Basque Literature Series launched at Frankfurt Book Fair

Reported by Mari Jose Olaziregi
director of Literature across Frontiers, an organization that promotes literature written in minority languages in Europe.

An Anthology of Basque Short Stories, the first publication in the Basque Literature Series published by the Center for Basque Studies, was presented at the Frankfurt Book Fair October 19–23. The Basque Editors’ Association / Euskal Editoreen Elkartea invited the book’s compiler, Mari Jose Olaziregi, and two contributors, Iban Zaldúa and Lourdes Oñederra, to launch the book in Frankfurt. The Basque Government’s Minister of Culture, Miren Azkarate, was also present to give an introductory talk, followed by Olatz Osa of the Basque Editors’ Association, who praised the project. Euskal Telebista (Basque Television) was present to record the event and interview the participants for their evening news program.

Prof. Olaziregi explained to the group that the aim of the series, consisting of literary works translated directly from Basque to English, is “to promote Basque literature abroad and to cross linguistic and cultural borders in order that our literature can be known all around the world.” She emphasized the effort the Center was making with the series and the excellent collaboration between the two series editors, Linda White of the Center for Basque Studies and herself. Ms. Olaziregi stressed the quality of the translations and the professionalism of the translators involved in the project. Later, the two writers read their works for the assemblage. The evening finished with a dinner organized by the Editors’ Association to welcome professionals and distinguished guests, including Alexandra Buchler,

The following day the group attended the Fair, where Ms. Olaziregi met with editors and distributors to present the anthology and discuss the series. Later that morning, they attended the opening of the Basque Stand at the Book Fair.

The Center for Basque Studies is grateful for the welcome that Basque authorities and the Basque media have given the anthology. Reports about the book launch have appeared in Boletín de Cultura y Diáspora Vasca (Oct. 22), Gara (Oct. 26), and many others. We hope that English language readers will enjoy this first product of the Basque Literature Series project.

(continued on page 2)
(continued from page 1)

Series co-editor Linda White has been interested in translating Basque literature for many years. In 1996, she translated two of Mariasun Landa’s children’s books into English: Maritxu and the Little Ghost, and Errusika. Work on the current series is moving quickly, says White, “thanks to the talented team of translators enlisted for the project.”


To order, please contact the Center for Basque Studies, 775.784.4854; or send a note along with payment—a check made out to Board of Regents—to:

Center for Basque Studies / 322 University of Nevada, Reno Reno, NV 89557-0012

Price: $15.00 paper; $20.00 hardcover. Shipping: Add $4.00 for first book, $.50 for each additional book.

New title in Basque Diaspora and Migration Studies Series

Boise Basques: Dreamers and Doers by Gloria Totoricagüena
Basque Diaspora and Migration Studies Series, 1
320 pages; photos, index. Hardcover, $29.95.

Boise Basques: Dreamers and Doers records the history and development of one of the most significant Basque communities in the world: Boise, Idaho. The work introduces research on the society, politics, history, and economics of this Basque diaspora settlement, culminating more than two years of fieldwork, archival research, and personal interviews.

The book contains over eighty photographs, several from the earliest years of Basque settlement in Boise, and covers daily life in the Basque boardinghouses, employment opportunities, Basque dancing and musicians, the Basque Museum and Cultural Center, creation of the “Basque Block” in a historical area of the city, and formation of the Basque club. It is inspiring to read of the incredible amount of hard work and dedication that this community has put into maintaining their ethnic identity in the diaspora.

Boise Basques was first published in 2003 as part of the Urazandi: Basques across the Seas series published by the Basque Government. This second edition includes an index allowing readers to look up familiar names and places, as well as identification lists for each photograph.

As reported in our last issue, we also have available The Basques of New York: A Cosmopolitan Experience by Gloria Totoricagüena, the second in the Basque Diaspora and Migration Studies Series. It gives the history of Basque migration to the East Coast of the U.S. and the city life experiences of early Basques, illustrated with stories from personal interviews. (Originally published by the Basque Government as part of their Urazandi series.) 367 pages; photos. Paperback, $24.95.

These new publications by the Center will be presented at the Durango Book Fair in the Basque Country the first weekend in December. They may be ordered from the Center as indicated in the article above.
Basque folk music icon Kepa Junkera performs at University of Nevada, Reno

From his traditional Basque roots to groundbreaking global fusions, folk music icon Kepa Junkera wields his *trikitixa* (diatonic accordion) with boundless energy and ethereal beauty. Kicking off the University of Nevada, Reno’s 2004–2005 Performing Arts Series season, Junkera and his impeccable band performed on September 23 to a very appreciative crowd. The group received two standing ovations and performed an encore at the audience’s insistence.

Born and raised in the Basque country, Junkera and his band have collaborated with such international masters as Béla Fleck, Carlos Nuñez, La Bottine Souriante, and Paddy Maloney of the Chieftains, becoming Spain’s leading performers and producing work held by critics and fans alike as the best in European world music. The *Boston Globe* called him “a dazzling master.” His band incorporates mandolin, guitars, bass, cuatro, maracas, drums, *txalaparta* (a Basque percussion instrument) and, of course, the *trikitixa*.

In addition to the concert, Kepa Junkera and some of his band members were featured in a noon “Meet the Artist” workshop in the student union building on September 23. In an informal session, they discussed the music of the Basque culture, Basque musical instruments, and their musical style—at times combining *trikitixa* and jazz—which won them the Contemporary Folk Music Prize. Junkera has also presented one of his greatest challenges, combining *trikitixa* and classical music, and with the Bilbao Symphony Orchestra he performed a series of pieces that he composed over a ten-year period. For more about Kepa Junkera, visit www.kepajunkera.com.

Cenarrusa Center for Basque Studies opens in Boise

In a ceremony on May 13, the Cenarrusa Center for Basque Studies was inaugurated in Boise, Idaho. The Center is an academic and research program that offers Basque Studies courses through a consortium of universities, and also sponsors public presentations along with Boise’s Basque Museum and Cultural Center. According to their web site, www.cenarrusa.org, “For the past one hundred years Basques have settled in Idaho and contributed to the largest concentration of Basques in North America. The Cenarrusa Center offers an opportunity to preserve this history and culture, which has significantly enriched the State of Idaho and beyond.”

The new Center is named in honor of Pete T. and Freda Cenarrusa, for their many contributions to the preservation of Basque culture. Cenarrusa was elected to the Idaho Legislature in 1950 as State Representative and served nine terms, three as Speaker of the House. Appointed Secretary of State in 1967, he was reelected in 1970 and served until 2002. In 1970 he wrote a Resolution to Congress and engineered its unanimous passage by the Idaho Legislature pressing for a Universal Declaration of Human Rights and for a general amnesty for Basques and Spaniards imprisoned by Franco for their political and social activities. In 2001, Cenarrusa was granted the Sabino Arana Award for his efforts on behalf of the Basque people. Cenarrusa serves as a member of the Center’s Advisory Board.

Inaugural remarks were given by John Bieter, Executive Director of the Center, and by CBS Director Joseba Zulaika. Pete Cenarrusa also addressed the gathering.
The Huarte de Jauregui Spanish Civil War Archive in Reno

by José Luis de la Granja

José Luis de la Granja was a visiting scholar at the University of Nevada, Reno during summer 2004, from the University of the Basque Country – Leioa, Department of Social Sciences. He researched the Basque Studies Library's Huarte de Jauregui Spanish Civil War Archive and Franco-era materials, and wrote this report on the contents of this unique and valuable collection. Prof. de la Granja's visit was sponsored by the University Studies Abroad Consortium, and he was accompanied by his wife, Inés Valdeón, and children Rebeca and Iñigo, who were enrolled in UNR's Intensive English Language Center.

At the end of the nineties, the Basque Studies Library at the University of Nevada, Reno acquired from a book dealer in Bilbao a large and important archive on the Spanish Civil War of 1936–1939, which had belonged to José María Huarte de Jauregui (1898–1969) of Navarre. Head archivist of the General Archive of Navarre and member of the Academy of History and the Academy of Fine Arts in Spain, Huarte de Jauregui was a Carlist who participated in the Civil War, achieving the rank of artillery lieutenant in the army of General Franco, and head of the Military Command of Zarautz (Gipuzkoa). The origin of the archive relates to this military post, which allowed him to collect abundant documentation on the new Francoist State that was created at that time in Gipuzkoa, and also numerous documents confiscated in Euskadi under the jurisdiction of the first Basque Government (Bizkaia) and in the rest of the northern zone of the Spanish Republic (Santander and Asturias). This archive focuses on the Civil War, but includes as well the historical periods just prior to and following it: the Second Republic (1931–1936) and the Franco Dictatorship (1939–1975).

In 2003, the Basque Studies Library completed a catalog of the Huarte de Jauregui Archive, consisting of sixty-three pages that can be consulted on the Internet. These thousands of documents, most of them original and unpublished, along with clippings and pamphlets of the period, are kept in some thirty archive boxes that are classified in three categories: the first refers to the Republican area of the Civil War, the second—the most numerous—refers to the Francoist area, and the third—the smallest—includes various Basque nationalist magazines from the 1930s and many newsletters from the Franco faction, published in Paris during the Civil War.

The most interesting documents concerning the Second Republic are political manifestos and electoral propaganda from the right, left, and nationalist parties, produced for the Spanish Parliament general elections of 1931, 1933, and 1936. There is also documentation from unions (mainly, the socialist General Workers’ Union), as well as on the religious problem and the Basque Statute of Autonomy, two key questions in the political life of Euskadi during the Second Spanish Republic.

The documentation preserved in this Spanish Civil War archive is immense and varied, though most of it is of a military or political nature. The most valuable part concerns Franco’s army offensive in the northern Iberian Peninsula in 1937: first in Bizkaia in the spring, later in Santander in the summer and Asturias in autumn. The military conquest of this industrial and mining territory was very important for the final victory of the Franco faction in the war. What is most interesting about this archive is the abundant documentation on the armies that fought in the north: the Republican army, within which the Basque army was situated; and the Franco army, comprising the Brigades of Navarra along with the Carlist militia men. Within the archive are diverse historical documents, such as reports of battles; official reports on war actions; the Navy of the Basque Government, the Department of Military Information; communications between military commands—for example, many telegrams exchanged by the ministry of Defense, the socialist leader from Bilbao, Indalecio Prieto, and the head of the northern Republican Army, general Gámir Ulibarri, among others.

Among the political documents are briefings, letters, peace proposals to the Basque nationalists encouraging them to abandon the Republican cause, calls to resistance or to surrender (subject of a proclamation of Franco to the Bilbainos asking that they surrender, on the eve of the taking of Bilbao in June 1937), Nazi propaganda against Communism, printed in Spanish in Hamburg, Germany, etc. The archive also contains quite a few pamphlets: those published by the Basque Government of José Antonio Aguirre, various on the controversial case of the Basque Catholics and on the international controversy created by the bombardment and destruction of Gernika by the German Legion Condor. The Francoist version of this event can be read in the Bulletin d’Information Espagnole, published in French by its supporters. There are also many dossiers from the Spanish, French, English and Italian press on the course of the Spanish conflict and its repercussions in the Basque Country. In addition, this archive preserves some notebooks, maps, flags, and many photographs.

The most documented zone of the Basque Country is the coast of Gipuzkoa from Zarautz to the border with Bizkaia, taken over by the army coup in September 1936 and controlled by the Military Command of Zarautz, headed by Huarte de Jauregui from March of 1937 until November of 1939. By studying the copious documents generated by this command, related to the ministers of Franco’s government and high commands of his army, one can pinpoint the first introduction of Francoism into the region of Gipuzkoa. The firm political repression is apparent in numerous police reports and in long lists of exiled nationalists or leftists, prisoners, and those who were fined (the fines were camouflaged with the euphemism, “donations for the National Treasu-
Kirmen Uribe presents Basque poetry/multimedia project

Basque poet Kirmen Uribe performed at the University of Nevada, Reno on October 7, along with singer-songwriter Mikel Urdangarin and accompanying musicians. Their multilingual and multimedia performance appealed to a wide audience with its combination of poetry, prose, video, music, and oral history.

Oteiza exhibit catalog includes Zulaika essay

Joseba Zulaika published an essay “Oteiza/Gehry/Guggenheim: Mythographies, Returns, Deferred Actions,” in the exhibit catalog/book Oteiza: mitoa eta modernotasuna (Oteiza: Myth and Modernism) (Bilbao: Guggenheim Bilbao Museoa, 2004). The hardcover, large-format catalog includes text in Basque, Spanish, and English, and was created for the expansive retrospective exhibit of the late sculptor’s work that is currently on display in the Guggenheim Bilbao Museoa through January 9, 2005.

Oteiza is highly regarded in Spain as a sculptor, and is best known for a large, abstract frieze of the apostles designed for the basilica at Aranzazu in the Basque Country. He also created bronze figures and “metaphysical boxes,” cubic forms that emphasize negative space as a sculptural element.

The show will later appear in the Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía, Madrid, February–May 2005, and then travel to the Solomon R. Guggenheim Mu-

Born in the province of Bizkaia in the Basque Country of Spain, Uribe has degrees in Basque philology and in comparative literature. He has worked as a teacher, translator, and scriptwriter and has published his own literary work. He has also written lyrics for many Basque musical groups. His poetry translations have included the work of Raymond Carver, Sylvia Plath, Anne Sexton, Mahmud Darwish, and Wislawa Szymborska, among others. He also wrote a theatre piece entitled Ekidazu that has been staged in the Basque Country.

Uribe enjoys wide popularity in Europe, especially the Basque Country, and won Spain’s 2001 Premio de la Crítica (Critic’s Prize) for his first collection of poems, Bitartean heldu esku tik (Meawhile Hold Hands).

José María Huarte de Jauregui, who was removed from office and detained by him in 1937. This is a good example of the fact that in Franco’s Spain the supreme power lay in the hands of the army. The archive informs us of the visit of Count Ciano, Minister of Exterior Affairs of Mussolini’s fascist Italy, to Gipuzkoa in 1939, who was entertained in Zarautz by Huarte de Jauregui with a sumptuous lunch, as can be seen from the menu card written in Italian.

The later part of the archive refers to the Franco dictatorship, centered in the years of World War II (1939–1945), and the several rival branches of the Carlist movement gathered around the aspirants to succeed Franco with title of King—Carlos VIII, Javier de Borbón Parma with his sons Carlos Hugo and Sixto, and don Juan de Borbón. It also focuses on an exiled and clandestine Basque nationalism with its manifestos, pamphlets, and periodicals. These documents end in the 1970s, although their principal compiler, José María Huarte de Jauregui, died in 1969 in Madrid.

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Art critic Lucy Lippard presented “Framing: The Park as Public Art” on April 22 at UNR, sponsored by the Center and the Hilliard Endowment Fund. An art critic, theorist and political activist, she has authored eighteen books on art.

Basque Studies Ph.D. student Lisa Corcostegui presented a lecture entitled “Can You Dig It? A Quasi-Archaeological Approach to Basque Dance,” at the Louisiana Basque Society on April 25. The event included two performances of Gauden Bat Dantzariak from Chino, California, a luncheon and lectures. Lisa and Enrike Corcostegui, directors of the Zenbat Gara Basque dance troupe of Reno, also performed with Gauden Bat.

The Consul General of Spain from the San Francisco Consulate, Camilo Barcia Garcia-Villamil and his wife, Carmela, visited UNR on May 7. The Consul presented the awards for Spanish language students at a Foreign Languages Department ceremony, and toured the Center and the Basque Library. They also visited the office of the University Studies Abroad Consortium, which offers several study-abroad programs in Spain including two Basque Country locations.

Joseba Gabilondo conducted a discussion on the documentary La pelota vasca by Basque director Julio Medem, screened at the Basque Cultural Center in South San Francisco on the evening of May 8. If Basques in other communities are interested in showings of Basque films, please contact Dr. Gabilondo at 775.784.4854 or basque@ unr.edu.

Visiting Scholar Fernando Molina presented a talk on “El nacionalismo español y la cuestión vasca en el siglo XIX” [State Nationalism and the Basque Question during the Nineteenth Century], on May 25. Molina is a researcher and instructor at the Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, Department of Contemporary and American History.

In April 2004, Joseba Gabilondo presented “Historical Memory, Neoliberal Spain, and the Latin American Postcolonial Ghost: On the Politics of Recognition, Apology, and Reparation in Contempo-
Basque Cultural Tour welcomed in Euskadi

Center Director Joseba Zulaika and faculty member Sandra Ott traveled to Europe to lead the Center’s Basque Country Tour of July 18–24. The tour included many special events arranged just for our participants, such as a visit with Lehendakari Ibarretxe, president of the Basque Country, as well as receptions and special programs in the towns of Gernika and Mondragon. Below is a description of the trip highlights by Joseba Zulaika.

The Center’s Basque Cultural Tour began in Bilbao on Sunday, July 18, with a visit to the world-famous Guggenheim Museum. The group had a guided tour of the museum’s current exhibits and permanent collections. We then took the Txindoki ferry on the Nervión River from the Guggenheim to the suburb of Las Arenas. Basque architect Iñaki Uriarte, an expert in the evolution of Bilbao’s local architectural forms, explained the history of the Left Bank’s stunning industrialization and current demise after the closing of the Altos Hornos and Euskalduna steel mills. The group then strolled through the streets of Getxo while Uriarte pointed out the various architectural influences of the residences.

At the restaurant Jolastoki we were received by the Bihotz Alai choir, whose song “Boga Boga” brought tears to the eyes of some of the visitors whose families had come from coastal towns such as Lekeitio and Ispazter. After an exquisite lunch of merluzas, lubinas asadas, arroz de setas con langostinos, and rabos de buey (various seafood dishes and oxtails), the group returned to Bilbao. As a colophon to the day, Iñaki Uriarte guided the tour to Norman Foster’s celebrated underground metro and showed us various terminals while traveling from Sarriko to Plaza Moyua.

Day 2, Monday, took the group to Gernika’s Casa de Juntas in the morning. The president of the Juntas Generales, Ana Madariaga, received us in front of the Tree of Gernika, while a dancer performed aurresku (a Basque dance of tribute). A visit to the Casa de Juntas followed. Later we were taken to the town hall to be welcomed by the mayor and presented with gifts.

As Monday is Gernika’s market day, the group took the opportunity to stroll through the market and shop. An exquisite lunch was served at the Castle of Arteaga, rebuilt in the nineteenth century by Eugenio de Montijo, wife of Napoleon III. We then left for Lekeitio and Ispazter. From Mondragon the group moved to Oñati. There we visited the famous sixteenth-century University before heading for the Sanctuary of Arantzazu, an important artistic and spiritual site for the Basques. At the end of the day we drove to San Sebastian’s Maria Cristina Hotel for the night.

Day 3, Tuesday, the expedition traveled to the present-day Basque capital, Vitoria/Gasteiz. We visited the thirteenth-century cathedral of Santa Maria, whose ongoing restoration has been hailed as a landmark in architectural reconstruction. Afterward, the group walked to the Basque Parliament, where we were given a summary of its constitution and functioning. This was followed by a visit to Ajuria Enea, the Basque “White House,” where the Lehendakari Ibarretxe welcomed us warmly and visited with us for about an hour. Lunch was waiting at the Remillury winery, where honorary member of the Board Juan Zelaia joined us for lunch. The day was capped with a visit to the renowned Riscal winery, the site of an architectural landmark by the celebrated architect and honorary member of the Center’s Board, Frank Gehry.

On Day 5, Thursday, in the morning the group visited Loyola, birthplace of Saint Ignatius, founder of the Jesuit Order. At noon we traveled to the town of Getaria to see the museum of famous fashion designer Cristobal Balenciaga, which showcased the tailored suits and elegant gowns worn by celebrities and royalty. Lunch was enjoyed at the Marítimo, overlooking the Cantabrian Sea. In the afternoon we returned to San Sebastian and had dinner at the highly acclaimed Restaurant Arzak.

Day 4, Wednesday, was time to leave Bilbao and the Hotel Carlton and move towards Gipuzkoa. We first visited the headquarters of the world-famous Mondragon Cooperatives, where we were impressed by the scope of its worldwide expansion. A reception by the mayor at the Oñora House followed. Jose Mari Larrañaga served as intermediary. From Mondragon the group moved to Oñati. There we visited the famous sixteenth-century University before heading for the Sanctuary of Arantzazu, an important artistic and spiritual site for the Basques. At the end of the day we drove to San Sebastian’s Maria Cristina Hotel for the night.

Day 6, Friday, was devoted to Iparralde or the French Basque side. The group traveled to Sara (Lapurdi) in Iparralde where we were welcomed with an official reception by the city hall. This was followed by lunch in the Lastiry restaurant and a visit to Ortillopitz, a seventeenth-century Basque farmhouse preserved as a living history museum, surrounded by beautiful gardens and an orchard. Thereafter the group returned to Donostia via Etxalar (Nafarroa).

On Day 7, Saturday, the group visited Chilida Leku to view the art exhibits in the morning. We then attended a noon reception with the Vice-President of the University of the Basque Country, Jasone Cenoz, at elegant Miramar Palace. The final dinner of the tour took place at the Cofradía Vasca gastronomic society, where we enjoyed the music of the international jazz festival being performed below in Plaza Trinidad.
Sandra Ott

Pedro J. Oiarzabal, recipient of the current Outstanding International Graduate Student Award, participated in the evaluation of applications for the Fall 2004 award. The awards are given by the Graduate Student Association of the University of Nevada, Reno.

Sandra Ott gave an invited paper at the 8th biennial EASA (European Association of Social Anthropologists) conference in Vienna, September 8–12, at the University of Vienna, Austria. Her paper, “Remembering Gurs,” formed part of the workshop “Facing the Former Enemy: Memories of War and War Crimes,” convened by Dr. Mueller from University College London and Dr. Cappelletto of the University of Verona.

José Luís de la Cuesta, former rector of the Universidad del País Vasco–Gipuzkoa and a visiting scholar at UNR in 2002 sponsored by USAC, was chosen as President of the International Association of Penal Law at a recent conference in Peking, China. The post will be for five years’ duration.

Basque Studies Ph.D. student Pedro Oiarzabal participated in the Latin American Studies Association XXV International Congress in Las Vegas, October 7–9. He presented a paper on “Towards a Diasporic and Transnational Reading of Basque Identities in Time, Space and History,” at the panel chaired by Ignacio Irazusta “Globalization and Postnational Identities: Reflections on Immigration and Diaspora in Latin America.”

Linda White’s article “Basque Bertsolaritza” was released in 2004 as part of the refereed journal *Oral Tradition*, 18/1 (2003): 142–43.


While in Bilbao in July, Joseba Zulaika was invited to present a talk at the Galería Abidal, where he spoke on “Entre la Palanca y el Guggenheim.”


Linda White enjoyed a very productive sabbatical leave during the first six months of 2004, and she returned to work with a completed textbook manuscript, aimed to help English speakers learn Basque. The textbook will include exercises and answer keys for those who like to study at home.

Basque Ph.D. student Lisa Corcostegui published an abridged version of “Four Weddings and Some Funerals: Basque Dance in Contemporary Rites of Passage” (originally published in *Tinta* at UCSB) in the July 2004 issue of *Northwest Folkdancer* (Vol. 49, Issue 7).

Joseba Gabilondo gave a keynote speech at Michigan State University on October 22. His speech on “A Multicultural Atlantic Critique of European Universalism: Neonationalism from Derrida To Agamben,” was presented at the Department of Spanish and Portuguese Graduate Student Conference, “Tropos.”

Joseba Zulaika was interviewed by the BBC World Service for their “Instant Guide” program, which aired in early October. Interviewer Sue Waldram asked Dr. Zulaika about the status of the Basque terrorist group ETA after the latest detentions.

During fall semester 2004, the Center is teaching the following classes: Basque Language, Kate Camino; Basque Transnationalism in the U.S., Gloria Totoricagüena; Basque Literature, Joseba Gabilondo; Museums, Architecture, City Renewal: The Bilbao Guggenheim, Joseba Zulaika; and Basque Culture, Sandra Ott.


Basque sheepherding video available

North American Basque Organizations, Inc. is selling copies of the documentary *The Last Link* as a fundraiser for their Educational Fund. The documentary captures the rich and dramatic story of the Basque and Béarnais shepherding cultures, which Basque emigrants brought to the American West in the early twentieth century. *The Last Link* shows the shepherds and their descendants as a proud and passionate people, whose spiritual and physical vitality is shaped by their connection to the mountains, whether they be the Pyrénées or Wyoming’s Bighorn Mountains. Interviews with immigrants and their descendants in Wyoming and California graphically illustrate the role of community in sustaining a transplanted identity within a larger Western American culture.

To order a copy of *The Last Link*, please mail the following information:

Your name, address, telephone number.
Number of VHS copies @ $26 each (postage and handling included).
Number of DVD copies @ $30 each (postage and handling included).
Check, made payable to “NABO.”

Please mail your order to:
NABO - The Last Link
118 Yolo Street
Corte Madera, CA 94925-1810

For more information, please refer to www.basqueclubs.com.
Gloria Totoricagüena receives research awards

Dr. Gloria Totoricagüena, Assistant Professor in the Center for Basque Studies, was named runner-up for the 2004 Mousel-Feltner Award for Outstanding Research and Creative Activity, awarded by the University of Nevada, Reno’s College of Liberal Arts. Carol Mousel and Barbara Feltner established the award in 1993 to acknowledge faculty accomplishments within the College.

At a reception on May 4, the College celebrated the awards and granted Dr. Totoricagüena a certificate and cash prize. Her receipt of this award is especially remarkable as this is only her second year as an academic professional.

Dr. Totoricagüena’s area of expertise is ethnonationalism and ethnic identity among the Basque diaspora. She holds a Ph.D. in Comparative Politics from the London School of Economics and Political Science. The selection committee was impressed by her prolific, high-quality research output of the last year, which included publication of four books, each with original fieldwork and archival data research. In addition she published a substantial entry in Enciclopedia Auñamendi, including 347 photographs, regarding the Basque experience in the United States. She also published numerous journal articles and presented papers at several international conferences. In July 2003, she was selected as keynote speaker for the Ill World Congress of Basque Collectivities, which congregates representatives from Basque Centers worldwide.

The Center is especially honored as this is the second time a Center faculty member has been awarded by the Mousel-Feltner Committee. In 2001, Linda White was named first-place winner of the award.

In addition to the Mousel-Feltner Award, Prof. Totoricagüena was selected for the 2004–2005 University of Nevada, Reno Junior Faculty Research Grant Award. The $15,000 grant will be used to investigate transnational communities and their institutional connections to their homelands, focusing on comparing Basques in Australia to other ethnic groups in Australia, and also how Basques in Australia maintain their identity.

Basque Librarians visit libraries, vendors in Basque Country

Summer of 2004 was a time for library staff to establish and renew friendships in the Basque Country. Thanks to funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities grant, Basque Librarian Kathryn Etcheverria and UNR Libraries Director of Research Services Donnelyn Curtis visited libraries and vendors in Spain. A visit with Library Director Coltilde Olaran Mugica of the Biblioteca Foral de Bizkaia was an opportunity to show Ms. Olaran the progress that has been made on the Basque Database project and to discuss options for shared records and a shared web interface between the libraries’ Basque collections.

Visits with Director Carmen Gómez Pérez of Fundación Sancho el Sabio and Director Carmen Bilbao Arinio of Koldo Mitxelena Library allowed librarians to share information about the Basque Database and to learn about additional opportunities for collaboration with Basque libraries.

Ms. Etcheverria and Ms. Curtis were privileged to visit with Josu Legarreta Bilbao, the Basque Government’s Director of Relations with Basque Collectivities, to discuss the Urazandi Project. This project includes work by the Basque Government to digitize publications from the Basque diaspora. They were also able to visit with representatives of Urretxindorra, library supplier in Bilbao, to refine methods of ordering materials for the Basque Studies Library collection.

The Center’s Basque Lecture Series continued this past summer with presentations by several of our visiting scholars. On July 28, Asier Barandiarán of the University of Navarra (Philology) gave a talk on oral traditions and bertso, a Basque improvising singing: “Teoría oral: ¿Puede ser aplicada al bertso?” Immediately following was a lecture by Xabier Barrutia of the Department of Applied Economics, University of the Basque Country – Bilbao: “What Must We Study in Industrial Economics?”

On August 4, Ana Zabalza of the Department of History at the Universidad de Navarra lectured on “Names, Numbers and Género y transmisión del patrimonio en la Navarra moderna.” We also heard a presentation from Marta Arroyo of the Dept. of Nutrition and Food Science, University of the Basque Country, on “Strategies for the Treatment of Childhood Obesity.”

On August 11, José Ignacio Izaz of the Department of Sociology at the University of the Basque Country gave a presentation on “El debate sobre la reducción y el reparto del tiempo de trabajo en Euskadi.” Galder Guenaga of the College of Business Studies, University of the Basque Country – Bilbao presented “El turismo en Euskal Herria como sujeto y objeto de los procesos de reestructuración productiva/funcional y de remodelación espacial/morfológica: El caso paradigámico de Bilbao.”

On August 18, Arantza Libano of the Faculty of Law, University of Deusto (Bilbao) presented “The Spanish Criminal Justice System: Some Highlights.” Marek Peda of the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Science (Warsaw) gave a talk on “The Burgos Trial: December 1970.”

On August 23, we heard a talk on “La República, la Guerra Civil y el Franquismo a través del Archivo Jauregi (Reno),” given by José Luis de la Granja of the Department of Social Sciences, University of the Basque Country – Leioa. (See his article on page 4 of this issue.)

On October 21, visiting scholar David (continued on page 10)
Center for Basque Studies faculty Sandra Ott and Gloria Totoricaguena each spent several weeks in the Basque region last summer conducting fieldwork. Dr. Ott was in the French Basque Country researching Basque involvement in the Resistance Movement of World War II. Dr. Totoricaguena was in Euskadi (Basque Country of Spain) conducting interviews of immigrants who eventually returned to the Basque region to reside.

Sandra Ott conducted fieldwork in Maule and other communities in Xiberoa. Combining ethnographic and historical research, she is examining the experiences of people who lived in or passed through the province of Xiberoa during the 1930s and 1940s. She explores public, group and individual memory from the perspective of Basque, French, Spanish and Jewish people whose lives were affected by exile, civil war, and a world war. Her book is tentatively titled A Duty to Memory: War, Experience and Remembrance in the Basque Country.

Gloria Totoricaguena’s latest research involves the Basque migration experience and Australia. Because numerous Basques returned to Euskal Herria after decades of working in Australia, Totoricaguena spent four weeks in the Basque provinces researching migration archives and Catholic missionary records, and interviewing individuals who have returned to their homeland. The majority of the interviewees had worked cutting sugarcane in north Queensland during the 1940s–1960s. Dr. Totoricaguena will complete fieldwork in Australia in 2005.

Ikasi 2005 — A Learning Opportunity

Presented by the Center for Basque Studies, the Advisory Board for the Center for Basque Studies, and North American Basque Organizations, Inc. (NABO)

When? June 29, 30, and July 1 (Wednesday through Friday)
Where? The University of Nevada campus. Specific location of classes and events will be sent to each participant upon receipt of their completed enrollment form.
How much? Free! Registration fees have been waived. The Center for Basque Studies would like to make participation as easy as possible for those interested in their Basque heritage. However, if you plan to attend, you must send us the enrollment form below to help us plan for the event.

Participation will be limited to 40 people (limitation is imposed by the size of the meeting rooms). Individuals are responsible for their own hotel and travel arrangements. If you wish to stay close to campus, check with the University Inn for reservations at 775.323.0321. The University Inn is located at 1001 N. Virginia Street, Reno, NV 89557.

* * * * * * * * *

YES! Sign me up for IKASI 2005!

Number of people attending from this household __________
Name(s) ____________________________________________
Address _____________________________________________
____________________________________________________
Phone ______________________________________________
e-mail ______________________________________________
Signature _______________________________ Date _______

Mail to: IKASI
Center for Basque Studies / 322
University of Nevada, Reno
Reno, NV 89557-0012

Deadline: June 1, 2005

Lasagabaster of the University of the Basque Country presented a lecture on “The Basque Educational System: From Monolingualism to Multilingualism.” He has carried out research on multilingualism in schools in the Basque Country, with two co-official languages (Spanish and Basque), and with English also part of the curriculum.

Visiting Scholar Fernando Molina presented a talk on “El nacionalismo español y la cuestión vasca en el siglo XIX” [State Nationalism and the Basque Question During the Nineteenth Century], on May 25. Molina is a researcher and instructor at the Universidad de Santiago de Compostela in Contemporary and American History.
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Field Trips: Madrid, French and Spanish Basque Country
Lodging: Homestays or apartments

Pau and Bayonne, France
French Studies

June session (Pau): May 26–July 1
July session (Pau): June 26–July 31
August session (Bayonne): July 30–August 19

Courses offered: Intensive French language, Basque culture, photography, art history, French cinema, and more.
Field Trips: Paris, Pyrénées, Toulouse, French Basque Country
Lodging: Homestays or apartments

Semester/Yearlong 2005–2006

Bilbao/Getxo and San Sebastián, Spain
Spanish and Basque Studies
International Business/MBA Studies

Fall 2005/Spring 2006: August 27–December 16 and January 7–May 17

Courses offered: Intensive Spanish and Basque language, Spanish and Basque culture, MBA coursework, international business, art history, dance, cuisine, political science, and more.
Field Trips: Madrid, Burgos, French and Spanish Basque Country
Lodging: Homestays or apartments

Pau, France
French Studies

Fall 2005/Spring 2006: September 1–December 16 and January 2–April 27

Courses offered: Intensive French language, French literature, cuisine, history, government and politics, photography, and more.
Field Trips: Paris, Pyrénées, French and Spanish Basque Country
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Basque Studies courses available online

Many of our courses are now available online, allowing students anywhere in the world to learn about the Basques. You can even complete a minor in Basque Studies through online coursework. It is offered through the Independent Learning program at the University of Nevada, Reno, with more than thirty credits available in Basque courses. For more information or to request a catalog, call 775.784.4652 or see their web site at www.istudy.unr.edu.

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3 credits. Instructor: Cameron Watson

BASQ C456 – Basque Language, Society and Culture
3 credits. Instructor: Estibaliz Amorrotu

BASQ C462 – Cyberculture: A Basque Global Information Diaspora
3 credits. Instructor: Andoni Alonso

BASQ C465 – Basque Economy from Industrialization to Globalization
3 credits. Instructor: Gomez

BASQ C466 – Museums, Architecture, City Renewal: The Bilbao Guggenheim
3 credits. Instructor: Joseba Zulaika

BASQ C471 – Basque Culture
3 credits. Instructor: Joseba Zulaika

BASQ C472 – Basque Diaspora Studies
3 credits. Instructor: Gloria Totoricüena

BASQ C472 – Basque Cinema: An Introduction
3 credits. Instructor: Jaume Martí-Olivella

BASQ C671 – Basque Culture
3 graduate credits. Instructor: Joseba Zulaika

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4 credits. Instructor: Kathleen Camino

BASQ C102 – Elementary Basque II
4 credits. Instructor: Kathleen Camino

BASQ C203 – Second Year Basque I
3 credits. Instructor: Linda White

BASQ C204 – Second Year Basque II
3 credits. Instructor: Linda White

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