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Fishing communities

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Analytic Summary

Pascual Fernández, José (Univ. de La Laguna. Dpto. Prehistoria e Historia Antigua. Campus de Guajara, 38205 La Laguna. Tenerife): *Campeños y pescadores: un problema de definición* (Peasants and fishermen: a conceptual problem) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 15, 15-28

Abstract: Culturalist anthropologists have described fishermen as hunters in an adverse and risky environment and facing with similar problems all around the world. However fishermen populations differ in their relations to markets or political power, so they can be more alike to peasants or proletarians than to hunters. Anyways, they also present specific characteristics as the difficult issue of fisheries management.

Key Words: Anthropology of fishing. Peasants. Fisheries management.

Pérez Aldasoro, Pío (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Filosofía y Psicología. Tolosa Hiribidea, 70. 20009 Donostia): *La obra etnológica de Felipe Barandiaran Irizar: su preocupación por la cultura pescadora* (The ethnological work of Felipe Barandiaran Irizar: preoccupation by the culture fishing) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak*. 15, 29-37

Abstract: By means of this paper we want to make close the character and intellectual work of a Basque anthropologist, Felipe Barandiaran Irizar, who is the author of an important ethnological monography about a Basque fishing community. This piece of work is gathered in the book *La Comunidad de pescadores de bajura de Pasajes de San Juan*. (Ayer y hoy). Estudio antropológico, published in 1982.

Key Words: Barandiaran Irizar. Ethnology. Culture. Fishing.

Rubio-Ardanaz, Juan A . (Univ. de Deusto. Avda. de las Universidades, 24. 48007 Bilbao): La práctica de la pesca de artes menores en Santurtzi: una introducción a la antropología marítima (The practice of the fishing with small fishing tackles in Santurtzi: an introduction to the maritime anthropology) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 39-57

Abstract: The fishing communities are studied by cultural and social anthropology. The singularity of such studies gives place to maritime anthropology. This will introduce elements for the theoretical debate proper to ethnology. In this work we make an introduction to this branch and we go over the investigations in the Basque cultural area. Finally we analyze the coastal fishing that exists in the municipality of Santurtzi (Biscaye).

Key Words: Ethnology. Maritime anthropology. Social change. Technology.

Homobono Martínez, José I. (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Sociología. Apartado 644. 48080 Bilbao): Fiestas en el ámbito arrantzale. Expresiones de sociabilidad e identidades colectivas (Celebrations in the Basque fishermen's world. Expressions of sociability and collective identities) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 61-100

Abstract: Different festive rituals frame the annual cycle of fishing activities and, specifically, the start of the winter coastal fishing season, these rituals finding their expression in collective meals. These meals express and reassure the fishermen's groupings or associations, such as fishermen's guilds, crews, family, party, gang, club (called sociedad or txoko), as well as the local identity of each fishing local community. Street holidays provide, on their turn, an opportunity to show solidarities articulated around neighbourhood and (female) gender.

Key Words: Festivity. Sociability. Collective identity. Collective meals. Fisherman. Fishermen's guilds. Crew. Family. Party. Gang. Club (sociedad or txoko). Local community. Neighbourhood. Street. Gender.

Dueñas, Emilio Xabier; Irigoien, Iñaki (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M.ª Díaz de Haro, 11-1. 48013 Bilbao): La fiesta, recuerdos y vivencias: Entorno festivo en la historia de la villa marinera de Lekeitio (The celebration, memories and experiences: the festive hereabout in the history seafaring village of Lekeitio) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 101-139

Abstract: The ways of life, work and festivity, connected in any traditional society, meet in the Biscayne village (of Lekeitio) the maximum exponent in the relation between the seafaring nature and the own act into a popular celebration. Saint Antolin, Saint Peter and Saint Roque festivities have gone through several changes since the XV century, becoming nowadays a plurality thus a tourism attraction resort that is a clear antagonism to the ancestral commemoration from its local people.

Key Words: Festivity. Celebration. Saint Antolin. Saint Peter. Saint Roque.

García, Mercedes (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M.^a Díaz de Haro, 11-1. 48013 Bilbao): Propuesta metodológica para la realización de estudios etnomusicológicos sobre el mar en Euskal Herria (A methodological proposal in the carrying out of ethno-musicological studies about the sea in Euskal Herria) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 141-158

Abstract: This report proposes a methodology proposal for ethnomusicology in the field, and it includes a proposal for a catalographic card, an analysis of each of the elements that integrates the musical piece: melody, ethnos, modality, form, etc. and its classification within the repertoire and its necessary contextualisation. This proposal does not only collect the social tradition but allows for newly-created musical expressions as a result of the change experimented in the various forms of fishing production.

Key Words: Ethnomusicology. Musical analysis. Methodology. Sea. Basque Country. Musical anthropology

Aguirre Sorondo, Antxon (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Los astilleros guipuzcoanos (The shipyards of Gipuzkoa) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 161-190

Abstract: A profound research which combines the fieldwork with the compilation of archivist and bibliographic proofs about The shipyards of Gipuzkoa constitutes the raw material of this study, in which the job of shipbuilders with traditional methods is discussed in detail. It is a craft speciality which enjoyed a large tradition in Gipuzkoa, since its timber richness on the coast border, together with the great contingent of shipwrights of which it disposed, transformed this territory into an important ship producing centre from the Middle Ages.

Key Words: Shipyard. Shipwright. Ship. Gipuzkoa.

Erkoreka, Anton (Apartado 6.026. 48080 Bilbao): La colonización de las islas e islotes del litoral vasco: atalayeros, militares y eremitas (The colonization of the islands and small islands along the Basque coast: fishermen, militars and hermits) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 191-197

Abstract: From the Middle Ages to the present day, these islands have indicated municipal limits; they have been used as watchtowers to facilitate fishing tasks; they have been fortified to repulse assaults from the high seas and they have had a clear religious role, hermitages and even Franciscan convents being built in some of the islands. The humanization of the wildest enclaves off the Basque coast was a task carried out by some of the hardest and most difficult activities: fishing, soldiering and hermitages.

Key Words: Islands. Fishing activities. Militars. Religious. Life. Franciscans. The Basque Country.

López Losa, Ernesto (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Económicas y Empresariales. Dpto. de Historia e Instituciones Económicas. Av. Lehendakari Agirre, 83. 48015 Bilbao): La propiedad en el mar: acceso a los recursos y territorios de pesca. Las cofradías de mareantes de la costa vasca (XIV - finales del siglo XIX / principios del XX) (Property in the fishery: territoriality and control of access to the resource. The Maritime Guilds of the Basque coast (XIVth century - end of the XIXth century / beginning of the XXth century) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 199-217

Abstract: Until the last quarter of the past century, fishing in the Basque Country was a private activity of the fishermen belonging to the Maritime Guilds. Nobody out from these associations could fish and sell the product along the Basque coastal side. In fact, the fishing industry was a monopoly of few people. This paper deals with the origin and the reasons that sustained the regime which permitted this special situation and regulated this economic activity. Apart from that, we attempt to explain the way that fishing was organised (specially how the guilds limited the access to the resource) and which were the changes and transformations that the traditional fishing structure suffered after this sole right disappeared.

Key Words: Communal management. Fishing. Exclusive rights. Basque Country.

Sesmero Cutanda, Enriqueta (Univ. de Deusto. Fac. de Filosofía y Letras. Dpto. Hª Moderna y Contemporáneo. Unibertsitateen Etorbidea, 24. 48007 Bilbao): Aproximación a las relaciones intracomunitarias de los pescadores bermeanos a mediados del siglo XIX (An approach to the Bermeo Fishermen's Intracommunity Relationship around the Middle of the XIXth century) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 219-232

Abstract: Thanks to two socioeconomic conflicts -the competitive importation of foreign fish for the canning industry, and the new alcohol tax in order to finance the "Worship and Clergy" expenses-, it can be observed, that traditional cohesion between fishermen's families was still valid in Bermeo, despite the growing penetration of the capitalistic liberalism in this sector: inbreeding, kinship, neighbourhood, claiming rejoicings; and respect for the stratified but protective Fishermen's Association, which transmitted a popular equity-based protest.

Key Words: Fishermen. Fishermen's Association. Economic liberalism. Proletarianization. Tax. Rising.

Murugarren, Miguel (Eusko Ikaskuntza Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Estudio de las Comunidades Pesqueras y Documentación Parroquial (The study of Fishing Communities and Parish Documentation) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 233-249

Abstract: The work is designed as an exercise to show the validity of Parish Documents in the study of Fishing Communities. From these documents, information is obtained concerning the daily life of these communities. The origins of the mentioned data is limited in three senses: it comes from Parish Registers, covers coastal towns in Gipuzkoa, and it is from the 16th and 17th centuries. Categorized examples of complementary activities and of aspects related to death are cited.

Key Words: Parish Registers. Death. Complementary activities. 16th and 17th centuries. Gipuzkoa.

Campos Santacana, Miren Koro; Peñalba Otaduy, Mauro (Miracruz, 26-3º dcha. - 20001 Donostia): La caza de la ballena. Su influencia en los usos y costumbres desde la Edad Media (Whaling. Her influence in the people customs since Mediaeval time) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 251-262

Abstract: Whaling, has influenced Basque man since Mediaeval time. So as to know our people customs, we must use indirect fountains. In this way, we have fixed our knowledge in the shields from coast villages, with whaling motives, and even in a richfull oral traditions. Both fountains have reached to our days, scarcely changed, sing of the importance of this practice.

Key Words: Whale. Whaling. Customs. Coat of arms. Boats. Ordinance.

Rosique, Javier; Rebato, Esther (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias. Dpto. de Biología animal y genética. Laboratorio de Antropología Física. Apdo. 644. 48080 Bilbao): La adaptabilidad humana en las comunidades pesqueras (Human adaptability of fishermen populations) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 265-277

Abstract: The contribution of Human Ecology to the knowledge of the adaptability of fishermen communities can focus both in biological and cultural adaptations to the management of the ecosystems. The studies on the first settlements of Australia and Pacific Islands, the paleoanthropologic studies on the diet of the prehistoric population of the Cantabric and other Atlantic settlements in Europe have shown that fishing played an important role as a subsistence strategy and as a encouragement for both the technology improvement and the trend to sedentariness. Moreover, the researches on present days populations either of hunter-gatherers or cultures of advanced technology have shown valuable empirical data on energy flow and the relationship of health and diet in fishermen communities.

Key Words: Human ecology. Fishermen communities. Biological adaptation. Cultural adaptation.

Apraiz Zallo, Juan A . (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M.º Diaz de Haro, 11-1. 48013 Bilbao): El Museo Naval de Donostia y la conservación del patrimonio flotante del ámbito pesquero. Marco conceptual - tipológico y embarcaciones recuperadas (The Naval Museum of Donostia and the preservation of the floating heritage of the fishing field. Conceptual setting - typological one and recovered boats) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 281-296

Abstract: Fishing boats recovered by the Untzi Museoa - Museo Naval de San Sebastián: Basic concepts, boats types, evolution of designs,...

Key Words: Recovering of the maritime heritage.

Astui Zarraga, Aingeru (Arrantzaleen Museoa - Ertzilla Dorrea. Torrontero enparantza, 1. 48370 Bermeo): El Museo del Pescador de Bermeo. Casi 50 años de vida (The Fishermen's Museum in Bermeo. Almost 50 years of life) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 297-299

Abstract: The Fishermen's Museum, founded in 1948, leads almost 50 years preserving the Basque fishermen's heritage. Though it has gone through periods in those it was predicted its disappearance, the Museum is today considered as one of the most didactics, and point of reference for all interested in Basque fishermen's culture

Key Words: The Fishermen's Museum in Bermeo.

Analytic Summary

Unsain Azpiroz, José M^a (Untzi Museoa - Museo Naval. Paseo del Muelle, 24. 20003 Donostia): Recuperación patrimonial, investigación y difusión etnográfica en el Museo Naval de Donostia (Patrimonial recovery, research and ethnographic diffusion in the Naval Museum of Donostia) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 301-305

Abstract: The Naval Museum of San Sebastián has been working in the recuperation and protection of the ethnographic patrimony since its fundation in 1991. The investigation and diffusion about questions of the same field also form the brief history of this centre.

Key Words: Musicology. Maritime anthropology. Maritime ethnography.

Erkoreka, Anton (Apartado 6.026. 48080 Bilbao): Bermeo. Udalerrri eta itsasoko gaiei buruzko aldizkaria (Bermeo. Journal about the town and sea) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 15, 307-310

Abstract: The article is about the origin, the evolution and the contents of the first journal dedicated to the fishing and navigation along the Basque coast. Between 1981 and 1993, 9 volumes have been editated, with 114 original investigations and more than 3000 pages.

Key Words: Yearbook (1981-1993). Fishing. Navigation. Ethnography-history. The Basque Country. Bermeo.