
In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 7-40

Abstract: Mikoleta dedicated his section entitled “Modo de la vizcayna poesia y sus versos” [Form of Biscayan poetry and its verses] to an individual addressed as “Vuestra Merced” [Your Worship]. On the pretext of the person to whom the work was dedicated, research on the relationship between 16th and 17th century Peninsular Basque literature and poetry, on the one hand, and its patronage, on the other, has been conducted under the guidance of Bourdieu’s methodological criteria.


In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 41-62

Abstract: Errodrigo Zarateko’s epic song is among the songs and ballads gathered together in the Ibarguen-Cachopin Chronicle. This song was unknown until it was recently discovered and published by Julen Arriolabengoa. Within the oral literature tradition, this paper examines the blue horse motif appearing in this song.


In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 63-88

Abstract: In this article we are offering the initial approach to the edition of the Lazarraga manuscript (c. 1564) that a team of philologists from the University of the Basque Country is now carrying out. After summarising the main characteristics of the manuscript, we explain the method work used up till now and we provide examples of some of the difficulties presented by the manuscript.


Hualde, J. Ignacio (Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Dept. of Spanish, Italian and Portuguese. 4080 Foreign Languages Building. 707 South Mathews Ave. Urbana Illinois 61801. USA): Neutralización de sibilantes vascas y seseo en castellano (Neutralization of Basque sibilants and Spanish “seseo”) (Orig. es)

In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 89-116

Abstract: In texts in Castilian Spanish from Basque speaking territories we sometimes find confusions between sibilants. Although it would seem reasonable to attribute them to the Basque influence, in conservative Basque dialects there is a contrast of articulation points in the fricatives that is perhaps identical to that of ancient Castilian. In other areas, however, we find neutralizations, the chronology and extension of which is revised in this article. Interestingly, this phenomenon originates in Bilbao towards 1600, and for this reason Basque-Castilian bilingualism appears to be the triggering factor in neutralization in both languages.


Pagola, Rosa M. (Deustuko Unib. Unibertsitateen Etorbidea, 24. 48007 Bilbo): Larramendiren itzala Terrerosen euskal hiztegian (The imprint of Larramendi on Terreros’ Basque dictionary) (Orig. eu)

In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 117-137

Abstract: Larramendi’s influence on 18th and 19th century Basque writers is well known. Yet the contribution made by Esteban de Terreros y Pando to Basque from different spheres, and through his dictionary, in particular, has only just now emerged. This is what is covered in this paper: what Terreros received from Larramendi, regarding his dictionary in particular, and to a considerable extent, what he himself produced.

Spence, Paul (King’s College. Centre for Computing in the Humanities. 2nd Floor. 26-29 Drury Lane. London. WC2B 5RL): The Digital Humanities and textual scholarship. Integration between digital resources in the humanities, challenges and possibilities (Orig. en)

In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 139-148

Abstract: This paper explores the role of digital scholarship in modelling, editing, querying and publishing humanities texts. It makes particular reference to the emerging field of the ‘Digital Humanities’ and the frameworks and standards that have emerged under its umbrella, including the ‘Text Encoding Initiative’ and domain-specific initiatives to ensure greater integration between research involving digital edition.


Villacorta Macho, Mª Consuelo (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. Dpto. de Filología Hispánica, Románica y Teoría de la Literatura. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): Importancia de la colación externa: tradiciones manuscritas complejas (The importance of external collation: Complex manuscripts traditions) (Orig. es)

In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 149-160

Abstract: The objective of this brief is to insist on the importance of codicological studies and of external comparisons of manuscripts for any critical analysis work and, especially, in complex handwritten traditions, that is to say, those formed by a considerable amount of copies which also contain interpolations, innovations and interferences.


Atutxa Ordeñana, Ibai (Univ. de Barcelona. Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 585. 08007 Bartelona): Euskal naziotasun hegemonikoaren genealogia baterantz (Towards a Genealogy of the Hegemonic Basque Nationalism) (Orig. eu)

In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 163-176

Abstract: This paper sets out to be a post-structuralist revisiting of certain canonical texts of Basque philology (on language and literature) in an endeavour to better understand the hegemonic thought of Basque identity. In particular, on the basis of Michel Foucault’s genealogy, and taking into consideration the use made of it in post-colonial critique, the author has set out to examine the emergence of the ‘Other’ Basque by putting it in contact with the surrounding hegemonic identity discourses (with the French and Spanish Nation-State).


In: **Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura**. 25, 177-188

Abstract: Felipe Arrese Beitia’s poem “Ama euskeraren azken agurrak” (The Farewell of Mother Basque language) is a key work in the building of the national identity of Basque people at the end of the 19th century. In this paper the ama euskara (Mother Basque language) in Arrese’s poem is examined as the representation of the Volksgeist or folk spirit of Basque people.


**Domínguez Prieto, César** (Univ. de Santiago de Compostela. Fac. de Filología. Dpto. de Lengua Española. Avda. Castelao, s/n. (Campus Norte). 15782 Santiago de Compostela): *Novela, cosmopolitismo e integración europea* (The novel, cosmopolitanism and European integration) (Orig. es)

In: **Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura**. 25, 189-198

Abstract: Article 151 of the European Union Treaty makes reference to a certain “common cultural heritage”, that is to be maintained in balance with the “national and regional diversity”. This cultural communion is specified as a “cultural heritage of European significance”. The objective of this work is to explore how novels approach this proto-European identity or, in other words, how European integration becomes an “objective” of national identities.


In: **Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura**. 25, 199-215

Abstract: This paper examines the main features of Piarres Larzabal’s plays. Furthermore, the bases of the works themselves and the aims underpinning the writing of them will also be looked at. It was thanks to Piarres Larzabal that playwriting took a big step forward; it branched out from the sphere of comedies and performances designed to make people laugh, to the fields of reflection and demands. Quality drama was established in the Northern (Continental) Basque Country owing to the encouragement given by P. Larzabal to transform it from comedy into identitary drama.


In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 217-240

Abstract: This article explores the relationship between national identity and historical difference. By analyzing recent theories of the European state (Zizek, Badiou), the article proposes a new definition of national identity based on “state indifference” towards historical difference, such as the Basque, which results in terror. Basque canonical and non-canonical literatures are analyzed based on their responses to state indifference and terror.


In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 241-265

Abstract: This work proposes, after a brief presentation of George Ticknor and his Spain travel Diaries, a study of the description of the character of Spaniards that the author carried out as a result of his own experiences in Spain in 1818, following the theoretical postulates of Volksgeist.

Key Words: Spanish national character. George Ticknor. Spain travel Diaries. Spanish literary historiography.

Pérez Isasi, Santiago (Univ. da Lisboa. Centro de Estudos Comparatistas. Alameda da Universidade, PT-1600-214 Lisboa): La historiografía literaria como herramienta de nacionalización en España (1833-1939) (Literary historiography as a tool for nationalization in Spain (1833-1939)) (Orig. es)

In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 267-279

Abstract: This work aims to shouldering some of the close relationships existing between literary historiography and the process of creation of a Spanish national identity throughout the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, with the educational system as a mechanism of transmission and divulgation of that identity.

Rubio Pobes, Coro (Univ. del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unib. Fac. de Letras. Dpto. de Hª Contemporánea. Paseo de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): La literatura histórico-legendaria vasca: puente ideológico entre el discurso identitario del fuerismo y el del nacionalismo aranista (Basque historico-legendary literature: ideological bridge between the identity discourse of the Fuerism and Sabin Arana’s nationalism) (Orig. es)

In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25. 281-305

Abstract: The ideological connections existing between Basque nationalism and Fuerism are insufficiently explored. This article proposes studying them through a privileged observatory: 19th century historical and legendary Basque literature, analysing to what extent it served as a link and a vehicle of transmission of identity references, myths and symbols between Fuerism and Basque nationalism.

Key Words: Basque identity. Fuerism. Basque nationalism. Historical-legendary literature.

Subirana Ortín, Jaume (Univ. Oberta de Catalunya. Estudis d’Arts i Humanitats. Av. Tibidabo, 39-43. 08035 Barcelona): Fem d’una mena d’ambaixadors... La proyección internacional como estrategia de las literaturas “menores”. El caso del PEN catalán (Fem d’una mena d’ambaixadors... International projection as the strategy of “minor” literatures. The case of the Catalan PEN) (Orig. es)

In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 307-324

Abstract: As from six moments in the history of the Catalan PEN centre (founded in 1922), this text points to the key role certain entities can have as mediators between cultures, and exemplifies how the peculiarity of international projection in minority literatures (erroneously termed as ‘minor literatures’) is at the same time a cultural and political factor of visibility, legitimacy, solidarity and enrichment.

Key Words: Catalan literature. Minor-literature. Cultural policy. International projection. PEN.

Toledo Lezeta, Ana M. (Deustuko Unib. Gizarte eta Giza Zientzien Fak. Mundaiz, 50. 20012 Donostia): Aitor, euskaldunen identitatearen eratzailea (Aitor, the builder of Basque people identity) (Orig. eu)

In: Oihenart. Cuadernos de Lengua y Literatura. 25, 325-349

Abstract: This paper examines the features that certain legends published during the last quarter of the 19th century attributed to Basque identity. The legends selected are the ones that tell the stories dating back to a legendary past or to the distant historical past, the 8th century being established as the limit. The study has produced two conclusions. Firstly, that the Basque identity built up by the Patriarch Aitor was maintained by his descendants; secondly, that these legends rebuild the past reflected in their stories from the perspective of the time of writing, in other words, from the perspective of the last quarter of the 19th century.