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Fund-raising campaign update:

Basque-American family donates house to promote Basque culture

In April, Joseba Zulaika and Sandra Ott of the Center interviewed the Echeverria family, siblings John Echeverria, Teresa Maloney, Michael Echeverria, and Cris Welmerink. They have very generously donated their late father's house to the Center's Endowment Fund to honor their Basque heritage and the legacy of their parents, Peter and Frances Echeverria.

Joseba Z.: Why are you doing all of this for the Center, why are you giving this house as a gift?
Teresa: We are so very fortunate. We were given many gifts by our parents, notably a love of our Basque heritage. It is a way to honor Mom and Dad and our heritage.
Cris: The gift of our heritage has given us roots, a great source of pride, faith, a strong work ethic, all of which are part of who we are.
Mike: All my life I knew that being Basque was important, to know what I was. I have a pride in being Basque and in studying all I can about the Basques. These important principles and values were passed down from our parents. I learned the impact of the Basques in the world: Spain, South America, the Philippines, the U.S. West. I wanted to honor the pride I feel in that heritage. This opportunity to help the Center for Basque Studies enables more people to know about Basque culture.

JZ: Did your parents speak Basque?
John: For many years our mother's mother lived with us, and she spoke Basque. Our grandma and our father spoke Basque to each other. Dad learned Basque because his father refused to speak anything else to him.
C: In 1959, for the first Basque festival, we all learned the jota. Mom taught us so that we could dance at the festival. She got some of the Basque ladies around Reno to teach us with her. There was quite a group who would come to our house once a week, and we'd have dance lessons in the basement.

(from left) Mike Echeverria, Teresa Maloney, Cris Welmerink, and John Echeverria.

JZ: So your father was second generation here? (Yes) Where did your grandparents come from?
J: All four of our grandparents came here, so we're all third generation. My father's father

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Poster for Ibilaldia–Walk for the Basque Language, an event held May 29, 2005 in the Basque Country. A similar event was organized on the UNR campus the same day, to support Basque language schools.

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came from Lekeitio; my father's mother came from Apatamonasterio; my mother's mother from Ochandiano; and my mother's father from near Pamplona. They all came as young teenagers. Our grandfathers were both sheepherders. Both of our grandmothers came to work as maids at ranch houses and then went into the boardinghouses. They met their husbands in the boardinghouses.

JZ: And your grandmother had a boardinghouse in Reno?
J: Yes, our mother's mother owned a boardinghouse in Reno where sheepherders stayed when they came in from the fields. Our grandfather was killed in 1925 leaving her with three young children. After she was widowed, it was her way to provide a home for her family. The boardinghouse business put those three children through the University of Nevada.

JZ: Any memories of that boardinghouse?
JE: It was gone before we were born. The interesting thing is that our mother and father met at that boardinghouse. When my father came to Reno to go to college, he came with two other young Basque men from Ely, John Uhalde and Ray Garamendi. Ray boarded at my grandmother's boardinghouse. My dad was in the fraternity, and he and John Uhalde would go down to the boardinghouse to see Ray and have dinner, and that's how our parents met, at that boardinghouse.

"This opportunity to help the Center for Basque Studies enables more people to know about Basque culture."

JZ: Tell us about your mother.
C: She was a saint. She truly had the kindest, most generous soul of any woman I have ever known. Our house was always open to our grandmother's Basque sheepherder friends, to our father's political friends, to anybody, it didn't matter. John made a statement at Dad's funeral that it didn't matter to Dad if you were a sheepherder or a senator—he treated you the same. And we were raised that way by both our parents, that *everyone* was welcome in our house. The door was always open. My old friends from high school and college would call my mother on her birthday ten years later, and go by and visit. She just had a charisma about her that attracted people.

She was also a very smart woman, a very strong and deeply religious woman. She taught all of us about independence and responsibility. She was an example that very few people have as a parent, and I am forever grateful for the lessons she taught us.

JZ: For those who don't know, your father was a major political figure in Nevada. Tell us about him.
JE: When he got out of law school he came here and worked for the Nevada Attorney General. It had something to do with price controls that were in place right after the Second World War. He became a friend of Sen. Pat McCarran who in 1952 enacted the McCarran Act which opened the doors to allow the immigration of young Basques to the West and particularly Nevada. My dad worked with him on that.

JZ: Did your father have an influence on McCarran in that legislation?
JE: Yes. He testified in Congress on that issue. Nevada was a very small state in those days, and most people knew everybody else. So Dad became connected through the political process, but he didn't ever enter politics until 1958 when he ran for state senator, the position that Bill Raggio now holds. In those days there was one senator for each county. He ran for the Senate on the promise that he would serve his four-year term, do what he thought was right, and then retire. So he did that, and he was controversial because he didn't necessarily follow the party lines. He tried to do what he thought was best for the people of Nevada.

Then he got out of politics except for serving on the Wild Horse Commission at one governor's request. Then in 1972, when Nevada wanted to try to clean up the Mafia connection, Governor Mike O'Callaghan—another great friend of the Basques—wanted to put someone in charge of the Nevada Gaming Commission who would… have little fear, let me put it that way; who would have courage, and no fear. There was a problem in Las Vegas in one of the casinos with a man named Lefty Rosenthal. So O'Callaghan appointed our dad to chair the Gaming Commission for four years to clean up the image of Nevada.

That became a legendary battle. In fact, last Friday I was in Las Vegas, and Oscar Goodman, who as Lefty Rosenthal's lawyer had bitter clashes with Dad, had some very nice things to say about Dad. That's one of the great things about my dad, that Oscar Goodman, after all those battles when the

Gaming Commission finally kicked Rosenthal out of gambling, said that my dad was the toughest and best and most honest and straightforward adversary he'd ever encountered. After those battles, they had a respect for each other.

That and the gaming thing is what brought him to more prominent attention in Nevada politics. But he never sought elective office after the promise he made to run for one term as senator.

JZ: Did he achieve some national position as a lawyer?
JE: Yes, he was a very famous lawyer. There's a group of lawyers called the American Board of Trial Advocates (ABOTA), whose mission is to preserve the 7th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution which mandates jury trials in civil cases. This group is by invitation only, based on your reputation for integrity, honesty, and high standards. Our father was asked to form the Reno ABOTA chapter, and he later served on the national board. He was then elected their national president and was the only president to serve two terms. He was a highly respected trial lawyer.

Peter Echeverria

Sandy: Would you like to say something about the award that your father received, that you have framed?
JE: Oh, that's from the Basque Academy [Euskaltzaindia]. When the group of Basques here that included Dick Graves and John Ascuaga and Bob Laxalt and our father, when they decided to do the first Basque festival in 1959 at the Nugget, there was of course a lot of contact with the Basque Country. I think at that time both Bob Laxalt and my dad were made members of the Basque Academy. That was the connection, because the Basques back there were so impressed and pleased that there was a group of Basques in the West that would try to honor their culture—especially during the era of great repression by Franco. I remember it was so tense that they could not have the ambassador of France and the ambassador of Spain at the ceremony at the same time. And the Spanish ambassador would not appear with any of the Basque officials of the government-in-exile at that time. They had great political tension over how they would deal with that problem.

M: [I recall that] the Vice Consul from the Spanish Consulate in San Francisco went up to the stage and saw the Basque flag, which you couldn't even think about displaying then in the Basque Country, standing right next to the American flag, and with tears in his eyes he said, "My Basque blood is singing in my veins!"

S: Since I've had the pleasure of having met some of your children, I wondered if you'd say a few words about the importance for you and for them of Basque heritage.
C: My older sons, Adam and Luke, went with USAC to San Sebastian. They have told me that they knew the minute they got off the plane that they were in some way home.
T: The same thing with Dena (John's daughter); they didn't want to leave the Basque Country to come home to Reno.
C: They are focused on when they will go back, and they will go back… and they'll take me, because I've never been! And they're determined that I need to go, because there is something about the geographic area, the people, the aura, that spoke to them, that made them know that in some way they belonged there. They studied Basque while they were there; they got very close to a couple of members of my mother's family. They got really connected with that part of the family there.

The difference between the feeling of the cousins in Spain about us and our feeling about them was significant to my kids. To us, they are part of our heritage but they are basically fringes. To them, when our boys went, and even Teresa's stepson who's not Basque, when he was there, it's like you were an honored guest. For the American cousins to come is a huge event. They take time off work. Our cousin Moises took my boys to a restaurant the night before they left Spain. There were over seventy family members at their going away dinner; Moises had just said to them, "We're all going. The family will be there." And they were all there. They also saw the house where their great grandmother was born. It made a huge impact on their lives.
T: My children feel that as well. That Basqueness is really their heritage.

(continued on page 4)

Thornton Peace Prize awarded to USAC

Carmelo Urza, Director of the University Studies Abroad Consortium, accepted the Thornton Peace Prize on behalf of that group in ceremonies at the University of Nevada, Reno campus on May 11. The annual award was established by faculty members William and Barbara Thornton and family, to recognize entities that promote peace and peaceful conflict resolution.

USAC, with central offices here at UNR, consists of thirty universities offering study abroad programs in twenty-five countries. According to Joseba Zulaika, who nominated USAC for the award, the programs have given students the opportunity to "grow in understanding of the world in general and of another culture in depth." *Zorionak* to all the staff and affiliates of USAC!

Center presents publications at Durango Book Fair in Europe

Center staff Joseba Zulaika and Gloria Totoricagüena traveled to the Basque Country to present our publications at the Durango (Spain) Book Fair, an important regional event held annually in December. Featured were our most recent works, *Boise Basques: Dreamers and Doers* by Gloria Totoricagüena and *An Anthology of Basque Short Stories*, compiled by Mari Jose Olaziregi, edited by Olaziregi and Linda White. Also presented was our latest book in the Basque Textbook Series, *Waking the Hedgehog: the Literary Universe of Bernardo Atxaga*, by Mari Jose Olaziregi.

Dr. Olaziregi, along with Drs. Zulaika and Totoricagüena, appeared at a press conference in Bilbao on December 2, 2004 to present the works to the Basque media and discuss the activities of the Center. Also present were several other authors of works in the Center's book series, including Cameron Watson, co-editor with Linda White of *Amatxi, Amuma, Amona: Essays in Honor of Basque Women*; Margaret Bullen, *Basque Gender Studies*; Mikel Gómez-Uranga, *Basque Economy from Industrialization to Globalization*; and some of the contributors to the *Anthology* volume of the new Basque Literature Series.

We'd like you to join us!

In 2004, the Center, guided by our Advisory Board, launched a major effort to raise three million dollars in private funding to meet the challenges and opportunities for promoting Basque culture in the new millennium. We are pleased to report that we have already achieved one-third of the goal amount. We are now broadening our efforts to include our newsletter readers and many friends in the Basque-American community. We invite you to join the Center in carrying out its mission to research, publish, teach and generally inform the public on Basque-related issues, by contributing to our endowment campaign.

The chief purpose of the endowment is to help Basques to access their cultural heritage and recreate their global identity. We are doing this by expanding our publication series, welcoming visiting scholars and lecturers to the Center, inviting Basque artists and performers to share their work with the local community, and aiding students in continuing their studies in Basque culture. Your gift will enable us to continue promoting and preserving the Basque cultural heritage for generations to come.

How to contribute

The University of Nevada, Reno Foundation handles processing of all donations to the university. Thus, if you want to make a gift to the Basque Studies Endowment, please make your check payable to "University of Nevada Foundation." Then, in the "memo" section of the check, write in "Basque Studies Endowment." Or, if you prefer, include a note telling them how to designate your gift. Then, mail your donation to:

University of Nevada, Reno Foundation
Mail Stop 162
Reno, NV 89557

For a memorial or honorary gift by check, please attach a note that includes the name of the person you are memorializing or honoring, and the contact name and address. We will be sure the family or individual is notified of your thoughtfulness.

If you are interested in other ways to contribute—estate gifts, or donations of real estate, stock or securities, or personal property, you may contact development officer Robyn Powers at 775.784.6873 for information.

For further information regarding the activities supported by the Center for Basque Studies Endowment, or the various naming opportunities available to donors, write to basque.unr.edu or call the office manager Kate Camino or director Joseba Zulaika at 775.784.4854.

Thank you for considering making a difference in preserving and enhancing the appreciation of our Basque heritage.

Echeverria interview *(continued from page 3)*

JZ: How do you relate being Basque and studying the culture? Do you feel that promoting Basque studies is an important aspect of being Basque?
JE: Let me address that. Because I think there were a number of factors that motivated us, as the four children of two people we love very much and who instilled in us the Basque heritage; there were a number of factors that brought us together, in my view, to help the Center for Basque Studies. We learned our Basqueness early in our childhood, and through the 1959 Basque festival learned that the culture had been repressed. That was a big awakening to us, the oppression of the Basques by Franco, the fact that Basques had to come to Nevada to celebrate their Basqueness because they couldn't do it in the homeland. As I got more into the Center and learned about what the Center has done, I realized that what Bill Douglass had started here just a few years later was preserving the culture, studying the culture, in an era when it couldn't be done in the Basque Country. I recall the quote from Ardanza [former president of the Basque Country] that here "in the great darkness of the Franco era was the Center for Basque Studies preserving the light." And our parents having been so involved in the University of Nevada, the Center being here, the Center preserving this—our parents would have loved nothing more than to have our family contribute to the preservation of the Basque culture. To that end we actually attempt to fulfill their dream by helping the Center preserve the culture of the Basques.

> ***"...we actually attempt to fulfill their dream by helping the Center preserve the culture of the Basques."***

JZ: Actually, when your dad died, you decided to honor him by starting a scholarship endowment in his honor at the Center.
JE: Yes, we asked that donations be given to the Center for Basque Studies in his memory, and that was successful. Then, as we got to know all of you at the Center more, and as my siblings and I learned more about the work of the Center, we wanted to help preserve that little flame.

JZ: Well, you sure are doing that.
T: We can't overlook in all of this the impact that Bill Douglass has had on the Center and on our family. I remember in 1974, I was very involved with the Reno Basque festival, and we wanted to do a photo display. I didn't know Bill back then, and Janet Inda said to me, "Call Bill Douglass, he'll get you whatever you need." And you know, he did! Just walls and walls of photos of the Basque Country and Basques. And then getting to know Bill, you ask yourself, "This man, who is not Basque, is so committed to this, how can our commitment be any less?"

Conference on Basque Genealogy Project

The Center is exploring establishment of a biographical database of Basques in the United States. As an initial step, the Center held a conference in Bilbao on April 18 and 19 to discuss details of the project. Center Director Joseba Zulaika and Prof. Gloria Totoricagüena, along with Euskaltzaindia (Academy of the Basque Language) representatives and genealogical experts, discussed various topics:

- The electronic database of Basque parish records (births, deaths, marriages) from the diocese of Bizkaia, Gipuzkoa and Araba;
- Euskaltzaindia's Archivo de Apellidos Vascos (Basque Surname Archive);
- Exploration of data sources for the Basque population of the U.S. (census records, records of entry points in the U.S. such as Ellis Island, genealogy web sites, etc.);
- Establishment of criteria and methods of genealogical research;
- Creation of a group of consultants composed of expert genealogists.

The plan calls for the collaboration of several entities—the Center for Basque Studies, Euskaltzaindia, the Basque Government, the Basque Diocese Archives, and several genealogy experts—to share information and databases. Objectives for the Basque diaspora database are to collect materials for the study of Basque immigration to the U.S., to respond to demands for Basque genealogical information, and to establish a Basque family history archive for worldwide access.

Kukai theater performance comes to Reno

Last fall, the Center for Basque Studies presented *1937: Along the Paths of Memory*, a story of coming of age and holding onto your roots in exile, told through dance, music, and images. The Kukai Dance Company

from the Basque region of Spain performed on November 22 in the Pioneer Center for the Performing Arts in downtown Reno.

The subject of Kukai's performance was the plight of the Basque refugee children of the Spanish Civil War. When the Basque towns of Gernika and Bilbao were bombed by the Nazis in the period prior to World War II, many parents made the decision to evacuate their children to other countries—England, France, Belgium, Mexico—for safekeeping during the conflict. Around 33,000 children were evacuated. While some were eventually repatriated, the outbreak of the war caused many to remain in their adoptive countries where they eventually became permanent residents.

The dancers depicted the bittersweet story of seven of these "children of the war" who were taken by ship to a boarding school in England, where their Basque caretaker helped them to remember the language, songs, and dances of their homeland, easing their intense homesickness.

The Kukai Dance Company of San Sebastian, Spain has won the Premio Donostia (Donostia Prize) for theater, and *1937* was a finalist for the Max Prize for new productions. Choreography was done by Jon Maya and music by Juan Mari Beltran. The performance was produced by Kukai Dance Company and Tanttaka Theater.

Pedro Oiarzabal receives top student award for second consecutive year

Pedro Oiarzabal

Basque Studies Ph.D. student Pedro Oiarzabal won the Outstanding International Graduate Student Award for 2005–2006, given by the Graduate Student Association at the University of Nevada, Reno. The present international graduate student body at UNR consists of over 350 students from over twenty countries, which makes up half of the graduate student body.

The award ceremony took place on April 8. Oiarzabal, from Bilbao in the Basque Country, is currently working on his dissertation. His studies at the University of Nevada, Reno focus on the Basque presence on the Internet.

CBS Advisory Board meets April 9

The Advisory Board of the Center for Basque Studies held its spring meeting at John Ascuaga's Nugget in Sparks, Nevada on April 9. They discussed the Center's recent activities, status of the fund-raising campaign, rotation of the board membership, and awarding of the new William A. Douglass Visiting Scholar Award, sponsored by the Basque Government (see related article on page 12).

Present at the meeting were board members John Echeverria (Chair), Anita Anacabe-Franzoia, Michonne Ascuaga, Jose Ramon Cengotitabengoa, Emilia Doyaga, William A. Douglass, Jeronima Echeverria, Peter Ernaut, Pello Salaburu, Carmelo Urza (Director, University Studies Abroad Consortium), Joseba Zulaika (Center Director), consultant Cheryl Miglioretto Ansotegui, Board Secretary Sandra Ott, and CBS faculty member Gloria Totoricagüena.

Highlights

Joseba Gabilondo's essay on "El Estado-Nación europeo global: para una redefinición postestructuralista de la teoría nacionalista clásica (Gellner y Anderson)" appears in a publication edited by Ander Gurrutxaga, *El presente del Estado-Nación* (Bilbao: Universidad del País Vasco, 2004).

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 trilingual catalog was created for the expansive retrospective exhibit of the late sculptor's work.

Linda White's article "Basque Bertsolaritza" was released in 2004 as part of the refereed journal *Oral Tradition*, 18/1 (2003): 142–43. Also, her article on "Narrative Exile: Absence and Desire in Anjel Lertxundi's *Un Final para Nora*" was published in *Journal of the Society for Basque Studies in America*, XXIII: 23–28.

Joseba Zulaika was interviewed by the BBC World Service for their "Instant Guide" program, which aired in early October 2004. Interviewer Sue Waldram asked Dr. Zulaika about the status of the Basque terrorist group ETA after the latest detentions.

The Center sponsored a screening of the film *Vacas*, directed by Julio Medem, on November 16 for International Film Night, presented in conjunction with International Education Week on the UNR campus. The film is part of the Basque film archive of the Basque Studies Library.

Joseba Zulaika presented a talk on "Barbarians, Terrorists, Europeans: On the Follies, Fables, and Faces of Counterterrorism" at Iowa State University on November 14. The lecture addressed international terrorism from the perspective of the recent bombings in Madrid, and their effect on Europe and the United States.

Joseba Zulaika's article "La Krensificación del museo" appeared in the section Museos de Hoy–Modelos para a(r)mar, in *Exit Express* no. 8, Dec. 2004–Jan. 2005.

Joseba Gabilondo published the article, "Hertzainen 'Hil ezazu aita' eta euskal kulturaren libido hilkorra – Gabriel Villota Toyo eta Joseba Gabilondo mano a mano" in *Beste Bat! 18 herri kanta* (One more! 18 pop songs) (Bilbao: Rekalde, 2004). The project also included a conference, round tables, and video presentations.

An interview with **Gloria Totoricagüena** appeared in the Basque Country publication *Argia* magazine in their December 26, 2004 issue. The interview, by Miel Elustondo, discusses her research in regards to the difficulties diaspora Basques have when they return, or move for the first time, to the Basque Country.

Director **Joseba Zulaika** was interviewed by the National Public Radio station WBUR in Boston, on the program "Here and Now." It aired December 15 on NPR stations nationwide.

Ph.D. student **Pedro Oiarzabal** published an article in the latest issue of the *Journal of the Society of Basque Studies in America*, entitled "Bilbao's quest for local globalism: towards an alternative approach to Bilbao's urban renewal" (Vol. 24, 2004).

On Dec 9, **Joseba Zulaika** participated in a miniconference at Princeton University on Terrorism and Elections. His presentation was "March 11 and the Spanish Elections."

During a visit in December to the Basque regions of Spain and France, Center for Basque Studies Office Manager **Kate Camino** was interviewed by Elixabete Garmendia for the "Postdata" program on Basque television, Euskal Telebista. Ms. Camino was in the Basque Country visiting family and friends during the holidays with her husband, Manuel Villanueva, and daughters, Ezti and Oihana.

The Winter 2004–05 issue of *Neon*, a publication of the Nevada Arts Council, features two articles from our Learning from the Guggenheim conference of April 2004. Included are **Lucy Lippard**'s article, "On Not Having Seen the Guggenheim Bilbao," and "Desiring Bilbao: the Krensification of the Museum and its Discontents," by **Joseba Zulaika**.

Prof. **Joseba Gabilondo** presented a lecture January 12 on "The Atlantic Hispanic System of National Cinema: A Reconsideration of Melodrama and the Genre/Star System," at the Department of Modern and Classical Languages of the University of Connecticut in Storrs.

Euskara (Basque) classes are taught by Center Advisory Board member **Anita Anacabe Franzoia** through Great Basin College in Elko, Nevada. A computerized language learning program called BOGA is used, and Basque culture and history are also covered. The classes are also video-conferenced to other sites in the state.

On February 8, **Joseba Gabilondo** gave a lecture on "*Fortunata and Jacinta*: Allegories of European Imperialism and the Ghostly Return of (Spain's) Empire in Globalization," sponsored by the Department of Spanish and Portuguese of Michigan State University in Lansing.

Joseba Zulaika contributed the article "Subjektua eta Erabakia Oteizarengan" for the Kultura section of the journal *Hermes* (Revista de Pensamiento e Historia), January 2005, No. 15.

Joseba Gabilondo published the article "Historical Memory, Neoliberal Spain, and the Latin American Postcolonial Ghost: On the Politics of Recognition, Apology, and Reparation in Contemporary Spanish Historiography," in the *Arizona Journal of Hispanic Cultural Studies* (Vol. 7, 2003). The article is part of a monograph on nationalisms in Spain edited by Teresa Vilaros.

Basque Studies Ph.D. student **Pedro Oiarzabal** published two reviews of recent Basque works. A review of *The New World Inside a Basque Village: The Oiartzun Valley and its Atlantic Emigrants, 1550–1800* by Juan Javier Pescador, appeared in the *Journal of Contemporary European Studies*, Vol. 12, No. 3 (2004). A review of *Identity, Culture, and Politics in the Basque Diaspora* by Gloria Totoricagüena was published in *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism*, Vol. 4, No. 2 (2005).

Reno's **Zazpiak Bat Basque Club** sponsored many activities during spring 2005 for club members, including introductions to Basque cooking, film, history, art, and language. Center for Basque Studies staff and students served as instructors.

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NEW publications: Conference Papers Series

The Center for Basque Studies has just published three volumes in a new book series. The Conference Papers Series features the work of presenters at conferences that the Center sponsors each year.

Empire & Terror: Nationalism/Postnationalism in the New Millennium is the first in the new series. Edited by Begoña Aretxaga, Dennis Dworkin, Joseba Gabilondo, and Joseba Zulaika, the book is a compilation of fifteen papers from the 2002 conference on "Nationalism, Globalization, and Terror: A Debate on Stateless Nations, Particularism/Universalism, and Radical Democracy." (Conference Papers Series, 1. 296 pages. ISBN 1-877802-49-2 (hardcover), $29.95; ISBN 1-877802-48-4 (paper), $24.95.)

The cover text states, "Stateless nationalisms in Europe and elsewhere provide dramatic instances of democracies constituted through exclusions of people that return to haunt them. In addition to the Basque Country, regions such as Northern Ireland, Catalonia, Scotland, Chechnya, Kashmir, Quebec, and Palestine come to mind.

"The events of 9/11 have added dramatic urgency to these issues. Some of the contributors to this volume discuss questions associated with this new international context. But ultimately the volume's goal is to stimulate productive ways of thinking simultaneously about the dynamics articulating the concrete situation of identity politics or violence and the global rhetoric of international terrorism that has come to dominate the political discourse."

Learning from the Bilbao Guggenheim, edited by Anna Maria Guasch and Joseba Zulaika, presents papers from the conference of the same name held in April 2004. (Conference Papers Series, 2. 328 pages. ISBN 1-877802-51-4 (hardcover), $29.95; ISBN 1-877802-50-6 (paper), $24.95.) The conference focused on discussion of the "Guggenheim effect" five years after the opening of the Guggenheim Bilbao Museum, and reflected on its influence on art, architecture, museums, and urban renewal.

Editor Zulaika says, "Hailed as an 'instant landmark,' Gehry's Bilbao Guggenheim brought a new sense of relevance to architecture in the transformation of urban landscapes.... Bilbao was doing for the Basques what the Sydney Opera House had done for Australia. Gehry, while complaining of being 'geniused to death,' became not only the master architect but the master artist. As a result, after Bilbao, every city has dreamed of its own Guggenheim effect."

In this volume, artists (Fraser, Haacke, Muntadas, Sekula), architecture critics (Colomina, Gilbert-Rolfe), urban planners (Azua), art historians (Guilbaut, Guasch, Moxey, Welchman), museum specialists (Camara, Viar), art and tourism writers (Lippard, MacCannell), and anthropologists (Zulaika) discuss the various aspects of the Bilbao Guggenheim from an interdisciplinary perspective.

Voicing the Moment: Improvised Oral Poetry and Basque Tradition resulted from the April 2003 conference "Old Songs, New Theories: A Symposium on Oral Improvisational Poetry." Participants debated improvisational songs in various cultural traditions, including the Castilian *romances*, the Judeo-Spanish ballads, the Ibero-American *decimas*, the Asturian *cante jondo*, the Santanderian *trovas*, the Slavic *guslari*, the Arabic invectives, and the Basque *bertsolariak*.

The conference, which featured sixteen presenters, was sponsored by the Bernard and Lucie Marie Bidart Fund. The papers were edited by Samuel Armistead and Joseba Zulaika (Conference Papers Series, 3. ISBN 1-877802-56-5 (hardcover), $29.95; ISBN 1-877802-55-7 (paper), $24.95.)

This volume presents contributions of leading scholars to the field of orally improvised poetry. It includes, on one hand, papers on Hispanic and extra-Hispanic improvised poetry and, on the other, papers in which leading practitioners of *bertsolaritza* studied their own poetic art and its techniques. Among other traditions, the Slavic *guslari* (Foley), the Canarian *punto cubano* (Trapero), Mediterranean and Near Eastern improvisation (Armistead), Medieval Spanish written debates (Zemke), Asturian deep song (James Fernandez), Cantabrian *trovas* (Christian), Arabic invective (Monroe), as well as the oral context of García Lorca's *Romance sonámbulo* (de Ràfols) are examined. Regarding the Basque tradition of the art of *bertsolaritza*, Zavala, Aulestia, White, Kepa Fernández, Mallea, Zulaika, Garzia, Sarasua, and Egaña discuss its various aspects, techniques and theories. Katz concludes the volume with a study of the *bertso* music.

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Highlights *(continued)*

The article "Imperio sin ley: Guantánamo, Patriot Act y Abu Ghraib," by **Joseba Zulaika** and **William A. Douglass**, was published in *Modernidad y violencia colectiva*, edited by Josetxo Beriain (Madrid: Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas, 2004).

On April 7, **Bryn Hughs** of Queensland University presented his research at UNR on how Basque society attempts to secure its identity in the homeland, in a lecture on "Democratic Societal Identity Security: A Conceptual Framework."

Joseba Zulaika was interviewed for an article in *El País*, appearing in the issue of March 28. The article by J.A. Hernandez discussed institutions offering Basque studies-related programs throughout the world, especially in South America and Europe. Dr. Zulaika commented on the Center's many publications, including the Basque Textbook Series.

Joseba Gabilondo presented a paper on "The Return of the Barbarian Divide: For a Genealogy of Modern Racial Discourse in Spain and Europe (from Castelar and Unamuno to Aznar and Azurmendi, via Vasconcelos)" at a conference April 2–3 on "What's New?: Transatlantic Luso-Spanish Debates and the Market of Ideas." The conference was sponsored by the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures of the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

On April 8, several Basque students participated in The Night of All Nations at UNR. The event presented cultural exhibits and foods from many of the countries represented by the diverse student body. **Argitxu Camus Etchecopar** led a dance group in an experimental dance combining styles from the Basque Country, Congo, and Punjab. A Basque booth provided information about the Basque Country, the Center for Basque Studies, and the Zazpiak Bat Reno Basque Club, and offered samples of Basque food. It was manned by Basque students **Juan Arana**, **Argitxu Camus**, and **Pedro Oiarzabal** from the Center for Basque Studies; **Gotzone Garai** from the Anthropology Department; and Zenbat Gara Basque Dance Ensemble representatives, **Lisa** and **Enrike Corcostegui**.

Sandra Ott's article, "La montagne and 'The Old Religion' in a French Basque Mountain Commune," was published in *Montagnes sacrées d'Europe*. The work includes papers from the conference on "Religion et montagnes," held in Tarbes, May 30–June 2, 2002, compiled and edited by Serge Brunet, Dominique Julia and Nicole Lemaitre. (Paris: Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne, 2005).

Joseba Gabilondo published "Geopolítica y aparato libidinal de los discursos reaccionario y liberal," in *Res Publica – Revista de filosofía política*, No. 13–14, año 6, 2004. The journal issue is comprised of papers from the symposium on "Pensamiento Reaccionario Español" held at Duke University in 2003.

A former student of the Center for Basque Studies, **Imanol Galfarsoro**, has written a book, *Kultura eta identitate erbesteratuak. Nomadologia Subalternoak* (Expatriate culture and identities. Subaltern nomadologies) (Donostia: Pamiela, 2005). The introduction to the work was written by **Joseba Gabilondo** of the Center faculty. The work presents the viewpoint of a diaspora Basque viewing the Basques in their native land.

Gloria Totoricagüena participated in the conference "Historia Saileko Jardunaldia. Gaurregungo Historiari Buruzko Agiritegiak eta Artxibo Historikoak: Euskadiko Artxibo Historiko Nazionala. (1987–2005)" / Archival Centers for Documentation of Contemporary History. The National History of Euskadi (1987–2005), organized by Eusko Ikaskuntza, the Basque Studies Society. The gathering of specialists at the Foral Archives Library in Bilbao analyzed private and public collections and public policy on creation and protection of these materials.

In early May, Prof. **Joseba Gabilondo** of the Center gave a paper on "The Barbarian Divide: Neoliberalism and Multi-culturalism at the New European Border (Intellectuals, Migrants, and Violence in Spain)." The lecture was presented at the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, University of California, Irvine.

An interview with **Gloria Totoricagüena**, along with other intellectuals from the Basque Country, is highlighted in the publication *Somos Vascos* (Barcelona: Deria Editores). The book includes interviews with seventeen distinguished leaders in Basque society and Basque studies. The authors, Iñaki Anasagasti, José Ramón Beloki, and Josu Erkoreka, are Senators representing the Basque Country in the Spanish Cortes in Madrid.

Basque language instructor **Kate Camino** presented awards to her two top students for the year at the University's annual Foreign Languages and Literatures Awards Ceremony on May 6. The Outstanding University Students–First Year (Basque) were **Christopher Friederich** and **Bernadette Leonis**. Bernadette is also a student employee at the Center. *Zorionak*, Chris and Bernadette!

The **Zazpiak Bat Reno Basque Club** and the **Center for Basque Studies** organized an *Ibilaldia* – Walk for the Basque Language, held May 29 on the UNR campus. They partnered with two Basque-language schools in Durango (Bizkaia) to celebrate on the same day. In the Basque Country, annual festivals are held to promote their language, Euskera. The walk was followed by a dinner at Louis' Basque Corner in Reno.

The novel *Nerea and I* by Laura Mintegi was recently published in an English translation done by **Linda White**. It features an extensive introduction by White discussing the socio-political context for the novel and women's participation in the Basque nationalist movement. (Peter Lang, "Currents in Comparative Romance Languages and Literatures" series, 2005).

Basque Ph.D. student **Lisa Corcostegui** taught a Basque Dance class for the first time during Spring semester at UNR. The Center also offered several other classes: Kate Camino, Elementary Basque; Linda White, Basque Gender Studies; Joseba Gabilondo, Basque Cinema; Joseba Zulaika, Basque Culture (online); and Gloria Totoricagüena, Diaspora Studies (online).

The article "Melodrama atlántico y migrancia maternal. Apuntes sobre *Todo sobre mi madre*," by **Joseba Gabilondo**, appears in *Almodóvar: el cine como pasión. Actos del Congreso Internacional "Pedro Almodóvar,"* coordinated by Fran A. Zurián and Carmen Vázquez Varela (Cuenca: Universidad de Castilla-LaMancha, 2005). The publication includes papers from the conference held in Cuenca, Spain in November 2003.

(continued next page)

Basque Library database now available!

The Basque Database that has been in process at the Basque Studies Library for the past two years is now available on the web for use by researchers. The database provides access to information about Basque topics published after 1994. Formats included are articles, books, chapters of edited books, and dissertations, as well as Basque-related videos and DVDs, musical recordings, maps, and other media. Core journals are indexed completely while other journal articles appear in the database when they fit its scope. Approximately ten percent of the indexed articles are available in full text format. The site provides a search interface in three languages.

Basque Database home page.

Highlights *(continued):*

Joseba Zulaika's article "La Palanca como transgresión y memoria: sexo y religion, amor e ironía en el Bilbao postfranquista," appeared in Joan Ramon Mesina and Ulrich Winter (eds.), *Casa encantada: Lugares de memoria en la España constitucional (1978–2004)*. (Madrid: Iberoamericana, and Frankfurt: Vervuert, 2005).

In February, **Gloria Totoricagüena** conducted research in Jerusalem at Hebrew University and with the Israeli Government. She was invited by the Melton Center and presented a paper at the conference of Cultural Education<> Cultural Sustainability. She also conducted interviews with officials of the Jewish Agency for Israel, and with the Mandel Institute for Leadership, comparing programs of the Basque Government with those of the Israeli government about their diaspora communities. She was also invited to Palestine to participate in presentations on Arab identity in today's Israel.

Funding for the project was provided by a generous grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Project staff are Kathryn Etcheverria and Donnelyn Curtis (co-directors), Juan Arana, Molly Beisler, Urko Colomo, Lisa Foley, Gotzone Garay, and Michelle Rachal.

The site URL is innopac.library.unr.edu:81. It will be linked from the Center and Basque Library home pages for easy access. The site is still in "test mode," so we welcome users' comments and suggestions for improvements or corrections.

International Activities Grant funds archival storage for Basque Library

by Kathryn Etcheverria, Basque Librarian

What do you do when you realize that many of your valuable papers and archival collections are stored in acidic materials that will eventually damage or destroy the resource? That is the question that library staff were faced with during 2003–2004 while examining the Basque Library archives in preparation for processing. Thanks to the University of Nevada, Reno International Activities Grant, funds became available to move precious materials out of the acidic storage into acid-free folders and storage boxes.

Each year, the grant, administered by the University Controller's Office, awards funds for projects with an international impact or scope. A proposal written by Kathryn Etcheverria and Molly Beisler was funded to purchase an array of acid-free archival materials.

And then the fun began. Library staff worked to transfer valuable archives from acidic boxes to acid-free boxes. Pictures and other pieces of artwork were labeled and wrapped in acid-free paper, and an inventory was developed to allow future access. Finally, staff developed a vertical file of pamphlets and maps on subjects including cities and provinces in the Basque region, Basque artists, labor, youth, dance, music, and more. Thanks to the International Activities Grant, the library has much more secure housing for some of its most valuable treasures.

Sandra Ott conducts fieldwork in the Basque Country

Dr. Sandra Ott of the Center for Basque Studies was in the Basque region last winter researching the Occupation of Xiberoa (Zuberoa, in the French Basque region) and resistance, the internment camp at Gurs, and the role of memory in shaping our understanding of the past. She gave an interview January 20 on Radio Irati. She then presented a lecture January 21 for the Association of Old Navarre (l'Amicale de la Vieille Navarre) in the town hall of Donibane Garazi on her current research. The host was Dr. Lucien Hurmic of Saugius, and the audience included representatives from the Musee Basque in Bayonne and Basque anthropologist Pierre Bidart. She was later interviewed about her research by Miel Elustondo for the Basque publication *Argia* (online), February 27, 2005, issue 1981.

On February 16, Dr. Ott gave a talk to the University Studies Abroad Consortium program in Pau (France), invited by Peggy Urie of the UNR English faculty. She discussed Basque culture as an orientation for their trip to Donibane-Garazi and Miarritz. Reflections on "being an ethnographer" in Xiberoa in the 20th and 21st centuries were interspersed with historical information about the Basques, on both sides of the international border, in the Spanish Civil War and France's war with Germany. A Basque student from Barkoxa Barcus, Laure Conquet from Xiberoa, took part as well.

The following day, Dr. Ott gave a talk to around a hundred high school students at the Professional High School in Gelos near Pau. Their educational program director had asked her to discuss her research on the French internment camp at Gurs, and her work on the Occupation, resistance, collaboration, and memory. The talk was part of the "Project Gurs," aimed at creating a proper educational and welcome center at the site of the former internment camp, with regional and some European funding. Students plan to build a barrack on the site as part of the commemorative effort. Dr. Ott's talk was intended to provide them with historical and ethnographic background.

Center saddened by death of Jan Douglass

We were saddened to hear that Jan Douglass, wife of former Center director William A. Douglass, passed away on February 21 after a lengthy illness. Jan had an interest in the work of the Center and had worked as a volunteer in organizing the photograph collection and recording information for an image database. We all appreciated her lively presence and sense of humor. She is remembered with great affection by Center staff members, and we offer our heartfelt condolences to her family and friends.

Basque-American community loses "cornerstone"

Jim Jausoro, renowned musician and Basque community leader from Boise, Idaho, died on December 2, 2004 of pneumonia. He was described as the "cornerstone of the Boise Basque community." Jimmy will be sorely missed not only by Basques in Boise, but also by Basques all over the United States.

Jimmy was a talented accordionist who accompanied the Oinkari Dancers of Boise since their inception in 1960. His family estimated that he had played at 400 weddings, and at numerous Basque dances and picnics. He and his accordion music were known throughout Basque communities all over the western states.

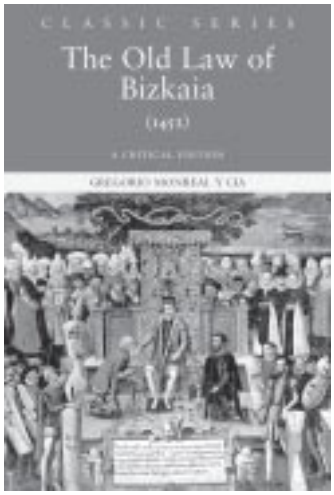
Jausoro is credited with keeping Basque music alive for over seventy years, and was honored with a lifetime achievement award during the Governor's Millennium Awards in 2004. *Goian Bego*, Jimmy.

Belated thanks

We wish to offer our belated thanks to Felix Menchacatorre and his staff for assistance with planning and organization for the Basque Cultural Tour held in the Basque Country last July. Dr. Menchacatorre is the resident director of the Bilbao/Getxo USAC program. He and his staff have years of experience with not only coordinating and administering university programs, but also with organizing tours and field trips for the USAC student groups. Their expertise and efficient assistance was crucial to the success of the Basque Cultural Tour. *Eskerrik asko!*

Forthcoming publication:

Basque Classics Series: The Old Law of Bizkaia (1452)



The Center announces a new book series, the Basque Classics Series, which features English translations of key Basque texts. Funding for production of these works is provided by the Provincial Council of Bizkaia.

The first volume of the series, *The Old Law of Bizkaia (1452): A Critical Edition*, will appear in late summer. It was compiled, edited and annotated by Gregorio Monreal Zia and translated by William A. Douglass and Linda White. The preface was written by William A. Douglass.

This work presents the Anglo reader with one of Europe's most important, yet little known, medieval legal codes—the *Fuero Viejo* or Old Law of Bizkaia. Redacted in 1452, in the waning years of the late Middle Ages, its text provides insight into a medieval world view at its moment of passing. It affords an understanding of the Bizkaian concept of community and its participation in the elaboration of law which encompassed an extraordinary range of individual and collective liberties. In this regard, the Bizkaian code of 1452 anticipates the eighteenth-century Declarations of Rights contained in the constitutions of the United States and France.

The collection is distributed by the University of Nevada Press. Pre-orders may be placed by contacting the Press' order line at 1.877.NVBOOKS (877.682.6657).

Basque student named Senior Scholar

One of our students from the Center, Carolyn Van Lydegraf Gastanaga, received the 2005 Senior Scholar Award for the College of Liberal Arts. The award is presented by the University of Nevada Alumni Association to an undergraduate student from each college, who meets the program standards of exceptional scholastic achievement. The faculty member selected by the student, who played the most significant role in the student's educational development, is also honored. Carolyn chose Basque dance instructor and Ph.D. student Lisa Corcostegui as her mentor. Carolyn graduated May 14 with a double major, psychology and Spanish. She has studied Euskera at UNR as well as Basque culture and dance. She dances with Zenbat Gara, and is a board member of the Reno Basque club. She also studied in Donostia/San Sebastian with the University Studies Abroad Consortium.

Carolyn Van Lydegraf

Basque scholarships awarded

The Center for Basque Studies awards two memorial scholarships for Nevada students of Basque descent to attend UNR. For 2004–2005, the Peter Echeverria Scholarship was awarded to Becky Welch of Winnemucca, who is pursuing a degree in nursing. The Dolores Saval Trigero Scholarship, awarded annually to a rural Nevada student, was given to Kaycee M. Wilcks of Minden. She is studying to become a school counselor.

For 2005–2006, Kassi M. Morris of Elko was selected to receive the Dolores Saval Trigero Scholarship. She will enroll in UNR's biochemistry program and hopes to pursue a career in the medical field. The Peter Echeverria Scholarship has been awarded to Nicholas J. Prina of Reno, who plans to study environmental engineering.

These scholarships have been funded by the generosity of donors who made memorial contributions in the name of a family member or friend. We thank the donors for their thoughtfulness in providing financial aid to Basque students at the University of Nevada, Reno. For information on the scholarships, please contact the Center.

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Lodging: Homestays or apartments

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French Studies

June session: May 20–June 30
July session: June 25–July 30

Courses offered: Intensive French language, photography, art history, and more.

Visiting professors from Mount Union College and California State University, Chico

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Center for Basque Studies establishes William A. Douglass Distinguished Scholar Award

The Center for Basque Studies is pleased to announce the establishment of the William A. Douglass Distinguished Scholar Award in conjunction with the ministries of Education, Culture and Foreign Affairs of the Basque Government. The Douglass scholar will be a specialist in Basque Studies selected by the Center annually. The scholar will be chosen from anywhere in the world on the basis of his/her contribution to Basque Studies and consistent record of research achievement and scholarly innovation.

The scholar will be expected to complete a major research or writing project during his or her tenure, the results of which will normally be published by the Center. Scholars may also be asked to develop and co-organize an international conference, to be sponsored by the Center, regarding their area of expertise. The period of each award will be from September 1 to July 31.

William Douglass was hired in 1967 to initiate the Basque Studies Program (now Center for Basque Studies) at the Desert Research Institute / University of Nevada,

William A. Douglass at the Center's April 2005 Advisory Board Meeting, where the Distinguished Scholar Award was announced.

Reno, and served as its Coordinator for over thirty years. During that time he expanded the activities of the Program to include development of a library collection, instruction of college courses and eventual establishment of a Basque Ph.D. program, publication of a semi-annual newsletter, publication of a book series in English on the Basques, and organization of a summer school in the Basque Country which later developed into the University Studies Abroad Consortium. He also taught courses in Old World Basque culture, European peasant society, and immigration and ethnicity.

During these years he continued to carry out anthropological research and fieldwork, mainly on the Basques. His research has resulted in publication of some twenty books and numerous articles on such topics as peasant society, ethnic groups and ethnicity maintenance, Basque society, Mediterranean social structure, and family history.