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25, 1-534, 2003 ISSN: 1137-439X Fishing and the sea: social, cultural and economic change

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García Allut, Antonio (Univ. de A Coruña. Fac. Humanidades. Campus de Esteiro. 15315 Ferrol): La pesca artersanal gallega y el problema de la comercialización: lonxanet.com, una alternativa más que virtual (Artisan fishing in Galicia and the problem of marketing: *Ionxanet.com*, more than a virtual alternative) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 17-32

Abstract: Artisan fishing in Galicia is hugely important in social, economic and cultural terms. This type of fishing has a series of structural problems that make it especially vulnerable and fragile. Marketing the fishing products is one of the most important of such problems. The author introduces a possible solution (Lonxanet Directo S.L.) implemented in six Galician confraternities.

Key Words: Artisan fishing. Fishing confraternities. Marketing inefficiencies. Lonxanet model. Galicia.

Gabantxo Uriagereka, Miren (Mondragon Unibertsitatea. Fac. de Humanidades y CC. de la Educación. Dpto. de Tecnologías de la Información y la Comunicación. Dpto. ITC. Dorleta auzoa, z/g. 20540 Eskoriatza): Atuneros congeladores: el cambio generacional y la transmisión del conocimiento tradicional (Tuna freezer ships: generation change and the transmission of knowledge) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 33-36

Abstract: After an experience on board of two Basque tuna freezer ships, and personal interviews with the skippers of both ships, an analysis is made of the command culture and its evolution over the last 30 years due to the influence of the new technologies.

Key Words: Leadership. Command. Technology. Expertise. Emic. Fishing. Information. Communication.

Zainak. 25, 2003, 525-534

Florido del Corral, David (Grupo de investigación GEISA. Univ. de Sevilla. Dña María de Padilla, s/n. 41004 Sevilla): **La virtualidad de las Cofradías de Pescadores en Andalucía** (The virtuality of Fishing Confraternities in Andalusia) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 37-57

Abstract: An analysis is made of the cultural factors that have both blocked and favoured the maintenance of this figure of fishing associations in Andalusia, emphasising the lack of formal simulation between the confraternities and the association model that prevails in parliamentary democracies and, more particularly, within the framework of EU association policies. The empirical reference is that of Conil de la Frontera (Cádiz).

Key Words: Fishing Associations. Fishing policy. Local Management.

Martín Bermejo, Iñaki (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Gasteiz): El pescador actual, la tecnología y la gestión de los recursos pesqueros: extrapolando el caso de Orio (The current fisherman, technology and management of fishing resources: extrapolation of the case of Orio) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 59-93

Abstract: The present work approaches the situation of Basque fishing communities from a holistic perspective with special impact on cultural change processes bound to fishing technology over the last 40 years and to the management of fishing resources. For this reason I have synthesised my research experience from the last 13 years in the fishing sector, in university and in the Basque Government to outline the current framework of the management of fisheries.

Key Words: Renewable resources management. Technology. Cultural change. Fishing conflict. Fishing sector. Administration. Industrial anthropology. Fishing communities. Standard effect. Fishing structure.

Ezeizabarrena Sáenz, Xabier (Asoc. ITSAS GEROA. Euskal Herria, 12. 20003 Donostia): **Política pesquera comunitaria y conservación de los recursos marinos** (European Community fishing policy and conservation of marine resources) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 95-111

Abstract: The Common Fishing Policy (CFP) defines the future of fishing in Europe and, consequently, that of the peoples that live thereof. The Basque coastal fleet continues watching with concern the situation of the discussions between the different Administrations on the fishing sector. An analysis of the CFP tends to return to us the questions that existed long ago on the future of our arrantzales, and on the conservation of marine resources, due to the EU's constant ambiguity on the matter.

Key Words: Community Law. Community Fishing Policy. Integration of environmental variables. Sustainability. Marine resources.

Murua, Hilario; Arrizabalaga, Haritz; Uriarte, Andrés (AZTI Fundazioa Herrera Kaia. Portualde z/g. 20110 Pasaia) **Franco, José; Lucio, Paulino** (AZTI Fundazioa. Txatxarramendi irla, z/g. 48395 Sukarrieta): **Evolución de los recursos pesqueros y de las tecnologías pesqueras en los últimos años** (Evolution of fishing resources and fishing technologies over the last few years) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 113-136

Abstract: The article approaches both fleet and resource aspects, describing the Basque fishing sector and the evolution of the different sub-sectors that are part of it. Thereinafter the article is a series of fleet summaries, in which details are provided both of the general characteristics of the fleets and of the state of the resources on which they base their activity.

Key Words: Basque fishing sector. Coastal fleet. High seas fleet. Cod fishing fleet. Anchovy. Tuna. Hake. Cod.

Anduaga Matud, Jaime (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Artisau arrantza ete gizarte aldaketarako egoerak. Hondarribiko arrantzaleen gertaera** (Artisan fishing and situations of social change. The case of the fishermen of Hondarribia) (Orig. eu)

In: Zainak. 25, 139-158

Abstract: Coastal fishing and the so-called artisanal fishing aspire to respond and should respond to two different situations: on one hand, an effective development of the sea, located as it is in a market economy that seeks profitable development, and additionally, a sustainable economic activity, which is what we now call sustainable development. For this purpose the latest fishing techniques are used in order to be able to fish more and better. I wonder if the time has already come to approach economic globalisation and the fragile marine balance and to enforce new conceptions and models.

Key Words: Sustainable development. Power of decision. Market dynamics. Fishing. Hondarribia.

Cáceres Feria, Rafael (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Marineros, mariscadores y pescadores: diversidad y transformaciones en la población marinera de Ayamonte (Huelva)** (Sailors, shellfish gatherers and fishermen: diversity and transformations in the sailing population in Ayamonte (Huelva)) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 159-172

Abstract: Fishermen groups are more heterogeneous than what it may seem at first sight. One would tend to classify as fishermen all those who make a living of the sea when, from within that world, various collectives are distinguished. We will approach the diversity of the population dedicated to sea-related work in a fishing village in Huelva called Ayamonte.

Key Words: Sailor. Fishing. Cultures of work.

García-Orellán, Rosa (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Introducción general al conflicto entre Canadá y España respecto a la pesca del bacalao. Las doscientas millas** (General introduction to the conflict between Canada and Spain with respect cod fishing. The two hundred nautical miles) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 173-194

Abstract: This is an introduction on the implantation of the two hundred-mile territorial water extension. As from here, the analysis encompasses two perspectives: the internal situation of Terranova with respect to fishing, as well as the strategies carried out by our cod fishermen. The study concludes with some reflections on the administration of fishing resources.

Key Words: Trawl. Pair trawl. Overfishing.

Florido del Corral, David (Univ. de Sevilla. Fac. de Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Antropología Social. Dña María de Padilla, s/n. 41004 Sevilla): Las flotas artesanales andaluzas en la era de la "glocalización": desafíos teóricos y prácticas de un proceso conflictivo (Andalusian artisan fishing fleets in the era of glocalisation: theoretical and practical challenges of a conflictive process) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 195-216

Abstract: In this article an analysis is made on how South Atlantic artisan fishing fleets are transformed as a result of the impact from political and economic dynamics at the macro level. Such a transformation is carried out to the point that the features that have been conventionally considered by ethnology as a characteristic of a social, cultural and productive artisan-fishing model has been considerably transformed, and thus the need for an approach that articulates global and local processes.

Key Words: Artisan fishing. Globalisation/Localization. Fishing policy.

Barrena Munitiz, Asier (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1. 48013 Bilbao): **La pesca en el marco de una sociedad de servicios. El caso de Bermeo** (Fishing in the framework of a society focussed on the services sector. The case of Bermeo) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 217-235

Abstract: The municipality of Bermeo has not escaped from the clear trend towards a predominance of the tertiary section in our societies. The primary sector continues having a considerable weight in society in Bermeo. Such an incidence is most visible in fishing. Bermeo will always be subjected to all the changes that take place in the fishing world. After all, fishing is one of the characteristics by which this municipality is well known abroad.

Key Words: Work. Productive sectors. Pre-industrial fishing. Industrial fishing. A town of services. Crisis. Trends towards the tertiary sector.

Rubio-Ardanaz, Juan Antonio (Univ. de Extremadura. Fac. de Formación del Profesorado. Avda. de la Universidad, s/n. 10071 Cáceres): La antropología de la pesca, campo y oportunidades para la investigación antropológica: perspectivas desde el formalismo, sustantivismo y materialismo (Anthropology of fishing, field and opportunities of anthropologic research: the perspective from formalism, substantivism and materialism) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 237-257

Abstract: Fishing and its related activities are depicted as a field of action and opportunities for anthropologic research. It is a matter of studying the activity that appears to be the main activity for a given number of groups and communities, clearly rooted in certain social and cultural realities as a basis for the attainment of their material resources. In this regard three fundamental theoretical configurations, the formalist, substantivist and materialistic configurations are analysed from a perspective that conjugates fishing anthropology and economic anthropology.

Key Words: Fishing anthropology. Economic anthropology. Formalism. Substantivism. Materialism.

Erkoreka, Anton (Apdo. 6026. 48080 Bilbao): **Mitos y leyendas relacionados con la** mar (Myths and legends related to the sea) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 261-268

Abstract: Basque maritime mythology is composed of the erudite images transmitted through books of mythological beasts and through popular legends of witches, dragons and sirens (laminak) that certify an adverse and aggressive world that mentally projects the dangerousness of the means in which our sailors and fishermen had to survive.

Key Words: Mythology. Witchcraft. Dragon. Sirens.

Barrutia, Eneko (Jesús Galíndez Etorb., 10 - 8.B. 48004 Bilbo): **Arrainen izenak Bizkaian** XX. mendean (Fish names in 20th century Biskaia) (Orig. eu)

In: Zainak. 25, 269-297

Abstract: The present article studies the evolution undergone by fish names in Bizkaia during the 20th century. Given the abundant documentation from this century, we have taken into account two works: the Basque-Spanish-French Dictionary by Resurreción Ma de Azkue and the dialectological material we ourselves have collected. After presenting the data, certain conclusions are drawn.

Key Words: Castro Urdiales. Zierbena. Santurtzi. Bermeo. Mundaka. Elantxobe. Lekeitio. Ondarroa.

Lorente Bilbao, Eneko (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Comunicación Audiovisual y Publicidad. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **La dramaturgia de la pesca ante el cambio tecnológico en el relato documental** (The dramaturgy of fishing beholding technological change in documentary reports) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 299-308

Abstract: Human activities related to the sea have raised various representations linked with preliminary experience, projecting into the social collective imagination, the conflicts and tensions that characterise the life of the community. This is an ideal stage where we nature and culture, tradition and innovation confront each other. The sea represents the fracture through which the subject penetrates the drama.

Key Words: Documentary classic cinema. Audio-visual report. Narrative strategy. Dramaturgy. Artisan fishing.

Romero Andonegi, Asier (Archivo Histórico Eclesiástico de Bizkaia. Larrauri, 1A 5. 48160 Derio): Una aproximación al estudio de los peces de mar en la documentación tardomedieval vizcaína (An approximation to the study of sea fish in the Biskaian late medieval documentation) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 309-324

Abstract: The study of notary-public funds is currently one of the pending tasks in the linguistic reconstruction of the Basque Country. These pages are an approximation to such a lexical analysis. Chronological advancement, the documentation of new terms, their colloquial presence in our fishermen and news on the Basque language, show the interest of this analysis on Basque matters.

Key Words: Lexicography. Ictionimy. Fishing. Written sources. Notary-public Funds. Oral record. Biskaia.

Apraiz Zallo, Juan Antonio (Aurrekoetxea, 42 - 5. 48370 Bermeo): **La pesca artesanal en el siglo XX. Cambios y transformaciones en la Costa Vasca** (Artisan fishing in the 20th century. Changes and transformations in the Basque Coast) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 327-348

Abstract: For the world of fishing the arrival of the 20th century meant the beginning of an era of important change and transformation. The application of such innovations in artisan fishing has allowed for fishing to be practised while maintaining its "character". A brief analysis of these "adjustments" will uncover new research topics and fields.

Key Words: Ethnology. Maritime anthropology. Artisan fishing. Change. Transformation.

Amorim, Inés (Instituto de História Moderna. Univ. do Porto. Fac. de Letras. Dpto. de História. Via Panorâmica s/n P-4150-564 Porto): **Técnicas de pesca na costa portuguesa:** melhorar ou inventar? Um percurso de investigação (Fishing techniques in the Portuguese coast: perfecting or inventing? A line of research) (Orig. pt)

In: Zainak. 25, 349-368

Abstract: The objective of this study is to examine the references, both at the invention and at the dissemination levels, of fishing techniques, in the framework of the biological complex that is characteristic of the Portuguese coast. Based on a case study (Aveiro/Matosinhos, Peniche and Barlavento Algarvio), the concept of fishing technology is questioned, analysing the conditioning variables of that "work of adjustment".

Key Words: Fishing techniques. Organisation of the work. Ecosystem. Coastal fishing. Fishing seasons.

Cuende, François-Xavier (Eusko Ikaskuntza. 51 quai Jauréguiberry. F 64100 Bayonne): La pêche artisanale dans le bassin de l'Adour: richesses d'hier, secousses d'aujourd'hui, visions pour demain (Small-scale fishing in the basin of the Adour: yesterday's wealth, today's resources, visions for tomorrow) (Orig. fr)

In: Zainak. 25, 369-388

Abstract: Artisan-style fishing in the Adour, with at least a thousand-year history behind it in an organised manner, has experienced various mutations through the ages. The 20th century has witnessed how such changes (technological, regulatory, social, ecological, economic and cultural) have become more frequent. To imagine the future of this type of fishing, within the socio-economic and environmental framework of the Adour, is quite a challenge. Are there new mutations in perspective?

Key Words: Fishing. Adour Estuary. Migrant fish. Management.

Astui Zarraga, Aingeru (Arrantzaleen Museoa-Museo del Pescador. Ertzilla Dorrea. 48370 Bermeo): **Cambios en las técnicas de pesca: Ecología versus Economía** (Changes in fishing techniques: Ecology versus Economy) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 389-409

Abstract: The adoption of new fishing techniques almost always tends to provoke conflicts between fishermen in favour of classic systems which allow for earning a living with dignity while preserving marine resources, and those who support new and more economically productive fishing methods.

The more modern option generally ends up being implanted and that shortly becomes the system used from time immemorial.

Key Words: Fishing. Fishing arts. Fishing conflicts. Ecology.

Pagola, Manex (Larrea. F 64990 Urcuit/Urketa): **Angula edo txitxardin arrantzan aldaketa batzu Aturri behere aldean** (Changes in the fishing of elvers in the lower Adur) (Orig. eu)

In: Zainak. 25, 411-415

Abstract: It is noteworthy that over the last twenty years some ninety professional fishermen have taken over this section of the river Adur -mainly up to the bridge of Ahurti - in order to fish elvers, when in the past a few amateur fishermen worked in the same area with relative peace and tranquillity... Due to the unbelievable price of elvers, this new situation did not take place without tensions or curious consequences.

Key Words: Lower Adur. Elver. Change. Professional fishermen. Tensions.

Laborde, Serge (Faculté pluridisciplinaire de Bayonne. 29-31 av. du Compte de Cabarrus. F 64115 Bayonne-Cedex): Évolution des flottilles des pêches maritimes basques depuis les années 1950 (Evolution of Basque maritime fishing flotillas as from the nineteen-fifties) (Orig. fr)

In: Zainak. 25, 417-423

Abstract: Our fishing fleets increased in size very much between the nineteen fifties and the nineteen eighties. The decrease of resources as from the nineteen seventies provokes a decrease in the amount of fishing ships. Community management of fishing is translated into a necessary reduction of fishing fleets. The Basque Country is exempted from this crisis.

Key Words: Basque fishing fleets. High seas fishing. Coastal fishing. Artisanal fishing. Rowing fishing boats. Tuna fishing and freezer ships.

Alegret Tejero, Joan Lluis; Martí Llambrich, Miquel (Univ. de Girona. Fac. de Lletres. Plaça Ferrater Mora, 1. 17071 Girona): Valoración patrimonial del sector pesquero. El caso del Museu de la Pesca de Palamós (Patrimonial valuation of the fishing sector. The case of the Museum of Fishing in Palamós) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 427-442

Abstract: This article is an analysis of the process of setting up the Museum and of the context in which the project was carried out. Mention is made of how the graphic and museum projects were carried out simultaneously with the necessary socio-political instruments to conclude them both. The article ends with a reflection on the process of patrimonialisation of the fishing sector and the difficulties in relationships between the primary and the tertiary sectors.

Key Words: Cultural patrimony. Fishing patrimony. Ethnological patrimony. Patrimonial valuation. Maritime fishing. Fishing museum.

Llarena, Jesús; Moya, Mª Luz (Muelle Ramón de la Sota, 1. 48011 Bilbo): **El Lado Humano de la Ría: recopilando la memoria viva vizcaína** (The Human Side of the Estuary: compiling living memories of Biskaia) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 443-454

Abstract: Immaterial patrimony has to be recognised as a frame of reference within the Cultural heritage, albeit with a more active presence. From this position, it is possible to re-validate movable patrimony as well as real estate that acquire their real dimension when the human beings that have worked with them show their additional value.

Key Words: Estuary. Bilbao. Immaterial patrimony. Cultural heritage.

Ojeda San Miguel, Ramón (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Historia e Instituciones económicas. P° de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria/Gasteiz): **Embarcaciones de pesca en Castro Urdiales: de las chalupas y pinazas a las lanchas y traineras (1550-1890)** (Fishing vessels in Castro Urdiales: from launches and rowing boats to motorboats and *traineras* (1550-1890)) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 455-482

Abstract This conference was framed within a wider research project on the traditional fishing sector in Castro Urdiales. This study carries out a follow-up under historical parameters of the vessels dedicated to fishing as from the 16th century to the late 19th century.

Key Words: Maritime history. Naval history. Fishing ships. Naval construction. Traditional fishing.

Casaubon, Jakes (Eusko Ikaskuntza. 51, Quai Amiral Jaureguiberry. 64100 Baiona): **Izokin** arrantzaren historiaz, **Bidasoa ibaian, XIV. mendetik XX. mendera** (On the history of salmon fishing, in the Bidasoa river, from the 14th to the 20th century) (Orig. eu)

In: Zainak. 25, 483-491

Abstract: Since King Alfonso VIII of Castille granted Hondarribia the statute of population (1203), Hondarribia obtained the dominance of the neighbouring villages of the lower Bidasoa and confirmed its monopoly on salmon fishing. This situation was the origin of polemics, conflicts and deaths for centuries. Since the invention and use of nets for such fishing (15th - 16th centuries) the situation gradually became worse, while at the same time as the political problems between both kingdoms also worsened. Such intense exploitation of this resource placed the species in danger of extinction.

Key Words: Race. Eraina (dragnet). Statute of population. French Revolution.

Sesmero Cutanda, Enriqueta (Eusko Ikaskuntza. María Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1. 48013 Bilbo): **Kapitalismoaren eragina XIX. mendeko arrantzan Bizkaian (ca. 1840etik 1876 arte)** (The influence of capitalism in 19th century fishing in Biskaia [c. 1840 - 1876])

In: Zainak. 25, 493-500

Abstract: During the 19th century, capitalism conditioned fishing in Biskaia. In the search for large benefits, the methods and means of work did not change much and there was a decrease in prices that worsened the exploitation of fishermen. Competition between them increased, private industries were promoted and the confraternities that gathered the people in the sector were fought against in order to quash the limitations that they imposed on private interests. We are now going to expose the most outstanding chapters in these processes in their economic, social and cultural aspects, in accordance with the possibilities that the scarce sources that exist allow for.

Key Words: Fishing, Fishermen, Institutions, Tinning, Capitalism, Economic liberalism, History.

Duo, Gonzalo (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Enseñanza de "maquinista naval" en las escuelas de náutica de Bizkaia (1860-1925)** (Training of "naval machinists" in the nautical schools of Biskaia (1860-1925)) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. 25, 501-524

Abstract: Description of the process of modifications in Nautical studies when the specialisation as "Naval Machinist" was incorporated for the sailing of the new mercantile steam ships. The evolution of mechanical propulsion systems in ships was slow during the $19^{\rm th}$ century, but the process of regulating such diplomas, study plans and schooling conditions was even slower.

Key Words: Naval machinists. Nautical schools in Biskaia. Institutions and techniques of industrialism (1850-1925). History of sciences and navigation in the Basque Country.