic



architecture. The innovative spirit of the Architecture College of Madrid, in contradiction to the classic precepts of the Academy, will spread the practice of colour in architecture. On the other hand, the new progressist middle class will materialise their pretensions of urban classification through the regulation of construction activities, which are to abide by the procedures of good taste and decorum. Estella it is a meaningful example of the magnitude that this decorative current attained in its times. - Key Words: Freedom. Internationalisation of the arts. Critical spirit. Middle class. Morality. Rules of the decorum and good taste. Chromatism.

**Lertxundi Galiana, Mikel** (Carmelo Labaca, 6 - 3. Ezk. 20120 - Hernani): **Purismo y nazarenismo en los pintores vascos** (Purism and Nazarenism in Basque painters) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 389-397. - Abstract: Between the eighteen forties and eighteen fifties, several Basque painters were trained in the schools of Madrid and Rome. In these schools they acquired a strong purist and nazarene influence, which in some cases determined their early production and in others it was developed through the whole of their working lives. Such an academic burden has caused many of them to be forgotten, and therefore, in the following lines, in certain manner, the intention is to recover the figures of some of these artists. - Key Words: Basque painters. Purism. Nazarenism. Rome. Oil painting. Mural painting.

**Ordoñez Vicente, María** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **El romanticismo funerario en Polloe (San Sebastián)** (Funeral romanticism in Polloe (San Sebastian)) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 399-413. - Abstract: The construction of the cemetery of Polloe, a work by José de Goikoa (1876-1878), is the product of reflections on public hygiene. Their project follows the stylistic current, defended by the romantic movement of Neo-medievalism. Its occupation begins with the typology of the projected chapel-tombs, all of which follow Neo-classical formulations. In the last years of the 19th century this typology disappears, even though the monuments that are built continue reproducing elements originating from the classical world. In 1902-1910 the chapel - tomb type monument is taken up again, using ogival art as a model. It is the moment of the recognition of the work of funeral architects as well as that of the material object of their work. - Key Words: Cemetery. Neo-medievalism. Romanticism. Altuna, marbleworker. Eceiza, supervisor.

**Paliza Monduate, Maite** (Univ. de Salamanca. Fac. de Geografía e Historia. Cervantes, 3. 37007 - Salamanca): **Marcos Ordozgoiti, una figura polémica de la escultura vasca del siglo XIX** (Marcos Ordozgoiti, a polemic figure in 19<sup>th</sup> century Basque sculpture) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 415-426. - Abstract: Up until now there are few publications that have dealt with 19<sup>th</sup> century Basque sculpture and therefore our knowledge of this artistic facet is not yet very profound in that phase, although there is reason to think that it was not an especially buoyant time. One of the most active sculptors in that period was Marcos Ordozgoiti Murua (1824-1875), from Vitoria, who in occasions worked as a mere contractor, which seems to be a practice that was seemingly quite extended among Basque sculptors in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This could perhaps constitute evidence of the precariousness of the sculpture market in that conjuncture. Marcos Ordozgoiti's artistic level was not very brilliant, as is ratified by some of the works that came from his workshop, of which we have knowledge, and the information we have about the rejection of his projects and sketches by the jurors of some of the contests he took part in. However, his work is worth studying in order to get a better grasp of the sculpture panorama from those years. - Key Words: Abando. Adolfo Areizaga. Arcentales. Bernabé de Garamendi. Bilbao. Cathedral of Santiago in Bilbao.

Encartaciones. 19<sup>th</sup> century sculpture. Funeral sculpture. Monumental sculpture. Religious sculpture. Marcos Ordozgoiti. Monument to the victims of the First Carlist War. The Santa Casa de la Misericordia in Bilbao. Vitoria.

**Peñalba Otaduy, Mauro** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 -Donostia): **Monumentos y esculturas en vía pública. Donostia-San Sebastián** (Monuments and sculptures in streets and squares. Donostia - San Sebastian) (Orig. es). - In: *Ondare*. 21, 427-434. - Abstract: The present communication is about the monuments and municipal sculptures located in the streets and squares that we can contemplate today, in the town of San Sebastian. To approach such works, we have established the following classification: a) Sculptures or monuments erected to people in recognition of their work or their personal characteristics. With such works, there is a lasting memory in the city of such people and/or their work by means of a monument that also contributes to embellish the town's streets and promemades. b) The sculptures placed in the town with the single finality of embellishing their gardens, streets and squares. - Key Words: Sculptures. Romantic. Public thoroughfare. Donostia - San Sebastián.



**Homenaje a José Luis Ansorena** / José Antonio Arana-Martija ... [et al.]. - 257 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - En: *Musiker*. Cuadernos de Música / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - N. 13 (2002). - ISSN: 1137-4470. - ISBN: 84-8419-973-8

**Leñena, Pello** (ERESBIL-Archivo Vasco de la Música. Alfonso XI, 2. 20100 Errenteria): **Obra musical de José Luis Ansorena Miranda** (The musical work by José Luis Ansorena Miranda) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 7-9. - Abstract: List of the religious and profane musical works by José Luis Ansorena Miranda composed between 1960s - 1999. - Key Words: Ansorena Miranda, José Luis. List of musical works.

**Balerdi, Beatriz** (ERESBIL-Archivo Vasco de la Música. Alfonso XI, 2. 20100 Errenteria): **Escritos de José Luis Ansorena** (Writings by José Luis Ansorena) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 11-17. - Abstract: Bibliography of José Luis Ansorena Miranda (1960s - 2000). - Key Words: Ansorena Mirana, José Luis. Bibliography.

**Landaberea, Jaione** (ERESBIL-Archivo Vasco de la Música. Alfonso XI, 2. 20100 Errenteria): **Grabaciones de José Luis Ansorena como director** (Recordings of José Luis Ansorena as an orchestra conductor) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 19-26. - Abstract: Digest of records in chronological order of the recordings in which José Luis Ansorena has intervened in over thirty years, mainly as a director. - Key Words: Ansorena, José Luis. Record catalogues.

**Ansorena, Jose Ignazio** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Osaba Jose Luis** (Uncle Jose Luis) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 33-36. - Abstract: Presentation of certain biographical and human data on person who is the object of this homage in relation to the author of the article. - Key Words: Biography. Jose Luis Ansorena. Eresbil. Aita Donostia.

**Mancisidor, Luchy** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Rentería ... José Luis ... Ansorena** (Rentería ... José Luis ... Ansorena) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 37-39. - Abstract: With this article, short in extension but large in its feelings of profound gratitude, I wish to contribute my personal testimony on what the work of José Luis, - Ansorena, of course - and his formidable team, has meant for the musicians of today, and of course, for those of the future. Without José Luis and “his people”... our musical heritage would not have the presence or importance, or the “Eresbil” quality that it now has. - Key Words: Basque musical heritage: recovery, ranking -classification, depending on the transmission. José Luis Ansorena as creator, booster of a formidable team.

**Kortadi, Edorta** (Univ. de Deusto. Mundaiz, 50. 20012 Donostia): **Horizontes emblemáticos: la postal turística en Euskadi** (Emblematic horizons: touristic post cards in the Basque Country) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 41-57. - Abstract: Summary of the history of Touristic Post Cards in the Basque Country throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, outlining the publishers, photographers, designers and painters that made some of the most meaningful and emblematic issues. - Key Words: History of art. Photography. Visual culture. History of Basque Country.

**Rey, Pepe** (Pinilla del Valle, 12. 28002 Madrid): **Jançu Janto, una zaloma** (*Jançu Janto*, a “zaloma”) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 59-65. - Abstract: Jançu Janto is an anonymous composition copied in the *Cancionero Musical de Palacio* (Musical Palace Song-book - circa 1500), that is quite unclassifiable in its form and incomprehensible because of the mixture of Basque and Castilian Spanish it contains. Following slight clues and after comparing it with other works, the author outlines the hypothesis that this is the polyphonic (and grotesque) version of a “zaloma”, a song of sailors at work. - Key Words: Zaloma, saloma and çaloma. Sea music. Polyphony. Renaissance. Work.

**Querol Gavaldá, Miguel** (Capitán Arenas 33, 4º, 1ª. 08034 Barcelona): **Origen y significado de la palabra barroco** (Origin and meaning of the word “baroque”) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 67-81. - Abstract: Eugenio d’Ors first defined the meaning of the word “baroque”, as a cultural style and a manifestation of life. Spanish Baroque Music encompasses from the end of the 16th century up to the middle of the 18th century. The author provides ample explanation of all its characteristics starting with the concept of contrast and opposition, and also quoting the main composers and their works starting with Tomás Luis of Victoria, the first baroque composer. - Key Words: Baroque. Aesthetics. Music. Italy. Spain.

**Muneta Martínez de Morentín, Jesús M<sup>a</sup>** (Instituto Musical Trolense. Conservatorio Profesional de Música. Temprado, 11. 44001 Teruel): **Las capillas de música en las Colegiatas de Aragón durante los siglos XVI al XIX** (Music chapels in the Colegiatas in Aragon from the 16th to 19th centuries) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 83-100. - Abstract: The Music Chapels in the Colegiatas in Aragon from the 16th to 18th centuries divulged the concept of "music chapel", integrated by singers, psalmists, and instrumentalists, with reference to chapel masters and organists that worked in Aragon, and taught in various national-level entities. And together with them other national-level teachers are quoted, who did not work in these chapels, from whom certain polychoral works have been preserved, which are noteworthy for their intrinsic quality. - Key Words: Music chapels in Aragon.

**Labeaga Mendiola, Juan Cruz** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pl. Castillo, 43 bis-3ºD. 31001 Iruñea): **Capillas de música en las parroquias de Santa María, Santiago y San Salvador de Sangüesa (Navarra)** (Music chapels in the parishes of Santa María, Santiago and San Salvador in Sangüesa (Navarre)) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 101-121. - Abstract: The music chapels in the parishes of Sangüesa had their own choirs as well as other lay choirs. The role of the organists was very important. However, certain small string and wind orchestras also performed with them. Mention is also made of the promulgation of certain decrees by bishops. Mention is also made of the song books. - Key Words: Parochial choirs. Organists. Piano. Violins. Horns. Fiddle. Song books. Episcopal mandates.

**Zudaire Huarte, Claudio** (Colegio de Capuchinos. 31795 Lecaroz): **Organerías (VIII). Legazpia (1738-1853). Capellanía ligada al órgano. Organistas. Nombramiento** (Organerías (VIII). Legazpia (1738-1853). Chaplaincies related with organs. Organists. Appointment) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 123-139. - Abstract: Publication of the unpublished record of the chaplaincy founded by Mr. Andrés de Elorza for the salary of the organist of Legazpia. Conditions to accede to this profession and obligations. Other foundations. Unpublished data on the 6 first organists. Exams carried out by Friar Jose de Larrañaga, chapel master of Aranzazu in three occasions. Original qualifications. Juan Ignacio de Arzallus, organist of Tolosa, identified Joseph de Cavero as the first, and Luis Bidaola, the organist in San Saturnino in Pamplona, identified J.I. Galarza as the last. - Key Words: Foundation. Salary. Obligations. Organists. Exams. Larrañaga.

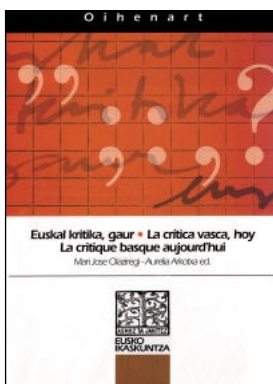
**Elizondo Iriarte, Esteban** (Barrio Aránzazu 34. 20008 Donostia): **Fábrica de órganos de San Ignacio de Eleizgaray y Compañía de Azpeitia (de 1913 a 1930)** (The San Ignacio de Eleizgaray and Company organ factory at Azpeitia (from 1913 to 1930)) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 141-171. - Abstract: This work is on the creation and evolution of the Eleizgaray organ company in Azpeitia (Gipuzkoa) from 1913 to 1930. This is part of the doctoral thesis that Esteban Elizondo has defended under the title "Romantic organs in the Basque Country and Navarre (1856 - 1940)". - Key Words: Romantic organs in the Basque Country. Organists of the Basque Country.

**Tellechea Idígoras, José Ignacio** (Univ. Pontificia. Compañía, 5. 37002 Salamanca): **Fermín Barech. Fundador y primer director de la Academia Municipal de Música de San Sebastián** (Fermín Barech. Founder and first director of the Municipal Music Academy in San Sebastián) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 173-193. - Abstract: Several documents

have been published that express the relationship of Fermín Barech with the Municipal Academy of Music of San Sebastian, which he founded and of which he was the first director. In these documents it is possible to appreciate certain tensions and above all Barech's profoundly professional criteria. - Key Words: Music. Municipal Academy of Music. San Sebastián. Barech, Fermín.

**Beltran Argiñena, Juan Mari** (Herri Musikaren Txokoa. 20180 Oiartzun); **Camara Izagirre, Aintzane** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **Patrimonio Musical Vasco. Aportaciones foráneas en la recopilación del Cancionero Popular Vasco** (Basque Musical Heritage. Foreign contributions in the compilation of Basque Popular Songs) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 195-220. - Abstract: In the world of Basque music, songs have constituted one of the fields to which much attention has been paid. Basque songs have also provoked special interest in foreign researchers because of their rich and varied collection of songs and dances, as well as for the particularities of Basque language and culture. This objective of this work is to divulge the contributions of researchers from abroad interested in Basque culture, and in particular in its music. They compiled important documents that were later to be published in music score or in recordings. - Key Words: Basque songs. Popular music. Contributions from abroad. Musical summary. Bibliography. Discography.

**Bagüés, Jon** (ERESBIL-Archivo Vasco de la Música. Alfonso XI, 2. 20100 Errenteria): **Fondos musicales en ERESBIL-Archivo Vasco de la Música** (Musical Funds in ERESBIL – the Basque Archives of Music) (Orig. es). - In: *Musiker*. 13, 221-252. - Abstract: Presentation and summarized guide of donated and transferred funds existing in Eresbil. These funds are detailed in tables by headlines, split into composers, interpreters, critics, phonographic collections, colleges - convents, publishing houses and others. They include a brief description of seventy-one collections deposited in Eresbil, ordered by year of incorporation. - Key Words: Music. Archives. Collections. Record libraries. Patrimony. Composers.



**Euskal kritika gaur = La crítica vasca, hoy = La critique basque aujourd'hui** / [Mari Jose Olaziregi, Aurelia Arkotxa ed. lit.]. - Edukia: 2000ko otsailaren 11n Gasteizen ospatutako Euskal Kritikagintzari buruzko Igo Jardunaldien txostenak biltzen dira. - 312 orld. ; 24 cm. - Non: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura / Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Donostia. - 19 zkia. (2002). - ISSN: 1137-4454. - ISBN: 84-8419-927-4

**Lasagabaster, Jesús María** (Univ. de Deusto. Fac. de Humanidades. Mundaiz, 50. 20012 Donostia): **Literatur Kritika eta Teoriaren irakaskuntza unibertsitatean** (The teaching of critique and theory in the university) (Orig. eu, es, fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 19, 15-26, 111-122, 207-222. - Abstract: In short, and as an introduction, the main

disciplines corresponding to the study of literature are delimited: literary theory, critique and history. As refers to the analysis of Basque literature, the decisive importance and influence exercised by the university is underlined and, within the University, that of the Faculties of Basque Philology. The article shows a personal experience: the starting point, Paris, the so-called “new” critique in the nineteen-sixties and seventies, and the models of critique that have developed since then: aesthetics of reception, deconstruction... Mention is also made of certain characteristics of Basque literary analysis: linguistic analysis, the analysis that corresponds to the unification of the Basque language, the function of dialects in literary creation, etc. Finally, the relationships and differences between university and public or “journalistic” critique are examined. - Key Words: Literary theory. Literary critique. Literary history. New critique. University critique. Public critique.

**Olaziregi, Mari Jose** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia, Geografia eta Historia Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitateko ibilbidea, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Euskal Kritikaren argiak eta itzalak** (Good and bad aspects of Basque critique) (Orig. eu, es, fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 19, 27-48, 123-144, 221-242. - Abstract: After making reference to certain critique problems of critique and critics (contempt, mistrust...), this article critiques the Basque literature system. Then, a commentary is made on the development that both public and academic Basque critique have experimented over the last few years. Histories of literature, doctoral theses, monographs, homages, journals... are among the research mentioned in the article. Finally, as a complement of all this, a reflection is made on the topics of Basque critique and its challenges in the future. - Key Words: Literary critique. Basque literature. Literary theory. University critique.

**Urkizu, Patri** (UNED. Dpto. Filología Clásica. Senda del Rey, s/n. 28040 Madrid): **Euskal Literaturaren irakaskuntzaz hurbiltze kritikoa** (Critical approximation to the teaching of literature) (Orig. eu, es, fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 19, 49-58, 145-154, 243-252. - Abstract: We can consider that *Eusqueraren berri onac eta ondo escripticeco, ondo iracurteco, ta ondo itzegiteco erreglac* published by Agustín Cardaveraz in 1761 constitutes the first text created for the learning of Basque models. However, up until the twentieth century, Basque literature was not to be taught in a convenient manner. Until after World War II, René Lafon at the University of Bordeaux and Koldo Mitxelena in the University of Salamanca did not begin to teach Basque literature. In 1980, the first professorships on Basque Language and Literature were created in the Secondary Education Institutes in the Basque Country and, thereafter, the teaching of Basque literature has enjoyed a growing dissemination throughout the world. - Key Words: Basque language. History of Basque Literature.

**Casenave, Jon** (Université Michel de Montaigne-Bordeaux 3. Département des Etudes ibériques. F-33607 Pessac Cédex): **Saiakera, sail bat beti auzitan** (In essays, a literary gender which is always questioned) (Orig. eu, es, fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 19, 61-68, 157-164, 255-264. - Abstract: After the three main literary genders -poetry, narrative, theatre-, the essay appears as a peculiar gender, which is yet to consolidate. But, at the same time, as the open gender it is, it constitutes a very rich section in the creative field. The same as in other peoples, readers have given a good acceptance to this field of Basque literature. Among the books with the most success over the last twenty years there are two outstanding essays: *Ni ez naiz hemengoa* by J. Sarrionandia

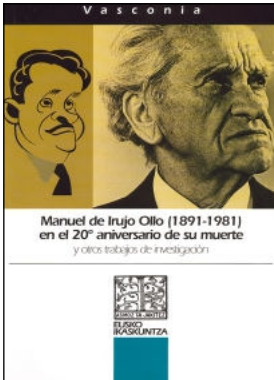
and *Euskaldunak eta Espainolak* by Joxe Azurmendi. - Key Words: Essay. Literary gender. Reader. Creation. Literary critique. Literary theory.

**Etzaniz, Xabier** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Magisteritza Eskola. Juan Ibáñez de Sto. Domingo, 1. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Euskarazko haur eta gazte literaturaren kritika gaur egun** (The critique of the children's and young people's literature in Basque) (Orig. eu, es, fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 19, 69-76, 165-172, 265-272. - Bastract: Aside from the teaching, the diffusion of the better works constitutes the objective of the literary critique. For this the critique there has in putting the means to make known the good texts from among the existing production. In the critique of the infantile or juvenile literature, aside from short texts and reviews, we can find us with descriptive critique, subjective and analytical. In the present work, in addition to analyzing all they, we accomplish a description of the critique that is made today in euskara of the infantile or juvenile literature. - Key Words: Critical of the infantile and juvenile literature. Different types of critique. Critical in Basque language.

**Kortazar, Jon** (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia Fak. Unibertsitateko ibilbidea, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Euskal Literaturaren inguruko ikerketak** (Research in connection with Basque literature) (Orig. eu, es, fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 19, 77-82, 173-178, 273-278. - Abstract: This communication covers the projects on the history of Basque literature that have been produced after the death of Professor Mitxelena. General projects on Basque literature have been included, together with specifics works, doctoral theses and the most outstanding monographs on the subject. - Key Words: History of Basque Literature. Bibliography. Literary critique.

**Toledo, Ana** (Univ. de Deusto. Fac. de Humanidades. Mundaiz, 50. 20012 Donostia): **Kontagintzari buruzko unibertsitate-ikerketak** (University research on narrative) (Orig. eu, es, fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 19, 83-100, 179-196, 279-296. - Abstract: Critique and history of Basque narrative constitute the field of analysis of this work. This critique has developed within certain given limits: the methodological models used by the doctoral thesis and the theoretical support of such models, and its plurality is quite conspicuous. With respect to the historical framework, they are the studies that have dealt with the diachronia of novels, based on evolutionary literary features in relation to society and/or to other novel styles, which have outlined this trajectory. - Key Words: Synchronous study. Diachronous study. Structure. Narratology. Semiologic model. Aesthetics of reception. Social and historical context. Social and literary history. Evolution. Period.

**Urkizu, Patri** (UNED. Dpto. Filología Clásica. Senda del Rey, s/n. 28040 Madrid): **Euskal antzertiaz ikerketa zenbait** (Some research on Basque theatre) (Orig. eu, es, fr). - In: *Oihenart*. 19, 100-106, 197-202, 297-302. - Abstract: After what Humboldt wrote in 1801 on the Basques and particularly on Basque popular theatre, many authors attempted to divulge Basque pastorals, both during the nineteenth (Chaho, Michel, Vinson, Webster...) and twentieth centuries (Labaian, Oyharçabal, Garamendi, Etchecopar, Mozos, Urkizu). Unfortunately, the only thesis presented in Basque, the work by Iñaki Mozos on *Jean de Parisen Trageria*, and the DEA work by Ixabel Etxeberria on the theatre by Pierre Larzabal, are as yet unpublished. Therefore, there is much to be done in the field of publication as well as in that of pastorals or information on other eras, while we wait for younger researchers to make their appearance. - Key Words: Basque theatre. Research. Theses.



**Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía, 32.** - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza, 2002. - 578 p. : il. ; 24 cm. - Contiene: las ponencias de las jornadas celebradas en Donostia tituladas Manuel de Irujo Ollo (1891-1981) en el 20º aniversario de su muerte y otros trabajos de investigación. - ISSN: 1.136-6834

**García-Sanz Marcotegui, Ángel** (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. de Geografía e Historia. Campus Arrosadía. 31006 Pamplona): **La adscripción ideológica de los antepasados de Manuel Irujo Ollo** (The ideological adscription of Manuel Irujo Ollo's ancestors) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 19-38. - Abstract: This paper is on the diverse ideological adscription (carlist and liberal) of Manuel Irujo Ollo's forebears. Concretely, it offers information on the geographical and social origin, professional dedication, relationships, political adscription, etc of various members of his family. Specially noteworthy on his father's side is Daniel Irujo Urra, the defender of Sabino Arana, and on his mother's side, albeit with a distant relationship, Gaspar Elordi Albizu, Statutory Deputy and representative in the parliament for Navarre during the first Carlist War. Some information is also provided on Manuel Irujo Ollo's first steps in active politics (when he was 22 years old) in Estella and in Navarre. - Key Words: Manuel de Irujo Ollo. Forebears. Biography. Ideology (carlist, liberal). Basque nationalism. Navarre.

**Granja Sainz, José Luis de la** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Apartado 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Manuel Irujo y la II República española (1931-1936)** (Manuel Irujo and the Spanish Second Republic 1931-1936) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 39-62. - Abstract: In the Second Republic Manuel Irujo became a charismatic leader within the Basque Nationalist Party (PNV), leading the 1936 Basque nationalist generation and contributing to the PNV's organic modernisation and political democratisation. He then became a nun standing character in Basque and Spanish politics, especially as from his election as a PNV deputy in 1933 and 1936 parliamentary elections. Irujo was outstanding for his strong defence of the Statute of Autonomy, which he considered as indispensable for the existence of Euskadi. - Key Words: Manuel Irujo. Basque nationalism. Statute of Autonomy. Spanish Republic.

**Barruso, Pedro** (Delegación Provincial de Educación y Ciencia. Dr. Layna Serrano, 24-D. 19002 Guadalajara): **Manuel de Irujo y la Guerra Civil en Guipúzcoa en el verano de 1936** (Manuel de Irujo and the civil war in Guipúzcoa in the summer of 1936) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 63-74. - Abstract: The following pages contain an analysis of Manuel de Irujo's activities at the beginning of the civil war. During its first months, and in his condition as deputy for Guipuzcoa, Irujo centred his activities in that territory. Among his main activities we can point out his attempts to humanise the conflict and protect the lives of prisoners in republican hands. Also, an analysis is made of the role he played



in the institutions created in republican Guipúzcoa up to this designation as minister in late September 1936. - Key Words: Civil war. Basque Country. Guipúzcoa. Repression.

**Raguer, Hilari** (Abadia de Montserrat. 08199 Montserrat): **Manuel de Irujo Olo, ministro del Gobierno de la República (1936-1938)** (Manuel de Irujo Olo, minister of the Government of the Republic (1936-1938)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 75-89. - Abstract: Manuel de Irujo Olo entered the government of the Republic, as minister without portfolio, in representation of the Basque Nationalist Party, on 25th September 1936. On 18th May 1937 he became Minister of Justice and on 10th December 1937 he once again became minister without portfolio, until 17th August 1938, when he left the government for good. In all this time, but especially when he was Minister of Justice, he worked effectively for the re-establishment of legal normality and to save people who had wrongfully been placed in danger, especially priests and religious people. His efforts were directed towards the re-establishment of public religious services, which he was unable to achieve because of the opposition of the ecclesiastic authority of Barcelona, P Josep M. Torrent. - Key Words: Irujo. PNV. Civil war. Church.

**Estornés Zubizarreta, Idoia** (Editorial Auñamendi. Esnaola 13. 20001 Donostia-San Sebastián): **Irujo y la Sociedad de Estudios Vascos/Eusko Ikaskuntza** (Irujo and the Basque Studies Society/Eusko Ikaskuntza) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 91-97. - Abstract: Manuel de Irujo is 27 years old when the Congress of Oñate (1918) is held. We should not allow ourselves to be surprised by the fact that he did not attend that Congress if we take into account the fact that the problems related to local culture were, by those dates, matters for the clergy and mature men. It is not only his young age that stopped him from taking part; the flu epidemic of 1918 reaps lives, among which is that of his wife. Irujo is an early nationalist and a Basque Nationalist from Navarre. Throughout his cultural activity, this condition is patent in a double facet: that of nationalist and that of Navarran, which was sometimes a painful contrast. And it is as from this commitment that he collaborates with Basque cultural circles and, especially, with Eusko Ikaskuntza. - Key Words: Irujo Olo, Manuel de. Basque culture. Eusko Ikaskuntza/Basque Studies Society. Nationalism.

**Jiménez de Aberasturi Corta, Juan Carlos** (Sociedad de Estudios Vascos. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Irujo en Londres 1939-1945** (Irujo in London. 1939-1945) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 99-132. - Abstract: At the beginning of the World War, Irujo is in London at the head of a Basque delegation. As a reaction to the possibility that Franco might enter the war on the Nazi side and given the disappearance of Aguirre at the beginning of the German offensive in Europe, Irujo tries to organise a Basque institutional presence abroad with a view to collaborating with the Allies. Thus, he sets up the National Council of Euskadi in July 1940 and maintains contacts with the British authorities and with General de Gaulle's Free France. His activities during those years of the World War provokes serious problems and dissensions, and are are condemned by President Aguirre. - Key Words: Irujo. Second World War. National Council of Euskadi.

**Mees, Ludger** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Manuel Irujo: la heterodoxia de un demócrata (1945-1960)** (Manuel Irujo: the heterodoxy of a democrat (1945 - 1960s)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 133-153. - Abstract: During the historical period that encompasses the 15 years between 1945 and 1960, Manuel Irujo was one

of the most noteworthy and influent nationalist leaders. First as Minister in the Republican government and later as a nationalist representative in the various European initiatives. Irujo enjoyed a protagonism in Basque, Spanish and European politics which can only be compared to that of people like Jose Antonio Aguirre or Indalecio Prieto. This article includes the various dimensions of this protagonism, inserting the analysis within its corresponding historical framework and emphasising the personality of this Navarran and his heterodox republicanism and nationalism. - Key Words: Manuel Irujo. Basque nationalism. Franquism. Spanish Republic. Europe.

**Rodríguez Ranz, José Antonio** (Univ. de Deusto. Fac. de Humanidades. Mundaiz, 50 20012 San Sebastián): **Manuel de Irujo: lealtad crítica (1960-1975)** (Manuel de Irujo: critical loyalty (1960s - 1975)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 155-168. - Abstract: An analysis of the principles that inspired Manuel de Irujo's political activities between the nineteen sixties and 1975: his firm democratic convictions, his thriving and sincere republican faith, his undogmatic nationalism, which is open and pragmatic, his European vocation and his critical loyalty to the PNV. - Key Words: Manuel de Irujo. EAJ-PNV. 1960s - 1975. Basque nationalism. Autonomy. Europe.

**Pablo Contreras, Santiago de** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Paseo de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Manuel Irujo: Un nacionalista vasco en la Transición democrática (1975-1981)** (Manuel Irujo: A Basque nationalist in the democratic transition (1975-1981)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 169-184. - Abstract: In this article an analysis is made of the political trajectory of Manuel Irujo, the veteran nationalist leader, between 1975 and 1981. In spite of the fact that his old age did not allow him to have as decisive a protagonism as he had had in previous stages, Irujo actively intervened in the transition. Until 1977 he did so from the exile community in Paris, especially through the Spanish Council of the European Movement, of which he was the Chair. In 1977 he returned to his homeland, and was elected senator (PNV) in the first democratic parliament and thereafter he also became deputy in the Statutory Parliament of Navarre. He died in 1981. - Key Words: Manuel Irujo. PNV. Basque nationalism. Democratic transition. Basque Country.

**Chueca Intxusta, Josu** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): **Manuel Irujo y la cuestión navarra** (Manuel Irujo and the Navarran issue) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 185-199. - Abstract: The Navarran issue, understood as the problems derived and generated by the articulation of Navarre with the remaining Basque provinces in a unitary political framework, was present in the most intense political conjunctures of the 20th century, during the Second Republic and in the post Franco transition. In those conjunctures Manuel Irujo was an outspoken representative of the nationalist positions reference to this issue. His discourse, practice and experience were interlaced with this issue, which gave him his own and particular outlook on the matter. - Key Words: Manuel Irujo. Navarre. Basque Country. Statute of Autonomy.

**Amezaga Iribarren, Arantzazu** (Erriko Txiki 10. 31486 Alzuza): **Manuel Irujo. Clausura de unas Jornadas. Asmoz ta Jakitez** (Manuel Irujo. Closing of a Conference. Asmoz ta Jakitez) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 201-208. - Abstract: In this closing speech there is a collection of certain data exposed in the projects presented and exhibited during the conference. Some emotive personal data are also included since the authoress is a relative of Irujo's. - Key Words: Irujo Olló, Manuel. Basques in exile. History of the Basque Country. 20th Century.

**Martínez, Ascensión** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 – Donostia): **Cronología y Bibliografía de Manuel Irujo Olo (1891-1981)** (Chronology and Bibliography of Manuel Irujo Olo (1891-1981)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 209-232. - Abstract: This chronology collects the most outstanding events of Manuel of Irujo Olo's life and work. For its elaboration the various motions presented in the Study Sessions on Manuel de Irujo were taken into account. These Sessions were held in September 2001 in Miramar Palace, Donostia - San Sebastian. - Key Words: Irujo. Chronology.

**Martínez, Ascensión** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 – Donostia): **Manuel Irujo Olo (Lizarra, 1891.09.25 - Iruñea, 1981.01.01) en el 20 Aniversario de su muerte** (Manuel Irujo Olo (Lizarra, 1891.09.25-Iruñea, 1981.01.01) on the 20th anniversary of his death) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 235-299. - Abstract: Coinciding with the 20th Anniversary of the death of Manuel of Irujo Olo, the History and Geography Section of Eusko Ikaskuntza organised this Exhibition as homage to his personality. This outstanding nationalist politician was a member of Eusko Ikaskuntza's Permanent Board. This entity, furthermore, has the privilege of preserving at present his personal archives, from which most of the material exhibited proceeds. - Key Words: Irujo. Exhibition.

**Angulo Morales, Alberto** (Univ. País Vasco. Paseo de la Universidad, 5. Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Los comisionados del Banco Nacional de San Carlos en las capitales vascongadas (1782-1808)** (The agents or commissioners of the National Bank of San Carlos in the basque capitals (1782-1808) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 305-320. - Abstract: This work is centered in the analysis of the appointment system and definition of the Commissioners of the National Bank of San Carlos, first public bank of Spain. From these channels it is tried to analyze the paper of Francisco Cabarrús and, mainly, the success of the system of agents delegated by means of a commission. The paper of these agents ran parallel to the good welcome of the capital transmissions of this new organization and, at the same time, in activities related to the process of export of Spanish silver to Europe by means of the commissioner of Bayonne (France). - Key Words: Commissioner. Trade. Friendship.

**Fernández Antuña, César M.** (Sierra de Aralar, 25, 2º C. 20014 Donostia-San Sebastián): **La conquista de Hondarribia por los franceses en 1521 y el proceso a Diego de Vera** (The conquest of Hondarribia by the French in 1521 and the trial against Diego de Vera) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 321-368. - Abstract: This is a study of the French conquest of Hondarribia in 1521 in the context of the French-Castilian rivalry of those times. The study includes the characters present during the event. It also includes the trial against the garrison commander, Diego de Vera. - Key Words: Hondarribia. Surrender. 1521. Diego de Vera.

**Rilova Jericó, Carlos** (Zabaleta, 47, 6º C. 20002 Donostia-San Sebastián): **Las últimas brujas de Europa. Acusaciones de brujería en el País Vasco durante los siglos XVIII y XIX** (The last European witches. Accusations of witchcraft in the Basque Country during the 18th and 19th centuries) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 369-393. - Abstract: Did the phenomenon of the belief in the existence of witchcraft inspired by the Devil and the witch-hunt that was unleashed in the European societies of the Modern Ages conclude or continue throughout the 18th century? Newly discovered documentation demonstrates that far from disappearing, it continued. This study is a first attempt to determine how that curious historical episode persisted in a Europe that termed itself

as "illustrated" and the forms to which the accusations and the judicial treatment thereof evolved. Based on the Basque Country and a series of trials related in one way or another with this issue - dated between 1704 and 1839 - it includes a description of the complex and assorted response given to that interesting - and yet scarcely known - historical phenomenon. - Key Words: Witchcraft. Witch hunt. 18th and 19th Centuries. Basque Country. Europe.

**Lange, Jürgen; Zabala, Mikel** (Deustuko Unibertsitatea. Filosofia eta Letretako Fak. Unibertsitateetako Etorbidea, 24. 48007 Bilbo): **Areartzako Isabel Deunaren komentuko kontu-liburuen bidezko 1680 eta 1885 bitarteko Bizkaiko koiuntura ekonomikorako hurbilketa** (Approximation to Biscayan economic evolution between 1680 and 1885 by analysis of accountancy of Saint Isabel's convent (Areatza, Biscay)) (Orig. eu). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 395-422. - Abstract: This article analyzes the prices in a Basque Modern town. At first, after a revision on traditional historiography, we grouped several products into some classes according to their origin, which becomes a methodological renovation open to forthcoming contributions. Later, representation of data for the whole of Modern Biscay is analysed, in order to study the process of integration in larger markets. - Key Words: Prices. Inflation. Local History. Biscay.

**Alonso Olea, Eduardo J.** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. Historia Contemporánea. Paseo de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Breves apuntes de la Administración provincial vizcaína. 1876-1937** (Short notes on the provincial Administration in Bizkaia. 1876-1937) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 425-457. - Abstract: We analyze in the first part of this essay, the *Concierto Económico*, a means by which the Diputaciones Vascongadas, in the period running from 1878 to 1937, could act in the administrative and economic areas of their own communities. In the second section, we concentrate on the Diputación de Vizcaya, describing the areas in which they exercised their prerogatives: the control of the municipal income and expense accounts, their own budget, the people adscribed to their administration, the fulfilment of their own resolutions, tasks referring security and police. Finally, we pay a particular attention to the mechanisms created for the establishment and collection of provincial and municipal taxes. - Key Words: Public Administration. History. Biscay. Economic Agreement. Taxes.

**Álvarez Gila, Óscar** (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. Historia Medieval, Moderna y de América. Paseo de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Catálogo de los vascos en el censo de Buenos Aires de 1855: Las parroquias de Catedral al Norte y San Miguel** (Catalogue of the Basques in the 1855 Buenos Aires census: The Cathedral-to-the-North and San Miguel parishes) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 459-490. - Abstract: This work presents the list of families of Basque origin nominally drawn up from the Census of the City of Buenos Aires in 1855, concretely those that lived in the census parishes of Catedral in the North and San Miguel. These two parishes concentrated the greatest amount of Basques. From this list, that includes Basques from both the north and the south of the Pyrenees, together with their American descendants, it is possible to identify their characteristics and the existence of networks of emigration and processes of re-emigration. - Key Words: Basque emigration. Buenos Aires. XIXth century.

**Erdozain Azpilicueta, Pilar; Mikelarena Peña, Fernando** (E.U. Estudios Empresariales de Huesca. Ronda Misericordia 1. 22001 Huesca): **Siderurgia tradicional y comunidad campesina. La gestión de las ferrerías municipales de Lesaka y Etxalar en 1750-1850**

(Traditional iron industry and rural community. The administration of the municipal "ferrerías" of Lesaka and Etxalar in 1750-1850) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 491-515. - Abstract: The object of this article is the one of analyzing the forms of administration of the municipals ferrerías of two villages located in the north of Navarre between 1750 and 1850. We can see that the councils they tried to defend the interests of direct or indirectly implied people in the process of production of the iron. Those marks regulators fixed by the councils they configured a very rigid labor mark and they impeded the technological innovation. - Key Words: Traditional siderurgy. Peasant community. Economic history.

**Vargas Alonso, Francisco Manuel** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11, 1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **Los Batallones de los Nacionalismos Minoritarios en Euzkadi: ANV, EMB, STV (1936-1937)** (The Battalions of the Minority Nationalisms in Euzkadi: ANV, EMB, STV (1936-1937)) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 517-547. - Abstract: Generally the Basque Nationalism participation in Civil War is identified with the units of PNV Army that fought against "Alzamiento". But, nationalism of another political and trade forces (ANV, AMB, STV), fought in Euskadi Army, where any rate more than five thousands took part in war. They had hope to surrender fascism. Then, they lost war and Franco's Spain built a wall of silence over their history. This paper issues their history through series of documents that tell us in what made them when they fought in Euskadi. - Key Words: Spanish civil war. Militias. Basque Nationalism. ANV. STV. EMB.

**Alberdi Collantes, Juan Cruz** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Francisco Tomás y Valiente, s/n. Apdo. 2111. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Una base forrajera insuficiente para un caserío ganadero** (Few grow in a basque castle raising) (Orig. es). - In: *Vasconia*. 32, 551-570. - Abstract: In this paper we gather the space characteristics of the basque farm explotations near the urban area, studying the example of San Sebastian. We see that the explotación are more litte than the explotations of other areas of the basque-atlantic rural side and they can not adap to the needs of cattles sector. So, the farm explotación of San Sebastian, in one moment of sectorial reestructuration, haven't got any possibility to continue whit the farm activity. - Key Words: Farm population. San Sebastian. Basque Country. Agriculture. Land use. Rural grow.



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**Altzelai Uliondo, Igone:** (Eusko Jauriaritza. Donostia kalea, 1. 01010 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Joint venture edo elkarren arteko enpresen kontrola, lehia babesten duen Zuzenbide**

**Komunitarioan** (Control of joint ventures in Community Law on defence of competition) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 9, 5-23. - Abstract: Alliances between companies are carried out under formulas of very diverse nature, that can give rise to various modalities of co-operation or concentration. Joint ventures are one of them. They constitute a modality that, over in the last few years, has enjoyed and continues enjoying a considerable popularity. Thus the interest raised by their study in economic and legal sciences. In this work, the economic perspective occupies a limited space and, on the other hand, the phenomenon is analysed more in detail from the point of view of the law on defence of competition. Furthermore, it is also necessary to clarify that the article is centred on Community Law, taking into account its importance, for the State members of the European Union, as well as for the economic operators that take part in that market.

**Landa Gorostiza, Jon-Mirena:** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Sarriena, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **Adingabea Zuzenbide Penalaren aurrean: 5/2000 Lege Organikoarekiko hurbilketa kritikoa** (Minors and Penal Law: a critical approximation to the Organic Law 5/2000) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 9, 25-39. - Abstract: The Law on Minors' Penal Responsibility (LO 5/2000) is now in force, and this is a good time to analyse its governing principles. Even though it is still necessary to count on a similar penal regulation to that existing in several western European countries, the Law that has finally been approved in the Spanish State contains considerable flaws, especially after the latest legal reform that affects serious offences and terrorism. The present article examines the mode of responsibility envisaged for young people in comparative law, in international law and making reference to the contribution of social sciences, while making both a positive and a negative criticism of the mentioned law.

**Ordeñana Gezuraga, Ixusko:** (Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Deustuko Unibertsitatea. Unibertsitateen etorbidea, 24. 48007 Bilbo): **Ingalaterran eta Galesen epailetzara sarrera** (Entering the judicature in England and Wales) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 9, 41-53. - Abstract: We shall now examine one of the various particularities of the current legal system in force in England and Wales in comparison with our system, like the entrance into the judicature, which is characterised, among other things, by the absence of a judicial career, by the lack of judges and by a singular judicial organisation. Since judges are chosen from among lawyers, we shall observe the studies they have to pass and we shall also study the characteristics of a solicitor and a barrister. Finally, we will analyse which is the procedure to follow in order to choose the judges in superior justice organs.

**Pérez Machío, Ana Isabel:** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): **Osoetasun moralaren babesa: tratu apalesgarrien, torturaren eta osoetasun moralaren kontrako atentatuen tipikotasuna** (The protection of moral integrity: criminality of degrading treatment, torture and crimes against moral integrity). (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 9, 55-62. - Abstract: The 1995 penal code introduces several novelties. One of the most important is the protection of the hitherto unknown juridical concept of "moral integrity". The protection of moral integrity does not only mean the relocation of other crimes which, like torture (article 174), were contained in other sections of the penal code, but also the creation of new crimes, such as degrading treatment (article 173) and attempts against moral integrity committed by public officials (article 175). The idea is to stop impunity of such cruel behaviours as those included in such crimes. Linguistic Law

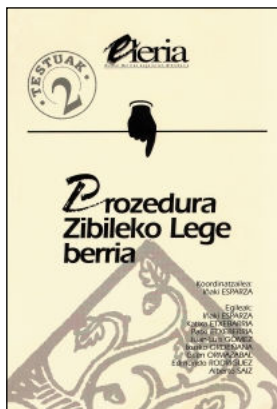
**Mendoza Peña, Jose Luis:** (*Euskara Kultur Elkargoa*. Zapateria kalea, 50, 1.C. 31001 Iruña): (*Euskara Kultur Elkargoa* Fundazioko lehendakaria. Zapateria kalea, 50, 1.C. 31001 Iruña): **Euskararen egoera juridikoa Nafarroan** (The legal situation of the Basque language in Navarre) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 9, 63-72. - Abstract: In the present article, the author analyses the legal situation of the Basque language in Navarre, by means of a chronological follow-up of the law. A close analysis is made of the Organic Law on Reintegration and Improvement (LORAFNA) of the Statutory Regime of Navarre (1982). Special analyses are also made of the Statutory Law on the Basque Language (1986) and of the Statutory Decree 372/2000, as well as of the local and state Administrations.

**Trebiño Barruetabeña, Imanol:** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Gerardo Diego kalea, 5. 01010 Gasteiz): **Administrazio zibilean euskaraz sortutako dokumentazio historikoa: konklusioak eta agiri gehiago** (Historical texts in Basque from the civil administration: conclusions and more documents) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 9, 73-83. - Abstract: After the recent publication of a compilation monograph of the historical texts in Basque from the civil administration and after completing that work, we are now offering an overview on the corpus of documents which is part of our historical legacy. We are also including a series of conclusions derived from the exhaustive knowledge thereof. Among such conclusions we would like to emphasise the determination of the various schools of thought in this field, and a commentary on the process that we see is necessary to increase the number of documents known. Together with this we publish two series of as yet unpublished historical civil correspondence.

**Aizega Zubillaga, Joxe Mari:** (Mondragon Unibertsitatea. Larraña, 16. 20560 Oñati): **Alberto Atxabalen Euskal Herriko Foru Zuzenbide Zibilaren fiskalitatea liburuaren aipamena** (*Tax Regulations in the Statutory Civil Law of the Basque Country*, by Alberto Atxabal). (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 9, 91-95. - Abstract: Last year, Alberto Atxabal, professor in the University of Deusto, published the book *Tax Regulations in the Statutory Civil Law of the Basque Country*. He based his work on his doctoral thesis, in which he explained the relationship between the statutory institutions and tax collecting from the perspective of Statutory Law. The objective of the following work is to analyse the contribution of this publication, as well as to emphasise the fact that the study was carried out in Basque.

**Etxeberría Guridi, Patxi:** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia): **Prozedura Zibileko Lege berria** (The new Law on civil procedures) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 9, 97-100. - Abstract: The second issue of the legal magazine *Eleria*'s "Testuak" collection includes a meticulous analysis of the new law 1/2000 of civil procedure.

**Landa Gorostiza, Jon-Mirena:** (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea. Sarriena, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **Zigor Kode elebiduna: zertarako?** (What do we want a bilingual Penal Code for?) (Orig. eu). - In: *Eleria*. 9, 101-102. - Abstract: After the recent presentation of the bilingual version of the Penal Code, one of its authors exposes in this article the causes and objectives that have led to its elaboration. The translation of the Penal Code tries to establish the basic concepts of the vast terminology included in legal-penal discourse in order to encourage its ulterior development in Basque. The bilingual Penal Code is, therefore, the cornerstone that has been placed thanks to the collaboration of various institutions.



**Prozedura Zibileko Lege berria** / Iñaki Esparza  
 koord. – 1. arg. 2. inp. - Donostia : Eusko Ikaskuntza,  
 2002. – 196 or. ; 30 cm. – (Testuak, 2). – ISBN: 84-  
 8419-937-1

**Esparza Leibar, Iñaki** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 4. 20018 Donostia), **Etxebarria Estankona, Katixa** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 4. 20018 Donostia), **Etxeberria Guridi, Patxi** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 4. 20018 Donostia), **Gómez Colomer, Juan-Lluís** (Universitat Jaume I. Facultat de Ciències Jurídiques i Econòmiques. Campus del Riu Sec. 12071 Castelló), **Ordeñana Gezuraga, Ixusko** (Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Deustuko Unibertsitatea. Unibertsitateen etorbidea, 24. 48007 Bilbo), **Ormazabal Sanchez, Gilen** (Facultat de Ciències Jurídico-Econòmiques. Universitat de Girona. Rambla Xavier Cugat, 1. 17017 Girona), **Rodríguez Achútegui, Edmundo** (Barroeta Aldamar, 10. 48001 Bilbo), **Saiz Garitaonandia, Alberto** (EHUko Zuzenbide Fakultatea. Manuel de Lardizabal, 4. 20018 Donostia): **Prozedura Zibileko Lege berria** (The new law of civil procedure) (Orig. eu). - In: *Testuak*. 2, 1-196. - Abstract: With the coming into effect of the new Law 1/2000 on civil procedures, *Eleria* legal magazine presents a meticulous analysis of the main novelties introduced therein, and informs on its most relevant features and contributions. A legal glossary elaborated by UZEI is included to explain any doubts that could emerge and take one further step towards unification in terminology. The second issue of *Eleria*'s "Testuak" collection includes this analysis of the law of civil procedure, the purpose of which is to divulge the main topics it includes in an ordinary issue beyond its customary readers. Key Words: Civil procedure. Principles. Types of process. Glossary.