

Maritime Anthropology and the Crucible of Maritimity: Professions, Economies, Rules, Heritage and Symbols

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Carbonell Camós, Eliseu (Institut Català de Recerca en Patrimoni Cultural. Parc Científic i Tecnològic de la Univ. de Girona. Ed. Jaume Casademont, porta B, Pic de Peguera, 15. 17003 Girona): **El patrimonio inmaterial marítimo: la etnoclimatología. Reflexiones en torno a la relación del navegante con la naturaleza** (The intangible maritime heritage: Ethnoclimatology. Reflections on the relationship between sailor and nature) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 33, 27-58

Abstract: The main objective of the paper is to offer a discussion framework on the study of intangible maritime heritage, based on the results of specific ethnographic experience. We will offer a compilation of ethno-climatic knowledge obtained in the field work, at the same time as we propose some reflections on ethnoclimatology, climate change and traditional fishing methods.

Key Words: Maritime Anthropology. Fishing. Sailing. Climate. Ethnoclimatology. Intangible Maritime Heritage.

Vivas Ziarrusta, Isusko (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. Arte Ederren Fak. Eskultura Saila. Sarriena, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **Itsas bazterreko hiri-paisaiaren egituraketa eta eraiketa sinbolikoa. Eskultura, arkitektura eta elementu urbanoak Donostiako ur-fronteretan** (Symbolic urban-landscape construction and sea borders arrangement. Sculpture, architecture and urban-furniture making San Sebastián waterfronts) (Orig. eu)

In: Zainak. *Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 33, 59-81

Abstract: The main objective of the research work is to study the significant buildings and structures of the urban spaces in the boundary lines of water fronts. Regarding the Basque Country, we will consider as a paradigm the seaside city of San Sebastián, where numerous features of significant and symbolic places which are hit by water can be beheld. We will observe the architectural, monumental and artistic elements that are the result of the historic influence of urban planning in the natural-artificial structure shown by the land, which happen to be the milestones of the configuration of the seaside landscape.

Key Words: Seaside. Urban landscape. San Sebastián. Water fronts. Urban planning. Architecture. Arts (sculpture). Monument.

Del Cairo Hurtado, Carlos; García Chaves, Catalina (Fundación Tierra Firme – Erigaei. Calle, 10 3-76. 11001000 Bogotá): **A la pesca de langostas y galeones: apropiación y valoración de los recursos culturales y naturales marítimos en comunidades pescadoras de la Isla de Tierra Bomba** (In the search of lobsters and galleons: appropriation and valorization of cultural and natural maritime resources in the fishing communities of the Island Tierra Bomba) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. *Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 33, 83-115

Abstract: It is considered that joint management between the State, the Academy and the communities is a viable strategy for the protection of Maritime Cultural Heritage. This proposal presents the results of a project to show the real heritage value of underwater archaeological remains and intangible cultural manifestations related to traditional fishing methods, sailing and ship building in fishing communities.

Key Words: Heritagisation. Maritime cultural resources. Cartagena de Indias. Maritimity.

Rubio-Ardanaz, Juan A. (Univ. de Extremadura. Fac. de Formación del Profesorado. Dpto. de Psicología y Antropología. Avda. de la Universidad, s/n. 10071 Cáceres): **Expresiones de maritimidad a través del patrimonio. Imágenes e iconos para la identidad y el comercio en el ámbito pesquero de Santurtzi (Bizkaia)** (Expressions of maritime character by means of the patrimony. Images and icons for identity and commerce in the fishing environment in Santurtzi (Bizkaia)) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. *Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 33, 117-136

Abstract: Heritage practice turns to grounding vessels and the projection of figures like the sardine seller, in public places. We find changes and expressions –regarding identity and commerce– responding to a new maritimity. Studying the heritagisation processes entails analysing the interest towards ways of thinking and acting, but it is necessary to consider all the prominent characters in social life, including fishermen.

Key Words: Maritimity. Identity. Commerce. Heritage Icon. Fishing. Santurtzi. Abra of Bilbao.

Analytic Summary

Armendáriz Abajo, Xabier (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pº Uribitarte, 10, bajo. 48009 Bilbao): **Creencias marineras en el País Vasco entre los siglos XVIII y XXI: evolución de la cultura marítima a través de los exvotos y ofrendas marineras** (Seafaring belief in the Basque Country between the 18th and 21st centuries: evolution of the seafaring culture through the votive items and offerings) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 139-157

Abstract: The ex-votes and votive offerings related to the sea and present in Basque churches, temples and museums constitute one of the largest testimonies of immaterial Basque religious culture. The study of these materials and their being related with mythology, religion and traditions, both from the Basque country and from nearby maritime or culturally similar areas, can contribute to rescue and/or conserve an important segment of Basque Maritime Anthropology.

Key Words: Exvotos. Offerings. Votive. Religion. Mythology. Maritime. Seafaring. Basque Country. Atlantic Arch.

Matés Luque, José M. (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pº Uribitarte, 10, bajo. 48009 Bilbao): **Los últimos boteros de la Ría de Bilbao: entre el Puente de Rontegí y el Puente Colgante** (The last ferrymen on the Estuary of Bilbao: between the Rontegi Bridge and the Suspension Bridge of Portugalete) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 159-179

Abstract: This research aims to know the way of live and the point of view of the current and last ferrymen on the Estuary of Bilbao. To achieve this, several questions were asked to know the task regarding their centenarian work, their vessels and other issues.

Key Words: Ferrymen. Boatmen. Vessels. Boat. Estuary of Bilbao. Portugalete. Erandio.

Izarra Uriarte, Ane (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Embarcaciones fluviales tradicionales del río Oria, en Aginaga** (Traditional river vessels in the Oria river, in Aginaga) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 181-199

Abstract: This paper analyses the way of life of the inhabitants of Aginaga (Usurbil), dependent on the river and on the traditional river boats, which has been reconstructed from a series of interviews given to José Miguel Bereciartua during the first semester of 2009.

Key Words: River Boat. Young Eel Fishing. River Carpentry.

Allende Portillo, Fermín (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. Escuela Universitaria de Estudios Empresariales de Bilbao. Elcano, 21. 48008 Bilbao): **El paso de la vela al vapor en Baroja, Conrad y O'Neill** (The transition from sail to steam in Baroja, Conrad and O'Neill) (Orig.es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 201-220

Abstract: Three writers who loved the sea, Pío Baroja, Joseph Conrad and Eugene O'Neill, offer us their view of the transition from traditional sailing boats to modern steamboats. They were direct witnesses to the change from a world which, in a certain sense, was about to be extinguished, to another radically different one regarding people's relationship with the sea.

Key Words: Sea. Literature. History. Sail. Steam. Baroja. Conrad. O'Neill.

Ezeizabarrena Sáenz, Xabier (Nafarroa Behera Plaza, 3. 20001 Donostia – San Sebastián) **La necesaria reforma de la Política Pesquera Comunitaria** (The necessary reform of the EU Fisheries Policy) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 223-231

Abstract: Within the complex global framework, the new Common Fisheries Policy requires fundamental reforms as regards the environment and conservation of marine resources. It is necessary to guarantee real compliance with the fishing agreements and the community regulations that affect the fisheries sector, with the aim of distinguishing fishing carried out using sustainable methods and equipment from that for which is carried out following an exclusively economic motive.

Key Words: Community Law. Common Fisheries Policy. Marine Resources. Fisheries. Sustainability.

Ibáñez Fernández, Itsaso; Díaz Tajada, Esperanza (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. ETS de Náutica y Máquinas Navales. M^a Díaz de Haro, 68. 48920 Portugalete): **Incorporación de la mujer a la Marina Mercante. El caso de la Escuela Técnica Superior de Náutica y Máquinas Navales de la UPV/EHU, 1979-1989** (The incorporation of women in the Merchant Marine. The case of the Higher Technical School of Nautical Studies of the University of the Basque Country, 1979-1989) (Orig.es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 233-259

Abstract: The incorporation of women to maritime professions occurred in the Spanish state in 1979. After 30 years, it is a good time to take stock. In this paper we study this incorporation, through the analysis of academic and professional aspects of the classes of women who studied the 1977 Study Plan at Bilbao Nautical College.

Key Words: Woman. Gender. Merchant Navy. Maritime Professions. Nautical. Nautical Teachings. Nautical College. Bilbao.

García Orellán, Rosa (UNED. Dpto. Antropología Social y Cultural. San Martin Plaza, 4. 20570 Bergara); **Ezeizabarrena Sáenz, Xabier** (Nafarroa Behera Plaza, 3. 20001 Donostia-San Sebastián): **El pescador y las políticas pesqueras. Estudio de casos: Costa Rica y la Unión Europea** (The fisherman and fisheries policies. Case Study: Costa Rica and the European Union) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 261-275

Abstract: This paper is a comparative study on the fisheries policies in Costa Rica and in the European Union. For this purpose, two case studies were carried out in which we focus on the sustainability of the fishing resource from a holistic fisherman-resource-market perspective and taking into account their legislative frameworks regarding fisheries issues.

Key Words: Sustainability. Fisherman. Fisheries Policies. Markets.

Analytic Summary

González Vega, Susana S. (Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata. Grupo GESmar. J. J. Peredo nº 4808 esquina calle 146. 7601 Ciudad de Batán. Partido del Gral. Pueyrredón. Argentina): **Posibilidades de integración en el mundo laboral. El caso de los exliceístas y la marina mercante** (Possibilities of integration in the workplace. The case of former high school students and merchant marine) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. *Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 33, 277-286

Abstract: This paper researches how, in the framework of the transformations that occurred in Argentina in the 1990's, regulations to join the merchant navy were created which favour the inclusion in the workplace of ex-members of the Navy. Analysing the tensions in the civil and military environments, as the ex-students attempted to be incorporated in the workplace.

Key Words: Inclusion in the Workplace. Navy. Regulations to Join. Merchant Navy. Ex-Students.

Rosique Gracia, Javier; Chaves Chamorro, Diego A.; Pérez Sánchez, Andrés F. (Univ. de Antioquia. Dpto. de Antropología. Grupo de Investigación Medio Ambiente y Sociedad. AA, 1226 Medellín. Colombia): **Antropología nutricional, seguridad alimentaria y economía en hogares de pescadores tradicionales colombianos. Un estudio comparado de comunidades costeras y de humedales** (Nutritional Anthropology, food security and economy in traditional fishermen households from Colombia. A comparative study of coast and wetland communities) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. *Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 33, 287-302

Abstract: Food insecurity in Colombian traditional fishermen is increased because of their belonging to large households in remote rural areas, and living in poor economies of ethnic minorities, with little access to investment and facilities. In this study, over 80% of fishermen households from the Pacific coast (El Valle and Jurubidá) and wetlands of Ayapel view themselves living in food insecurity. However, under 10 year children from fishermen households have accumulated more cases of malnutrition in wetlands than those in the Pacific Coast.

Key Words: Food security. Nutritional status. Undernutrition. Traditional fishermen. Colombian wetlands. Pacific coast.

Duo Benito, Gonzalo (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia-San Sebastián): **Últimos capitanes vizcaínos de veleros mercantes. Cambios en sus formas de vida profesional y económica, vecindad y socioculturales (1880-1890)** (The last merchant sailing ship captains of Biscay. Changes in their professional and economic lives, places of residence and socio-cultural values (1880-1890)) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. *Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 33, 305-340

Abstract: We study the behaviours of two navigators of the 19th century, native of Plentzia, Gorliz and Barrika, who throughout the final decades of the century suffered the technological change of motor-powered navigation which replaced traditional sailing. They left navigation to work on land, in trade in Bilbao and in the Tobacco Trade in the Philippines.

Key Words: Merchant Navy with Sailing Ships. Decline. Bilbao. 1880-1890.

Ojeda San Miguel, Ramón (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. Fac. de Letras. Dpto. de H^a de Instituciones Económicas. P^o de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Legendarias regatas de traineras: las primeras décadas en el asentamiento del deporte de Remo de Banco Fijo en el Cantábrico (1844-1871)** (Legendary boat races of *traineras*: The first decades in the establishment of the sport of Oar of Fixed Bank in the Cantabrian (1844-1871)) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 341-360

Abstract: In this paper we attempt to interpret the origin of fixed seat rowing in the Bay of Biscay. We analyse the causes that led to the bursting onto the scene of the *traineras* (traditional fixed seat racing rowing boats), and the great popular passion that the boat races raised almost immediately. Finally, we take an in depth look at the knowledge of the most famous challenges of the time, with special focus on the Basque coastline.

Key Words: Rowing. *Traineras*. Boat Races. Naval History. Fishing History. Fishermen. Traditional Sports.

Salazar Arechalde, José I. (Ayuntamiento de Santurtzi. Avda. Murrieta, 6. 48980 Santurtzi): **El Arenal: puerto y paseo de Bilbao en el siglo XVIII** (The Arenal: Port and promenade in 18th century Bilbao) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 361-373

Abstract: The urban area of El Arenal, which was so accurately depicted by the painter Luis Paret at the end of the 18th century, covered two predominant uses. It was a river port and home to the main promenade for the people of Bilbao. At the end of the century, and in line with Bilbao's urgent needs as regards housing, it would also become a residential area.

Key Words: Town Planning. Bilbao. Arenal.

Egaña-Moya, Miren (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Presencia de los pescadores vascos en Canadá s. XVII. Testimonio de las obras de Samuel de Champlain (1603-1633)** (Basque whalers presence in Canada 17th centurys. Samuel de Champlain works evidence (1603-1633)) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía.* 33, 375-392

Abstract: The purpose of our work is to demonstrate that Basques were presents when Champlain arrived to the Gran Baia and Saint Lawrence River in Canada. We have studied the reedition of the «Œuvres de Champlain» published by Éditions du Jour, Montréal 1973 in three volumes. This study does not pretend to be exhaustive.

Key Words: Basques. Canada. Whales. Toponymy. Biscaye.

Lacabe Amorena, M^a Dolores (Plaza de Gipuzkoa, 4-4º iz. 20004 Donostia): **Una empresa vasca de venta de pescado en el siglo XVI** (A basque company of fish trade in the 16th century) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 33, 393-420

Abstract: In the 16th century, Basque merchants created companies to sell fish, with the objective of taking fish from the Bay of Biscay to Castilla. Experienced family and commercial networks of merchants backed and financed these companies. A report on the fishing industry of Gipuzkoa in 1599 offers us interesting data on fishing at that time.

Key Words: Fishing. 16th century. Merchants. Families. Social Networks.

Alberdi Lonbide, Xabier; Rilova Jericó, Carlos (Zehazten Zerbitzu Kulturalak. Kale Nagusia, 6 - 4. 20800 Zarautz): **De vuelta a las Montañas de la Luna. Notas sobre la documentación de archivo disponible para la reconstrucción de la antropología marítima del País Vasco** (Back to the Mountains of the Moon. Notes on archive documents available to reconstruct Basque Country maritime anthropology) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 33, 421-435

Abstract: This paper reflects on the elements and methods to be used to reconstruct the maritime History of the Basque Country. In order to achieve that objective it essentially proposes an intensification and systematisation of the research based on various subjects –trade, fishing, contraband, privateers.... which, as with a large part of that field of study, have hardly been covered. This can be seen by the notable number of documents available which have yet to be consulted, of which we offer a sample with the aim of being more significant than exhaustive in this paper.

Key Words: Maritime History and Anthropology. Basque Country. Maritime Trade. Contraband. Privateer.

García Orellán, Rosa (UNED. Dpto. Antropología Social y Cultural. San Martín Plaza, 4. 20570 Bergara): **Mujer pasaitarra en el sector pesquero: recreación de vivencias e imaginarios de la República y posguerra** (Women from Pasaia at the fishing sector: Recreation of experiences and imaginary of the Republic and Postwar period) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 33, 439-462

Abstract: This work introduces us to the periods of the Spanish Republic and the post-war years, based on very differentiated ideologies and which have a direct incidence on the dynamics of the women who lived in those times in the general area of Pasaia Bay. Their testimonies show us how political aims had their incidence in individual and social dynamics that interrelate with each other and which mark the lives of these women by configuring their model images and their way of perceiving themselves.

Key Words: Mediation. Memory. Identity.

